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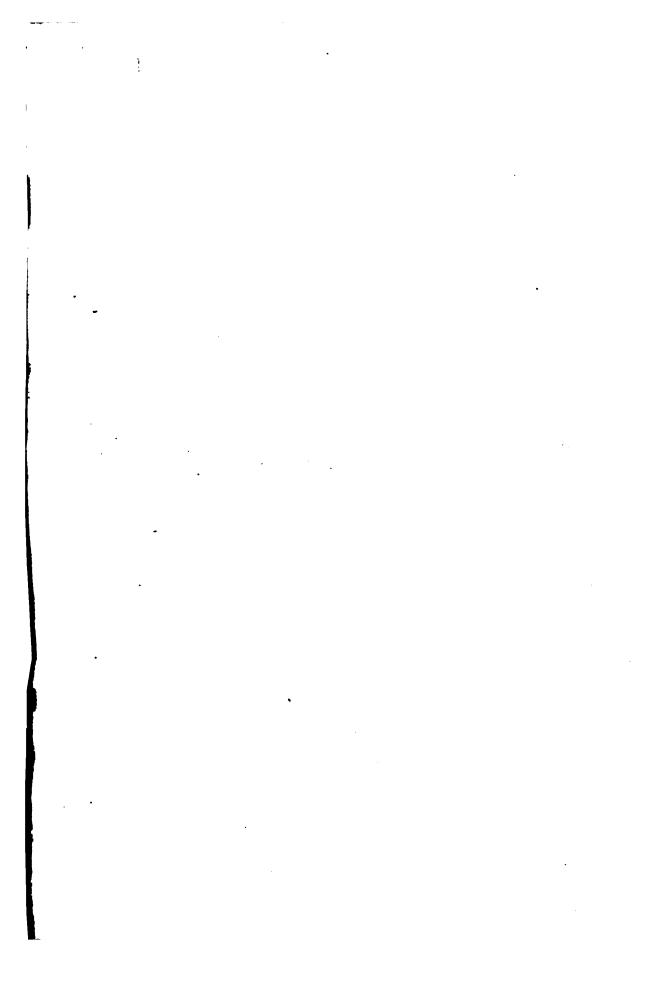
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Indian Institute, Oxford.

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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDUSTANI LANGUAGE.



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(15. E. 18.)

A

DICTIONARY,

HINDUSTANI & ENGLISH:

ACCOMPANIED BY

A REVERSED DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

The Second Edition,

GREATLY ENLARGED, AND MUCH IMPROVED.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL,D.

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON;
MEMBER OF THE BOYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

AND AUTHOR OF SEVERAL WORKS TENDING TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF THE HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN LANGUAGES.

PART I.-HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH.

LONDON:

WM. H. ALLEN & CO., 13, WATERLOO PLACE. S.W. PUBLISHERS TO THE INDIA OFFICE.

1866.

LONDON:--WM. R. ALLEN & CO., PRINTERS, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.

PREFACE.

A DICTIONARY, Hindustānī and English, accompanied by a reverse part, English and Hindustānī, has hitherto been a desideratum in this country. It must be obvious to every one that the student of a foreign language, desirous of speaking and writing, as well as reading it, should have not only the words of such foreign language explained in his own, but also the words of his own tongue rendered into that foreign language; and that any Dictionary confined merely to one department is essentially defective.

Thirty years' experience in teaching the Hindustānī language has convinced me that this deficiency, added to the exorbitant prices charged for Hindustānī Dictionaries, has greatly impeded learners. I have therefore endeavoured to remove this impediment by compiling a Dictionary of the principal colloquial language of India at once copious, portable, and of a moderate price. These objects have been attained by using a small but clear and distinct letter-press; by employing the Roman character wherever it answered the purpose better than the Oriental; and by excluding every thing not practically useful. By these means I have been enabled in the following work to comprise in a single volume, of convenient dimensions, both parts of a complete Hindustānī and Hindū Dictionary, including, at the same time, not only more words, but more information really useful to the student, than will be found in any Dictionary of the language hitherto published.

"It is proper that I should here give a brief account of the sources to which I am midebted for the materials of this Dictionary, and of the mode in which I have compiled both its parts. The basis of the first part is the 'Dictionary, Hindoostanee and English,' in 2 vols. 4to., published by William Hunter, M.D., Calcutta, 1808. Upon this foundation I have superadded at least fifteen thousand words and phrases from the following sources: 1st. A vast number of useful words, both Urdū and Hindī, from the eccentric, but copious vocabulary appended to Dr. Gilchrist's 'Hindee Moral Preceptor,' 8vo. London, 1821. 2ndly, All the useful words and phrases occurring in Gladwin's 'Dictionary of Mahomedan Law and Bengal Revenue Terms,' 4to., Calcutta, 1797. 3rdly, A great number of new words from 'A Glossary of Indian Terms,' 8vo., Agra, 1845, by H. M. Elliot, Esq., Bengal Civil Service. 4thly, Many Persian and Arabic words (which occur in Hindūstānī), from Professor Johnson's last edition of Richardson's 'Persian and Arabic Dictionary.' 5thly, Several thousands of Hindī words from Dr. Adam's 'Hindī Dictionary,' 2nd edition, 8vo., Calcutta. 6thly, From the Vocabulary accompanying the 'Prem Sāgar,' 4to., Calcutta, 1825, I have extracted all such words as were not found in Hunter's Dictionary.

7thly, From Thompson's 'Hindī and English Dictionary,' royal 8vo., Delhī, 1846, I have culled many pure Hindī or Sanskrit words not to be found in any of the sources above mentioned. 8thly, I have inserted in their proper places all the words occurring in the Appendix to the 'Dukhnes Unwari Soheiles,' printed at Madras, 1824; also many words from the 'Qanoon e islam,' by Dr. Herklots, London, 1832. To the materials collected from all the foregoing sources I have added numerous words, phrases, and significations that I have met with in the course of my experience in teaching the language."*

In preparing this Second Edition, neither toil nor expense has been spared on the part of the author and publishers, in order to render it the most complete work of the kind ever offered to the public. The improvements and enlargements now effected are the following—

First. All the words contained in the Hindī Dictionaries of Dr. Adam and Mr. Thomson have, in this edition, been incorporated each in its proper place. By this means the student is now enabled, for the first time, to read by the aid of one single Dictionary, any production that may fall in his way, whether Urdū or Hindī.

Secondly. All Sanskrit and Hindī words are given both in the Persian and Devanāgarī characters; while words from the Arabic and Persian, together with those peculiar to the Dakhan, are given in the Persian character only. This enables the student at a glance to distinguish the words which are purely Indian or Hindū, from those which are Exotic or Musalmān.

Thirdly. I have inserted all the words contained in the Persian text of the Gulistān of Sa'dī, so as to enable the learner, by the aid of my Persian Grammar and this Dictionary alone, to qualify himself for passing the requisite examination in Persian.

Fourthly. To my friend and quondam pupil, Robert B. M. Binning, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, I am indebted for numerous words and phrases peculiar to the corrupt dialect of the Dakhan, or South India; besides many interesting explanations and definitions of words purely Hindūstānī, that have never before appeared in any Dictionary of the language. These, when of some length, I have, in justice to Mr. Binning, marked with his name or initials; and I feel both pride and pleasure in thus publicly acknowledging how much I have been benefited by that gentleman's kind and disinterested services. At his own request an interleaved copy of the first edition was, some years ago, forwarded to him in India; and the result has been that the same was in due time returned to me, well filled with sound and valuable information.

Fifthly. I have also to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Charles Rieu, of the British Museum, for his able and hearty co-operation throughout, both in preparing the work for the press, and also in correcting the proof sheets as they were issued in the course of printing. Dr. Rieu, with a view to improve, or, more correctly speaking, to complete, his knowledge of the language, has, within the last four or five years, read the following important works; viz.in Urdū—the "Akhlāki Hindī," the "Khirad-Afroz," the "Guli Bahāwalī," the "Arā,ishi Mahfil," and the "Ikhwānu-ṣ-Safā; and in Hindī—the "Baitāl Pachīsī," the "Singhāsan Battīsī," and the "Prem Sāgar." He used an interleaved copy of the first edition of this Dictionary; and marked down in its proper place every word not already included in that work, by which means a multitude of words and phrases has been collected that had hitherto escaped the notice of lexicographers, myself among the number.

Lastly. I have to acknowledge my obligations to the valuable work recently published by Professor H. H. Wilson, Librarian to the East-India Company, &c. &c., entitled "A Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms, and of useful words occurring in Official Documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India." From that work I have here inserted all such words as are Arabic, Persian, Hindūstānī, Sanskrit, or Hindī. Many of them never before appeared in any Dictionary, and a vast number of others may be met with in Dictionaries that have not attached to them the significations they bear in official documents. All such significations I have carefully added where they were wanted; and when the explanations were too long for insertion in full, I have referred the student to Professor Wilson's work for further information.

I have been enabled to save a vast deal of space by making a free and legitimate use of the Roman character, according to a fixed system—that of Sir William Jones. The economy of this plan will be seen at once by a reference to the words and, "the eye;" dil, "the heart;" dy, "a rose," or to the numerous compounds under the particles be, is no, and heart; "where I have, in one column, given as much matter as the great quarto Dictionaries furnish in four or five. This has been effected by rejecting the Oriental type, which has enabled me to use a much smaller Roman type after the first line of every article. The use of the Roman character in all phrases and compounds, &c. originating from the leading word, as, for example, under with a leading word, as for example, under with a leading the Persian and Devanagari characters accompanied it throughout. Every Roman letter has its corresponding symbol in either of the Oriental characters; hence there can be no difficulty or uncertainty in converting any word written in the former into either of the latter. If the reader has the least doubt on this score, he has merely to cast his eye over the following tables.

1st. A Table shewing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanagari characters:—

	VOWE	L8,	1	INITIA	L.	NON-INITIAL.				
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgari,	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.		
1	a	-	اب	ab	चर	بد	bad	बद		
1	i	₹	اِس	is	इस	ڏِن	din	दिन		
Í	16	उ	اُس	us	उस	بُت	but	चुत		
Ť	ā	খা	آس	ās	चास	بات	bāt	चात ´		
او	0	च्चो	اوک	o k	चोव	سو ا	80	स्रो		
أو	ź	3	أود	ūd	अद	تُو	tū	Ą		
اَو	au	ची	اَور	aur	चीर	نَو	nau	नी		
اي	6	₹	ایک	ek	रव	بي	be	4		
اي	ī	* •	ایکھ	īkh	ईस	سي	sī	सी		
آي	ai	.	آيسا ا	aisā	रेसा	هَي ا	hai	\$		

Let it be remembered, that in all Oriental words a is to be sounded short, as in "happy," "America;"—i, short, as in "fit," "fin;"—u, short, as in "put," "push;"— \bar{a} , long, as in "war," "water;"—o, long, as in "pole," "mole;"— \bar{u} , long, as in "rule;"—au, like our ou in "sound," or the German au in "haus," a house;—e, like our ea in "bear," or the French e in e in e in fire," "fine," or the German e in "Kaiser," a Cæsar or emperor. The anomalous Sanskrit vowel e is expressed in the Persian character merely by e (re with a e has e and in the Roman character by e is sounded as e in "rill," "rip," &c. The Arabic termination e is represented in the Roman character by e or e, according as its sound is short or long.

2ndly, A Table shewing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanagari —

CONSONANTS.											
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanigari.			
ب	ь	₹	د	d	द	ظ	#	ज्			
بھ	ih	भ	دھ	dh	A	ع	,	खं &c.			
پ	p	प	3	ḍ	¥	غ	gh	ग्			
پھ	ph	4	ڏھ	d h	ढ	ف ا	f	4			
ت	t	Ħ	ذ	ž	7	ق	ķ	व			
ته	th	च	ر	r	₹	ک ا	k	4			
ٿ	ţ	2	7	ŗ	Ā	کھ	kh	₹			
ته	ţh	ढ	ڙھ ا	ŗh	ģ	اک ا	\boldsymbol{g}	म			
ث	£	स्	ز	z	ण्	کھ	gh	4			
٤	j	স	1	zh	"	J	l	रू			
جه	jh	神	<u>س</u>		स	۲	m	म			
હ	ch	4	ش	sh	য়	U	n	न			
47	chh	च	ص ا	ş	स्	9	w	4			
ح	ķ	₹	ض ا	ş	न	8	h	£			
Ċ	<u>kh</u>	ब	ط	ţ	त्	ي	y	य			

The Arabic consonant is is represented in the Roman character by an apostrophe, thus, ba'd. This can never lead into error, as the apostrophe is never used (in the Oriental words) for any other purpose. The symbol hamza of the Persian character is indicated by a similar mark (,) at the bottom of the line, and the imperceptible s h at the end of Persian words is represented by the short vowel a, as may be seen in the word significant or advantage." The nasal sound of the letter (,) is indicated in the Roman character

שי ה, and in Devanageri by the mark 'above the letter with which it is connected: thus, mahān שנו "there;" לינה hansnā אמו "to laugh." The terminations an, in un, denote the Arabic nūnation, and the m denotes the Persian, which in some words is not sounded, as in hhmāh, אלים. Lastly, the u indicates the short sound of in a few Persian words, as خُلُه hhmah.

3rd. A Table for converting the Devanagari characters into the corresponding Persian and Roman characters:—

						1st.—II	(ITIAL	VOWEL	.8,					
	•	ī	ৰা	₹	ŧ	ਰ	3	₹	₹	₹	चो	ची		
	1	1	T	١	اي	í	اُو او	رِ	اي	اَي	او	اَو		
	. •	a	ā	i	ī	¥	ū	ŗi	6	ai	0	au		
						2nd	_cons	ONANTS	3.	•				
4	₹	ग्	व		•	4	夏	স	概	म	8	ठ	T	8
5	کھ	ग 5	کھ	•	ပ	E	47	C	جه	ပ	ت	ٽ ھ ۔	ڌ	ڐۿ
k	kh	g	gh		n	ch	chh	j	jh	n	ţ	ţħ	ḍ	фk
•	•	4	द		A	न	•	4	व	भ	Ħ	य	τ	स्र
_ا	ت	ته	د)	دھ	٠	پ	Ą	ب	يهر	م	ي	ر	J
ù	t	th	d	!	dh	*	p	ph	b	bh	m	y	r	ı
					4	*		4	स	Ę			•	
	•				و	ش	۰ش	کھہ or	س	۵				
					พ	sh	sķ	kķ		h				
				3rd.	_vow	ELS F	ollow	ING A	CONSO	NANT.				
	बद		,	बाद		ं विद चीद चुद			चूद					
	بد			باد		بد	_	ید	,	بد		ود	ڊ	
	bad		i	bād		bid		bīd		bud		būd		
	नृ द	•		चेद		वैद		चोर	₹	ची	₹	4	?	
	يُرِد b <u>r</u> i	Š		ىيد		بَيد	•	بود	•	ود	ź.	به		
	bri	d		bed		bai	d	boo	d	bau	d	ba		

It may be observed, that the Devanāgarī letter that sometimes the sound of a cerebral r; in which case it is marked with a dot beneath, thus that, and corresponds with \bar{r} or \bar{r} in the Persian character; as, with $bar\bar{a}$, "great," ; and in like manner that dh with a dot beneath becomes \bar{r} , as in years "old age," burhāpā. The various nasals of the Devanāgarī are represented in the Persian character by the letter (r), which will be

found sufficient for all useful purposes. The letter \overline{a} is generally represented by عنى; but sometimes by عنى; and the letter \overline{a} is more frequently than than the compound \overline{a} , is generally represented by جهد $h_{\bar{b}}$, more rarely by خهد $h_{\bar{b}}$, its proper sound. The compound \overline{a} is represented by $h_{\bar{b}}$; as, $h_{\bar{b}}$, $h_{\bar{b}}$, its proper sound. The compound \bar{a} is represented by $h_{\bar{b}}$; as, $h_{\bar{b}}$, $h_{\bar{b}}$; its real sound is that of $h_{\bar{b}}$ in the French words $h_{\bar{b}}$, $h_{\bar{b}}$

It appears, then, that the Devanāgarī alphabet may be represented with tolerable exactness in the Persian character; but the converse does not hold, as the Persi-Arabic alphabet has fourteen letters which have no exact counterpart in the Devanāgarī. The plan adopted in this case is to represent the letters in question by such Nāgarī letters as approximate nearest to them in sound, which in printed books are generally distinguished with a dot underneath; thus,

In some printed books, for instance in Dr. Gilchrist's "Hindee Story-teller," an attempt has been made to form distinct Devanagari letters for the various forms of the Persian and Arabic z, which, it will be observed, are all represented by wa; but in reality the object is In the first place, the Hindus, who alone use the Devanagari not worth the labour. character, are sparing in the use of Persian or Arabic words, to one or other of which the various forms of the letter z belong; and secondly, such words as they have in the course of centuries adopted have become naturalized, or rather corrupted, so as to suit the elements of the Nagari; thus, حاضري is generally written and sounded हाजिरी hajiri. is generally represented in Nagari by employing the vowel with which it is connected, in the initial form, with a dot under it: as, بعد वज़द ba'd; علم 'ilm; उच 'umr. This method is sufficient for practical use; but it is by no means satisfactory, as may be seen in the monosyllable was, which in Persian and Arabic is sounded ba'd (the a uttered from the bottom of the throat); but according to the rules of the Devanagari alphabet it makes ba'ad. In fact, the Hindus seem to view the letter , as a vowel, and not as a consonant, which it really is.

In the compilation of the Second Part, my principal authority is Dr. Gilchrist's "Dictionary, English and Hindoostanee," 2 vols. 4to. with Appendices, Calcutta, 1798, reprinted, &c. Edinburgh, 1810, in one volume, 4to. The merits of this work have been amply appreciated by Hindūstānī scholars for more than half a century. The first orientalist of the present day speaks of it as "a work of great merit and labour: the collection of Hindūstānī synonyma for every word is singularly full, and peculiarly adapted to a language which, varying in the use of words though not in structure, in every province abounds with synonymous terms, each of local and restricted employment. The whole (edition 1810) is in the Roman character, a singularity in its compilation which alone is indicative of no ordinary industry and perseverance." Such being the case, I have, as a general rule, availed myself of all the words occurring in Dr. Gilchrist's Dictionary, subject, however, to a strict course of correction. In Dr. Gilchrist's early days, the Hindūstānī language was in a manner unformed, and its orthography unsettled: hence, in a multitude of words he gives the long "(00) instead of the short u, and vice verså. I have throughout endeavoured to follow as

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my guides on this head the standard writers of the language, such as Mīr Amman, in the "Bāgh o Bahār;" Ikrām 'Alī, in the "Ihhrānu-s-ṣafa," &c. &c. To the very copious collection furnished by Dr. Gilchrist, I have added several thousands of Persian and Arabic words (known to be used in Urdū) from the "Dictionary, English, Persian, and Arabic," by Dr. Wilkins, London, 1810, 4to. From Adam's "Dictionary, English and Hinduwee," I have extracted many pure Hindī words which escaped the notice of Dr. Gilchrist. I have also found many useful words and phrases in the "Dictionary, English, Bangālī, and Hindustānī," of P. S. D'Rozario, Calcutta, 1837, 8vo. Lastly, I have added numerous synonymous and expressive words and phrases which my own experience has supplied.

It will probably be thought that the Second Part of this Dictionary errs on the side of excess; but I have deemed it the safer course to run the risk of inserting a superfluous or even a vulgar word, rather than omit one that could by possibility occur in writing or conversation. It must be recollected that the Hindūstānī is, in more senses than one, a vulgar tongue, and that it abounds in a class of words, for the eschewing of which the great Dr. Johnson is said to have been once complimented by some elderly lady, to whom the polite lexicographer replied, "Yes, Madam, I have omitted all such words, but I find that you have been looking for them."

In Part First, compound words are generally to be found under the first or leading member of the compound; at the same time, it is proper to observe that the Hindūstānī language is capable of admitting or forming thousands of compounds not to be found in any dictionary: hence, the learner should bear in mind the more general rules of composition, as laid down in any good grammar of the language. The same remark applies with regard to the rules for derivation, particularly those relating to the formation of causal verbs and abstract nouns.

The few contractions used throughout the work are the following: The letters a, p, s, at the end of many definitions, denote that the word is from the Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit respectively; the letter h distinguishes such words as are aboriginal or purely Indian; and d such as are peculiar to the Deccan (dakhan): the few words marked t and g are of Tartarian and Greek origin respectively. The other contractions are, m denoting the masculine gender; f feminine; f an active or transitive verb; and f a verb neuter. The letter f imports vide, and f the plural number.

In Part Second, and occasionally in Part First, the following contractions are used in the formation of compound verbs: k, for $karn\bar{a}$ (or the Persian kardan), "to make;" k, for $kon\bar{a}$, "to be, to become;" j, for $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, "to go, to be;" r, for $raknn\bar{a}$, "to keep, to have;" d, for $den\bar{a}$, "to give;" l, for $len\bar{a}$, "to take;" d, for $d\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, "to throw;" and b, for $b\bar{a}ndhn\bar{a}$, "to bind." These, with the exception of the first two, are chiefly used in the formation of intensives, and consequently they have then laid aside their own primitive signification. As a general rule, compound words have their parts or members separated by a hyphen, thus, dil- $nish\bar{n}$, tan-durust, sar- $gard\bar{a}n$, &c. Such compounds, when transferred into the Oriental characters, are optionally written entire as one word, or distinct as two. The short i, denoting the Persian $i\bar{z}\bar{a}fat$, is indifferently written either as the last letter or the governing word, or separately between the two words, as dardi sar or dard sar, the sense being abundantly obvious either way, as no Persian word ends in the short z except it be in a state of construction with the substantive or adjective following.

I have avoided cross references, which are very embarrassing to the learner, retaining only those in which the word referred to is either close at hand, or is attended by a long explanation which it would be needless to repeat.

Some good-natured friends have occasionally expressed to me their regret that the Second Part of the work had not been given in the Persian character. Had it been so, I must either, in the first place, have added the pronunciation in Roman characters to each word (otherwise the work would be utterly useless), and this would have increased its size to at least six times what it now is; or, in the second place, omitting the Roman character, I must have given all the vowel marks and other orthographical symbols, which would have extended it to at least ten times its actual bulk, without possessing one single advantage over what it now has.*

In conclusion, I have only to add, that amidst such a mass of small letters, it will not seem surprising that an occasional error of the press should occur. I trust, however, that the number of such errors is small; and I am confident that the generous, the learned, and the experienced (and it is only their good opinion I am ambitious to obtain) will not deny me their kind indulgence.

DUNCAN FORBES.

58, Burton Crescent, January, 1857.

^{*} Two lines of even the smallest Oriental types in this country would occupy at least as much space as five lines of the Roman character used in Part II. of this work. If the vowel-points, &c. be used, the spaces between the lines must be nearly doubled: hence the truth of the above remark will be obvious to those at all conversant with Oriental typography.

A DICTIONARY,

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

alif, the first letter of the Arabic alphabet; in numeration it counts one. We are a crackara, the first elementary sound in the Sanskrit alphabet; it is a name of God, or Vichnu. As an inseparable varicle prefixed to a word, it signifies negation or privation; as, a-dharm, injustice, or irreligion, from the sm, justice, &c. It is akin to the alpha privatious of the Greek, the is of the Latin, or the us of the German and English. As in Greek, it becomes an before a vowel, as an-anta, endless, or without end.

tle while ago; by adding kā, ke, kī, it forms an adjective, as ab-kā zamānā, the present time. A.

= ib, thus, as, in like manner. s.

ab (contract. from أبو), a father. In Hindustani, the plural is of most frequent occurrence, as in ābā o ajdād, fathers and grandfathers, ancestors. a.

ab, m. water, splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel, &c.), edge, sharpness (of a sword, &c.). The word āb in Persian is used in a great many metaphoric and idiomatic expressions.

ابا ibā, m. denial; ibā-k, to refuse, deny. a. أبا ābā, fathers (pl. of اب or با, q. v.). a.

ابو aba, fathers (pl. of بابو aba, fathers (pl. of بابو , q. v.). ابابیل abābūl, m, a swallow. a.

اباحت ibāḥat, f. permitting, giving liberty. a.

of ābād, cultivated, peopled, pleasant; full of buildings and inhabitants; used in composition the sense of city or ville, as akbarābād, the city of Akbar, or (as the Americans would say) Akbar-ville, the city of Agra. p.

آباطان ābādān, synonymous with ābād. p.

populous, pleasant place; population, cultivated, abundance. In Hindustani it is seldom used except in poetry. مَعْمُعُمُونَ being the common expression. p.

آباد بيشي آ ābād-beshī, f. first assessment of newly-nettled or cultivated land. p.

تَالُدُ كُونًا ābād karnā, a. to build, cultivate,

जाबाबा ābādhā, f. segment of the base of a triangle.

قادى <u>abādī, synopymous with ābādānī</u>. p.

ابت

إبارنا दवारना ubārnā, a. to set at liberty. s. ابارنا उवारना ubārnā, a. to keep in reserve. h.

اباك अवाक a-bāk, dumb, speechless. s.

اباكنا उवाकना ubāknā, a. to vomit, reject. اباكنا ابالنا उवालना ubālnā, a. to boil, to make

boil. A. [sian year. p.

וּטִט ābān, m. the eighth month of the Per-ויִט sain ubānā, a. to sow, to plant. h.

ābā,ī, belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal. a.

آب باران āb i bārān, m. rain-water. p.

قَب بازي āb-bāzī, f. play or sport in water; swimming. p.

ābi basta, m. ice, glass. p.

اببيك अधिक a-bibek, m. want of discrimination; abibekī, indiscreet; abibekatā, folly. s.

آب باشي āb-pāshī, f. sprinkling water on fields, &c. p.

neus, ac. p. قربتاب āb-tāb, f. splendour; also āb o tāb. p.

ابتب ab-tab, presently; ab-tab h. to be in a dying state, to be all over with one. h.

باند آ ābtāba, m. an ewer; generally written āftāba, and sometimes āftāwa. p.

ابتدا ibtidā, f. beginning, commencement, exordium. a.

ابتداء ibtidā,an, in the beginning, at first, in the first place. a.

ibtizāl, m. vileness, meanness, servitude; carelessness in preserving any thing. a.

ابتر abtar, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute; abtarī, worthlessness. a.

ibtisām, m. cheerfulness, a smile. a.

ab-tak, ابتك

ابتلك ab-talak, ab-talag, ابتلگ ab-torī, ابتوري

,ab-tori ابتوري ab-tori ابتوژي

till now, hitherto, yet, up to the present time, as yet, still, notwithstand-

 $r\bar{i}$, ing. h.

ibtilā, m. suffering, misfortune. a.

ibtihāj, m. gladness, alacrity, cheer-fulness. a.

प्राचित के ta,ān, till now, till this time. h. ابتتن जनते ab-ten, from this time, hence. h.

التّس **वदरन** ubtan, m. a detergent substance for rubbing on the body; a cosmetic: also ubat or ubfi, or ubfanā, same as uptan, q. v. h.

ubaṭnā, a. to rub on the body the cosmetic ubjan or upṭan. h.

the moon; a conch; a species of tree. s.

آب جاري آābi-jārī, m. running water, a stream, rivulet, tears flowing. p. a.

abjad, m. the alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet; the first letter, counting one, the second two, &c., according to their ancient arrangement.—Vide Persian Grammar, p. 23, or Hindüstäni Grammar, p. 20. a.

abjad-khmān, m. one who is learning his alphabet. a.p.

 $\bar{a}b$ -jo, f. a rivulet or streamlet. p.

āb-josh, m. gravy, soup. p.

ābi jo,e, f. the water of a rivulet. p.

है। जन्म a-bach, that which has not escaped. h. ज़िलार a-bichār, m. want of consideration, injustice. s.

الحاري a-bichārī, m. a-bichārin, f. an unjust man or woman, or a man or woman destitute of consideration or reflection. s.

آب چڙهانا āh-charhānā, a. to whet or polish one's sword, &c. p. h. [tears. p.

مَّانِ چَشْم ābi chashm, m. water of the eye, آب چَشْم āb-chashī, f. giving drink to a child for the first time (generally about six months of age) preparatory to weaning him. p.

अविवल a-bichal, motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm. s.

الجهرا الجهرا abchharā, f. a female dancer in the court of Indra; also apchharā and apsarā, q.v. s آب حرام ābi ḥarām, forbidden water, i.e. wing; insincere or hypocritical tears. p.a.

آب حسرت āhi ḥasrat, m. water of desire, wish, appetite, longing. p.a. [immortality. p.a. نات ābi ḥayāt, m. the water of life,

ābi ḥaimān, m. water of life; a fabulous fountain so called. p. a.

ab-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a repository of water, a reservoir; a cellar. p. [lations. a

ab<u>kh</u>ira (pl. of ابخرة), m. vapours, exha-ابخرة āb-<u>kh</u>ast, a water melon or cucumber. p.

آب خضر ābi <u>kh</u>izr, water of immortality; inspired knowledge. p. a

ab<u>kh</u>al, very or more avaricious. a. . m. victuals, food and آب خور āb-<u>kh</u>ur, and drink; fortune. n. آب خورة āb-<u>kh</u>ura, m. a narrow-mouthed vessel for drinking out of, a cup for drinking water. p. abad, m. eternity, without end. a.

ابدًا abadan, eternally, for ever; never. a.

intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. adj. polished, of a good water (as gems), well tempered (as steel).

أبدارخانه āb-dār-khāna, m. a repository of drinking-water. p.

إبداري āb-dārī, f. sharpness (of a sword, &c.); polish (of gems); office of ābdār. p.

ibda', m. the production of something ابداع a. [one thing for another. a.

ibdāl, m. change, exchange, substituting

abdāl, m. a religious person, devotee, enthusiast. abdālī, of or relating to a devotee; an epithet assumed by Ahmad, the founder of the late Afghān dynasty. a. [āb o dāna. p.

āb·dāna, m. food and drink: also آبدانه āb·dast, m. washing the hands (particularly after any unclean action). p.

ابدندان ābi dandān, m. sharpness and polish of the teeth; debility. p.

ابده العظ a-badh, sacred, inviolable. ع.

ابد अबुध or अबुध a-budh or a-buddhi, stupid, ignorant; also s. f. ignorance. s.

ابدها **खन्धा** abdhā, f. a segment of the base of a triangle. s. [intelligent. e

ابدهان अपुंडिमान a-buddhimān, stupid, unwaya abdhūt, m. a kind of faķīr or devotee. This class are worshippers of Shiva. fem. abdhūtnī. s. [not to be slain, inviolable, a.

ابدهي a-badhya, not deserving death, abadī, eternal, without end. a.

ابدیا **पानवा** a-bidyā, f. ignorance. s.

āb-dīda honā, to shed tears. p.h.

ابر abr, m. a cloud. abri siyāh, a black cloud. abri ghalīg, a thick cloud. abri āgur, a cloud without ابر war ubar, now, at present. h. [rain. p.

प्रवर ahrā, m. the outer fold of a double garment; distinguished from astar, the lining. Written also abrā, q. v. h.

ابرار abrār (pl. of برق), just men, holy, pious, dutiful (to parents). ibrār, victory superiority. a.

ابرانا ubrānā, a. to keep in reserve. (same as ubārnā). h.

ابراهیم Ibrāhīm, the patriarch Abraham.

Ibrāhīm Adham, name of a plous sovereign that formerly reigned at Balkh. a.

ابرد abrad, colder, most or very cold. a.

abras, leprous. a.

abrak, m. tale, mica. a. ابرق

। उपरमा ubarnā, n. to be kept in reserve,

ارجی abranjan, a bracelet, an ankle ornalucion abranjīn, ment of gold or silver. p. abrū, f. the eye-brow. abrū par girih

gance; the name of a poet. ābrū-utārnā. a. to dishonour, disgrace. ābrū-bād-denā, a. to lose one's own character, or destroy that of another. ābrū-denī, a. to bestow honour or reputation on any one, or to surrender or lose one's own. ābrū-rez, a calumniator. ābrū-rezi, f. slander, calumny. ābrū-karnī, a. to treat with respect. ābrū-lexī, a. to take away one's character or reputation. p.

آبروان āb-ranān, m. a very fine kind of muslin or gauze, which when spread out on the grass is said to have been scarcely visible. The art of manufacturing this stuff is now lost. p.

ابرودهي المانات المان

āb-rez, a pot for sprinkling water, such as a gardener's; used also in baths for pouring water over the body. p. [ing silk. p.

آبریشم ābresham (also abresham), m. sew-آبریشی ābreshmī, silken, made of silk. p. ibrīķ, m. an ewer, a water-pot. a.

ابردهبر abar-dhabar, coarse, rough, common. h. قبر قله abi-zar, water of gold; white wins. p. قاندولان ābi zulāl, m. pure limpid water. p.a. آبزلال علمة a-bas, powerless, without choice. s.

آبساً ābsāl, m. a vineyard, a garden. p.

ābista, pregnant (a woman), with
young (an animal), new-born (a child). The forms
shist. ābistan, and ābistān are given in Gilchrist. p.

ābistagī, also ābistanī, &c. f. pregnancy. p. [clothes. s.

प्रवसन a-basan, naked, without desire, in-different. s.

उनस्ना uhasnā, n. to rot, putrefy. h. सिन्यास or सनिमास a-hismās, m. want of confidence, distrustfulness. s. [trustful. s. a-bismāsī, abismāsīnī, dis-lubsānā, a. to cause to rot. h.

اب فنون ab-son, from this time. h.

ab-se dur, is an expression of those who after describing a past misfortune, pray to be preserved from a repetition of it; q.d. Far be it from us! A.p.

āb-shār, m. f. a waterfall, cascade, cataract. p.

āb-shinās, the lead-man, or person who takes the soundings in a ship, a pilot. p.
āb i shor, m. brackish or salt water. p.

مَّاب شورة āh-shora or āhi-shora, m. water cooled artificially by means of a solution of salt-petre; iced sherbet. p.

absholā (Dakh.), same as ābshora. p. انشيك a-bisheh or انشيك abihhek, m. sprinkling-water, which the Hindüs (after pronouncing certain prayers over it) use for cleansing their persons, and other utensils used in sacrifice, holy water; accession to a throne, inauguration. v. abhishek. s.

ابصار absār (pl. of بصر), views, looks; perception, understanding. a.

ibtāl, m. abolition, act of destroying or annihilating, refuting. a. [vain, &c. a. a. a. abtal, comp. more vain or fruitless, very ab'ād (pl. of بعد), distances, divarications. a.

ابعد ab'ad, more distant, very far. a. [tale. p.a. تابعد عشرت ābi 'ashrat, wine, semen genilibhā, m. confirmation, establishment, preservation, rendering permanent. a.

ابكا ab-hā, ab-ke, and ab-kī, of or belonging to the present time, from ab. h.

آبكار āb-hār, m. a distiller (particularly of spirituous liquors); a water-carrier, a sprinkler; a wine-merchant, or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of wine. p.

مَّابِكُارِي āb-kārī, f. the business of a distiller; revenue derived from a duty levied on distilleries, also on houses for the sale of spirituous liquors, eating-houses, houses of entertainment, &c.

الكانا उचकाना ubhānā, a. to cause one to vomit. h. [ing. h. [ing. h.]
प्रविकाई ubhā,ī, f. the act of vomitالكت المحتاجة a.biht, hidden, unintelligible. s.
الكت المحتائة عائدة المحتائة المح

آب کش āb-kash, a drawer of water; āb-kashī, act of drawing or carrying water. p.

ा वयद्यना ubaknā, n. to vomit. h. آب کوثر ābi-kauṣar, m. nectar. p. a.

चनकेज़ी abkeshī, without fruit,
"barren (tree). s.

آبگذار āb-guzār, a ford, a ferry; an express. p. آبگذار āb-guzar, a canal or channel for water. p. آبگزم ābi garm, warın water, a hot-bath. p. قاب گرشت ābi gosht, soup, gravy, broth. p. قاب گوهر ābi gohar, water of pearls, pure limpid water. p.

آب گير āb-gīr, a receptacle for water, a pool, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush. p.

в 2

آبگيند ābgīna, m. a mirror, looking-glass, a drinking-glass; wine; a diamond. p. ابل अवल a-bal, weak, without strength or power s. ابلا **चवला** a-balā, f. weak, powerless; a woman. s. ابلایا अवलापा a-balāpā, m. weakness, frailty. s. [to arrive. a. iblāgh, m. conveying, sending, causing أبلاغ ابلانا उनलाना ublana, a. to cause to boil, (by the hands of another); to boil any thing so as to be fit to eat; to cook. h. [lity. s. प्रवहाई a-balā,ī, f. weakness, debiablak, piebald, black and white, partycoloured. a. [starling. a. ابلقا ablaḥā, m. a bird of the maina kind, a प्रिक्स a-bilamb, m. quickness, diligence. s. उन्छना ubalnā, n. to boil or bubble up. h. āblūj (also āblūch), sugar-candy. p. آبِلَة ābila, m. a blister. p. [pox, a bubo. p. ābila,i farang, m. the French ابله ablah, foolish, silly, ignorant, bashful. a. ابلهی ablahī, f. folly, silliness. a. ابلي चवली abalī, f. a row, a range, a continuous line. s. ابلي **चन्ही** a-balī, weak, powerless. s. iblīs, the devil, Satan. a. اجن ibn, m. a son, a child ; ibnu-s-sabīl, a son of the road, a traveller; ibnu-l-gharaz, a selfish person; ibnu-l-ghaib, one of whom little is known, a parvenu. a ابنا abnā, (pl. of ابنا) sons; people; tribes. a. प्रिनास a-binās, m. safety. s. ابناسي a-bināsī, safe, entire, free from loss. ه ibn-ul-makt, a time-server. -a. abnā,i jins, pl. companions, comrades, equals; those of the same rank, quality, or species. n. abnā,e dahr, or abnā,e rozgār, sons of the time, contemporaries. a. p. ابندو चिन्दु a-bindu, without point or dot. s. قرة ābi nuķra, m. quicksilver. p. a. آينوس ābnūs, m. ebony. p. آبنوسي ābnūsī, made of ebony. p. ابنی जवनी abni, f. the earth, world. s. مَّهُ آبِ نِي āb-nai, m. the straight tube of a hukka, on which the chillam is fixed. p. ابنی अविनय a-binai, m. wantonness, pert-[tulant. s. ابنیت चिनीत a-binīt, wanton, pert, pe-

ابو abū, m. father; the word is frequently used as the first member of a man's name or epithet, thus, abu-l-bashar, the father of the human race, Adam. abū-bakr, the father-in-law and first successor to Mu-hammad. abū-turāb, 'Alī, the son-in-law of Muhammad. abū-lsal, the name of the secretary to the Emperor Akbar, abū-jahl, the name of an uncle of Muhammad, noted for his stubbornness. abū-haraira. one of the companions of Muhammad, abū-'alī sīnā, a celebrated sage and physician, commonly known in a celebrated sage and physician, commonly anown in Christendom as Avicenna. abū-fassāris, the ass, lit. the father of horsemen. abū-bakr, the name of an atābak prince to whom Sa'dī dedicated his Gulistan. abū-naṣr, the name of the minister of the last mentioned prince. a. ابواب abwāb (pl. of باب), doors, gates, chapters, sections; in the revenue language of India the word means almost any kind of cesses, imposts, and charges levied by the officials of government. a. ابوجهم a-būjh, stupid, without understanding. . s. [comprehensible. A. ابوجها a-būjhā, not understood, in-्र अवोध a-bodh, m. ignorance, stupidity. adj. ignorant, stupid; puzzled, perplexed. s. ्वाधगम्य a-bodh-gamya, j incom ابددهکمید ابدهنيه अयोधनीय a-bodhaniya, hensible, unintelligible. s. अबोल a-bol, silent. h. [to silence. A. ्रा चनोला a-bolā, disposed or accustomed قلب و داند آب و داند آم āb o dāna, water and grain, food and drink. p. [mate. p. a. آب وهوا āb o hawā, f. atmosphere, air, cli-ابه، whi, a particle denoting priority in time or place, prefixed to Sanskrit words, s. ibh or ibha, m. an elephant. ibhapālak, the keeper of an elephant. s. पाभा ābhā, f. light, splendour, beauty. s. ابهار a-bhār, light, of little weight. s. नभार ubhār, m. swelling, tumefaction. plumpness. h. उभारना ubhārnā, a. to raise up, to excite, to persuade, to plump up. A. उभाइना ubhāṛnā, a. to take away, to साभास ābhās, m. a preface, a े जाभाप ābhāsh, آبهاش آبهاش preamble, an in-[misfostune, ill-luck. s. troduction, &c. s. يهاك whit a-bhāg, also a-bhāgya, m. प्रभागा a-bhāgā, also a-bhāginī and a-bhāgī, unfortunate, destitute. s. ابهال **ਚਮਾਲ** abhāl, m. a cloud. h. ابهام ibhām, m. the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity; covered, concealed, unknown. a. ابهانا उभाना ubhānā, a. to alarm, disturb. A. प्रभाव a-bhā,o, m. absence, non-existence, want; as in this proverb, rājā ke ghar men, kyd motiyon kā abhā,o? Is there a want of pearls in the raja's house? s.

बिमाद abhibād, m. act of kissing the feet or of worshipping, an obeisance; also an in-[as abhibād. s. ابهبانی अभिवादन, abhibādan, m. the same पिभूत abhibhūta, subdued, domineered over. s. الهبراي Whyre abhipray, m. sentiment, intention, opinion, design, wish, purpose; the main purport of a book, &c. s. जिनित abhijit, m. the 21st nakshears, or lunar asterism; the 8th mathurt, or division of the day. s. [spell causing death or disease. s. अभिवार abhichar, m. a charm or प्रिधान abhidhan, m. a dictionary. Strictly speaking, it denotes a list of the substantives of the Sanskrit language, such as the "Amara Ko-क्षा abhra, m. the sky, a cloud. s. क्षा ubhrā, unladen (as a cart or [till it run over. A. المِيان उभराना ubhrānā, a. to fill a vessel ابهرك was abhrak, m. talc, mica. s. abhrakī, made of talc or mica. عابهركي . जनरम a-bharam, without respect. s. जाभरन ābharan, m. jewels, ornaments, decoration; also abharan, with the initial vowel ાં,હા જમरना ubharnā, n. to overflow. h. जानस ābhas, little, few. s. ليهسار अभिसारिका abhisārikā, also abhisārī and abhisārinī. f. (a woman) going to an assigna-tion with her lover, a lewd woman. s. আমি। জাগবিদ্ধ abhishihta, installed, baptised, anointed to office, enthroned. s. طيشيا अभिवेक abhishek, m. bathing, anointing, royal unction; a religious ceremony consisting in sprinkling a person with the water of the उभक ubhak, m. a bear. k. ايهكت warfa a-bhakti, f. disregard, want of desire, indifference, unbelief. s. a-bhaktiman, unbelieving, indifferent to. s. الهلاش चिभिताब abhilash, m. and abhilasha, L. wish, desire; (generally written abhilakh). s. पिलापी abhilāshī, wishing, desiring, longing for. s. اينلاكه abhilākh or abhilākhā, m. wish, de-जिमान abkiman, m. pride, haughself-conceit. s. प्रिनानपुत्र abhimāna-putra, m. ابهمان پتر [arrogance. s. जिल्ला abhimānatā, f. pride, abhimānī or abhimānya, proud, onceitad. c.

प्रभिमत abhimat, consented to, approved of, chosen, agreed, accepted. s. स्निमतता abhimatatā or abhimattā, f. desire, love. s. अंभ्या बिभमुख abhimukh, present, before. s. प्रभिम्सता abhimukhatā, f. presence, proximity. s. ايهنو! सिनव abhinav, new, quite new. s. الهنا अभिवाद abhivād, m. abusive language. s. [stration. s, ابهوادى अभिवादन abhivadan, m. bow, pro-प्ता a-bhūt, non-existent. s. प्रभोज a-bhoj, also a-bhojya, unfit to at, not estable. s. सभोजी a-bhoji, not having eaten. जाभूवन ābhūshan, m. ornaments, jewellery, finery. s. (Commonly written in the Persian characters as follows): قَ اَبِهُوكِهِي ābhūkḥan, m. jewels, ornaments. s. प्रभोग a-bhog, unfit for use, unpossessed. s. יאפט ab-hūn, hitherto, yet. h. ابهی ab-hī, even now, just now. h. पाय a-bhay, without fear, fearless. s. उभय ubhaya, both (used in Sanskrit phrases.) [yellow myrobalan. s. ابهیا abhayā, f. name of a flower, the ابهياس अभ्यास abhyās, m. practice, meditation, study, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory. . ابهياسي जासी abhyāsī, studious, practis-ing, repeating. s. ابهیاکت कश्चागत abhyāgat, m. a guest, a visitor; arrived. s. चभयपच abhaya-patra,] m.assurance ابهيدان अभयदान abhaya-dan, } of safety or ابهيواك अभयवाक abhaya-vāk, J protection, an amnesty. s. unalarmed. ايهيت whin a-bhita, fearless, undaunted, ابهیت walfa a-bhīti, f. fearlessness. s. अभीषित abhīpsit,] loved, wish-ابهیشت abhīshṭa, ded for. s. abhīch (dakh.), same as abhī, now, just now ايهيد a-bhed,] united, fastened toge-ابهيو a-bhew, ther, known, celebrated. s. प्रभा बाभीर ābhīr, m. a' cow-herd. s. أي ābī, of or belonging to water, aquatic. watery, moist, humid. p. बरे abe, an interjection of vocation expressive of scorn, as Sirrah! A.

الى abī, now (sometimes used for ab-hī). h. ابيات abyāt (plur. of ابيات), houses, (and more usual) distichs, verses. a.

أبيار āb-yār, m. a waterer, a sprinkler. p. آبياري āb-yārī, f. irrigation; a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove. p.

सबीज a-bij, grain that does not germinate. s. [able. s. [able. s.

إبر खबेर a-ber, f. delay; late, unseason-्रा सबीर abīr, m. red powder used at the holī Saturnalia. s. [shining. s

ابيض abyaz, white, very splendid or س अप apa, a Sanskrit particle; prefixed to words it denotes inferiority, privation, separation. It is much used in compound words from the San-

It is much used in compound words from the San-skrit, as apādān, m. taking away, the ablative case in grammar; apāng, m. the outer corner of the eye; apabhāshā, f. the vulgar tongue; also applied to the language of foreigners; apabhansh, f. ungrammatical language; apachay, m. loss, diminution; apashaba, m. vulgarisms, slang; apakrisht, worthless, little, vile; apakarma, m. a bad action, misconduct; apamrityn, f. avaldar dasth diving without any disease, agant m. f. sudden death, dying without any disease; apavad, m. censure, blame; apavādī, censorious; apahartā, m a robber, a thief; apaharan, m. seizing forcibly, carrying off; apalnav, m. concealment.

س عو upa, a Sanskrit particle, denoting vicinity, or resemblance in an inferior degree, as upaveda, the sub-veda or minor veda.

जाप āp, pron. self, yourself, used instead of the personal pronoun of the second person by an inferior when addressing his superior. h.

जाप *āp*, m. water. s.

्रा जापा $\bar{a}p\bar{a}$, f. an elder sister; self. h.

إداب खपाप a-pāp, guiltless, without crime. s. آپ آپ آ $\bar{a}p$ - $\bar{a}p$, m. selfishness, egotism. h.

اياتر खपाच a-pātr, unfit, unworthy. s.

إرانان **चपादान** apādān, m. taking away; the ablative case in grammar. s.

وادان इपादान upādān, m. cause, motive. s. וטפש upādh, f. violence, injury, ininstice. s.

שׁבֹּשׁ שׁ उपाधि upādhi, m. a virtuous reflection; deception, disguise; a nickname. ..

إيادهي उपाधी upādhī, violent, unjust. ه उपाध्याय upādhyāy, m. a spiritual اپادهياتي

preceptor. s. उपाध्याया upādhyāyā,] f.an instruc-اپادهیایی उपाध्यायी upādhyāyī, tress, the

प्राध्यानी upādhyānī, wife of a اپادهيائق spiritual preceptor. s.

्रिपार a-pār, boundless, excessive. s. اپار ipār, thyme, wild marjoram. p.

उपार्जित upārjit, acquired, gained. s. اپارجي उपानेन upārjan, m. acquiring, gainਪੰਜਪੀ ਭपाइना upārnā, a. to root up, extirpate, eradicate. s.

्रास upās, m. a fast, hunger. ه اياس

उपासा upāsā, hungry, one who fasts. .

उपासक upāsak, a worshipper, a servant. s.

ा उपासना upāsanā, f. reverence, worship, attendance; v. to reverence. s.

پاسی **उपासी** upāsī, serving, worshipping. **ه** اياسية वपास्य upāsya, worthy of reverence. s. اپاشریه खपान्नय apāshraya, helpless, destitute, without shelter. s.

प्रपाक a-pāk, raw, unripe, undressed. 🧸 اپاکهیای उपास्यान upākhyān, m. an old story, a legend. s. [laying. a.

्राह्मभ upālambh, m. abuse; de-اپار अपान apān, m. emission of wind

ડિંદી उपाना upānā, a. to create, produce, earn, adopt, contrive. A.

ايانگ**ت wuiz** apāng, m. the outer corner of the eye, a sectarial mark on the forehead; adj maimed, crippled. apang-darshan, m. a side glance, a leer, a wink.

्रि उपाव upā,o, m. remedy, redress. s.

إياوي खपायन a-pāvan, defiling, polluting. s. ्री सपाहज apāhaj, lazy, cripple; a person who never visits any one. s. [preparation. a. اپای उपाय upāe, m. remedy, plan, scheme, اپای **जपाय** apāya, injurious, destructive. s.

إيابي **उपायी** *upāy*ī, contriving, remedying. s.

ايباد जपवाद apabād, m. complaint, accuan accuser. e. sation. s. अपवादी apabādī, m. a complainant.

प्रमुख a-pabitr or a-pavitr, impure, [ness, impurity. s. unclean. s. प्रपानजता a-pabitrata, f. unclean-

پېس जपवस apabas, also जपवइय apabashya, absolute, independent. s.

إيبي उपवन upuban, m. a grove, an artificially planted wood or garden. s.

يبهاشا सपभाषा apabhāshā, f. low, vulgar, or obscene language. s.

پبهرنش apabhransh, \ m. common ्रम्भंज्ञ apabhansh, پبهنش or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech. s.

अप्रातक upapātah, m. a great crime, such as the killing of a cow, atheism, &c. s.

اييت अवपति upapati, m. a gallant, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married. ..

जापत or जापित) apat and apatti, f. calamity, misfortune. apat-kal, m. time of distress.

(שוא apla, true, trustworthy. s. अपति apati, f. disgrace, dishonour. s. wini āptā, f. quotient, an equation of a degree. s. [spring, childless. s. ं जपुत्र also जपुत्रक a-putr, without off-प्रमानवता a-pativratā, an unchaste oman, a courtesan. s. ايته wyw a-path, m. a wrong path, error. s. اپتهی **चपथ्य** a-pathya, indigestible. s. اپتی जपत्य a-patya, m. offspring, race. s. ايتيا खपतिया a-patiyā,) faithless, trea-श्रियारा a-patiyārā, cherous. s. ्रा सपद a-puṭu, awkward, uncouth. عاليت ابتك अपटक a-patak, one whose hands and feet are become useless, paralytic. h. اپتی उपटन uptan,] m. a paste for scouring the skin when । उपटना uptanā, bathing. A. प्रिकंष उपडना upațhnā, n. to be tired, or to be sick of a business. A. [the chorus. h. ही उपन upaj, f. the burthen of a song, णिंद्री उपजाना upjānā, a. to produce, to make to grow. A. ুণ্ডা তথ্যাত upjā,ū, fertile, productive. h. उपनित upajit, produced, propagated, s. [exertion. s. उपन्नत upajatan, m. preparation, प्रापनस apajas, m. infamy, disgrace. s. अथमसी apajasī, infamous, unfortunate. s. प्रवासना upajnā, n. to spring up, to grow, to proceed. k. र्ध्यक्ती उपनीविका upajīvikā, also उपनीवन spajivan, f, livelihood, means of living. s. उपनीची upajīvī, dependent, living by or on. s. अपचार upachār, m. service, remedy, practice of physic, usage. s. a -puchh, without a tail. s. ब्रुका a-puchhā, f. name of a species of tree. waste. s. ब्याचय apachaya, m. loss, detriment, اَيْدَ चापद āpad, or اِيرَا चपदा āpadā, f. misfortune, calamity. apad-grasta, involved in ca-उपदा upadā, f. a meeting, a present de at an interview. s. إيدرو suga upadrav, m. a portent; violence, injury. s. fvour. s. ايدنش उपदंश upadańsh, m relish, fla-

प्रवात upadhātu, m. a sort of inferior mineral. s. ايديس उपदेश upades, m. advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition. s. [adviser. s. إيديسي उपदेशिन upadesin, advising, an اپديسي उपदेशी upadesi and upadesak, m. an adviser. s. अपर apar, another, a second, opposite. s. अपर upar (also उपरि upari), over, [non-acquisition. s. ובווים שעודה a-prapti, f. non-attainment, ايرانا **סקונד uprāṭā**, m. the west. d. ایراحت अपराजित a-parājit, unerring, invincible. s. שערו जिसा a-parājitā, f. the name of a twining shrub; called also koyal, or kawwā-thenţī, crow's-beak. Clitoria ternatea. s. अपराभय a-parājay, m. victory. ه. अपराचीन a-parāchīn, modern, re-וְבְוֹנֻ שִּׁ **שְעְרִוּא** aparādh, m. crime, fault. s. إيرادهن **अपराधिन** aparādhin, a criminal, إيرادهي अपराभी aparādhī, a sinner, an offender. s. प्राला uprāl, over, above. d. ايرالا उपाल uprālā, m. aid, assistance. uprālā karnā, a. to take one's part, to protect, stickle for. h. [wards. h. उप्रान uprant, after which, or after-إراوري उप्रावरी uprāwarī, quarrelsome, wrangling. h. प्रपराह aparāhna, m. the third إيراهي pahar; afternoon. s. پريه **שואיו a-prabhā**, f. darkness, dulness, want of splendour. s. اپریاتی aultuisl a-paripāti, f. deviation from established custom. s. प्रप्रताप a-pratap, m. want of acuteness, of power, or of fortune. s. اپرتایی अप्रतापी a-pratāpī, blunt, powerless, unfortunate. s. अप्रविचेषा a-pratibandhā, m. an undisputed inheritance, s. प्रातश a-pratishthā, f. want of [a-pratyaks], q. v.) s. respectability. s. प्रातस a-prataksh, secret (properly שושי a-prathā, f. deviation from custom; secrecy. s. پرتیت अप्रतीत a-pratit, without credit. s. اپرتیتی **अमतीती** a-pratītī, f. want of confidence or of credit, mistrust. s. प्राप्य a-pratyaksha, invisible, not obvious to the eye.

Upl उपद्ना uparnā, n. to be rooted out,

اپرتيي अमलप a-pratyay, m. distrust, unbe-[trustful. s. lief. s. لإرتييو अप्रतयी a-pratyayī, doubtful, mis-प्रपार a-prachand, without dig-[trial or proof. s. nity, not strong. s. پرچها अपरिका a-parichchhā, f. want of اپردهای अप्रधान a-pradhān, little, mean, powerless, subordinate, not chief. s. إبرس जपसे apars, m. the state of a Hindū after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. Leprosy, from Arab. abras. uparas, m. a kind of red chalk; bitumen; a subordinate flavour. ايرساد अप्रसाद a-prasad, m. disapprobation, disfavour. s. अप्रसादी a-prasadi, that which is not presented to the Deity. s. प्रसिद्ध a-prasiddh, unknown, hidden, not celebrated. s. . اپرسی अप्रसन्त a-prasanna, disagreeable, dis-Inate. s. satisfied. s. يرش चपुरुष a.purush, impotent, effemi-اپركاش अप्रकाश a-prakāsh, m. that which is hidden or obscure. s. ركت wyas a-prakat, unmanifested, not apparent. s. उपरला uparla, superficial, the outside of a cloth or raiment (opposed to the lining). A. إبرمان अप्रमान a-praman, without proof, un-[tic, without authority. s. अप्रमाणिक a-pramanik, unauthen-प्रमास्य a-pramānya, want of proof or of authority. s. اپرمپار अपरंपार a-param-pār, boundless, in-्रं चपरिनित a-parimit, unmeasured, unlimited. s. اينا उपरना uparnā, m. a scarf, a covering. h. उपरवाई तरवाई uparmā,ī tarwā,ī, f. surfeit, mort de chien, cholera morbus. h. जाप्रप āp-rūp, m. self, self-formed, the Deity. Dakh. strange, wonderful, rare. h. اپروده उपरोध uparodh, m. partiality, support, favour, kindness. s. suरींचा upraunchā, m. a towel or cloth for wiping the body. adj. superficial. h. प्रमानीन a-pravin, unskilful; apravinatā, f. want of skill or of experience. s. پري **سالع** a-priy, hated, disliked, unfriendly. s. اپریت अमीति a-prīti, f. enmity, hatred, ابريكش चपरीचा a parīkshā, f. want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of any thing. s. ادريم with a-prem, m. want of love, enmity,

hatred. s.

to be pulled out; to be skinned. A. اپزان चपड्ना apaṛnā, n. to come to hand. d. پس बापस āpas, pron. recip. themselves, one another; hence kindred, brotherhood, fellowship. āpas men rahnā is applied to signify adultery, &c. h. اپس उपस upas, f. stink, staleness, putre-faction, rottenness. h. प्रात्ती upastrī, f. a concubine. s. إستها उपस्य upasth, m. f. the organ of generation of males or females. s. ايستهن उपस्थित upasthit, ready, present, at hand, arrived. s. پسرا व्यवसा apsarā, f. a female dancer in the court of Indra. s. إيسبرك उपसर्ग upasarga, m. a particle or preposition; a portent or natural phenomenon. s. प्रयस्मार apasmār, m. the epilepsy. s. उपसना upasnā, n. to become musty, to rot. h. اپسويد **अपस्य** apasavya, m. the right side (or half) of the body; adj. opposite, contrary. s. उपशास्त upashāstra, m. sciences connected with or derived from the shastra. s. प्रभान upashānta, calm, pacified, appeased. s. [or tranquil. s. ्राम्यामा श्रे उपज्ञामी upashāntī, one who is calm ايشبد wund broken backwards; a disagreeable sound. s. ایشیت aylar a-pushpit, without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not bear flowers, not in flower. s. يشك अपष्ट apasht, hidden, secret; a-pusht, اپشکن चपश्चन apashakun, m. any unlucky omen or portent, also apasakun. s. प्राप्त upasham, m. patience, calmness. s. ايك अपन a-pak, or अपन a-pakk, unripe. s. बापकाज āp-kāj, attending to जापकाची āp-kājī, one's own business, attending to one's own affairs. ... اپكار चपकार apakār, m. a hindrance, detriment, injury. s. اپكار उपकार upakār, m, favour, kindness, protection. s. اپکاري उपकारी upakārī, beneficent, aid-ايكارك उपकारक upakārak, m. a friend, a protector. s. ايكتا अपकता a-paktā, f. immaturity. s. ایکرشت apakrishta, bad, inferior, deteriorated. उपक्रम upakram, m. deliberate commencement of an undertaking; a stratagem. s. प्रवर्ग apakarm, m. a mean or unworthy action. ..

اپکرن उपवास upaharan, m. the insignia of royalty; means, materials. s. اپکش **aus** a-paksh, without wings, without assistance or protection. s. ايكلنك ayadin apakalang, m. an indelible disgrace. s. יيكت उपनत upagat, promised, agreed. s. ايكرة sque upagrah, m. a prisoner, a man or animal in confinement. . ايكم उपगम upagam, m. agreement, promise, approach. s. [clous stone, a jewel. s. ايل عبد upal, m. a rock, a stone; a pre-प्रमा uplā, m.a cake of dried cowdung. h. चाजान āplāv, m. bathing, ablution. s. ايليت उपलिम upalipta, plastered, smeared जापसुत āplut, bathed, sprinkled (upon); m. an initiated householder. ्रा चपलक्क apalajj, impudent, immo-प्रविचा apalajjī, dest, shameless. s. बपलच्चा apalajjā, f. impudence, shame-[omen or bad sign. s. अपल्या apalachchhan, m. a bad उपलक्ष्य upalachhan (properly upalakshon), m. a figure of speech, an elliptical expression, a synecdoche. पपल्यमा apalachchhanā,) of a bad अपलक्षा apalachchhani, omen, or of suspicious appearance, unlucky. s. ايلو and aplay, m. bathing, ablution. s. اپلي उपली upli, f. smaller kind of cakes of cow-dung. h. अपलेप upalep,m.smearing,plastering. s. उपलेपन upalepan, m. act of smearing, plastering with cow-dung. s. उपना upamā, f. comparison, simile, that thing to which another is likened. s. प्रमा upamān, m. simile, &c. as the إيا चपनान apamān, m. disgrace, an affront. s. ایبانت जपमानित apamānit, degraded, dis-إياني जपमानी apamānī, or जपमान्य apaenya, disgraced, abased. s. [likeness. s. प्रामिति upamiti, f. resemblance, ايبت اپسرتی अपनृत् apamrityu, f. an unnatural or untimely death. s. ्रों चापन āpan, pron. recip self. h. ्री जप्त āpanna, afflicted, gained or acquired; one who comes to another for shelter. s. اينا سيد apnā, m. pron. of or belonging

ابي **wif** apnī, f.

to sing one's own praises, to egotize. h.

J to self. apnī gā,onā,

اينانا अप्राना apnānā, a. to make a thing one's own, to convert to one's own use. h. [kindred. A. اپنایت अन्नायत apnāyat, f. family relations, اپنیا खपंपा apanpā or apampā, m. one's self. Used only in the accusative, as apanpa backand, to guard or protect one's self. A. اپنتهر **שنو a-panth**, m. a wrong road, or bad road, a devious track; heresy. . اپنتهي with a-panthī, one who has lost his way, devious, heretical, a heretic. उपनिषद upanishad, m. sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas. s. बापनिक āpanik, m. an emerald. ه. اينگ sug upang, m. a kind of musical instrument. s. [adj. wicked, void of merit. . پني **अपुरुप** apunya, m. uncharitableness; پنی उपनय upanaya, m. the initiation उपनयन upanayan, of the three first classes of Hindus; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder. Vide Wilson. s. ينيتر उपनेत्र upanetra, m. spectacles, glasses for the eye. s. اينيہ wyw apunya, m. uncharitableness. s. ايداك चपवाद apavād, m. complaint, reproach, ccusation. ्वपंचादी apavādī, m. a complainer اپوادي उपवास upavās, m. fasting, a fast. s. उपवासी upavāsī, m. one who fasts. s. يوت aya a-pūt, childless; undutiful (child). ع. ्रें अपविष a-pavitra, unclean, defiled. s. प्रपवित्रता a-pavitratā, f. uncleanness. filth. ايوت apūt, pure, unadulterated. d. يوجك wyनब apūjak, ungodly, irreligious.s. ايوجية **अपूज्य** apūjya, that which is not worshipped, or not a proper object of worship. s. וב בען **उपविद्या** upavidyā, f. profane science, (opposed to sacred). s. ايورب अपूर्व a-pūrb, new, unheard of, admirable, uncommon, remarkable. . پورش अपीह्य a-paurush, unmanly, cow-अपवर्ग apavarg, m. liberation, deliverance, emancipation. s. إبورن प्रपृक्ष a-purn, m. a fraction; adj. not full, incomplete. opürn-kāl, premature, untimely. s. ايورنتا ayaan a-pūrnatā, f. incompleteness. s. उपयोन upavarnan, m. a minute اپورنی description. s. [ralleled, eminent, unheard of. s. अपूर्व a-pūrva, unprecedented, unpa-يوشي उपविष upavish, m. a narcotic. ه. (,,) उपवन upavan, m. a grove, an artificially-planted wood. .

لپويت उपवीत upavīt, m. the brahminical

प्रविद् upaved, m. the Puranas, &c. q.d. depending on, or derived (springing from) the Veda. s. عباس उपहास upahās, m.laughter, fun, sport.s.

الهرات عبد الهرات aphrānā, a. to feed one so that his belly swell; met. to give one (money, &c) to the utmost extent of his desire. Also used in a

derer. s. [ing, purloining.] **अपस्या** apaharan, m. act of plunder
(الهران **अपस्या** apharnā, n. to swell out (the belly); to gormandize, to eat to satiety; to become very rich. h.

يهريا عسارعت aphariyā, f. a subdivision of the caste or tribe called ābhīr or ahīr, q. v. h.

اپهل عبد a-phal, fruitless, barren. s.

प्रकालत a-phalit, not in fruit. s.

اپهاتا aufient a-phalitā, f. barrenness, non-productiveness.

اپهننا عهم uphannā, n. to boil over. h.

प्रमुख apahnav, m. denial, concealment. s.

اپهو जापू āphū,] f. opium. k

إبهينيا अप्रेन a-phen, without foam. s. [stinate. s.]

when aphendā, self-conceited, obالهيندا

ape, same as āp, self. ape son

ape, of one's own secord, spontaneously. h

يبر अपीर a-pīr, without pain. s.

إييش अपयञ्च apayash, m. infamy, disgrace. s. اليشي अपयञ्ची apayashī, infamous, unfortunate. s. [qualified. s.

اپیکت उपयुक्त upayukta, worthy, fit, proper, ایککت अवेक्षा apekshā, f. expectation, hope. s.

ایکشت apekshit, expected, waited for, hoped for. s. [adj. expecting, waiting for.

اپیکشک (अपेखन apekshak, m. an expectant ; اپیکشی अपेखन apekshī, expecting, hoping ; an expectant.

اپیکه चरेस apekh, invisible, unseen. s.

उपेका उपेका upekhā, or upekshā, f. trick, fraud, stratagem. s.

رين चपीन apīn, light, lean. s.

اپینس चर्णनस apīnas, m. dryness of the nose, want of smell, a cold. s.

پيوكي उपयोगी upayogī, useful, suitable. s.

يري अपेय a-peya, unfit to drink, forbiddeden liquor.

used in compounds, as ati-pān, m. a drunkard, or one who drinks to excess; ati-parākram, very powerful. s.

uta, there, thither. In iti, a word usually written at the end of books, letters, &c., denoting that it is finished, like the Persian expressions, tamām shud, ziyāda chi, &c. s.

जात āt, m. custard apple. Annona squamosa. h.

र्धी चाता ātā, or चता atā, m. father; a custard apple. Annona squamosa. p. h.

Ul or UU इता itā, or इताल itāl, now, at present. d.

ত। হ্বা ittā, this much or many. h.

ত। তরা uttā, that much or many. h.

atābah, m. (q. d. ātābeg, the lord father), a master, teacher, a title given to kings or prime-ministers; name of a family who occupied the throne of Persia from A. D. 1148 to 1264; & &'dī dedicates his Gulistān to a prince of this family. p.

וטן **שהוע utār**, m. descent. utār-denā, to bring down; met. to disgrace, dishonour. h.

िं। उतारा utārā, m. answer; ransom, selfdevotion; cast-off or second-hand. h.

اثاری उतारन utāran, f. a fragment descent,

tear off, cut off, or break off (a portion of any thing), atare hue, pl. engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise (metaphor taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot, with a determination to conquer or die). h. [stances. d.

dismount to fight on foot, with a determination to conquer or die). h. [stances. d. utārnā, a. to act according to circum-

الليق atālīk, m. a private tutor. atālīkī, private tution, education. t. [on the back. h

্টো ত্রাল utān (also uttān), supine, lying টটো ত্রালা utānā, proud, conceited; also supine. See chit. d. [despatch. h.

اناول उतावल utāwal, f. quickness, speed. اتاول वतावला utāwlā, m.) swift, quick,

उतावली utāmlī, f.) speedy. h.

اتَّاقِ आताई atā,ī, m. one who sings and dances gratis. h.

اناين चात्तायिन āttāyin, m. a felon, thief, اتايع चात्तायी āttāyī, murderer, incendiary. s.

जिनार atibar, very frequent. s.

atbā' (pl. of تابع or تبع followers, dependants. itbā' and ittibā', following, obeying, obedience. a.

बित्तवस्त atibaktā, m. a great talker, a babbler.

गिन्स atibal, very powerful. s.

चितिभार atibhar, m. a very great or excessive burden. s.

निवेल atibel, frequently, very often. s. آنب जातप ātap, m. sunshine, sunbeams. s.

चिमात utpāt, m. violence, injustice, الماسة علية उमात utpāt, m. a heinous sin. s.

चित्रपातको atipātakī, one who com-

اتپاتی वायादन utpāṭan, m. plucking out, eradicating. s.

ा उत्पादन utpādan, m. producing. s.

ि चतिपान atipān, m. a drunkard; excescessive drinking, inebriety. s.

प्या उत्पत्ति utpatti, utpatt, f. birth, origin. s. اتيت उत्पत्ति utapta. anxious, excited. s.

चलेखा utprekshā, f. indifference, carelessness; illustration (in poetry, &c.). s.

उत्पत्त utpal, m. a species of the lotus

اتبن उत्पन्न utpann, produced, gained; s. m. produce. s. [a guest. s. चितिय atitha or atithi, m. a stranger,

هي बाताच atitha or atithi, m. a stranger, जिल्ला कर्मा कर्मां करणा a-tathā, powerless, without authority.

hospitable, atآتهية

बातिक्य ātithya, hospitable, at
guest s. [acrid; very pungent. s.

which will be a title to a guest. s. [acrid; very pungent. s.]

चित्रज्ञागर atijāgar, m. the black curlew; adj. very wakeful, restless. s.

चित्रजोग atijog, very worthy. s.

चित्रजीसे atijīrna, very old, decayed. s. निर्मा atichār, m. the rapid motion

of a planet from one sign to another. s.

ittihad, m. union, concord, intimate friendship. a. [berality. 4.

जित्रान atidān, m. munificence, li-चित्रह् atidāh, m. great heat, violent inflammation. s. [culty or distress. s.

चित्रंगेत atidurgat, f. great diffi-

पितदुष्कर atidushkar, very difficult. s. चितदुष्कर atidur, m. a great distance,

अतिदोष atidosh, m. a great fault. s.

ار attar, m. an answer; the north.
Adj. posterior, subsequent. s.

اتر atra, here, in this place. s.

וֹק i/ar, affected, giving one's self airs; playful, wanton, coquettish, gay; other, different, low, vile, itar-lok, people of low caste. 2.

चाहर ātur, grieved, sick, perplexed. s.

जिल्ला uttarā, northern, northerly; f.

नसराधिकार uttarādhikār, m. an inheritance, s. [an heis. s.

जन्नराधिकारी uttarādhikārī, m. اترادهكاري उत्तराधिकारी uttar-ārdh, the second or last half (of a book, &c.) s.

रिप्तिः वसराबादा uttarāskārhā, f. the twenty-first lunar mansion.

اتراك Atrāk (plur. of قرك), a Tartar or Turcoman. a.

ं उतराना utrānā, a. to boil over; to take down, to pull down (by the hands of a third person: to do it one's self is utārnā). A.

द्वराना itrānā, a. to give one's self airs, to act with affectation; to act in an unnatural or unusual manner. h.

اتراون उत्तरावन uttarāwan, m. a place where fish throng to. h.

चसराहा uttarāhā, of or belonging to the north.

रचाया itrāyā, affected, playful, إترايا उनाई होना utrā,ī-hona, to be thankful or grateful. d.

उत्तरायन uttarāyan, m. northing; the six months from Māgh, when the sun is north of the equator. s.

उत्राद्भाद्भाद uttar-bhādrapad, m. a mansion of the moon (the twenty-seventh). s.

اترپال सतरपाल utarpāl, m. land that is left uncultivated s.

पतिषेत a-tarpit, dissatisfied. s.

اترپت अतृम a-tripta, restless, uneasy. s.

हिंदुक्री उत्तर्पलानी uttar-phalguni, f. the twelfth lunar mansion. ع

اترن जनन atran, m. name of a climbing plant used in medicine, (Cynanitum extensum). d.

וקני **उत्तरन** utran, f. a fragment, any thing taken off from the body; cast clothes. rin se utranhonā, to be freed from debt. h.

a height; to pass over; to go off; to become insipid; to fall in value or in dignity. nashā utrā, his intoxication is gone off. h.

उत्तर्याना utarmana, a. to cause to be brought down, or lowered. h.

हिंदीन्तर uttarottar, m. further and further; a rejoinder to a reply in law. s.

जितियेग atireg, m. consumption. s.

اتري پهل الري پهل التي itri-phal, m. an electuary composed of myrobalan with coriander-seed and honey. d. [another. d.

चन्न uttar, placing one thing over िंद्य । चित्र atisār, m. dysentery, diarrhœa. atisārakī and atisārī, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. s. ठासाइ utah, m. joy, gladness, pleasure; perseverance. s.

जलरा utsarg, abandoning, consecrating; a rule or precept. s.

اتسانچيد जितसंचय atisanchaya, ns. a hoard, great accumulation. s.

उसव utsav, m. rejoicing, public demonstrations of joy. s. [sissum. s.

चतसी atsī, f. flax (linum usitatis-

ātish or ātash, f. fire, flame. p.

تش افرازة ātish-afrāza, m. a rocket. p. آتش افرازة atish-afroz, kindling fire, fuel. p.

atish-afgan, casting or throwing أتش افكي قطور قطاعة أتش افكي

آتش انداز ātish-andāz, casting out fire. p. آتش انداز atish-angez, kindling, spreading

or stirring fire; an incendiary, a seditious man. p. آتش بار آتش بار ātish-bār, flaming, fiery, raining fire; a fire-lock, tinder-box. p.

آتش باز ātish-bāz, m. a maker of fireworks; ātish-bāzī, f. a display of fireworks. p.

آتش پارة ātish-pāra, m. a spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels, quarrelsome. p.

آثس پرست آ ātish-parast, m. a worshipper of fire, a guebre, of the sect of the magi; ātish-parastī, fire-worshipping. p.

مَّانَة مَخانَة atish-khāna, m. a fire-temple; park of artillery. p.

تش خوار ātish-<u>kh</u>mār, m. a fire-eater, a bird so called (in Hind. Chakor). A variety of Tetrao rafus, Linn., a salamander. p.

آتش دان آ ātish-dān, m. a hearth, a fireplace, a chafing dish. p.

آتش ريز ātish-rez, pouring out fire; an incendiary or exciter of quarrels. p.

يَّذَى مَنْ مَtish-zadagī, f. a fire (i. e. houses, &c. on fire, accidentally or by design). p.

ה ātish-zan, or בּבּה ātish-zana, m. tinder, touchwood, any thing combustible; a tinder-box, with flint and steel; ātish-zanī, or ātish-zanagī, the act of striking fire. p.

place where fire abounds (hence applied to a hot fire of cannon or small-arms in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile. p.

ātish-ṭab', of a fierce or fiery disposition. p. a. [cano. p.

تشفشان ātish-fishān, scattering fire, a vol-تشفشان قلن قلن آتش فلن آتش قلن التشافية آتش قلن التشافية قلن التشافية التش

ātishak, f. the venereal disease. p.

اتشکت **Winner** atishakta, very powerful. atishakti, f. great power. atishaktatā, f. heroic valour, proweza. s

مَّنَ مَّلَةُ مَّنَةُ النَّهُ كَلَاءً ātish-kada, m. a furnace, grate, chimney; the temple of fire-worshippers; name of a recent biographical work in the Persian language. p

آتش مزاج ātish-mizāj, fiery-tempered. p.a. آتش مزاج ātish-nāk, fiery, hot. p.

र्जितञ्ज्य atishay, excessively, very much.s. آتشي ātishī, } fiery, hot, irascible, chole-

الشي atishīn, inery, not, irascible, chole-نشين ātishīn, ric. ātishī ā,īna, a burning lens. ātishīn āb, red wine; hot tears. ātishīn golā, a bomb-shell. ع

اتشيت अतिक्तीत atishit, excessively cold. s. ittiṣāf, m. description, qualification, excellence, praise. a.

ittiṣāl, m. conjunction, adhesion, union, attachment, neighbourhood, contiguity. a.

concord, similarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident, lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability. ittifāk-k, to unite. ittifāk-h, to happen, to be agreed. ittifak-se, accidentally, jointly, conjunctly. a.

ittifāķan, accidentally, by chance. a. اتفاق التفاقات ittifāķāt (pl. of اتفاق), accidents; successes, occurrences, events a.

ittifāķi ḥasana, m. unexpected اتفاق حسنة good fortune; agreeable accidents. a.

ittifāķī, accidental, concurring. a.

ittiķā, m. avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from vice); piety, abstinence. a.

ittikāf, restraining one's senses; praying and fasting, as in the month of Ramazin. a.

انقیا atķiyā (pl. of نقی), religious men, devotees; the abstemious; those who fear God. a.

اتك इतन itak, so much, this much. h.

اتكا عامة atikā, much, excessively. h.

آنگاري ātkārī, a caste of silkweavers in the Dakhan. d. [time a

اتكال عام ati-kāl, m. delay, a long اتكار عبو utkrishta, good, excellent. utkrishta-bhūm, m. a good soil. s.

اتكل **space** uthal, a name of the province of Urisā, vulgarly called Orissa. s.

اتڪنٽها steam uthanthā, f. regretting, longing for any thing. s. [great. s.

اتكت अतिगति atigati, very much, very much, very with with a a-tul, unweighed; that cannot be weighed. 4.

ונט אוה a-tal, the name of one of the seven patalas or infernal regions; literally, bottomless. s.

ा उतला utlā (v. utāwalā), swift, quick. للا

उत्तम uttam, great, principal, first chief. the best. uttam-purush, an excellent man. s. قتم ātma, m. self, soul, life, body; much used in the composition of Hindul words, as ātma-nāmī, self-evident; ātma-pālak, self-cherishing, selfish; ātma-ghāt, self-murder. s. atamm, more or most perfect (from tamm, perfect, complete). a. जाला atma, f. the soul; the body; the heart; the understanding. s. itmām, perfection, accomplishment, completion. a. [ledge. s. बालवृद्धि ātma-buddhi, f. self-know-बलदन्यु ātma-bandhu, m. one's own kinsman. s. struction, s. जालवीय ātma-bodh, m. spiritual in-قنبيالك ātma-pālak, self-cherisher, selfish. s. winds ātmaj, springing from one's self; m. a son. s. बासवा ātma-jā, f. a daughter. s. जामसंदेह ātma-sandeh, m. internal doubt. s. [restraint, s. जाससंदन ātma-sanyam, m. self-जामाश्रीक ātma-shakti, f. inherent [praise. s. जामञ्जाषा ātma-shlāghā, f. self-जासिक ātmik, belonging to self, बातिमकता ātmikatā, f. identity, same-जालपात ātma-ghāt, m. selfmurder. ātmaghātak and ātmaghātī, one who commits [ledge. s. जालज्ञान ātma-gyān, m. self-know-सामनानी ātma-nāmī, self-evident. s. जामविद्या ātma-vidyā, f. spiritual knowledge. s. सालविक्रयी ātma-vikrayī, one who sells himself as a slave. ... जामहित atma-hit, beneficial to one's जालाहमा ātma-hatyā, f. self-destruc-[selfish. s. tion, suicide. s. बालिय or बालीय āt miya or ātmīya, own, اتی سم a-tan, Kamdev, the god of love among the Hindus. s. اتنا و itnā, as much as this, this much: itne-men in the mean time. A. تا عجر utnā, as much as that, that much. h. اننت atant (properly atyanta), very much, exceeding. s. m. fear, pain, affliction; पातंग ātang, المُثَكَّ पातंग ātang, المُثَكِّ pomp, dignity, show. s. संग uttung, high, lofty. s.

uttu banāyā usks ta,īs, he beat him to a mummy; lit that his body was marked like the plaits in cloth. A. इती itau, same as itnā, this much. k. चातू atu, f. a female teacher, a governess. h. इत्वार itwar, m. Sunday. s. वितवास ativas, m. a rigid fast observed اتواس on certain occasions. s. पिन ativish, m. an antidote to जितिवना ativishā, f. a tree whose bark is used in dyeing. s. ابُول wand a-tol, unweighed. h. تون wing ātūn, f. a female teacher, a اتوكي जातूंजी ātūnjī, governess. h. ath, m. the beginning, commencement, an indeclinable particle, denoting now, here goes, &cc. s. जया athā (for a-thāh), deep, unfathomable, out of man's depth. .. उपापन uthāpan, m. act of raising a اتهاين ा इतिहास itihās, m. a story, fable; history, tradition. atihās, m. excessive laughter. s. ittihām, m. suspicion, censure; in law, a charge, an imputation. a जलान utthan, m. rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, exertion. utthän skädashi, or dewothän, the 11th of the shukl-paksh of kärtik, when
Vishnu awakes from sleep; during the months that
he sleeps it is unlawful to marry. s. [able. s. अधाह a-thāh, m. an abyes, unfathom-ा अपाई athā,īn, f. a place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves. s. रक्षा व-thit, unstable, unsteady. s. تهربي अथरवन (properly अथरेख), atharban, name of one of the Vedas. s. जायद्वेश ātharvvan, m. a Bruhman versed in the Atharvan Veda. s. اتمك a-thak, unwearied, insensible of fatigue. h. اتهل चयल a-thal, unstable, unsteady, wavering; land farmed or rented. s. उपला uthla, shallow, shelving. s. प्रभूज (उपलाना) uthlānā, a. to cause to turn over, or to be overset. s. ा उपल पुपल uthal-puthal, overturned, upset, topsy-turvy. A. उपलना uthalnā, m. to turn over, to upset (of itself); uthalnā puthalnā, to be overset. A. चयमना athmanā, sunset, the west. s. اتهوا waa athava, or, or even. s.

قا عام iti), a word usually written at the end of a letter, book, &c., signifying that it is finished; as the Latin Finis, &c. s. اتی **عبرا atī**, much, very. s. اتياد इत्यादि ityādi, et cætera, and so forth. s. اتيبار (अतीवार) atībār, frequently, very often. s. बातनका atībaktā,' a great talker, a babbler. s. [of game. h. اتى ياتى windain atipati, f. name of a kind प्यतीत atīt, m. an ascetic, or devotee among Hindus. s. पतीत atit, gone by, elapsell, expired. atīt-kāl, m. (in gram.) the past or preterite tense. s. سركت walica atīrikta, much, excessive. s. उतीरन utiran, worn, cast off (clothes, jewels, &c.). s. उन्नीचे uttīrna, arrived, rescued. s. اتيس अतीस atīs, m. the name of a root used in medicine. s. اتيك. इतेक itek, so much, this much. h. اتيهاس itīhās (same as itihās), m. a history, story, fable. s. آتهه at (dakh.), eight. Properly آٿ UT wie ātā, m. flour, meal, any ground grain; when sifted, the finer flour, called maida, is separated from the coarser meal, called sujs. h. じ। ਬਣਾ atā, m. an upper room, or story. h. ات اتهارا बाटचठारा āt-athārā, perplexed, distressed. d. اثاري عربة atārī, f. a thatched upper اثاري atārī, f. a stack, a rick (of grass (space,), speap (of baggage, &c.), q.d. im-اثالا deles utalā, m. a heap, furniture. h. ద్రులు aṭṭālikā, an upper chamber. k. चारामारी होना वंदवणवंदा hona, to [disorderly. k. be utterly destroyed, or undone. A. **बरपरांग** atpaţāng, poor, wicked, انپٽاني **سڌيوڌنا atpatān**yī, wickedness, absurdity. ٨. الْپِتَهِي चरपठी atpathī, thoughtless, incon-बरपढी atpati, siderate, irregular, unstudied. A. اتت atat, coarse, strong cloth. h. اتك عدم atak, f. prevention; bar, obstacle, name of a river, the Attock. A. ablution; also the pot in which victuals are dressed for the public, at the door of the temple of Jagannath;

part. aground, stopped, hindered. A

ਪੱਲੀ चटकाना atkānā, a. to prevent, to hinder, to stop, to restrain, to detain, to challenge as a चडकाव atkaw, or atka,o,] m. prevention, الكارنا अटकावना atkāmanā, الكارنا arrest, stop, a challenge. h. उटक्करलेख utakkarlais, precipitate, اتكرليس rash, acting without consideration. A. اتكل wzae atkal, f. guess, conjecture, judgment, opinion; quantity, size, atkal-bāz, a good guesser, an appraiser. atkal-pachchū, m. one who guesses at a venture, or without the slightest grounds; adv. by guess, at random. aikal-maikal, name of a kind of play among children something like our "guess if you can." h. बरकलना athalnā, a. to guess, to conjecture, to judge, to think. h. اتكمتك **عدمهو a**tak-matak, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures. d. اتكنا बदबना atuhnā, n. to be stopped, to be restrained, to be prevented, to adhere, cease, rest, remain. A. اتكهيل عدمة atkhel, wanton, playful. A. बरनेली athhelī, f. wantonness, an affected (also a graceful) pace or mode of walking. A. बरल a-tal, immoveable, fixed, of determined resolution. . h. बटन aṭam, m. a heap, pile, or mass. h. सरंबर atambar, a crowd of people, a (plur, of ata). A. tribe. d. انی जहन atan, a balcony, an upper room; ां चटना aṭnā, ना. to be contained, to be اثنا filled; as, kūā af-gayā, the well is filled up; also to fill up (actively). h. उदंगन utangan, the name of a river near Go, aliar, the name of a plant. A. ं चरनी atnī, f. the horn of a bow. s. āṭo (for āṭhon), the eight, the entire eight. d. अडवाडलडवाड atwat-khatwat. f. the state of a person who in great affliction remains bedridden. athwasi-khatwasi lena, to be confined to bed by severe sickness. A. ا توان atwan (for athwan), the eighth. d. पढीच atob, m. nature, constitution, essence, power. d. [inexhaustible. & a-tūt, not liable to be broken, تُوتَّي كَهِلِوَّتِي athwafi-khatwāfi, f. being bed-ridden, (v. atwāt, &c). كباً चटोब a.tok, unrestrained, uninterrupted, without hindrance, unquestioned. A. बहोल a-tol, unpolished (stones or jewels), and hence when applied to persons it denotes rude, unmannerly. "A rough diamond." A. बदवी atvi, f. forest, wilderness. s.

and ath, eight; āth āth ānsū ronā, to ahei floods of tears, to weep exceedingly. āth pahar, perpetually; lit. during the whole eight watches of day and night. āth-paharī, one who is constantly on duty, an eight-watch man. āth khambā, a canopy supported by eight posts. h,

aṭṭhā, the eight at cards. d.

اتهارة athārah, eighteen. athārahwān, also athārwān, the eighteenth, h.

चडासी athāsī, eighty-eight. h.

क्षेत्र uthan, m. an area, or court; f. act of appearing, arising. h.

उडाना uthānā, a. to lift or raise up; to contract debts or purchase on credit, to drive away, to exhibit. sthā-d, to abolish, to do away with. h.

पंजानचे athanamme, or athanme, ninety-eight h.

चठावन athāman, fifty-eight. h.

انهایس <mark>चढाईस</mark> athā,īs, (also athāwīs) twenty-eight. h.

चढाईगीरा uṭhā,ī-gīrā, m. a plunderer, one who pilfers. h. p.

אָבּייִּגּּ a saas uth-buith, f. restlessness; a kind of exercise. uth-baith lagnā, n. to be uneasy in mind. h.

चंडमालीस athtālīs, forty-eight. h.

اتهتر athattar, seventy-eight. h.

انهتيس चडतीस athtus, thirty-eight. h.

اتهسته watas athsath, sixty-eight. h.

बादकानी āth-konī, eight-cornered, octangular. s. [tonness. s.

बडले athheli, f. playfulness, wan-बडल athal, m. bathing (of the bride and bridegroom together, the third day after marriage). h. الهلانا इउलाना ithlonā, a. to walk affectedly or coquettishly, to express tenderness or kindness by gestures. h.

ploughed (for sugar-cane) from the month of asaith to the month māgh, both inclusive. s.

पाउनना āthmanā, the west, in opposition to agmanā the east. s.

उठना uthnā, n. to rise up; to go away. h.

उदेगल uthangal, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid. d.

उडंगन uthangan, m. a prop, or support. h. [uem, &c. h. [uem, &c. h. låe] अडवाडी athwāfī, (vide atwāt), sick-

ें श्वरपार athmara, m. the eighth day after any other, a week. A.

बाउवां athwan, the eighth; (from ath). h. آنهوان उठवाना uthwana, a to cause to be raised up. s. [dred and eight A. [dred and eight A.] अठोतरसी athotar-sau, one hun-

ं बहोतरसी athotar-sau, one hun-उठवेया uthwaiyā, that which rises or goes away. s.

انههتر athhattar, seventy-eight. h. انهياسي खडेबास्सी athe,āssī, (for athāsī), eighty-eight. h.

atheanaw } (for athanawe) ninety- الهيانوي atheanawe eight. h. [pushed, s. عليانوي atheanawe) atheanawe ish. ألهيانوي athehattar, (for athhattar), seventy-eight

اني عن عنوا عنوا atti, f. a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word for a turban. A.

पटेर ater, f. the name of a town. h.

اتيك अटेब a-tek, without support. A.

aṣāṣ, household furniture, wealth, goods, money, slaves, cattle, &c. a.

اثاثاثا aṣāṣ-ul-bait, household furni-داثاثا aṣāṣa, ture. a.

aṣār, (pl. of اثر), signs, marks, traces, vestiges; histories, traditions, memorable events, the traditions of Muhammad; a weight of one sir, nearly two pounds avoirdupois. a.

اثامي asāmī, m. a defendant in a lawsuit;

isbāt, m. f. confirmation, affirmation, proof, certain knowledge; Dr. Hunter says that its gender in Hindi (when used in composition) depends on that of the object (or word following), as, isbāti mudda,ā kiyā; iṣbāti akrīr kī; but this is a well-known rule in the language.— Vide Hind. Gram. gender of comp. words. a.

agar, m. a mark, sign, effect, impression.

askal, very heavy, heavier. h.

aṣnā, m. the middle, interstice, interval; as aṣṇā-i-rāh, in the middle of the road, i. s. during the journey; a fold or plait. s.

isnā-'ashar, the twelve, in reference اثناعشر to the twelve Imams. ه

اثير aṣīr, m. æther; adj. marked, chosen. ه. اثير aṣīm, m. a liar, sinner, criminal. ه.

ৈ আন aj, m. a goat; (also the same as āj) to-day, now s.

चाज āj, to-day. āj-kal, to-day or to-morrow, soon, in a few days. āj kal-k., or āj kal balānā, to procrastinate. h. जाजा ājā, m. a paternal grandfather. h. भाजा ajā, f. a she-goat. s.

اجاب ijāb, m. (in law) the first proposal made in a contract &c. by one of the contracting parties. a.

ijābat, f. consent, approbation. a. اجابت ann a-jāt, expelled from one's caste. s.

اجاتی watal a-jātī, m. a man who has lost ijāra, (also اجار ijār), m. a farm; a privilege, or income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum. ijāra-dār, m. a farmer of land or of revenue, one that has purchased the labour of another; the holder of a monopoly. ijāra-dārī, farming or contracting for rent or revenue. ijārdārī-paṭṭā, ijār-paṭṭā and ijār-nātāma, a lease, any document under which a lease or farm is held. a. [hemp. h.

আমাত এইল, m. canvas, cloth made of হয়াই ujār, deserted, desolate, abandoned. ujār-k, a to raze to the ground. h.

ליילי שוואפון ujāṛnā, a. to lay waste, to desolate; to injure, to expose to loss, as mais ne terā kyā ujārā, in what respect have I injured you? h.

اجاتو ujārū, m. a spoiler, destroyer. h. ijāzat, f. commands, orders, permission, leave, dispensation, sanction. ijāzat-khwāh, a potitioner, one who asks leave or permission. ijāzat-nāma, m. any written order or permission. a.

न् उज्ञागर ujāgar, splendid, gaudy; celebrated. h.

प्रविद्या ujālā, m. light, splendour. ujāle ka tārā, the planet Venus. A.

ভিচাল ujālnā, a. to cleanse, to polish (metals or jewels). A. [brightness. A. [brightness. A.

रजाली ujālī, f. light, splendour, glare, اجالي जजाली ajāmil, the name of a great

sinner and penitent. . [cent. h.]

उज्ञान ujān, m. the direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the river. A.

चाजाना ā-jānā, n. to come suddu '
to befall, to happen, to come. A. [city. •
चानी a-jānī, f. ignorance, simpli

वित्रत a-jit, unsubdued, unconquered,

ijtima', m. act of assembling or gathering together; conjunction (in astronomy). a.

ijtināb, m. abstinence, continence a اجتاب ijtihād, m. care, effort, diligence; carrying on war against infidels. a. [a

ajdād, (pl. of عداد) ancestors, fore futhers.

बाज्य ājudh (properly āyudh), m. [rant, clownish. A. a weapon. s. اجدًا उनदु ujadd, inconsiderate, rash, ignoajr, m. retribution, reward of good or bad actions, hire, fare. a. अजर a-jar, ever young, not liable to decay or old age. .. क्षिर ajir, m. an area or court. s. ijrā, m. performance, execution. ijrā-k, to perform, to put in practice. a. bodies. a. (جرم ajrām, (pl. of اجرام ujrat, f. reward, wages, hire. a. িল্ল ujarnā, n. to become desolate. ৰ. उनड्याना ujarwānā, a. to cause to be laid waste (by the hands of a third person). h. اجزا ajzā (pl. of جز q. v.), parts, portions sections of the kuran, of which there are thirty. a. ्राज्ञ a-jas, infamous, disreputable. s. اجساك $ajs\bar{a}d$ (pl. of جساک bodies. a. $ajs\bar{a}m$ (pl. of جسم बनुक्क a-jukt े f. violence, oppres-चन्गत a-jugut, sion, compulsion:

adj. unfit. s. احلات العابرة ajgut, surprising, wonderful. s. احلات العابرة ajgar, m. a dragon, a kind of large snake, the boa-constrictor; lit, the goat-eater. عنام ajal, f. death; delay, a stated time, respite period for the payment of a debt. ajal-rasida or ajal-girifta, seized by fate, on the point of death, in a situation that leaves no hopes of life. ājil, (in law) procrastination, or suffering such an interval to elapse as to render complaint inadmissible, like our statute of limitations. a.

ajall, comp. more glorious. a.

اجل उन्नल ujjal, clean, pure, shining;

जाला ujlā, clear, bright, white, light. s.

ijlās, f. act of sitting, especially of a court of justice like our word sessions. ijlāsi kāmil, a full court. a. [mean people. a.

wretches, tyrants, (جلف) wretches, tyrants, اجلاف) wretches, tyrants, ijlāl, m. the bestowing or acknowledging of greatness, respect. a. [to brighten. s.

ing of greatness, respect. a. [to brighten. s

न्यान उज्ञालित ujjalit, pure, clean, clear. s. वज्ञलना ujalnā, n. to become clean,

to shine, to be bright. s. alpha joint and jo

ijmāl, m. an abstract, abridgement, compendious account, synopsis, summary; also applied to joint occupancy or possession.

ijmālī, abridged, compendious; in law it denotes what is held in common (as an estate) undivided, unpartitioned. ijmālī maḥall, an undivided estate. a.

the whole. a. اجمعين ajma in, (pl. of جمعين) the whole. a. ajmal, comp. more beautiful, perfect. a. אין מושה ajmūd, m.parsley. (Apium اجمودا with ajmodā, involucratum, Rozb.), common carraway (Carum Carui), a kind of lovage (Ligusticum Ajowan). p. s.

اجن (पानन) ajin, m. the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, &c., on which the religious students sit or sleep. s. [tels, kinds, sorts, species. a. ajnās, (pl. of جنس) goods and chatainab, foreign, strange, unknown

ajnabī, اجنبى ajnabī, person. a.

ajnabīyat, f. strangeness, the circumstance or state of being a foreigner. a. [s. समन्य a-janma, unborn, and unbegotten. خنب ajinna or ajinnat, (pl. of بنین), embryos. a. [gusticum &c. (v. ajvāyan) h. प्रमान ajnān, seed of the Ajowan li-विश्वाना ujwānā, a. to order a person to pour from one vessel into another. h.

wजनायन ajrāyan, f. the seed of a plant of the dill kind (Ligusticum Ajowan) A kind of aniseed. ajwāyani khurāsānī, henbane. h.

सजवाईनी ajmā,īnī,f. a kind of caudle. d. اجوائي सजोत a-jot, without splendour, dull. s. اجوت اجتاها المتناها علية المتناها المتناها

اجوَتْها **अज्ञा** a-jūṭhā, untouched, untasted (victuals). ĥ.

ajura, m. hire, wages, fare. ajūra-dār, m. a labourer for hire (whether paid by the day, or for completing a given work). a

ajaurī, f. advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. h. [rare. h.

पत्रोड a-jor, without joining, matchless, । वज्यल ujjwal, clean, bright; blown, expanded.

उन्दर्शित ujjwalit, pure, clean, clear. s. निर्मा उन्दर्शित ujjwaliā, f. splendour, radiance. s.

ajauli, f. perquisite of the lower castes from the threshing-floor. h.

اجون জনা ajon, hithertho, as yet, to this day. h. ভাটা ক্রান্তনা ujhālnā, a. to pour from one vessel into another. h.

(इल्हरू or उन्हरू) ujjhar, ignorant, illiterate, clownish. h. [spy. h.

ajhal, more ignorant, very ignorant. a. اجهلنا उभक्ता ujhalnā, n. to flow, or be poured from one vessel into another. It is also used in a transitive sense, like ujhālnā, q. v. h.

अजह ajhū, to-day even, presently. h. चम्हे a-jhol, of steady pace (epithet of an elephant). h.

جهون **चजह** aj-hūn, yet, hitherto, even yet, this very day. h.

"bespeak attention. In Bengal it is always addressed to an inferior, or in cases of great intimacy; but in the western provinces, often to a superior as a term of respect. h.

अजय a-jai or ajaya, unsuccessful, subdued, not victorious. m. defeat. s.

जाजीविका ājībikā, f. livelihood, subsistence, means or mode of living. s.

बनोत a-jīt, invincible, unsubdued. s.

اجیت برن (a shad kind). s. [edjutant. a jīṭ-barna, m. leprosy (of a bad kind). s. [edjutant. اجیتی a jīṭan, m. a corruption of our word

اجيد، ajyad, m. a corruption of our word اجيد ajyad, very best, good, excellent. a.

ajīr, m. a slave. ajīr-i-mushtarih, a general or common hireling. a.

निर्माण a-jīrna, m. indigestion, surfeit, flatulence. adj. undecayed, unimpaired. s.

उन्नेन ujjain, m. the name of a city and province, of old the residence of Vikramāditya or Bikramājit. s.

اجيو अजीव a-jīw, lifeless, deprived of life. s. आजीव ājīw, m. livelihood, profession, subsistence. s.

আজীবিকা ājīvikā, f. subsistence, means of supporting life (v. ājībikā). s.

ত্ব uchcha, high, lofty, (for ŭnchā). s. । অবা achā (for achchhā), good, excellent. h.

اچاپت उचापड uchāpaṭ, m. taking up goods on credit; also, the goods so taken up; money borrowed. h.

اچاك उचार uchāt, sorrowful, dejected, separate. uchāt-h, to be tired, to be disgusted. h.

اچانی उचारन uchchāṭan, m. the act of vexing, or rendering sorrowfal. s.

चिंदी uchāṭnā (act. of uchaṭnā), to separate, &c. h. [paration. A.]
चारी uchāṭī, f. sorrow, vexation, se-

उचार uchchār, m. pronunciation, utter-

बाबार āchār or खबार achār, m. manner of life, common practice, rule of conduct, religious observance āchār-varjit, irregular, out of rule, out of caste. s. [pickles. h.

्री अचार, आचार achār, also āchār, m.

च्रिं उचारित uchchārit, pronounced, uttered ..

عارج achāraj (for बाचाचे āchārya), m. an instructor in matters of religion; a learned pandit. s.

बाचारण āchāran, m. manner of life, religious observance. s. [utterance. s.

च्यारन uchchāran, m. pronunciation, चित्रारना uchchārnā, a. to pronounce, to utter. s.

बाबारी āchārī, a strict observer of religious ceremonies. s. [ceptress. s.

बाचाया āchāryā, f. a spiritual pre-

बाबायानी āchāryānī, f. the wife of an āchārya or religious instructor. s.

أچاريد **আঘাই** achārya, m. an instructor (especially in matters of religion), the founder of a religious sect. s.

न्धान uchchān, f. height, elevation. s. च्याना achānā, a. to wash the mouth

after eating, to drink. h.
। उचाना uchānā, a. to lift up a burden,

to raise, elevate, exalt, hoist up. h.

अवानपक achānchak, suddenly,

unawares, unexpectedly. h.

उचाचा uchānā, m. raving or talking incoherently, as in one's sleep; the night mare. h.

च्याल achpal, com. restless, playful, اچپل अवपला achpalā, m. inconstant,wan-

اچپلی अवपली achpali, f. on, brisk; obstinate, unruly. h.

्रिंध अवपलाहर achpalāhat, f. restlessness, playfulness, vivacity, inconstancy. h.

उचित uchit, proper, becoming. s.

चहुत a-chchut, m. a name of Vishnu or of God, (q. d. which breaketh not); incorruptible, immortal.

उचता uchchta, f. height. s.

اچتانا अपताना achtānā or achtānā-pachtānā, (v. achhtānā), to regret, to repent. h. s.

बनतर a-chatur, stupid, inactive. s.

שלים שלים uchatnā, n. to separate, or be separated (as plaster from a wall); to slip, slide, rebound (as a sword striking obliquely a hard body), to be broken or interrupted (sleep). h.

प्याद a-char, immoveable, inanimate. s.

or جرا الجرج or achard, m. wonder, admiration, astonishment. adj. astonishing. h.

जाचरण ācharan, m. manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance.

n. to separate (as the skin from the flesh, &c.); to speak, to pronounce; to be uttered, pronounced. A.

a swindler: (in Western India) swindling, theft. uchakkāpanā, m, robbery, theft h.

[up. h.

उपवाना uchkānā, a. to lift, or raise

اچگري व्यक्ती achkarī, f. wantonness, lasciviousness, wickedness. h.

प्रचास a-chakshu, blind. f. spectucles. s. اچکش अपिकान a-chikhan, rough, unpolished. s.

or lifted; to leap, bound, spring up. ichaknā, to grin, to shew the teeth, as a dog. h. [pick-pocket. A.

उनकी uchakki, f. a female thief or

احِل www a-chal, immoveable (either from strength or weakness); an aged person; m. a mountain. nīl-achal, the blue mountain near Balasore. a.

ا प्राप्त a-chalā, f. the earth, supposed to be immoveable as the centre of the universe. s.

اجلان उचलाना uchlānā, a. to order a person to separate (one thing from another). h.

उपल्ला uchalnā, n. to separate or be separated. h.

ब्रांग achambhā, also achambā, m. a wonderful thing, astonishment, cause of astonishment, adj. rare, wonderful. h.

the mouth, sipping a little water out of the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating. s. [quence. s.

्रिक्त a-chin, without note or conse-जनभा achambhā, or achambā, m. a

wonder, marvel; adj. strange, wonderful. h.

जिना a-chintā, f. disregard, absence of thought.

إحتجل अवंबल a-chanchal, fixed, unmoved, firm, inactive. •.

اچندٌ a-chand, gentle, not passionate. s.

احواني अववानी achwānī, f. caudle (v. achhwānī). h. [marksman, a dead shot. h.

چوك प्रमुख a-chūk, unerring; hence, a good

the spots on dice. achhi, m. the eye. s.

4- \ इसु ichhu, f. sugar-cane. s.

healthy. achchhā honā, to recover. achchhā k, to cure. achchhā lagnā, to become, beseem, to be pleasing. achchha es achchhā, best of all. s.

क्षा ichchkā, f. will, wish, desire. ichchkā-bhojan, food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire. a [ments; a covering, cloak, &c. s.

वहालना uchhālnā, a. to throw up a thing (as a ball, &cc.) and catch it in the hand. A. िक्ने चहान achhan, not strained, impure. h. बहांझ achhānsh, m. a degree of latitude or longitude. s.

उद्धाह uchchhāh, m. joy, gladness. h.

अध्याम achh-bhāg, m. a degree of latitude. s.

चक्न or सम्बत achhat, or akshat, f. infallible, indelible; m. whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. achiat tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when a idressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an entertainment, s.

احهت achhat, remaining, existing. h. विकारा achhi-tārā, f. the pupil of the eye. s.

Uiras प्राना पद्याना achhtana pachhtana, m. to repent, regret. s. h.

اجهر achhir, m. the thrush, a complaint to which children are liable. h.

अन् प्रसर or पद्मर achchhar or akshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. s. [sugar-cane. s. چهرس इनुरस ichhu-ras, m. the juice of the

विद्रा uchharnā, to leap or bound, to spring (a fountain), to fly up. h.

बहरौटी achhrauti, f. orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. h.

चन्ते or चन्ती achchhari, scientific: writing an elegant hand; lettered. to be rooted اكهڙنا uchharnā, same as

इस्रवार ichhu-sār, m. molasses, raw SUGAR, S. [of victuals; leavings. s.

जिंदर uchchhisht, m. the remainder ध्वन इन्नक ichchhak or ichchuk, wish-

ing, desirous. s. [sugar-cane (Saccharum munja). s. देशुकादः ichhu-kāṇḍ, m. a species of

uchhal-parnā, n. to become enraged. d. [ther to throw up any thing. h.

उद्याना uchhlana, a. to order ano-उद्यक्त uchhalnā, n. to leap or bound,

to spring up (as water in a fountain). A. इंसुमती ichhu-matī, f. the name of a river in Bengal, the Issamutty.

इसुमेही ichhumehī, adj. diabetic. s.

द्वा ichchhan, m. seeing, sight. s. of a uchchhinn, ruined, laid waste, destroyed. h.

चक्ना achhnā, also āchhnā, n. to be. to remain. d.

उद्यास uchchhwas, m. breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book. s. अह्यानी achhwānī, f. caudle. h.

प्रकृता a-chhūtā, intangible (victuals dressed for saints, &c.), inviolable h.

्रेक्ट्रे बद्धोदन achchhodan, m. the chase. hunting. s.

क्षितिया or चन्हीहिसी achchhauhini. (properly akshauhini), f. a complete army of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants. s.

ज्ञा जल्प or चन्न achhai, imperishable. achhai briksh, an undecayable tree. achhai-lok, m. heaven, the imperishable world.

abuse. s. चासेप āchhep, m. reproof, sarcasm.

च्या achhaitā, f. durability, im-perishableness. s. [cellent. h.

क्रिक्री आहें āchhen, adj. plur. good, ex-च्येत a-chet, out of mind or senses, senseless, thoughtless. s.

ज्यात a-chyut, firm, fixed, steady; imperishable, eternal; m. a name of Vishnu or God. s.

च्योता a-chītā, unwished for; not painted (paper, &c.) h.

उचेलना uchelnā, a. to separate one thing from another. h.

च्या a-chain, uneasy, uncomfortable. s.

often reiterated, us, us. a. [usad, singly. a. [uhād, singly. a. آحاد āhād (pl. of احد), cardinal numbers:

احاديث ahādīs (pl. of حديث), f. traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Muhammad, as constituting the basis of the sunnat or traditional law; lit. news. a.

iḥāṭa, f. surrounding, inclosure; besieging (generally means the thing surrounded or inclosed, as a park, &c.) a.

احب aḥabb, adj. comp. more beloved, a friend, most lovely, amiable. a.

احباب $ahb\bar{a}b$ (pl. of حبیب), friends. a.

ihtirāz, m. abstinence, regimen; abstaining from improper actions of any kind; for-bearance, controlling the passions. a.

iḥtirāḥ, m. strong desire, burning. a. ihtirām, m. act of honouring, paying

attention, treating with respect. a. ihtisāb, m. making up accounts; superintendence of police, censorship; superintendence of weights and measures in a city or market. a.

iḥtisābī, m. the superintendant or clerk of the market. a.

ihtisham, m. having many followers, احتشا &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence. a.

ihtikār, in its literal sense signifies the laying up of any thing; and in the language of the law, the purchasing of grain, or other necessaries of life, and keeping them up, with a view of enhancing

iḥtilām, m. nocturnal pollution. a.

iḥtimāl, m. act of bearing or supporting; doubt, uncertainty; probability. iḥtimāl-h, to be probable. iḥtimāl-k, to doubt, to impute. a.

ihtimālan, probably, very likely. a.

ihtimālī, probable, conjectural. a.

iḥtiyāj, m. necessity, want, occasion, need; plur. iḥtiyājāt, requisite things, wants. ه.

iḥtiyāt, caution, circumspection, foresight, scrupulousness; iḥtiyāt se or iḥtiyāṭan, carefully, cauṭiously. a. [mares. a.

aḥjār (plur. of ججار), stones; brood احجار aḥad, unity, one, an individual. aḥadut-tarafain or aḥadu-l-mutakḥāṣimain, in law, denotes one

of the two parties concerned in a suit.

ihdās, m. act of making or producing any thing new; a novelty, a rare invention. a.

احدي aḥadī, a species of military corps (in

احدیت lahadiyat, f. unity, concord, alliance. a.

مرار ahrār (pl. of حرّ), the noble, the free born. a.

iḥrāḥ, m. act of burning, or setting on iḥrām, m. act of forbidding or interdicting; determination or resolution. At a certain distance from Mecca the pilgrims interdict themselves from all worldly enjoyments, &c.: here their resolution

from all worldly enjoyments, &c.: here their resolution is fixed to complete the pilgrimage, and hence the word means the resolution or intention then formed. It also signifies a mean dress, worn by pilgrims on visiting Mecca or Medina; also, the act of putting on such a dress; also the period of the pilgrimage. in a bandhnā, to make one's vows as a pilgrim. a.

aḥzān (pl. of حزان), grievances, sorrows. a.

iḥsān, m. benevolence, benevolent actions, beneficence, benefits, favour, courtesy, kindness. iḥsān-k, to oblige. a. [mandī, gratitude. a.

iḥsān-mand, obliged, grateful. iḥsān-

مسی ا ahsan, better, more beautiful, more excellent, more agreeable. ahsan-allahu, may God be gracious. ahsanta, bravo, well done. a.

aḥshā (pl. of احشا), the contents of the thorax or chest. a.

ahshām (pl. of , servants, retinue; a kind of militia or armed police. ahshām daftar, the muster-roll of militia, &c. ahshām-daftar-dār, the militia accountant. ahshām-jā,egīr, an assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia. a.

iḥṣā, numbering, reckoning. lā-iḥṣā, innumerable, beyond calculation. a.

iḥṣān, restraining, circumscribing. a.

iḥṣār, m. act of making to appear, or of calling, a summons. a. [serving. a.

احق ا aḥaḥḥ, comp. more proper, more deiḥḥāḥ, m. act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine, restoring to rights, administration of justice. a.

ahkar, more or most contemptible (a selfhumilistory expression). a. احکام aḥkām (pl. of حکر), orders, commands, decrees or decisions (of the government or of a judge). aḥkām-nāma, written orders. . .

aḥkāmī, one who is ordered or ap pointed by the ruling powers: such is the aḥkāmī zamindār a.

aḥkam, stronger, firmer, more stable. a.

ahmad, comp. more or most commendable, or praiseworthy; the name of Muhammad and others. ahmad-mahmad, a term applied in law to two persons who have combined to defraud a third. a.

احدي aḥmadī, of or belonging to Aḥmad;

ahmadābād, name of a city in Gujrāt, and of another in the Dakkhan; the latter called also ahmad-nagar. a. p.

aḥmar, red, gold, barbarous. a.

ahmak, a blockhead, most foolish. ahmak kī dum (d.), a fool. a.

ahmakāpan, m. folly, stupidity. a.h.

ratively, it is applied to money which an 'āmil is obliged to pay, to make good the deficiency of the revenue. a.p.

مقرين aḥmaḥ-pan, folly, stupidity (same as aḥmaḥāpan). a.h.

aḥmaḥī, f. folly, stupidity. a.

events, occurrences, state, account; a report of the particulars of an affair, or of the condition of a thing or person. aḥwāl ballānā, to state one's condition. aḥwāl-purs or -pursān, one who inquires after another's health. aḥwāl-pursī, inquiry after health, circumstances, &c. a. [double. a.

مول aḥwal, squinting, one who sees objects احيا aḥyā (pl. of حي), living things. iḥyā, m. act of giving life, saving, preserving. iḥyā-l-mawāt, lit. reviving of the dead, applied to the process of bringing waste land into cultivation. a.

aḥyānaṇ, sometimes, now and then, from time to time; in the event, in case, should. a.

ing; akh-akh, an exclamation of joy. a.

اخا akhkhā, an exclamation of surprise. a.

akhbār (pl. of خبر), news, a newspaper. akhbār-nawis, a writer of news, an appointed intelligencer, such as "our own correspondent." ikhhār, m. act of giving intelligence or information. a.

a<u>kh</u>bas, very impure or contemptible. a.

عند (a<u>kh</u>pa<u>kh</u>, m. understanding, wisdom, intelligence. p.

اخت ا ukht, f. a sister; adj. similar, congenial. a.

ikhtitām, m. completion, fulfilment, finishing. a.

أختر akhtar, m. a star, constellation; good fortune, good omen, horoscope. akhtar-shumār, an astrologer. akhtar-shumārī, the calculation of one'r horoscope. p.

ikhtira', m. invention, inventing, discovering, fancying. a.

i ikhtiṣār, m. abridgment, act of contracting. reducing. curtailing. a. [tion. a. ikhtiṣāṣ, m. peculiarity, approprializiti ikhtiṣā, m. act of hiding, concealing, covering. a.

ikhtilāt, m. friendship, intercourse, conversation; act of mixing; mixture, confusion. a.

اختلاف ikhtilāf, m. difference of opinion, opposition, discord, disagreement, misunderstanding between friends, coolness; pl. ikhtilāfāt. a.

اختلال ihhtilāl, m. interruption, obstacle. a.

مَّدُةً a<u>kh</u>ta, also a<u>kh</u>ta, (literally, castrated)
a gelding. akhta-murgh. a capon. p.

ikhtiyār, m. authority, power, will, choice, option, election. ikhtiyār men honā, to be in the power of, or dependant on. ikhtiyār-k, to approve of, to adopt, to choose. ikhtiyār-nāma. m. a power of attorney. a.

ikhtiyārī, f. approbation, choice, authority, power; adj. in one's power; subject to election, at one's disposal. ikhtiyārī sulh, in law, an optional compromise. ikhtiyārī-zabh, the killing of an animal for food by cutting its throat, as is done by Jews and Moslems. a.

a khz, f. objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting. akhz-k, to seize, assume, accept. a.

| ākhir, the last; m. the end, issue; adv. at last, finally, ākhir-ul-amr or ākhiri kār, at the end, finally, at last. ākhiri shab, the end of the night, before dawn. ākhiri sāl, the end of the revenue year. a.

ikhrāj, m. expulsion, turning out of possession, eviction; expense or disbursement; pl. skhrājāt (corrupted akharjāt), expenses, disbursements; allowance for expenses. ikhrājāti aurang, expenses incurred in the manufacture, storing, and transporting of salt and other goods. a.

أخرت ā<u>kh</u>irat, f. futurity, a future state; the world to come, in opposition to dunyā, the present world. a.

آخرش آ <u>ahh</u>irash, at last, finally, after all. a. p. اخروت العزاد a<u>kh</u>rot, m. a walnut. (The fruit of the Aleurites triloba is also so called.) h.

عَرَى ّ a<u>kh</u>irī, last, late, of or belonging to the end. final or ultimate. <u>ākhi</u>rī kisāb <u>kh</u>arch, adjustment of revenue at the end of the year. <u>ākh</u>irī nikās, final settlement of an account. a.

akhirin, last or latest comers; posterity. ākhirin harf, a decree of fate. ākhirin dam, the last breath. a. [mean. a.

خس ا a<u>kh</u>ass, more avaricious, meaner, or very خص ا a<u>kh</u>ass, name especial, more excellent. a.

ikh fa, concealment 'ilmi ikh fa, the art of rendering one's self invisible, like Jack the giant-killer, or Eneas at Carthage a.

ahh fash, one who has weak eyes, one who sees better by night that by day. a.

akhgar, m. live asher; a spark of fire. p.

ikhlās, m. affection, friendship, love. ikhlās k or rakhnā, to esteem, &c. ikhlās mand, affectionate, friendly a friend. ikhlās mandī, friendliness, affection, sincerity. a.

اخلاط (pl. of خلط), the humours of the body of man and animals. akhlāṭi arba'a, the four temperaments. a.

اخلاق a<u>kh</u>lāk, m. (pl. of خلق), disposition, the good properties of mankind; ethics, morals. a. a. اختى يلاو a<u>kh</u>nī-pulāo, a kind of stew. d.

ikhwān, (plur. of خوان), brothers, ikhwat, friends, companions.

a<u>kh</u>or or a<u>kh</u>ur, f. refuse, offals; a stable; waste grass of the stable. p.

غون ā<u>kh</u>on, master, lord, preceptor. d.

a<u>kh</u>ūn, خون ā<u>kh</u>ūnd, m. tutor, preceptor. p.

عوي a <u>kh</u>awī, brotherly, fraternal. a.

اخيا a<u>kh</u>yā (for أُخَي), m. a little brother. a. المنازع a<u>kh</u>yār (pl. of خير), the good, the ex-

cellent. a. ماند منظم على منظم المنظم و cellent. a. اخيافي akhvāfī, a brother or sister, by the

اخير a <u>kh</u>īr, last; m. the end, accomplishment, completion. akhyar, better, best. a.

اخترا a<u>kh</u>īran, at last, in the end. a.

এ বহ ud (same as বন ut), above, over. s.

১ অহ ad (same as ādh or adh), half. s.

তী আহ $\bar{a}d$, or আহি $\bar{a}di$, m. beginning; the first, originally: as a termination to a Sanskrit word it denotes "et cetera." s.

12) adā, f. blandishments, coquetry; discharge, payment, performance; voice. adā-k, to liquidate, to pay. adā-bandī, the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments. adā-fahm, one who understands by signs. a. p.

चादा ādā, m. ginger in the undried state. s. أَدَابِ ādāb, m. (pl. of الاب) etiquette, devoirs, ceremonies, politeness, forms of address in writing and speaking, salutation, respects. a.

ורוים adāt, f. a particle, in grammar; a toolor utensil. a

उदात udātta, m. the acute accent, a nigh sharp tone; gift, donation, a kind of musical instrument, a large drum. s. [beloved. s.

ভাঙা ভরামা udāttā, liberal, generous, dearly ভাঙা ভরামা a-dātā, also a-dānī, avaricious,

बहार udār, liberal, generous, munificent. s.

اراً उदारता udārtā, f. liberality, generosity, munificence.

उदास udās, dejected, indifferent, sorrowful; m. loneliness; (in agriculture) a sickly crop. s.

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िर्धा अर्थे उदासा अर्थें बढ़ासा अर्थें कहासा अर्थें कहासा अर्थें

ि उदासी udāsī, f. dejection, sorrow, solitude, loneliness; m. a class of fakirs or devotees; adj. lonely, retired, dejected. s.

bettely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a class of mendicants of the Panjāb, an hermit, a misanthrope, a stoical, indifferent person, an umpire. s.

الأماللة adāma-llāh, may God preserve (him &c.) a.

্ৰেড়া বহাৰ udan, m. one of the five vital airs, that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. s.

اَدَان जादान ādān, m. taking, receipt, acceptance. ādān-pradān m. giving and taking. s.

बादसंत ād-ant, adj. from first to last, from beginning to end; m. the beginning and the end. s.

ادانی طرباط aciनi a-dānī, avaricious, stingy. s.

اداني adānī, (pl. of ادني) low, mean, or contemptible people. a.

اداهت sqi\undahat, عراض sqi\undahat, brown colour,

الأهرن उदाइरण udāharan, m. an example, a simile, a comparison, an opposite argument; one of the five modes of logical reasoning. s.

اداي دين adā,e dain m. payment of debt. a.

dab, m. act of preserving the boundaries of every thing; good-breeding, politeness, respect, urbanity, polite literature. adab-k, to respect, to behave politely. a. [ruin. a.

علام adbich, among, in the midst. d.

ওএই udbhav, m. act of being born, of springing up (as plants from seed), birth, production. s. [names of Vishnu. s.

बाह्युह्य ādi-purush, m. one of the ادرش बहित aditi, f. the proper name of the

mother of the gods. s.

general; a deity of a particular class. The adity as are 12 in number, and are forms of the sun as distinct in each mouth; the sun. aditya-bār, Sunday. adit is also met with in the same sense as adik, et certera. s.

ां) उदित udit, risen (as the sun), distinguished, shining (as valour, &c.). s.

ा अदस a-datta, not given. In Hindu law it is applied to an illegal donation, consequently void and resumable. s.

তিএ অব্যা a-dattā, not given in marriage

ادترى adatrī, hanging; infirm. d.

ادتندی बदितिनन्दन aditi-nandan, m. a deity, i. e. a sou of aditi. s.

बादित āditwa, m. priority, precedence. s. [same as ādityabār. s.

बादिसवार āditya-wār, m. Sunday, m. fica āditya, m. the sun, etc. See ādit. ه آدتيه id khāl, m. entering, introducing. a.

जादर ādar, m. respect, regard, act of treating with attention and deference, politeness. ādar-mān, reverence and honour. s.

ار उदर udar, m. the belly. उदू udra, m. an offer. (dakh) udar, that way; adar, this way.

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idrāj, m. act of inserting one thing

idrār, m. involuntary discharge of urine; hard rain, liberality. a.

idrārī, a pension, allowance. a.

idrāh, m. understanding comprehension. a.

ادرامي उद्यामय udarāmay, m. diarrhœa, dy-

उद्योष्ट्र udarāvesht, m. the tape-ادراویشا उद्योष्ट्राच udar-pisāch, glutton, voracious, one who devours every thing, one who has the devil for his belly. s.

ادرس a-dris for অবৃহ্ব a-drishya, invi-আবৃহ্বীন a-darsan or a-darshan, sible, unseen. s.

ادرسا बद्दबा adarsā, m. a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmest. h.

जादशे m. a mirror; a commentary, original manuscript; a copy, a sign. ..

ادرشی चद्शन a-darshan, m. disappearance; adj. invisible. s.

ادرك चद्रक adrak, m. ginger in an undried state (Amomum-zinziber). s.

ادری wçal adrakī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ادرل **عواری عواری عواری الادی** | pot-bellied, fat, cor-ادری عواری عواری عواری الادی الادی عواری الادی الادی عواری عواری الادی عواری

बादरमान ādar-mān, m. respect and

ادرنی उदरिसी udariṇi, f. a pregnant woman. s. الدرني अदिरिसी udariṇi, f. a pregnant woman. s.

the absence of tyranny.

اد,) बद्रोही a-droki, innocuous, mild. s. رى उद्रो udarī, f. enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulency. adj. abdominal. s. idris, the Arabian name for the prophet Enoch, a पदिष्ट a-disht, m. misfortune, fate. s. iddi'ā, m. the act of demanding one's right or just claims. a. عيدما ad'iya (pl. of ادعي, salutations, congratulations, compliments, prayers, blessings. a. idghām, m. duplication of a letter by ادغا tashdid; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construc-tion). a. [difficult. a. ادق adaḥḥ, more or very subtle, abstruse or ادي adaķcha, m. a cover, a wrapper. p. ادك उद्द udak, m. water. s. adik, (for जिया adhik), more, much. d. बाहिक ādik, relating to the beginning; (in comp.) and all the rest, et cætera. s. ादिकारक ādikāran, m. a primary अद्वा adakchā, m. a cloth for carrying things in; a covering. See adakcha. बदिस्ता ad-khilā, \ half open, half pendulous, &c. d. الكهولا चदसोला ad-kholā, blown (flower, ונטו, שוד udgār, m. vomiting; sound. s. دگت उत्तन udgat, vomited, cast up. s. ادكدرا adgadrā, m. fruit fully formed, but unripe. d. [stake). h. তিইতা **অৱসভ্যা** ad-garhā, half driven (as a ادکهاتت उद्यादित udghāţit, done with effort. exerted; opened. s. ادكهاتي उद्घाटन udghāṭan, m. the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water; an instrument for opening, a key, etc. . बदलबदल adl-badl, exchange, बदलाबदला adlāb-adlā, alteration. ادلی بدلی سربه سربه سربه سربه از سربه از سربه سربه از سربه سربه سربه از سربه سربه از سربه از از سربه از سربه to exchange, to swop or barter; to confuse, displace; also adlā-badīs-k and adl kā badl-k. h. ادلع adilla, (pl. of دليل) proofs, indications. a. by Hindus. h. آني ādam, Adam, the first man; also, a man in the abstract, a. वहिन uddim, m. endeavour, exertion, profession, trade, calling, employment. s. उदमाद udmād, m. lewdness, wanton-र्दमादी udmādī f. a paroxysm of lust;

adj. wanton, lewd.- ..

जद्दा udumbar, m. the glomerous fig-

tree, or gular-tree (Ficus glomerata). s. sect of brah-

قرم خوار ādam-khur, or أدم خور khmār, mandevouring, a cannibal. a. p. المرا खदमरा ad-marā, m. half dead. h. الامرى अदमरी ad-mari, f. المترا खदमहा adamṛā, breathless, dead. d. اكم: الامزاد ādam-zād or ādam-zāda, descended of Adam; s. man, mankind. p. أنمكر ādam-gar, humane, benevolent. p. -adam-gari, f. humanity, benevo ادمگري ادموًا चदम्चा ad-mū,ā, m. half-dead. h. ادمي ādmī, a descendant of Adam; a human being (man or woman), individual, people. . ة ādmīyat, f. humanity, civility ادميت ādmīyat-k, to behave with humanity. ādmīyat pa-karnā, to become civilized. ādmīyat sikhlānā or ād-mīyat men lānā, to civilize. ādmīyat uth-jānā, to be-come savage, ferocious, and frantic. a. كا चिद्न a-din, m. an unlucky day. s. ادكا adnā, inferior, little, low, mean, a person of no consequence. a. ادنتر adantar, also adantarī (same as adatrī), ડાંડો चहंद a-dand or चहुंद a-dwand, quiet. tranquil, free from strife. s. ادنت هجو adand, unpunished, m. impunity. s. ادني adnā, see adnā, little, &c. a. बित्र बेdau, at first, in the beginning. s. ادات adawāt (pl. of ادات), particles in [act of revolving. 4. ادوار adwar (pl. of دور), revolutions; idwar, ادوان अदवान adwan, f. braces for े अद्वायन adwāyan, ادوایی tightening the tape of a bedstead. h. ادواهر उदवाह udvāha, m. marriage. s. ادوت बदोत adot, without splendour. s. ادوتية अद्वितीय a-dwitīya, peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, without a second. دوري अदीरी adauri, f. a kind of food eaten ادوكهل उद्गत्ल udūkhal, m. a gum resin, bdel-ادوكي उद्मिन udvigna, perplexed, dejected, anxious, troubled. s. ادون adwan, very mean, or wretched. a. ડાં વાલન્દ a-dwand, quiet, tranquil, free from strife. s. equalled. s. ادويت wan a-dwait, peerless, matchless, un-ادویش سطة a-dwesh,) harmless, not ma-ادويشي waेपl a-dnoeshī,∫ licious. s.

udveg, m. perturbation (especially from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, exertion, care; the fruit of the Areca catechu, betel-

ادريكي उद्देगी udvegī, perplexed, anxious, perturbed, agitated.

ادويع adwiya (pl. of ادويع), medicines. a.

ادهر **परि** adhi, a particle denoting superiority; upon, over, above (the reverse of the particle apa). s.

ادهر adha, down, downwards (the reverse of the particle ut). s.

اده adh, in composition denotes half; as, adh mū,ā, half dead. s.

اده বাণি ādhi, m. mental agony, anxiety; expectation, calamity; a pledge, pawn; location, fixing, site, &c.; engagement.

ভঙা আভা ādhā, half (in comp.ādh, adh, ad). s.

ادهار साधार ādhār,] m. food, aliment, vic-ادهار **wwi**t adhār, ا tuals, nourishment. h.

ובשון or שווד uddhār or udhār, m. debt (especially not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, raising up from any place

बाधार ādhār, m. a patron, supporter, one

on whom dependence is placed for assistance; comprehension, location; a dike, a canal; a basin round the foot of a tree. s.

ा अधार्मिक adhārmik,) unjust, un-ارهارمك अाधार्मिक ādhārmik, أ righteous. wicked. s. [rate, to discharge. s.

ს, তি । ভখানো or ভদ্লানো udhārnā, a. to libe-बाधारी ādhārī (in compos.), an eater; as, dūdh-ādhārī, one who lives on milk. h.

्रधासीसी adhā-sīsī, े f. pain af चाधासीसी ādhā-sīsī, ∫ fecting the half of the head, hemicrania. .

ে অধান adhān, m. oils, unguents. h.

ادهاي आधान ādhān, m. pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it; a pledge, a deposit, a surety.

चाधानिक ādhānik, m. a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception. s. [duce in equal shares. s.

अथवटाई adh-baṭā,ī, f. division of pro-अथवर adh-bar, in the middle. h.

ādh-bagrā, half cleaned (as rice from the husks). d.

ادهنا अथनना adh-banā, half-made, half-pre-ادهريع **অध्योज** adh-bīch, in the middle. h.

ادهہ **wive** adhipa, m. king, master, or ruler .

िक्यपाच adh-pā,o, half a quarter. h.

ادهریت अध्यत adhpat, properly अध्यित adhipati, m. prince, commander, rājā. s.

ত্ৰাখিদাৰ ādhipatya, m.sovereignty,government; lordship. s.

ادهريكا अथपञ्ज adh-pakkā, half ripe. s.

ادهم san uddhat, rude, arrogant, ill-behaved; m. a king's wrestler. s.

ادهتري adhatrī (v. adatrī), pendulous, &c.

ادهر adhar, low, inferior, vile, m. the lip, the lower lip; pudendum muliebre. s.

الاهر adhar, m. empty space, the space between heaven and earth; sdj suspended, separata, at a distance; in the middle. h.

الاهر idhar, here, hither, this way. idhar udhar, about, around, up and down, here and there. A.

্রতা তথা udhar, there, thither, that way. h.

الهما বখনে udhrā, opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or thread which was rolled up in a clue). h.

ادهرا अधिराज adhi-rāj, supreme ruler. .

जाधराज्य ādhirājya, m. empire, supreme sway. s.

ادهر ادهر عبر عبر ادهر ادهر ادهر that, on all sides, all around. h.

अथरामृत adharāmrit, m. the moisture or nectar of the lips. s.

adharpanā,m. (for adher-panā) middle ادهرينا age, manhood. d. [a sort of cloth. h.

ادهرسا **अभरसा** adharsā,m. a half-piece of cloth,

অধন a-dharm, m. injustice, impiety; sin, crime; adj. unjust, impious. adharm-chārī, unrighteous, wicked. s. [crime. A.

िब्रा वdharm-panā, m. injustice, ادهرمينا अधमेता adharmatā,f.unrighteousness.s.

े अधिमेष्ठ adharmishth, very wicked. s.

ادهرمي अधनी a-dharmī, unjust, sinful, cri-

ادهري ادهر adhare-adhar, separate, aside. d.

udharnā (see udhernā), to undo, un-

ادهك with adhih, more, greater, abundant, excessive, additional, augmented. adhak, a half, a part (less in use than ādhā or ādh). s.

دهك उद्भक्त uddhah, m. asthma; act of gasping or panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache, indigestion. s.

لاهكا सिकार adhikār, m. possession, extent of dominion, a kingdom; the bearing of royal insignia, authority, rule, privilege, inheritance. s.

े अधिकारीadhikārī,m.a proprietor,sove reign ruler, autocrat, an owner, one possessing authority (absolute or derived), right, title, or privilege; [increase. s. one empowered. ..

িঙ্কানা adhikānā, a. to augment, to

دهكاي जियकाई adhikā,ī, f. increase, augmentation, abundance, supremacy. s.

evanued adh-kapālī, f. a pain affecting half the head; a nut of Areca, shaped like a hemisphere (probably from two kernels being contained in one shell): to such a nut the virtue is ascribed of curing the disease of the same name. s.

रिकरा adhiktā, f. excess, addition. s. । प्रकश adh-kachchā, m. adh-kachchī, f. half ripe; a kind of soil in Sahāranpūr. h.

। चपवचरा adh-kachrā, m. adh-kachrī, L half dressed (victuals). h.

of any kind, the other half being remitted. adh-karī, f. an instalment of eight ana in the rupee.

जियकृत adhikrit, m. a superintendant, an inspector of receipts and disbursements, an suditor of public accounts. s.

dence, supervision, government. adhikarma-krit, m. supervision. s. [title, right. s.

ادهكري विषिवरच adhikaran, m. superiority,

ادهري adh-karī, f. an instalment of eight ānās in the rupee, or half the government impost. h. [pronounced. h.

बाधिक adh-kakā, half spoken, half spoken, half spoken, half adhikya, m. excess, an overplus, abundance. *-

ادهكدرا adh.gadrā, half ripe (fruit, &c.). d. adham, a dark or dusky horse. a.

adham, mean, vile, wretched, con-

ادهاده आध्याध्य adhamādham, extremely mean or base. .

month, which happens once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month. s.—Hind.

पिमांच adhimāns, m. fleshy excrescence of the eye, cancer of the eye. s.

ادهبرا वसमरा adh-marā,

المحرن चषमरन adh-maran, balf dead. s. عمرن चषम्चा adh-mū,ā,

अंदहन adhan, m. water set to boil for the dressing of victuals. h.

ادهی عنام a-dhan, poor, destitute. s.

जाधनिक ādhunik, recent, modern, belonging to the present time. s.

wingfram ādhuniktā, f. recentness, the being modern novelty. s.

ادهنگ adhang, m. palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. 4.

ادهنگی wift adhangī, palsied, paralytic. s.

ि अधनी a-dhanī, poor, indigent. s.

बधवाड adh-wār, half (generally applied to pieces of cloth); a half-web. h.

adhotar, f. a fine kind of eloth. k.

المورا adhūrā, half ready, unfinished, half dressed; immature (a fœtus). adhūrā-jānā, to miscarry (a female). k.

ادهوري waisi adhauri, f. half a hide (of a thick strong kind). A.

downwards (a posture used in the tapasyā or austere devotion of the Hindüs); drooping the head (from grief or shame), headlong, inverted, turned upside down. s.

دهون অধ্বন adhwan, half of any thing. h. ادهون আধ্বন adhivinnā, f. a superseded

ובפיטל adhonad, half and half, nisfa-nisfi. d.

बिष्ट्रिक adhivedanik, m. dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage. s.

ادهي addhī, f. half of a dāmṛi (a small coin); half a piece of cloth. h.

बाध्या ādhyā, division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the seed and the other the labour. h.

िक्यापक or आधापक adhyāpak or कंक्षेमुब्रिक्स, m. a teacher, one who instructs in the sacred books. s.

ادهیاپی चध्यापन adhyāpan, m. instructing, teaching the sacred books. s.

ادهیار studic adhiyār, m. a man who passes half his time in one village and half in another: of such a one it is said, adhiyār kartā hai, "he acts as adhiyār." h.

ادهيارى अधियारी adhiyārī, f. a half-share. h.

ि अध्याना or अधियाना adhyānā or adhiyānā, a. to halve, to divide. h.

ि अध्याय adhyāya, m. section, chapter. s.

adhyachh, for **الأنجيم** adhyachh, for **www adhyaksh, m. a** master, superintendant, &c.; a man of rank. s.

ادهير a-dhīr, confused, perplexed, hasty, precipitate, irresolute, impatient, unsteady. s.

चर्थीरता a-dhīratā, f. impatience, perplexity, haste, precipitation, fickleness, unsteadiness, confusion. s.

autra a-dhīraj, m. perplexity, distraction, unsteadiness; adj. perplexed, distracted, unsteady, impatient, feeble, irresolute; also a-dhairj. s.

اهيرجا अधीरना a-dhīrjā, perplexed, dis-ادهيرجي अधीरनी a-dhīrjī, tracted. अधेया a-dhairjā, m. instability, want of firmness. ه.

विधा udhernā, to undo. See udhernā. ادهيرنا अधेड adher, middle-aged; just past the prime of life (applied most frequently to women). h. ادهيزا علي علي المهادة عليه المهادة المهادة

ادهیزینا अवेड्पना adher-panā, m. the middle period of life, manhood, mature age. h.

ं علية نا उचेड्ना, udheṛnā,) to undo, un-े उधेड़नें, udhernaun, ادهيزنون ravel. h. अधीचर adhishwar, m. an emperor,

a king paramount. s.

ा अध्यक्ष adhyaksh m. a master, lord, governor, superintendant. s.

ادهیکی अध्यिन adhyagni, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage on the part of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony, over the nuptial fire. s.

ادهيلا অখলৈ adhelā, m. half a paisā (a small coin), amounting to 121 dams or 4 damris. h.

ادهيلي चथेली adheli, f. half a rupī; also a kind of measure used for corn; also half a gold Thalf-share. h. mohur. h.

पशेलिया adheliyā, a proprietor of a or قاهين or هيئ खधीन or खाधीन adhīn or ādkīn, submissive, obedient, obsequious, humble, docile, dependent. s.

ادهين wwa adhyan (for adhyayan) m. study. application, especially of the sacred books. s.

ادهنتنا स्थीनता or साधीनता adhinatā,) f. sub-चाधीनताई ādhīnatā,ī,) mission, obedience, obsequiousness, servility, dependence,

ادهینی **سنام ad**hīnī, f. obsequiousness, servility, submission; petition. ..

دي उदय uday or udaya, m. dawn, sunrise, ascent; the east, in opposition to asta, the west, the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; prosperity. uday-h. to rise (as the sun). uday-asta tak tumhārā rāj ho, may your (as the sun). uday-asta tak tumhārā rāj he sway extend from the east to the west. s.

ادى **المن ق**dya, first initial. s.

िंध खट्या a-dayā, unfeeling, destitute of ा उदयासा udayāsta, from sun-rise to sun-set, from east to west. s.

اديان adyān, (pl. of دين), religions, religious rites or ceremonies. a.

اديان **उद्यान** udyān, m. a royal pleasureground. s.

ديب adīb, m. a teacher; adj. courteous. a. دييت उद्दीस uddīpta, illuminated. ه.

اديين उद्दीपन uddipan, adj. exciting, inflaming, as passion; m. blazing, glowing, of a luminous

اديت sun udyat, m. a section, a chapter; adj. raised, held up; active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly. s. [trace. s.

اديش उद्देश uddesh, m. a scope, a vestige, a اديش बादेश ādesh, m. an order, a command ;

a salutation of Jogis; in grammar, a substitute. s. اديك adīk, (same as adik or adhik),more. d.

ادير उसम udyam, m. strenuous exertion, perseverance, labour; calling, trade. s.

adīm, goats' leather perfumed, which they bring from Arabia. Pers. the face. a.

बाबन ādyant, first and last, beginning and end; adj. from first to last, from beginning

آدينته ādīna, Friday. p.

اديبت अद्योत a-dyot, without splendour. udyot, m. light, lustre.

ادى ودى ade-wade, m. procrastination. adewade-k, to put off, to evade, to shuffle. d.

اديوك **उद्योग** udyog, m. exertion, perseverance, continued endeavour. s. [severing. s. रसोगी udyogī, active, laborious, per-

اديى उदयी udayī, prosperous, flourishing. s.

ि बाह्य āddā, m. a stand or station where porters &c. wait to be hired; a stall, booth, shop. &c. addā-dār, a palkī bearer or dāk runner. v. Wilson. A

اقراقر سعدععد adar-udar, m. a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field. A.

ادّمبر alsut ādambar, m. charge sounded by musical instruments; commencement; pride, arrogance; anger, passion; happiness, pleasure. s.

हड़प udup, m. a raft, a float. s.

ادول سعاد عقارة عادة عند الكول الكول

ाडक āḍhak, m. a measure of capacity (for dry measure), about 750 of our cubic inches. A. غَا نَوِ or أَنَا نَوَمَ, when, lo, behold. مُومَّ, vexa-

tion, injury. الخار azār or āzār, name of one of the Chal-

dean months, nearly corresponding to our March; $\tilde{a}z\tilde{a}r\tilde{i}$, vernal. a.

ادّان $azar{a}n$, f.the summons to prayers, generally proclaimed from the minars or towers of a mosque. a. اذبك uzbak (fem. uzbaknī), an Uzbek, or one of the Tartar tribe so called. p.

āzur, m. fire; the name of Ahraham's

father (Terah); the ninth solar month. p. اذرين āzarīn m. camomile flower, ox-eye. p.

اذعان ig'ān, m. obedience, submission; confidence, belief. a.

اذقه azuķa, or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p.

اذكار azhār, (pl. of ذكر) praises of God. izkār, remembering, praising (God). a.

اذكيا azkiyā, (pl. of فكي people of penetration and understanding; the acute, the ingenious. a. اذل azall, base, most vile, abject. a.

izn or azn, m. permission; dismission. agin, chanting the kur,an; hearing. a, الْ قا azūķa or āzūķa, m. food. p.

انهان az,hān (pl. of فهن), geniuses, intellects, capacities. a.

azīyat, f. wanton injury, oppression, distress, vexation. a. أر ar, (r. of anardan) bring thou; used in comp.; as, ber-ar, fruit-bringing, fertile. p. I we $\bar{a}r$, f. a goad, a kind of ladle; the artificial spur of a game cock. h. ar, if; (contraction for اگر agar). p. , stur, m. the breast. ur-l. to embrace, to caress. 35 ww., f. the upper part of the thigh; adj. large, great, ample. Wit ari, a foe. s. اور aru, (same as اور), and, more, again. h. lil wid ārā, m. a saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl; the name of a district, Arrah in Shāhābād. h. 1, ārā, or ārā,e, in composition, denotes edorning; as, jakān-ārā, world-edorning. p. اله araba, m. a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, &c., a cart. p. जाराति ārāti, m. an enemy. s. . ਹੀ,। **ਬराटा** *arrāṭā*, m. a loud and prolonged ound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building). A. ārā-jārī, f. (for ānā-jānā), coming [(a country). s. and guing. d. اراحك المالية a-rājak, destitute of a king, irādat, m.desire,inclination,wish,purirāda, J pose, design, plan, intention. a. آرادهي चारायन ārādhan, m. worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, gratifying. s. ادهنا, آ ساراته (or سراته ārādhnā, a. to worship, to adore, to serve, to accomplish; f. service, worship, adoration. s. الدهيد ārādhya, worshipful, venerable; name of a class of brahmans. s. [base. a. الكل arāzil (pl. of ارفل), lowest, meanest, most 1,1,1 will arārā, m. marks of nails left after scretching. A. [going. d. آرازاري ārāzārī, f. thoroughfare, coming and arāzil, lowest. See arāzil. a. قراستكي ārāstagī, f. dressing, preparation, getting into order, regularity, ornament. p. آراستن ārāstan (r. ārā or ārāy), to adorn. p. مَّدُة arāsta, prepared, dressed, adorned, embellished, regular, decked out. p. [tions of land. a. ارض arāṣī, (pl. of ارض) lands, detached porirākat, f. spilling, pouring forth, piss-बारान ārām, m. a pleasure-garden, a ārām, m. ease, rest, health, relief, rene. *ārām-k*, to rest, to repose. *ārām-pānā*, to reco-m. *ārām-ṭalab*, idle, slothful, a lover of ease. *ārām-*

girifless, to become quiet, to take it easy. p.

الكارة ārām gāh, also āram-gāh, f. a restingplace, a bedchamber. firdaus-ārāmgāh, resting in paradise, an epithet applied to Muḥammad Shāh of Delhi. p. ارامل arāmil, (pl. of ارملة), widows; distressed, poor, in want of victuals (females). a. أرامي ārāmī, a lover of ease, idle, slothful. p. ميدة ārāmīda, (also āramīda), at ease, tranquil. p. Ul, । আইানা arrānā, n. to produce a continued sound, as a mill (imitated from the sound). h. ārāyish, f. embellishment, ornament, equipage, preparation, dressing; in dakh. artificial flowers, trees. &c., made of talk and tinsel. d. ارب कर्ष arb, one hundred millions. arbkharb, innumerable. s. رباب arbāb (pl. of رب), possessors, lords, masters. arbābi jāh, possessed of dignity. arbābi-sukhan, eloquent persons, poets. arbābi-nishāt, dancers and musiciaus. arbābi-himmat, men of high spirit. arbābi-māl, officers of the treasury. arbābi shar', lawofficers. arbābi ma'nī, spiritual persons. h. ارباك वर्गक arbāh, low, vile; adv. at first, formerly. s. اربد, जबद arbud, one hundred millions. s. إيرا वरनरा urbarā, f. fertile land or soil. s. اربانا बरनराना arbarānā, n. to hurry, to be confused, perplexed, agitated. h. اربسي उर्देशी urbasi, name of an apsarā, or female dancer in the court of Indra; an ornament worn on the breast. s. اربع arba', four, (also arba'a). a. arba,īn, forty. a. اربعين arba'ūn and اربعون ्रिप्त बार्चल ārbal, f. age, duration of life. s. ابند (nymphæa like) चरिन्ह arbind, m. the lotus اربهك क्यें क arbhak, m. a son, a child, a pupil. s. ارپی अपेया arpan, m. an offering, the making an offering; delivering, entrusting. arpan-k, to pre-sent an offering, to deliver, entrust. arpan-nāma, m. a deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol. s. إرينا चापना arapnā, a. to present an offering. رت، arat, (corruption for arth, q. v.). d. जारत or जाते arat and arta, grieved, afflicted, disturbed, confounded. ärti, f. pain, distress. s. ਹੌ,। खारता arta, m. a ceremony attending marriage. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relations, who present to him, and move circularly round his head, a platter, painted and divided into several compart-ments: in the middle of it is a lamp made of flour, tilled with ghi, and having several wicks lighted. A.

irtibat, m. friendship, connection. a.

أرتحال irtiḥāl, m. death; act of marching or

travelling. a.

खनेना arjanā, to gain, gather, to ac-

irtidad, m. apostasy, recantation; refus-[a distinguishing mark. a. ing, opposing. a. irtisam, m. plan, painting, writing; ارتشا ! irtisha, accepting a bribe, (a judge) bribery, corruption. a. irti'ās,] m. tremor, trembling, treirti'āsh, J pidation. a. irtifa', m. elevation, exaltation, ascent, height, grandeur prosperity. a. irtikāb, m. perpetration or commission (of a crime); commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. a. ارتلا चतिला artalā, m. a patron, protector. h. ارتو urtū, m. crimpling, plaits (as of clothes). urtū-gar, a crimpler or plaiter. h. تهم, avarth, m. interpretation, definition, meaning, signification, sense, acceptation; intention, design; request, begging; riches; cause, sake. tapasyārth, for devotion's sake, for devotional purposes. s. וְיֹשִׁוּה arthat, videlicet, namely. s. irtihan, m. act of receiving any article as a pledge; a hostage. a. ارتهانتر arthantar, m. another mean-قه سده, जर्षसिद्धि artha-siddhi, f. success. s. पर्यशास्त artha-shāstra, m the science which teaches how to obtain things, as friends, money, or any other object. s. ارتهى **अर्थी** arthī, supplicating, desirous, having an object to accomplish, self-interested, designing; m. a petitioner. s. ارتهى **अर्था** arthī, f. a bier. h. رتهيا अर्थीया arthiyā, m. a protégé, client, person recommended; a client, agent, broker. h. बारती ārtī, f. a ceremony performed in adoration of the gods, by moving circularly round the head of the image a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. s. irs, heritage, inheritance. a. arj, worth, respect, honour. p. जारज or आयो āraj, ārj, respectable, reve rential, honourable. s. [tuting. a. ارجاع irjā', changing, returning, or substi-ارجل arjal, a horse with one white fore foot; a large or tall man. a. [py, blessed. p. ارحمند arj-mand, beloved, dear, noble; hap-ارجن) जान arjan, m. act of gathering toge-

ther; acquisition. s.

a tree (Terminalia alata glabra). ..

ارجن) अर्जुन arjun, m. the name of a hero in

the Mahabharat, the third son of Pandu; the name of

quire. s. ارجهنا बरक्तना arajhna, n. to be ravelled or entangled (as thread or hair; met. the heart); to be bound (as in fetters); a. to quarrel without a cause, or unreasonably. h. जहिं aruchi, f. sickness at stomach; nausea; aversion, dislike, want of appetite, disgust. खर्चि archi, m. flame, light, splendour. s. प्रचा archā,) f. devotion, adoration; **बार्चा** ārchā, آرچا an image. s. प्रवित archit, worshipped, adored. s. प्रचेक archak, adj. worshipping; m. a worshipper, an adorer. s. wबेना archanā, a. to worship, to adore, to honour, to treat with ceremony; f. worship, homage. s. ارحام arḥām (pl. of رحم), wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred. a. arham, more or very merciful. arham-ur-rāḥimīn, the most merciful of the merciful, an attribute of God. a. ir khā,e 'inān, m. act of loosening ارخامي عنان the reins; unruliness. a. m. a kind of vetch (deliches ১, বই urd, مر علا علا ارده pilosus). h. 3, \(\bar{a}rd, \text{ m. flour, meal. } \(ard, \text{ anger, rage. } \bar{p}. \) र्दोचेगनी urdābegnī, f. an armed female for attending the ladies of a royal harem. A. ارداس बदास ardās, f. representation, offering to a deity. h. [meal. h. ارداوا सदीवा ardāwā, m. coarsely-ground urdibihisht, name of one of the Persian months, April. p. اردر उद्दे urdra, m. an otter. ه ردر बाद्दे ārdra, wet, moist, damp. s. जाह्री ārdrā, f. name of the sixth lunar mansion ; same as ādrā. s. ردرك, बाद्देक ārdrak, m. ginger in the undried state. s. اردشير ardshīr, name of several of the Persian kings; Artaxerxes. p. اردو urdū, m. an army, a camp; a market. urdū,i mu'allā, the royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dihli or Shāhjahānābād; and urdū,i mu'allā kī zabān, the court language). This term is very commonly applied to the Hindustāni language as spoken by the Musalman population of India proper. t. رده, الاه arddha, the half of any thing. s. ارده, उर्ध urdh, m. (the same as urd), a kind of vetch. h. رده بهاک **चहेमाग** ardha-bhāg, m. a half. ارده چندر चिद्वेचन्द्रardha-chandra,m.a crescent, a half-moon, a semi-circle. s.

الكانكي المائكي ardhāng, m. half the body, palsy affecting one side, or half the body, upper or lower, hemiplegia. s.

चडाकी ardhangi, a person afflicted with the above disease; f. a wife. ..

ارد مجندر a a a tag arddha-chandra, m. a crescent,

षरीच ardha-rātra, f. midnight. s.

disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards;
flatulency. s.

ردي urdī, f. the first month in autumn. p. ارذال arzāl (pl. of زذال), little, mean (people); the vulgar (properly the refuse of any thing). a.

arzal, most mean, vile, ignoble. a.

ararānā, n. to scream out. d.

jarz, m. price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration; honour. arz-i-bāzār, price current, market price. arz-i-irsāl, invoice, particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c. p.

aruz or aruzz, also urz, m. rice. a.

ازاق arzāķ (pl. of رزق), riches, possessions. a.

arzānī, f. cheapness; abundance of provisions. arzānī-rakhaā, or (p.) arzānī dāshtan, to present, give gratuitously. p.

arzak (corruptly for azrak), blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes. arzak-chashm, blue-eyed, cat-eyed.

arzan, m. millet-seed; (Hind. chīnā). p. أرزو رَزو arzū, f. wish, desire; hope, want, distress. p. [longing. p.

آرزومند ārzū-mand, also ārzū-kash, desirous, آرزومندي ārzūmandī or ārzū-kashī, f. eager desire, wishing, anxiety. p.

ارزیدن arzīdan, to be worth; to suit. p.

ינינן arzīz, f. tin, base or light money. p. arzhang, m. the house and gallery of the money. p.

ارس) عدد a-ras, without juice, sapless, tasteless, dull, flat (as a composition). s.

ارس الامراق المراق الم

ارس बारब āras, m. weakness, laziness, in-

iris or irs (v. irsī), an axletree. d. irsāl, m. mission; act of sending, especially a writing, letter, &c.: in revenue language it denotes monthly collections of rents, &c., forwarded to bead-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. irsāl-nāma, m. an invoice of goods or rents, &c., forwarded as above. a.

আর্থিয় ars-pars, m. partial bathing (throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand, instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; act of touching.

valuation, appraisement; a mediator, a broker; a monthly treasury account of receipts and disburgements made up from the daily entries. arsattā-navīs, the clerk who keeps the monthly accounts. h.

ارستهم arsath, m. a monthly account (of revenue). h.

aristatātīs, the Grecian philosopher Aristotle. q.

ارسلان arslān, a lion; a man's surname; name or epithet of several Persian kings. t.

irsī, f. the axle of a wheel. d.

बारसी ārasī, weak, lazy, indolent, inactive. s.

चार्सी or जारसी ārsī, f. a mirror (but particularly applied to a mirror on the thumb). h. चार्या जारा जारा जारा कराहि नेना arsīle-nainā, with weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake. h.

बारस्य ārasya, m. insipidity, want of flavour or spirit. s.

irshād, m. command, order. It is frequently used by an inferior as a respectful interrogation, in the sense of "What is your will or pleasure" a.

أرش برش আর্থার arsh-parsh, m. partial bathing (throwing a little water on the head with one's hand), sprinkling, aspersion; act of touching. s.

बरिष्ट arisht, m. garlick, the nimb tree (melia azad-dirachia); a crow; good fortune; misfortune, sign of death. s.

رشد arshad, more or most upright, most tenacious of the right way; a person who explains orders, commands, &c., particularly of the deity. a.

ارض arz, f. the earth; a portion of land; plrarāṣā, landa. a.

ارضي arzī, terrestrial, earthly, mundane. a. ارضال artāl (pl. of رطل ratl), m. a measure of weight so called (about a pound). a.

ارغنون arghanun (Οργανον), m. an organ. g. ارغوان arghanun, m. a plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (arbor Judæa); a red

colour. p. ارغواني arghanānī, of a red colour. p.

infāh, m. enjoyment of peace and the pleasures of tranquillity; bestowing affluence, comforting, cherishing. a.

رفض arfaz, an obstinate heretic, particularly a bigoted Shīa. a.

urfa', more or most high, sublime. a. irkām, m. act of writing. a.

ارقان arkān, m. jaundice; mildew. a.

ارك مع ark, m. the sun; name of a plant (calatropus gigantea) swallow-wort. s.

चारक āruk, m. a drug brought from the hills, of cooling properties. s.

ועאיי (אבי arhāṭ, name of a city in the Dakkhan; Arcot. h.

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اركاتي العرصة arkāṭī, m. a pilot. It is supposed they got this name from the only pilots formerly, in this part of the world, being in the service of the Nawwāb of Arkāi, which seems very probable (Gilchrist's Naval Vocabulary); adj. belonging to Arkāi, arkāi rupīya, an Arcot rupes. h. पकाइमन arkāshman, m. a crystal

lens, a ruby. s.

اركان arhān, (pl. of ركن), pillars. arhāni daulat, nobles, grandees; lit. pillars of state. a.

اركانس العها arkāns, m. a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc. m.

जारक्क ārakta, red, blood-red. s.

परकर arkat, f. vigilance, activity, cleverness, ingenuity. h.

اركدن अकेदिन ark-din, m. a solar day. s. बरिश्वत a-rakshit, unprotected, undefof the sun. s.

प्रकेनस्डल ark-mandal, m. the disc पकोपल arkopal, m. the sun-stone, a

ruby; a crystal lens. s. प्रकेषपे ark-varsh, m. a solar year. s.

उरम urag, m. a snake. urag-sthan, m. the infernal regions. s.

बर्गा $argar{a}$, separate, apart, on one side. s.

Uঙ, जरनाना argānā, a. to separate, to put on one side; n. to be separated. s.

परगाई argā,ī, f. being silent. ه.

बरमजा argajā, m. the name of a perfume, of a yellowish colour, compounded of several ingredients. h. [garments, &c.) h.

परगन्नी argajī, dyed with argajā, (as

बगैनी arganī, m. a rope stretched for drying clothes or similar purposes; a wooden rod, or bamboo, stretched horizontally, has the same name. h.

argha, m. .libation, an oblation اركبه of eight ingredients offered to a god or a brahman; act of pouring out water in honour of a delty, the sun, moon, &c., while performing their worship. s.

اركها wan arghā, m. a vessel shaped like a boat, used by the Hindus in their devotions, for performing libation. s.

ارلا عن عن الما iram, m. name of a fabulous garden in Arabia, paradise. a. [inclination. p.

armān, m. desire, wish, longing, hope, armānī, desirous, hopeful. p.

arambh, m. beginning, prologue. s. مزاد, aramzād, desirous, without resource. d. armaghan, m. rarity, curiosity, present; a piece of money. p.

ارص) arman or irman, Armenia. armanī,

ارميلكان āramīdagān, (pl.) those at rest; the

ميدي āramīdan, to be at rest, to repose. p. آرميدة āramīda, quiet, at ease. p.

ارس चहवा arun, m. the sun; the dawn of day: a dark red colour. s.

wंर्या arnā, or arnā bhainsā, m. a wild buffalo; cow-dung found spontaneously dried in the forests (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines). A.

भरना arnā, }n. to stop, hesitate. h.

पर्वाई arunā,ī, f. the dawn, colour of the dawn, a dark red colour. s.

arnab, m. a hare, a rabbit. a.

آرنده ārinda or āranda, m. a porter, carrier. p.

ارنت arand, m. the tree from which castor-oil is made (Ricinus vulgaris or Palma Christi). s. परसी arandi, f. the fruit of the Ricinus أرندي vulgaris or Palma Christi; a sort of fire-work. s.

पर्योच arṇav, m. the sea, the ocean. s.

رُويل, चह्योपस्र arunopal, m. a ruby. s.

चरुणोदय arunoday, m. the first appearance of the dawn. s.

्ني बरणी arnī, f. a female wild buffalo. A.

اَرْنَيْه चारस्य āranya, m. a forest, a wilderness. āranya-sabhā, f. a forest court, a court for a community of hermits. āranya-shashthī, f. a religious ceremony observed by women. s.

ارواح arwāḥ (pl. of روح), souls, spirits. a.

बारोप ārop, m. a transmutation, a change. s.

बारोपित aropit, deposited, intrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned. s.

बारोपख aropan, m. planting. s. उवैरा urwarā, f. fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. s.

any thing else, elevated. megh-ārūrh, seated on a cloud. s.

arogh, m. belch, eructation. p.

बरोग a-rog, \ healthy, free from sick-اروكي अरोगी a-rogī, े ness. s.

बारोग्य ārogya, m. health, freedom from sickness; adj. healthy,(prop.a-rogya or a-rogitā). s. ज्ञान arwan, m. the first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods. h. [nelumbo). s.

اروند चरविन्द arwind, m. lotus (nymphæa जार्डधना ãrūndhnã, a. to strangle.

kanth-ārundhan, m. strangulation. h. बारोहरा ārohan, m. rising, the growing of new shoots; ascent, staircase, ladder. s.

root of which is used in food (called also ghoyan or ghäyan, and in Bengal, kachü. Arum colocasia). h.

اروي पर्दे arū,ī, f. (corruptly for aruchi), sickness at stomach, arising from pregnancy. h.

arra, f. a saw. arra-kash, a sawyer.

arra sir par chalānā, to oppress any one, to commit
violence. sir par arra chal gaye tau bhī madār madār,
he has incurred punishment and disgrace, yet has not
reformed his manners. p.

जार: āra (for ārā), m. a saw, &c. h.

ارهر arhar, f. a species of pulse (Cytisus enjus); called also tū, ar. h.

जिरिहना urihnā, m. reproach, reproof. h. बहेना arhant, m. a sugat, or follower

of the doctrines of Buddh. s.

اري (ara,ī, f. the root of Arum colocasia; a goad at the end of a whip. h. [an awl. h.

बारी ārī, f. a small saw, a hand saw,

اري wt are, a disrespectful mode of calling or address; fem. arī. 4.

ārī, yes, yea verily. p. ¡kind. h. اَرِيا बारीया ārīyā, m. a plant of the gourd أريا उरेव or चरेव ureb or areb, f. complication, deception. m. guilt. h.

اريبلي arebale, stratagem, deception. d.

اریت ا عداد الله a-rīti, f. ill-manners, impolite-

رىري are-re, alas, woe's me. d.

arya, of a good family, respectable, venerable. s.

Tis ar, f. a screen, shelter; a kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories; protection; a protector; an horizontal line drawn across the forehead; prevention, stop, hindrance. h.

j āṛ, m. stop, hindrance; hence the boundary of a field &c. āṛ-gūr, a strip of sward encompassing a field. h.

ar, f. contention, objection, fault, contrariety, obstinacy. ar-k, to stop, to be obstinate (as a horse. h.

हीं साहि बंगं, m. a bird, the Sarali (turdus ginginianus). s.

ārā, oblique, crooked, across, transverse; maprop, ashelter; a large saw, a shoemaker's knife. h.

إدينا arā-denā, to abandon, give up. d.

arār, (also urār) m. outhouses for cattle, harvest floor for the blossoms of the māhwa; also the steep bank of a pond or river. A.

werer arārā, m. high steep banks, of a steep trank. A.

arārī, f. the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. h.

ازاك उड़ाक urāk, capable of flying, fledged. h. ازاك urā-mārnā, to rob, to steal. d.

जड़ान urān, f. act of flying. h.

उड़ाना urānā, a. to cause to fly; to spend extravagantly, dissipate, blow away, disperse, filch, entice. urānā purānā, to squander. h.

Uji चड़ाना arānā, a. to make to stop; to fasten one thing to another; m. the name of a tune. h.

जहांच्यू urānchhū, m. flying away, disappearing; fraud, deceit, a deceitful stratagem; engine. h. [rasol. A.

travagant person. From arānā. h. light arā,ī (for ازهاي) two and a half. d. ازهاء arbāl, a very distant relative, a pretended relative. d.

ing; adj. uneven, rugged. arhar baknā, a. to speak inconsiderately, or without meaning; to rave, to talk absurdly, h. [tions. A.

चड्यड्ग arbarang, m. foolish ac-हिंदानी कड्यड्गी arbarangī, inconsiderate. h.

ازبند wṣবন্ arband, m. a cloth worn by Hindus, passing from the waist, between the thighs, and fastened behind. h.

षड्वंगा arbangā, crooked, uneven. h.

जड़प urap, m. a raft, a float. s.

बहतला artalā, m. protection, shelter. h. ازتلا artūk, m. hindrance; adj. erring,

astray. d. ازتیس artīs, (for ath-tīs) thirty-eight. h.

m. a broker, agent, ازلهي msau arthi asau arthya or salesman; one who conducts business on commission for a principal at a distance; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents. h.

urchak, a thief, robber. d.

उड़ब्लना ur-chalnā, n. to walk with a stately or affected gait. h.

archan or archin, light, uneasy.

שנים, black grain, a kind of pulse. d.

urdābeganī (for urdabeganī), f. an armed female. d.

וֹנְלּוּף! ardāwā, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water given to horses. d.

ardanḍā, m. stop, impediment; a إادنتا bolt, a bar (of a door &c.); a yoke for oxen; adjathwart, awry. d. [horses. d. ardang, m. the rheumatism in

92 urdu, (for urdu) a camp, &c. d.

לוי arzāt, a villain; base-born. d.

Ulii ararana, m. to lament aloud, to shriek. d.

ارْس उड़स ūras, m. the common bug. h. , arsatagī f. laziness, ازستگی arsatā, and ازستا

arsath (for ath-sath) sixty-eight. d. ar-zāminī, a counter security, or a ازضامني

surety for a surety, mutual responsibility. h. a. ur-fakhta, a fool, a simpleton. d.

ப்ரி arak, a surname, epithet, title. d.

Kill arhā, a small brass coin, the eight part of a Madras fanam. d.

ar-karnā, n. to stop, to hinder. h.

ar-hasb, m. following a trade (a Hindu) different from that of one's ancestors. d.a.

ازگس بزگس argas-bargas, m. lumber, worth-[firmament. s. less things. d.

ुर्ड वहमन urgan, pl. the stars; the stary armāp, m. measure more than the standard. d.

armān, m. deposit, pledge, security. d.

armattyāl, silly, indiscreet, foolish. d. نان उड़न adj. flying, on the wing. s.

न बद्दा urnā, n. to fly; to soar. h.

urnā, (same as urkna), to cover one's self; to be clad. d.

पड़ना arnā, n. to stop, to hesitate, to be restive (a horse). h.

িশ্ৰী আহুনা āṇnā, to afford shelter, to prop. to support. h.

चंदनागन uṛ-nāgan, f. a flying serpent or dragon. s.

्री बहुंग arang, f. a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or dépôt where goods of any kind are manufactured, whether a town or not. wil ki arang, an indigo factory.

अं चंगा urangā, m. a mode of wrestling with feet; an obstacle. h.

बाइ ārū, m. a peach. urū, much given to venery (a male animal), as a stallion &c. kept for procreation. d. ी, । जड़का arū,ā, obstinate, perverse, mulish. h. चड़वाड़ āṛ-wāṛ, f. a prop; obstacle; shelter. adj. stopping. h.

29 urūd, m. a kind of vetch, black grain. d. ुं चडुसा *arūsā*, m. a medicinal plant ازوسا (justicia adhenatoda and ganderussa).

अड़ोसपड़ोस aros-paros, m. neighbourhood. h.

आद arh, f. a kind of fish. h.

arh, in the dakhani dialect this word denotes alternate, or an interval of a unit between two measures of time or space; as yak rozārh, every alternate day. yak kosārh, every alternate kos. d.

बढ़ाना uṛhānā, a. to put on clothes, to cause to clothe. s.

बहाई arhā,ī, two and a half; when used with a noun of number, twice and a half the aggregate number; f. a full gallop, h.

चाहत or चहत arhat, arhat, f. agency. commission, sale by commission, brokerage. h.

उद्कपर urhak-par, a broach, a tilt. A उद्वापरना urhak-k, n. to seek, or cry for an absent person (applied only to a child). &

ज़्बना urhaknā, n. to be overset. urhak-par, overset, a tilt. h.

बहुना urhnā, n. to put on clothes, to be clad or covered. s.

बद्गन urhangan, m. any thing placed إهنكن under a vessel to prevent it from upsetting; a prop,

बद्वल arhwal, m. a day-labourer. 🛦.

Uं. अः वढ़ीना urhaunā, m. clothing. h.

षाइय āṛhya, wealthy, rich, opulent. s. उदैया urhaiya, a wearer or putter on of any dress. h.

बद्देवा arhaiyā, m. a weight of two and a half sers; also a measure of the same capacity. ...

बाड़ी $\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, m. a protector, supporter, a small saw or knife. A. [mode. h.

बाड़ी बेंग्र, f. a tune, a kind of musical बाहे or बहेबाना are-ana, or are-ana. to screen or shelter; to be protected. h. [ish. h.

्रा चड्यल aryal, obstinate, perverse, mul-बहुंच arench or बहुंच arainch, also arainsh, f. enmity. h.

; az, from, by, than, with, out of. p.

 $\bar{\mathbf{j}}$ $\bar{a}z$, f. avarice. p.

ازاً azād, free, solitary; a kind of faķīr. who shaves his beard, eyelashes, and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. karnā, a. to manumit; set at liberty. p.

āzādagān (pl. of āzāda), those free from worldly cares, religious men. p. قَرْدُكي āzādagī,] f. independence, release, ازادی قترنادی manumission, freedom. p. azāda, free, &c. v. āzād. p. azār, m. sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction, outrage, injury; used in composi-tion as dil-āzār, injuring or outraging the heart. p. izār, f. drawers, trousers. izār-band, m. the string with which drawers are tied. izār-bandī riskia, connection through a wife; petticoat interest. p. 13, il āzār-dih, one who gives trouble or hjury. azar-diki, f. the act of troubling. p. āzārī, a sick person, a patient. p. الا izāla, m. removal, abolition; (in grammar) the elision of a letter or vowel-point from a از ان az-ān, thence, therefore. az-āni, belonging to. az-ān-jā ki, for as much as. p. ازير az-bar, by rote, by heart, by memory. p. az-barā,e on account of, for the sake az-bahri أزبير of. p. ي; az-pā, lit. from on one's feet. az-pā dar āmadan, to fall into distress or trouble. p. izdiḥām, m. a crowd, a concourse. a. וְכֹנְ azdar, worthy, proper, suitable; sometimes improperly used for azhdar, a dragon, q. v. p. زدري azdarī, f. worthiness, fitness. p. າວເປັນ izdiyād, m. increase, addition. a. āzurdagī, f. vexation, affliction, displeasure, sorrow, grief. p. أزركن azurdan (r. azar), to vex, to grieve. p. قرودة قعurda, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed, displeased, weary. āzurda-khāṭir, or azurda-dil, grieved in heart; vexed, offended, dis-[beryl. a. azrak, blue, blue-eyed; pure, limpid; aji azarm, modesty, mildness. p. az-rū,e, by reason of, in conse-ស៊ី azuķa or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p. ازك توزك uzak-tuzak, m. pomp, splendour; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal. t. أول azal, f. eternity without beginning. a. azallat, f. injustice, injury (suffered without power of redress), oppression; straits, famine, scarcity.—Hunter. N.B. This word not in any Persian er Arabic Dictionary to which we have had access, a. azalī, eternal without beginning, or from all elernity. a إليت azalīyat, f. existence from all eter-

σ; Tāzmā, trying, trial (used in comp.). p. زمان azmān (pl. of زمان), times, seasons. a. أزمانا azmānā, a. to try, to prove, to examine to touch gold, &c. on the touchstone. h. āzmāyish, \f. trial, proof, exami آزمایش ل,āzmūdagi آزمودکي nation: in revenue language, it denotes an estimate of the crop while in the field by an officer of government. āzmāyish-gumāshta or -mutaşaddī, the officer who estimates the azmina (pl. of زمان), times, seasons. a. āzmūdan (r. āzmā), to try, test. p. ق āzmūda, tried, proved, examined أزمودة āzmūda-kār, experienced in business. p. spouses, (زوجه or زوج azwāj (pl. of ازواج يَّ قَتُو بازو آزو بازو آزو بازو آزو بازو آزو بازو on all four sides. d. عن مين عين عين azūķa or azūķa, m. food. p. az-har-dare, of all sorts and kinds. p. ,azhdar اژدر m. a large serpent, a draazhdarhā, ارُدرها gon. p. اژدها azhdahā, azhdhāt, m. bell-metal. azhdhātī, of or relating to bell-metal. s. نس is and us, inflections of yik and wuh, q.v.h. دس चिस asi, m. a sword, a scimitar. s. اس चस् asu, m. life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection. s. जास ās, or जासा āsā, f. hope, dependence, confidence, trust, reliance. ās, added to words, signifies inclination, and āsā, possessed of that inclination, as from the root pī, drink, piyās, thirst, and piyāsā, thirsty. s. āsā (in composition), like, resembling; soothing, tranquillizing. p. اسبوع asābī' (pl. of اسبوع), weeks. a استاذ asātiza (pl. of استاذ), teachers. a असाथ a-sāth, addicted to evil com-[an unknown person. . ्चसाणी a-sāthī, an upstart, a stranger, wसाथ or चसाइ a-sādh, evil-minded, thievish; lazy, without desire or energy. s. ्वनाषु a-sādhu, unrighteous, immoral, اساده wicked. s. ससापता a-sādhutā, f. wickedness. s. wसाध्य a-sādhya, weak, powerless; impossible, incurable. s.

اسار ससार a-sār, sapless, pithless; vain, unprofitable; hollow (like a reed); foolish, weak of understanding. s. [style, vestibule. h. जसारा usārā, m. a porch, portico, peri-जसारना usārnā, a. to remove, put out of place. h. बबाइ asārh, m. the name of a Hindū solar month, during which the sun is in Gemini; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of اسازهي समादो asāṛhā, f. the full moon in asārh, also the harvest of asārh. s. اساس asās, f. foundation; a pedestal. a. ساس उसास usās, m. breath, breathing. h. उसासना usāsnā, n. to breathe. h. a-sā'at, f. an unlucky moment. h. a. बसास a-sākh, without credit or reputation. h. اساكهات | a-sākhāt, in the ab-a-sākshāt, sence of. s. اسا کهی चसास्ती or चसास्त्री a-sākhī, m. a false witness, one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible. s. asākhya, m. a want of testimony; adj. without credit or reputation. s.

المرته खसामचे a-sāmarth, weak, powerless. s.

asāmī (pl. of المامي), names; (for المامي), names; (for المامي)

a defendant (in a lawsuit); a tenant, renter, client; a person, or individual; f. office, place, appointment, substitution of one person to do the duty of another; ex. ham apnī asāmī par fulāne ko rakh jāte hain, I leave such a one in charge of my duty. a.

اسام āsām, name of a province, Assam. h.

asāmī-wār, including all the names applied to revenue settlements made with the proprietors in detail. a.

آمان āsān, easy, convenient, commodious. p امان उसाना usānā, a. to winnow. h.

usānnā, a. to boil, to cause to boil. h.

آساني āsānī, f. facility, easiness; ba-آسانيت āsāniyat, āsānī, easily. p.

اساودهان चसावधान a-sāvadhān, careless, in-

اساوري स्रसावरी or सासावरी asāwarī, āsāwarī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a kind of cotton cloth. s.

isāwal, m. a pursuivant. t.

बासावना āsāwant, expectant, dependent. s. [pitiful. h. watian a-sāwant, fearful, unquiet, āsāyish, f. rest, ease, tranquillity, repose, quiet, indulgence, enjoyment. p.

بسا asb, m. a horse (properly سها, q.v.). على المباب (asbāb, m. (pl. of سبب) causes; goods and chattels, furniture, tools, apparatus, baggage. ه المباط (pl. of سبباط), the tribes of Israel. a. المباط (asbāṭ, past times, days of yore; most excellent, surpassing. a.

usbū', m. a week (from سبع seven). a. هيا سبوع سبع a-sabhya, rude, unfit for society, unpolite. s.

اسپ asp, a horse. p.

اسپات ispāt, m. steel of a tough kind. h. آسپاس **जासपास** ās-pās, m. vicinity, circumference; adv. all around, on all sides. h.

آسيد बास्यद् āspad, m. place, footing, rank. s. is-par, upon this, hereupon. us-par, thereupon. h.

The word is properly sparsi, to which the alif (a) is prefixed, to avoid the meeting of two quiescent consonants in the beginning of a word, which cannot be pronounced by the Persians and Arabs; a-sparsi, intangible (by prefixing the priv. a to sparsi). s.

اسپرشنییه सस्यज्ञेनीय ā-sparskanīya, impure, اسپرشیه सस्यज्ञय a-sprishya, not to be touched. s.

أسيرمول isparmūl, m. name of a plant said to be an antidote to the bite of a snake (Aristolochia Indica). h.

اسپرها इस्पृहा isprihā, f. inclination, desire. ه. اسپرها عندت عدیا عند السیشت عدیا عدیات السیشت السیشت السیشت

اسيغول ispaghūl, m. seed of fleawort or plantain (Plantago psyllium?). p.

aspak, f. bridge of a musical instrument; a little horse. p.

ispand, m. a seed of the henna plant, burnt at marriages, to drive away evil spirits. In like manner it is burnt some days after a child is born, particularly at the door, to prevent demons, &c., from entering. It is often mixed on these occasions with mustard-seed, and hence has been confounded with it. so.

ispahān, or اسفهان isfahān, the capital of Persia (till very recently). p.

آس پيس *ās-pīs* (v. *ās-pās*), all around. d. است **чаत** a-sat (for asatya, q v.), unholy,

ungodly, non-existent, untrue, false. s.

बस ast or asta, setting (as the sun, &c.). ast-h. to set (the sun). s.

उसा ustā, m. a barber. h.

चलापल astāchal, the name of a mountain in the west, behind which the sun is supposed to set. s.

istād, standing, erect. p.

ustād, m. a teacher, a preceptor, a chief in a department; adj. skilful. competent. a.

istādagī, f. firmness; resistance. p. istāda, standing, set up, erected; hence, a pole, ensign-staff, &c., particularly a prop for supporting the door of a tent, not the tent-pole. p. ustādī, f. teaching; adj. masterly (as

workmanship, &cc.). p.

ustāz (the same as ustād), master, &c. p. استان istār, a weight of 4 miskāls or 6 drams. a.

istāmbol, also istānbol and islāmbol, the city of Constantinople. p.

m. a threshold; a faķīr's آستانه āstāna, residence. āstān-bos, one who pays a visit to a superior. āstān-bosī, f. paying a respectful visit. p.

istibdad, m. absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done. a.

istibrā, m. cleansing; washing one's hands of a business, or desiring to be freed from it; a woman after being divorced from her husband, waiting a certain time (three months according to Muhammadan law), to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before ahe can contract another marriage. a.

istabrak, m. green colour; silk, cloth, or satin, whose colour seems to change agreeably to the light it is seen in (particularly green silk). a.

चल्यस्य astabyast, dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed. s.

استت वस्तृत astut (for stuti), f. praise; an anthem, a hymn. s.

istitar, m. act of concealing. a.

istigkāl, m. heaviness, trouble, importunity. a.

istisnā, m. exception, distinction. a.

istijābat, f. accepting, consenting; hearing or receiving a petition. a. [menses. a.

istiḥāza, m. immoderate flux of the

istiḥāla, undergoing a change; being impossible or absurd. ه.

istihbāb, m. contracting friendship; an action, the performance of which is meritorious, but the omission of which is not criminal; work of supererogation. a.

istijāzat, f. asking leave, begging permission. 4.

istihsān, m. approving, praising,

istiḥṣār, m. calling, citing to appear,

istiḥḥār, m. despising, vilifying, scorning, treating with contempt. a.

istihkāk, m. demanding justice;
merit; ability; in law it denotes a claim of right preferred by others, to the subject of a sale. a.

istihkām, m. confirmation, firmness, [an oath. a.

istiḥlāf, causing to swear, exacting

استخارة isti<u>kh</u>āra, m. judging from omens; augury. a.

istikhdam, m. employing, making use of the labour of another; asking or getting employment. a. [extracting. a.

istikhrāj, m. expulsion; drawing forth, استخواب istikh fāf, m. despising, holding in contempt or in small esteem. a.

istikhlās, m. desiring to liberate; liberty; freedom. a.

ustukh pān, m. a bone, kernel of the date fruit, &c. ustukhwān-band, a splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone. p.

istidāmat, f. assiduity; wishing to be quiet, permanent, steady, eternal, perpetual, everlasting. a.

istidanat, desiring to borrow: in its common acceptation it signifies contracting debt in behalf either of one's self or of another. a.

istidrāk, m. comprehending, understanding; reaching, overtaking, obtaining. a.

istid'ā, f. request, desire, invitation, supplication, petition. a.

istidlāl, m. asking proofs, arguments, or reasons; demonstration. a.

আল্ল astra, m. a missile weapon, a weapon in general. astra-vidyā or astra-ved, the military science. astra-his, unarmed. s.

astar, m. a mule. istar, a harrow. p.

astar, m. lining. astar-kārī, plastering. p.

استرا usturā, m. a razor (for استرة q. ٧٠). p. استرا عدية عندية عنداً عنداً عنداً عنداً استرا

istirāḥat, f. ease, rest; sleep; repose; tranquillity. a.

जसरां ustarān, gratis, free, for nothing. h.

istirjā', m. returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction; repeating the sentence (from the lur'ās), "Verily we are of God, and to Him we return." a.

istirdad, m. demanding restitution of any thing, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent; repelling, driving, forcing back. istirdadi nīlām, reversal of a public sale. a.

istirzā, f. desire to please, willingness, alacrity. a.

astarak, m. storax. g.

ustura, m. a razor. This is one of the numerous old Persian words still preserved in Hindūstānī, although they have become obsolete in the original. The modern name in Persian for a razor is "tīghi dallāki" (note by Binning). p. [man. s.

استرى علاماً istri or istiri (for stri), f. a wo-

استري इस्ती istrī, m. smoothing-iron. istrī-karnā, a. to iron; to smooth with an iron. istrī-wālā, one who irons linen. h.

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istis'ād, m. desiring happiness; being fortunate; considering any thing as a happy presage; conceiving well of any thing. a.

istiskā, m. the dropsy ; istiskā,iziķķī, the anasarca; istiskā,i-ṭablī, tympany. a.

istishiad, m. taking evidence; summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; falling a martyr to religion. a.

istisnā', m. a requisition of work-manship, forced labour, pressing into service. c.

istiṣwāb, m. approving; consultation. a.

istitā'at, f. power, possibility; dependence, submitting to. a.

istizhār, m. imploring assistance; remembering, calling to memory. a.

isti'āra, m. borrowing; using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. isti'āra-karnā, a. to be-seech, to beg earnestly. a.

isti'ānat, f. asking assistance, imploring help; assistance, protection. ه.

istijāl, m. hastening, accelerating, ordering one to make haste, despatching any business soon; wishing to make haste. a.

isti'dād, f. ability, means, capacity, merit, readiness. a.

istifa, m. asking forgiveness; deprecating. a. [airing promotion. a.

isti'lā, m. superiority, exaltation; deisti'māl, m. custom, daily practice, use. isti'māl-k., to use. a.

isti'mālī, fit for practical use, used; m. fine rice. a.

istighāṣa, m. asking for help; demanding justice, complaining. a.

istighrab, m. great admiration, amazement, wonder. a.

استغران istighrāķ, being drowned, immerged in thought, drowned in sleep, engrossed, wholly employed, &c. a.

istighfar, m. begging mercy, craving grace, deprecating. a.

astaghfirullah, I entreat forgiveness of God (or God forgive me! an expression signifying negation). a.

istighnā, independent (in point of fortune), contented; m. content, independence. a.

istifāda, m. seeking for gain; profit, استفادة advantage. a. [learned man. a.

istiftā, m. consulting (a lawyer or أستفتا istifrāgh, m. vomiting, belching. a.

searching for information, inquiry, interrogation, istifsār-kernā, a to inquire, to interrogate, to demand an explanation. a.

istifsārī, f. the statement of a prosecutor suhiect to investigation. a. istifhām, m. inquiring. inquisitiveness: asking for explanation, desiring information. harf istifhām, an interrogative particle. a.

interrogative (a term مستفهامی istifhāmīya,) used in grammar). a. استفهامینا istikāla, m. requiring one to cancel an agreement. a.

istikāmat, f. rectitude, integrity; residence; firmness, constancy. a.

istikbāl, m. futurity; the ceremony of receiving a visitor in the open air by advancing to meet him; encountering, meeting. a.

استقرا istiķrā, m. reasoning from induction. a. استقرار istiķrār, confirming, ratifying. a.

istikjā, curiosity, strict investigation.a. استقلال istiklāl, m. intrepidity, resolution, perseverance, vigour; absolute power, perpetuity. a.

istiklālī, f. confirming in possession. a.

बासिक āstik,a believer, pious, faithful. استكبار istikbār, m. pride, presumption. a.

istihrāh, f. aversion, reluctance. a.

istikshāf, wishing any thing to be made manifest or laid open. a.

istikmāl, completion, bringing to perfection; wishing any thing finished, or completed. a. istilzām, m. necessity, rendering necessary. a.

istimā', m. hearing, listening (to muaic, &c., particularly); tidings, report, rumour, that which is heard; in law it denotes hearsay evidence, or indirect testimony, receivable only in particular cases and under certain restrictions. a.

istimālat, f. encouragement; comfort, consolation. ه

m. the trunk of a tree; column, pile, post, pillar. s. istimtā', m. enjoying, reaping the fruits of, being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the featival of Mecca; enjoyment of a woman. a.

istimdād, f. begging assistance. a.

istimrār, perseverance, continuation; in law it signifies a rent not liable to alteration. istimrār-dār, the holder of a perpetual lease. a.

istimrārī, perpetual, permanent. istimrārī jam', fixed or perpetual assessment of rent. istimrārī joj, a fixed or permanent tenure. istimrārī māl-gugārī, permanent or perpetual revenue. istimrārī paṭṭā, the holder of a lease of lands at a permanent rent. a.

istimzāj, asking an opinion; searching out one's purpose or intentions. s.

istinād, leaning or resting upon. a.

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binierence. a.

istinja, m. pissing; purification after a natural evacuation. a.

istīnskāk, m. throwing water into the nostrils, when performing the Waşû; snuffing up the air or odours, &c. a.

استرا istimā, parallel, equal; khatti-istimā,

استهار ustumār, powerful, strong, firm;
brave, resolute, solid. p.

ustumārī, f. strength; resolution, framese, stability. p.

चस्यस astavyast, dispersed, confused, scattered. s.

fracture; a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures (cissus quadrangularis). asthi-bhed, fracturing a bone. asthi-panjar. m. a skeleton. asthi-shokh, m. dryness and decay of the bones. asthi-sandhi, f. uniting of a broken bone. s.

استها āsthā, f. prop, stay, place or means of abiding; effort, pains, care. s.

sbode, residence. s. [ing, not fixed. s.

पस्यावर a-sthāwar, moveable, mov-

बस्यर a-sthir, restless, unsteady, unstable, uncertain.

استهر इस्पर isthir (for sthir), steady, firm. s.

प्रतिका a-sthiratā, f. unsteadiness, instability, fickleness. s. [steadiness. s.

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نستبرا istihzā, m. derision, laughing at, a joke, jest, scorn. ه

استهل asthal (for sthal), m. place, home, fixed residence, dry or firm ground. isthal, a place or stand of a fakir. s.

istihlāk, m. ruining, destroying, consuming; wishing death or ruin to any one. a.

istihlal, m. appearing of the new moon; the noise made by a child at its birth. a.

विवयत asthinat, bony, osseous. s.

ast-honā, n. to set (as the sun, &c.).a.

asthī, m. a bone. (See asthi). s.

बार्टी बार्टी a-sthairj, m. instability, un-

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aste, (for آهستة easy, gently, softly. p.

استی الاستی a-satī, a bad or unchaste woman.

ज्यादी a-satya-bādī, a teller of

istiṣāl, m. destroying, eradicating, palling up by the roots, extirpating. a.

استیعاب istī'āb, m. asking in a present, taking (the whole). a.

istifa, m. satisfying completely; paying or receiving the whole of what is due; renouncing, relinquishing; retiring from business or official duties, vacating or resigning a situation. a.

istīlā, m. predominance, conquest. a استيلا

issīzlād, in law, signifies a claim made by a man having a child born to him of a female slave, which child he acknowledges, as of his own begetting. a.

astīn, f. a sleeve; astīn kā samp, a domestic enemy, an enemy who wears the mask of friendship. p. [sympathy. s.

istīnās, m. familiarity, intimacy,

जसत्व a-satya, false ; a-satya-bādī, one who speaks falsehood. s.

असजान a-sajjan, unfit, untrue, improper; not respectable, or of good family. s.

जिस्त्रना usijnā, n. to boil, to simmer. k.

बसुच a-such, foul, impure. a-suchi, f. impurity, pollution. s.

is,hāk, m. (a man's name) Isaac. a.

asad, m. a lion, the sign or constellation
Leo (in astronomy). a.

is-dam, directly, this moment. h. p.

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चसुड a-suddha, wrong, impure, inaccurate, mistaken. s.

सत् asur, and चात् āsur, a demon; the āsurs reside at the south pole: they are considered demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the Gods. āsur, a form of marriage in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford. s.

चर asra, m. a corner; hair; blood; a tear. asri, f. ten millions. s.

बाह्य āsrā, m. hope, dependence, defence, reliance, retreat, shelter, abode, house; ambush, concealment, shade, hiding-place.

مارر asrār, (pl. of سبار), secrets, confidential concerns. isrār, act of concealing; also, divulging or communicating a secret. a.

israf, m. prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth; ruin, extravagance. a.

isrāfīl, m. the name of an angel who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection: a seraph. a.

isrā,īl, Israel. banī isrā,īl, the Israel ites, or children of Israel. a. [diction.

जासिकाद āsirbād, m. blessing, bene-जाधित āsrit,) one who relies on an-जासित āsartū,) other; a protégé. s.

اسردها चत्रदा a-sraddhā, f. want of faith or confidence, unbelief. 4.

اسم. آسکت चास्कृत or चस्कृत, āskat or askat, f.

जाञ्चन āsram, m. abode, residence; class of mankind, or religious order, whereof the *Hindūs* reckon four, viz. the *Brahmachārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy. 2nd. Grihī, who lives in the world, and rears a family, 3rd. Vānaprastha, who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest 4th Bhikshu, or Bhichchhu, who lives on alms. s. m. the Aristolachia Inasarmel, اسرميل J dica, a plant supposed ,asarvel اسرويل to be of great efficacy in curing snake bites. v. isparmul. d. [protected. s. [protected. & سری असरण or अञ्चरण a-saran, helpless, un-उसरना usarnā, n. to retreat, shrink from, recede. h. isrinj, m. minium, cinnabar. p. سرو च श्र asrū (or asru), m. a tear. s. जासुरी āsurī, belonging to the āsurs, demoniacal, diabolical; a division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery, &c. s. [of demons. s. षासुरीमाया āsurī-māyā, f. deception أسريمايا चासेत āsrait, hopeful, trusting, con-سرية चात्रय āsrayà, m. a refuge, asylum. s. अधिष्ठ a-sishta, rude, indecent, ill-behaved; profligate, irregular. s. istabal, m. a stable. a. is-tarah or is-tarah-se, in this manner, thus. us-tarah, in that manner. h.a. usturlab, m. an astrolabe. g. ustukusāt, (pl. of ustukus) elements, principles. ustukusāti uklīdus, Euclid's Elements of Geometry. g. ustِū<u>kh</u>ūdūs, French lavender. g. اسعد as'ad, more happy, most happy. a. books, volumes; (pl. اسفار asfār (pl. of اسفار of safar) voyages or travels, adventures. a. isfānāj, m. spinach. p. اسفاناج معفل asfal, inferior, the lowest. a. سفني isfanj, m. a sponge; a yeast dumpling.g. isfandiyār, the son of Gishtasb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings. p. isfahān, Ispahān, the capital of Persian 'Irāk (the ancient Parthia). a. isḥāt, m. causing one to fall; miscarrying; taking away; dying (cattle); procuring an ab-اسقدر is-kadar, this much, to this extent. h.a. اسقيل iskīl, m. a squill, a wild onion. g. iskāt, f. pacifying, soothing, si-اسكانا उस्ताना uskānā, a. to light a fire or candle; to excite, to instigate. h.

drowsiness, laziness, tardiness. s. जासक्त āsakta, addicted, devoted to ; intent upon; fascinated, enamoured, diligent, sealously active; trusting to, confiding in; eternal. s. जासिक्क āsakti, f. attachment to one object or pursuit, diligence, application. s. बास्ताना āskatānā, or askatānā, n to be lazy. h. बास्त्रती or बस्त्रती, āskatī or askatī. drowsy, lazy, remiss. A. اسكندر iskandar, Alexander. iskandar ع rūmī, Alexander of Greece, or Alexander the Great. a. ishandari, of or relating to Alexander. a. iskandarīya, Alexandria in Egypt. a. ishandh (for shandh, q.v.), a section or portion of a poem, a division of a book. s. जसूस a-sukh, m. sorrow, pain, restlessness, uneasiness, affliction. s. जारिस āsikh, m. benediction, admo-[flicted, unhappy. s. nition, instruction. s. سکھی चतुसी a-sukhī, restless, uneasy, af-سكن असुगन a-sugan, m. bad omen. h. असगन्ध asgandh or isgandh, m. the name of a plant used medicinally (physalis flexuosa). s. उसल usal, form, figure. usal pasal jānā, to be agitated, tossed, to get into confusion. h. islā, consolation, comforting; causing to aslāf (pl. of سلف), ancestors, foreislām, m. the religion of Muḥammad, orthodoxy (according to Muhammadans). a. islām-bol (for istāmbol), the city of Constantinople. 4. islāmī, اسلامی faithful, orthodox, a folislāmīya, J lower of the Muhammadan religion. a. उसलपसलनाना usal-pasal-jānā, n. to be agitatated, to be tossed, to get into confusion. A. uslūb or aslūb, m. manner, mode. method, order, arrangement. uslub-dar, symmetrical, of fair proportions. a. ism, m. name; a noun or substantive in grammar. ismi istifkām, an interrogative pronoun. grammar. ismi istijhām, an interrogative pronoun. ismi ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. ismi tankīr, an indefinite pronoun. ismi jāmid, a primitive noun. ismi a'zam, the Almighty name, one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over demons. ismi jalālī, the glorious name (of God). ismi jins, a generic name. ismi hālīya, present participle. ismi 'adad, a numeral adjective. ismi fā'il, a noun of agency, the nominative case. ismi maj'ūl, the past or passive participle. ismi sida. a noun of quality, an adjective. a. sifat, a noun of quality, an adjective. . .

asmā (pl. of انسم) names. asmā,e husnā or asmā,e 'usmā, the ninety-nine names or epithets of God.

बिक्साम a-samāpta, unfinished, incomplete. s-samāpti, f. incompleteness. s.

asmār (pl. of سهر), stories, evening entertainments. a.

ismā'i', the name of a prophet;

चसनान a-samān, different, unlike, un-

जनान व-sammān, m. disrespect, dis-

Tasmān, m. the sky, the firmament, heaven, the celestial orb. āsmān par kadam rakhnā, to give one's self airs, to aspire, to be vain. āsmān par khainchnā, to be proud, to affect greatness. āsman se giraā, to fall from the clouds, is applied, particularly by women, to signify an acquisition that has been made suddenly and unexpectedly, without labour or care, and the value of which is inconsiderable. p.

آسبانگيري āsmān-gīrī, f. a canopy or awning. p.

تساني āsmānī, heavenly, celestial; azure, cerulean, sky-coloured. āsmānī tīr, &c., an arrow, &c. shot in the air. āsmānī farmānī, provision against injuries arising from calamitous seasons, &c. on the part of a zamīn-dār. p.

اسم با مسجى ism bā musammā, worthy of the name (it bears), whose name is expressive of its qualities. a. p.

witter a-sambaddh, not joined, unconnected. s.

चर्तभव a-sambhav, uncommon, inconaistent, unlikely. s. [perfect. s.

पसंपूर्ध a-sampūrna, incomplete, im-प्रसमात a-sammat, dissentient, averse, contrary. a-sammati, f. dissent, dislike. s.

ismriti (see smriti), f. the Hindū law. a. आसृति a-smriti, f. want of memory, forget-fulness. s.

प्रसमर्थे a-samarth, weak, powerless, unable, incompetent. s.

प्रस्तरंश a-smaran, m. forgetfulness, oblivion. s.

isma'īl, Ishmael, from whom the Arabs claim descent. (Same as Ismā'īl.) a.

जासमन्तात āsamantāt, adv. all round, on every side, wholly, altogether. s.

चसमञ्जस a-samanjas, m. doubt, suspense, suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference. s. ism-mār, entry in statements according to the order of persons' names. a. p.

स्तिम् a-samay, unseasonable, out of time; m. a time of misfortune, distress, an improper time.

of the thigh; a stool, a seat; a small earpet on which the Hindüs sit at prayer; seat, postare, attitude, sitting (particularly the attitudes used by Jogis in their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four); the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits. āsan tale ānā, to come under subjection. āsan jognā, to sit on the hams. āsan dolnā, spoken of a holy man, who, perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has called on him, interposes in his behalf. āsan se āsan jognā, to sit close in contact with another person. āsan lagānā, to sit obstinately in a given posture, till one's request be obtained. āsan mārnā, to sit (particularly in an attitude practised by the Jogis); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. s.

बासन āsin, m. the sixth Hindū month, in which the moon is full near the stars in the head of Aries (September—October).

आसन āsan, also asan, m. the name of a tree on which the tasar silkworm feeds. (Terminalia alata tormentosa). s. [named tree. s.

धसन asan, m. eating: also the last-اسنا उसना usnā, boiled (from usannā, q.v.). h.

سناد asnād (pl. of سند), grants, and lawpapers in general, documents. isnād, an allegation on the authority of another. a.

isnāf, m. a snipe, apparently a corruption of the English word. d.

اسنان asnān, m. bathing (see ashnān). s.

ज्ञाना usnānā, a. to cause to boil. h.

سنتشت اعظر a-santushta, discontented, displeased, dissatisfied. s.

ससंतोख a-santokk, or ससंतोध a-santosk, m. discontent, displeasure. s.

want of opportunity. s.

اسنشي सर्वशय a-sanshaya, undoubted. s. अर्थस्य a-sankhya, countless, innumerable. s.

चसंगत a-sangat, absurd, improper, اسنكت चसंगान a-sanmān, m. disrespect. s.

असम्मत a-sammat, dissentient, differing from, averse, contrary.

जसदा usannā, n. to boil, to simmer. h. عننا आसनी āsanī, f. a small carpet, &c. on which the Hindus sit at prayer. s. [tunity. s.

चसंयोग α-sanyog, m. want of oppor-

बिकेंह a-sneh, harsh, unkind; m. un-kindness, want of affection. s.

जम asna, m. a horse. s.

जासव āsav, m. a kind of intoxicating liquor, distilled from sugar or molasses, rum. s.

बासाद āsmād, m. savour, relish. s.

aswār, m. cavalry, a horseman; mounted, اسوار riding on any thing, as a horse, a carriage, a ship,&c. ع

ৰসাভৰ aswārūṛh, mounted on horseback. s. [with battle-axes. p. asmārī, f. riding; a mode of warfare आखास āswās, m. completion, cessation; comfort, encouragement, consolation. s. is-waste, on this account. us-waste, on that account. h. a. असोभा a-sobhā, shapeless, ill-made, जमपति aswa-pati, m. master of horses, a title used by some of the Hindu rājās. s. अखत्य aswatth, m. the sacred fig-tree ; (Ficus religiosa). s. जसोज asoj, m. the sixth solar month. s. बस्त a-sūjh, invisible, incorporeal. h. असोच a-soch, not contrivable, that which cannot be effected by reflection or study; not to be regretted. A. سوجة अशाव: a-saucha, m. social or legal uncleanness, as from the death of a relation, &c. s. असोची a-sochī, careless, indifferent, unconcerned. h. aswad, black, or blackest, powerful. a. تسودكي āsūdagī, f. quiet, peace, content. p. مودي āsūdan, (r. āsā), to be at rest. p. أسودة āsūda, full, glutted, satiated, saturated; quiet, satisfied, tranquil, at ease, contented. āsūda-khāṭir, or āsūda dil, or āsūda-ḥāl, full, replete; contented, in easy circumstances. āsūda, in a figurative sense means dead and buried, hence plur. āsūdagān, the tranquil ones, i. e. the dead. p. बासीधः āsaudha, m. legal arrest. s. سوسالا अभ्रशाला aswa-sālā, f. a stable. s. is-wakt, now, at present. us-wakt, then, at that time. h.a. बसोब a-sok, (for askoka), m. ease, tranquillity, cherfulness; a kind of tree(Jonesia asoca). s. wसोग a-sog, m. ease, tranquillity; a tree called also Deva-daru (Uvaria longifolia). s. पश्चगन्या aswa-gandhā, m. the name اسوكندها of a plant (physalis flexuosa). s. سوكي जसोगी a-sogī, at ease, unmolested. s. اسون असे ason, this year. h. سوني ष्यात्राती aswini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion, of the form of a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries). s. [der. s. जस्या asūyā, f. detraction, malice, slanis,hāl, m. loosening, opening, purging, اسهال [intolerable. s. असहस्त्र a-sahajj or a-sahij, insufferable, اسهل as,hal, more or most easy. a.

जसहन a-sahan, impatient, not bearing with, unable to endure. s. चसहनीय a-sahanīya,] intolerable, un-سبية **चसस** asahya, bearable, s. سى هجاة assī, eighty. h. जसे use, him, that, &cc. इसे ise, this, to this, or him, &c. A. asī (for witt asi), m. a sword, scimetar. عرامي जासय āsai, m. meaning, intention, aim; scope, theme, subject; an asylum, abode, or retreat. .. āsiyā, f. a mill. āsiyā-sang, a mill-آسيانة āsiyāna, m. a whetstone. p. aseb, (or āsīb), m. a misfortune (generally means such misfortunes as are the consequence of the shadow of a demon having fallen on one, and so forth), trouble, calamity, damage. p. उसीजना usijnā, a. to boil (food, उसीक्ता usijhnā, &c.). h. a-sīchā, unirrigated (same as a-sīnchā). s. asīr, m. a prisoner, a captive. asīr i āb o gil, attached to one's native soil. a. उसीर usir, f. a grass, the root whereof is sweet-scented, and used for making jattis (andropogon muricatum). s. बसीबाद or बासीबाद asīrbād or āsīrbād. اسيرباد m. blessing, benediction, salutation. s. asīrī, f. imprisonment, captivity. a. जासीस or चसीस asis, or asis, f. blessing; return of compliment from a (Hindu) superior. s. जसीसा usīsā, m. a pillow, a cushion, head of a bed. h. سيش अभ्राप a-sesh, without remainder, entire. s. न्यसीना a-sīmā, unbounded, unlimited. s. āsīma, amazed, astonished. sar-āsīma. bewildered in the head, astounded. p. जासीन āsīn, seated, sitting. s. असींचा a-sīnchā, not watered, not irrigated (a field, &c.). s. बसेवा a-sevā,] m. disobedience, inat-चसेवन a-sevan,∫ tention. s. اسيونا उसेवना usennā, a. to throw out the water from boiled rice. h. ush, interj. fie, &c. (vide uf). d. َهُمُ آ شَعَهُ, f. meat, victuals, viands, soup, broth. gruel, pottage. āshi-jau, barley-water or water-gruel. āsh-pakānā, a to combine in any design; to conspire, or contrive any thing against another. āsh-māl, a por-

ridge stick, a pestle. p.

reliance, trust. āshā-prāpta, successful, possessing the desired object. āshā-bandh, m. confidence, trust, expectation. āshā-bhang, disappointment. āshā-vant, expectant, hopeful. āshā-hīn, desponding, despairing. s.

ज्या usḥā, m. early morning, dawn, daybreak (also mshā-kāi), f. the wife of Anirudha. s.

ishārat, f. a sign, command, signal, اشارة ishāra, hìnt. ism-i-ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. a.

ا الماستر a-shāstra, unla wful, illegal, irregular. a-shāstrīya, contrary to law, inconsistent with the rules of science. s.

चपाड़ or चापाड़, asharh or asharh, m. the third solar month, (see السازة على). s.

प्यादी ashārhī, f. day of the full

ashām, drink, (in comp.) drinking, as sharāb-āshām, wine-drinker. p.

ashāmīdan, to drink, to quaff. p. اشامیدن هجاسته ashāmī, restless, anxious, unresigned. a-shānti, f. anxiety, restlessness. s.

ब्हावरी ushāmarī, f. a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a sort of cotton cloth. s. اشاونت अञ्चावना ashāmant, fearful, unquiet, pitifal. s.

ashbāḥ, (pl. of شبع) bodies, objects. a.

اشيه a-shubh, unsavourable, unpleasant, inauspicious, evil; m. missortune, distress. s.

ashtānā, m. an ewer &c., same as آشتاوا āshtāma, āftāba or ābtāba, q. v. p. أشتاوة ishtibāh, m. doubt, ambiguity,

ishtibāhī, suspicious, doubtful. a.

ishtidad, m. confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence. a.

ushtur, m. a camel. p.

ishtirā, m. buying, selling, commerce. a. ishtirāk, m. partnership. a.

ishti'āl, m. burning, inflaming, lighting a fire or candle; fomenting, instigating a quarrel. a. ishti'ālak, (dimin. of last word). ishti'ālak denā, to foment (quarrels), to encourage to bad actions, to abet. a. [study. a. ishtighāl, m. occupation, employment,

ishtiķāķ, m. derivation of one name

form enother. a. [firm. p. ashtulum, celerity, violence, injustice; ishtimāl, m. comprehension, contain-

ishtihā, f. hunger, appetite. a.

ishtikar, m. publication, divulging, fame, rumour, report, renown. ishtikar-nāma, a written or printed proclamation or public notice. a.

āshtī, f. peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue. p. ishtiyāk, m. wish, desire, strong inclination

ishta, desired, wished, approved; worshipped, reverenced; cherished, beloved; m. a god, a deity, whatever is worshipped; an object, the thing wished for; a beloved person. s.

incessant, the whole day and night. ashia-prahar, incessant, the whole day and night. ashia-mangal, m. a horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions, as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a waterjar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp. s.

बहाद्या ashtā-dash, eighteen. s.

अशश्रीति ashṭāshīti, eighty-eight. s.

adj. of, or with eight members. ashtang prandm, prostration in salutation or adoration, so as to touch the ground with the eight principal parts of man, viz. with the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words, and mind. s.

च्छाविञ्चात ashtā-vinshati, twentyelght. s. [nfty-eight. s.

च्याञ्चा वडक्ष्याञ्चल ashta-panchāshat, वडक्षां इस्ताishtatā, f. desirableness, reverence. s.

इस्तर ishtatar, dearer, more desired. s. اشتتر ishtatar, dearer, more desired. s. اشتتر اشت

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हशतम ishtatam, best beloved, dearest, most desired. s. [rinshat, forty-eight. s. चश्चनाश्चित् ashta-chatwā-

metals, said to be gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead, and iron. asht-dhātīj, f. a mixed metal, a compound of eight metals. s.

जह ushtra, m. a camel. s.

बहसमित ashta-saptati, seventy-

weldig ashta-siddhi, m. the eight siddhis, the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature; when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austerities, whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe. s.

اشتششته usals ashta-shashthi, sixtyeight. s.

बह्म ashṭam, the eighth. s.

اشتی **ween** ashtami, f. the eighth day of the moon. janmäshtami, the eighth of Bhādra Krishns paksh, the birthday of Krishna. s.

सप्टनवित askta-nawati, ninety-eight.s اشتنوت

ashjār (pl. of شجار), trees. a. . আয়ুৰি a-shuchi, impure, unclean (ceremonially); f. impurity. s. जाश्वयं āshcharj (for āshcharya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise; adj. astonishing, wonderful. äshcharjyatā, f. wonderfulness, astonishment s. [people. a. ash khās (pl. of شخاص), persons, ashadd, more or most vehement, severe, strong, violent, excessive. a. चनुद्ध a-shuddh, impure, inaccurate, wrong. a-shuddhatā, f. inaccuracy, impurity. s. बनुद्भिया a-shuddhiyā, one who speaks or reads wrong. s. asharr, vicious, malignant, atrocious (or more vicious, &c.). a. வ் बद्ध ashra, m. a tear. s. बिका āshrā, m. cheating, fraud, cir-बाश्रय āshray, أشري cumvention; proximity; a retreat, abode, a house; a means of defence; having recourse to protection or refuge; trust, re-liance, hope; a patron, a protector. s. ashrābāt, drinks prohibited by the Muhammadan law, such as wines, &c. a. ashrār (pl. of شرير), wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious (people). a. ashrāf (pl. of شريف), nobles, grandees, gentlemen, men of high extraction. In Rohil-kund, Oude, and Benares, the term is applied to a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges. a. ishrāk, m. splendour, beauty, lustre, lit. the rising of the sun. a. ishrāķī, eastern, oriental. ishrāķīnamāz, morning prayer. a. [partnership. a. ishrāk, m. participating, entering into बाचित āshrit (see āsrit), a person protected, &c. a. এই অসভা a-shraddhā, f. aversion, contempt, disgust, loathing, distrust, disbelief. a. ashraf, more noble; m. a gentleman, a person of noble or genteel birth, a nobleman. askraful makhlūkāt, the most excellent of created beings, mankind. askraful bilād, the finest of regions. a. ashrafī, f. a gold coin so called. The Calcutta ashrafī, is about 11. 11s. 8d., and the gold of it is better than English standard gold, by five shillings in the ounce, or about one-sixteenth. By the Regulations of May 1793, it should weigh 190.894 grains troy weight, generally called by Europeans, "a gold more" (vide muhr). The gold more of Bengal is worth 16 rupees, that of Madras and Bombay 15 rupees. p. बाजन āshram, m. (same as āsram), abode, &c. &c. (v. āsram). s. विश्वरिया a-sharan, without shelter, help-बाज्य āshray, m. same as āshrā, q. v.

चार्थेत āshrait, hopeful, trusting, con-

fident. s.

बशरीरी a-sharīrī, incorporeal. s. जाशिस āshis, f. blessing, benediction. s. बिश्चर a-shishta, unpolite, undisciplined, ungoverned; under the dominion of evil habits arising from a neglected education; rude, barbarous. s. ash'ār (pl. of شعر), verses, poems. a. أشغال ashghāl (pl. of شغل), employments, occupations, cares. ishghāl, being employed. a. ashfāk (pl. of شفق), kindnesses, favours. ishfāk, compassion, tenderness. a. قشفته āshufta, wretched, miserable, distressed, distracted, uneasy, disturbed. āshufta-ḥāl, distressed in condition. āshufta-ḥāṭir or āshufta-dil, afflicted in mind. āshufta-mū, with dishevelled hair. āshufta-ser, or, -dimāgh, or, -ṭab', distracted in head or brain. ashuftage, f. misery, distraction, un أشفتكم easiness. p. آشفتن āshuftan,to disturb,to be confounded. p. ashuķ, gum-ammoniac. p. ashkiyā (pl. of شقى), thieves, malefactors. a. ashk, m. a tear, tears. ashk-bar, mourning, shedding tears. ashk-bari, f. weeping. p. آشكا āshkār, apparent, clear, public, آشكارا āshkārā, known, revealed. p. قىكارة آشكارة ashkāra, أشكل ashkāl (pl. of شكل), appearances, figures, shapes, semblances, forms. a. ishhāl, m. difficulty, ambiguity, suspicion, painfulness. a. ishkālnā, to deceive, to tempt, to deishkālī, one who excites doubts or diffi-culties. ه ز aryraūshakta, fond, attached, addicted آشکت able, powerful. ashakti, f. attachment, fondness; power, might. s. चशक्त a-shakta, powerless, unable. a-shakti, f. impotence, weakness. s. खांजिबत a-shikshit, untaught, igno-**चज्ञक्**न a-shakun,] m. portent, evil े बश्गुण a-shugun, اشكن omen. ashakuni (प्रश्नात a-shugun اشكون a-shugū**nī,** portentous, boding evil luck. s. चञ्चन a-shakya, impossible. s. ashall, having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic hand. a. fdistich. जञ्जोब ashlok or ishlok, m. verse, बाहोबा ashlekḥā or ashlesḥā, m. the name of the ninth lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer). s. उद्या ushmā, f. warmth; wrath. s. ishmām, m. diffusing odour, shedding perfume; giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound of zamma or kasra, but so as not to lengthen the syllable, or make one syllable more. ..

ज्ञामा ushmatā, f. heat, warmth. s. बक्मरी ashmari, f. the stone or gravel (the disease); strangury. s.

ashmal, more or most perfect, complete, surpassing, transcendant. a.

اشن उद्ध سيليم, hot, warm, pungent, acrid : m. heat, warmth. s.

اشن चत्रन ashan, m. eating food; also जाञ्चन āshan, the āsan tree, on which the tasar silk-worm feeds (Terminalia alata tomentosa). s.

asknā, an acquaintance, lover, friend; āslenā parast, friendly. p.

उपबा ushannā, n. to boil. h.

क्षान ashnan, m. bathing. s.

aeknā,ī, f. friendship, acquaintance. آشنائي āsknā,ī-k, a. to unite, to associate. āsknā,ī lagnā. n. to become intimate, to be united in friendship. p.

āshnāyāna, in a friendly manner. p. اشنتا عدم ushnatā, f. heat, warmth. s.

اشنك عبع u-shanka, fearless, undaunted, secure. s.

बाशका āshankā, f. fear, apprehension, awe, danger; doubt, uncertainty. s. اشنیش उच्चीन ushnīsh, m. a turban, a dia-

बद्य ashwa, m. a horse. s.

ashwarurh, mounted on a اشواروزه horse; m. a horseman. s.

सामास āshwās, m. completion, cessation, comfort. s.

ashob or āshūb, m. tumult, clamour; inflammation of the eyes; terror; misfortune; storm, tempest; an impostor; in comp. exciting. p.

बज्ञोभा a-shobhā, f.ugliness; adj. shapees, ugly. s.

े जन्मपति ashna-pati, m. a person of rank, attended by horsemen; a horseman. s.

اشوته चचाय ashwattha, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

اشري and a-shoch, m. content, tranquillity, absence of care. a shauch, m. impurity; mourning. s. बनाजाला ashwa-shālā, f. a stable. s.

اشوك wana a-shok, at ease, unmolested; m. esse, tranquillity; a plant (Jonesia asoka). s.

खन्रगन्या ashwa-gandhā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa). s.

बयमेध ashwa-medh, m. the actual or أشوميده emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious erremony among the Hindus. This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and, when performed a hundred times, entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of swarga or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical; e horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies: the actual secrifice is an introduction of a later period. s.

बाधिन āshwin, m. the sixth Hindū mouth (September—October), s.

बिनी ashwini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion (see aswini). s.

बम्बर ashva-var, m. a horseman. s.

बम्युज ashwa-yuj, f. the first lunar mansion. s. [proof. a.

ishhād, m. taking to witness, bringing اشباد ashhād (pl. of شاهد), witnesses (such as have been present); eye-witnesses. a.

ashhab, white, ash-coloured. a.

ashhadu, I testify, I declare. a.

ashhar, more or most celebrated; known.a.

बाइय āshaya, m. meaning, intention, aim; an object of desire; theme, subject; shelter; the mind.

ashyā (pl. of شيّ), things, effects. a. (,āshiyān آشيان

m. a bird's nest. p. ميانه آشيانه آشيانه

जाज्ञीति āshīti, eighty. s.

उद्गीर ushīr, f.a fragrant root of grass, called شير in Persian khas (Andropogon muricatum). s.

जाशीनीद āshīr-bād, اشيرباد m. bless-जाशाविषन äshir-vachan, jing, benediction. s.

े अशेष a-shesh, boundless, endless, all. ه जाशीस जाशीश āshīsh, f. blessing, benediction. s.

اصغر aṣāghir (pl. of أصغر), little, mean, contemptible, low, poor (people). a.

iṣālat or aṣālat, firmness, integrity, solidity of judgment; genuineness. a.

aṣālatan, radically, originally, altogether, absolutely, in proper person.

اصحاب asḥāb, (pl. of صحاب), grandees, lords, masters, companions, apostles, friends. In composition, it signifies possessed of ; as, aṣḥābi 'ilm, learned men, &c. aṣḥābi kibār and aṣḥābi guzīn, the select friends and companions of Muhammad. aṣḥābi kaḥf, the (seven) sleepers of the cave, famed in oriental ro-

iṣdār, m. producing, appearing, issuiṣrār, persevering, obstinacy. a.

iṣrāf, m. expenditure, waste, prodigality. iṣrāf-k, a. to squander, &c. a.

istibagh, m. dipping, baptism. a.

intibūghī, one who baptizes. Yaḥyā Iștibāghī, John the Baptist. a.

istabil (vulgarly astabal), m.a stable.a. اصطبل

iṣṭakhar, the ancient name of Persepolis. p.

usturlāb, f. an astrolabe. g.

istilāh, f. a phrase, idiom, general acceptation; a figure in rhetoric. ...

iṣṭilāḥāt (pl.), idioms, phrases, forms of speech. a.

inilāḥī, technical, metaphorical, conventional. a.

asahar, less, least, smallest; the minor term in a logical proposition. a. [spinosa). a.

asaf, m. the caper tree (Capparis āṣaf, the name of a man, considered to have been Solomon's wazīr. āṣaf-rā,e, prudent as āṣaf. āṣaf-ud-daula, the āṣaf of the state; a title generally applied to a wazīr. a.

مفر asfar (pl. of صفر), ciphers. a.

asfar, yellow, saffron-coloured. a.

isfahān, m. Ispahān, till recently the اصفهان capital of Persia. p.

asl, f. lineage; origin, root; foundation; a capital, principal sum, stock in trade. aşl-ussās. m. liquorice. a.

اصلا aslan or asla, by no means, never, not at all. aslan mutlakan, absolutely never, by no manner of means. a.

اصلا ـ iṣlāḥ, f. amendment, cure, correction. a.

aṣlaḥ, best, most correct. a. așlī, pure, of a noble family, noble,

essential, radical, original; a registered village. a.

asamm, deaf; a surd number in arithmetic, opposite of muntik. jagr-i asamm, the square root of a surd. a.

aṣnāf (pl. of صنف), sorts, kinds, varieties. a. [reputations. a.

voices, sounds, (صوت aṣwāt, (pl. of صوات) voices, اصول uṣūl, (pl. of اصل) causes, roots; a mood or tone. a.

مهار as, har (pl. of صهار), near relations, ageneral term for all relations by marriage within the degree in which marriage is prohibited. a.

aṣīl, well-born, noble, genuine; f. a naid-servant who is free, in opposition to laundi, a female purchased slave. a.

izāfat, f. addition, an adjunct, an epithet; it is in grammar applied to the short vowel kasra, between two Persian nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective. hālati izāfat, the genitive case. a.

izāfa, m. addition, junction, augmentation, attribute. s.

iztirāb, m. agitation, perturbation, restlessness, anguish, trouble, chagrin. a.

iztirābī, f. haste, impatience. a.

iztirār, m. \ violence, constraint, agiiztirārī, f. J tation. a.

ar, double. ir af, act of doubling, اضعاف duplication. a. (impotent. a.

az'af, very helpless or weak, most

districts; sides (of ضلع azlu', (pl. of ضلع) a square, &c.); ribs; convexities; arches. a. iţā'at, f. subjection, obsequiousness, reverence, worshipping, obedience, submission. a. aṭālīḥ, m. preceptor, a guardian or اطاليق governor. atālīķī, instruction. p. اطبا atibba, (pl. of طبيب), physicians. a.

atraf (pl. of طرف), sides, environs, confines, skirts, districts; all around. a.

itri-phal, | m. a kind of electuary; itri-fal, اطريفل vide itrī-phal.

itfa, extinction, putting out (a fire). a.

debl atfal, (pl. of طفل), children, family. a. ittila', f. manifesting, informing, declaring, investigating, knowledge, information. iffi lā-k., to acquaint, inform. iffilā-nāma, a written de-

claration, or notice in writing; a summons or citation, ittilä'-mand, informed, acquainted. a.

itlāk, m. setting at liberty; divorcing; freedom, disengagedness; in law, the office and re-cords of summonses, also fees thereon. a.

itlāk-navīs, m. the officer who keeps the register of summonses and of the fees there upon. a. p.

aglas, m. satin. aglasi, of or resembling satin, made of satin. a.

itmā, strong desire, longing for. a.

itmīnān, m. tranquillity, content, security, repose, rest, quiet. itminani khațir, peace of mind.

tent ropes. a. طنب agnāb (pl. of طناب

manners, behaviour, (طور atwar, (pl. of اطوار devoirs. khush-atwar, well bred. a.

atwal, very long or tall, prolix. a.

athar (pl. of طاهر), the pure. ithar, اطهار purifying, purification. a.

azlam, more or most oppressive. a.

izhār, m. demonstration; revealing. publication, evincing. a.

azhar, very clear, more apparent. azharu min ash-shamsi, clearer than the sun. a.

l'adat, (also i'ada), f. repetition, revising; visiting the sick. a.

i'tāk, liberation, manumission. a.

i'anat, f. help, aid, succour, favour, assistance. a.

i'tibar, m. belief, faith, confidence; respect, esteem, veneration, reliance. i'tibār rakknā, or i'tibār-k., to give credit to, to believe. a.

i'tibārī, trusty, confidential. a.

itidal, m. evenness, equilibrium; temperateness; rectitude, temperature, moderation. 4.

اعتذار 'tizār, m. an excuse, apology. - i'tizārnama, m. a letter of apology. a. i'tizārī, one who apologizes. a. itirāz, f. refusing assent, objecting, discussion; criticism, animadversion, displeasure, op-[who objects. a. i'tirāṣī, f. displeasure, anger; one i'tirāf, m. confession, acknowledgment, avowal. a. اعتزاز rtizāz, excelling, overcoming. a. اعتزال اعتزال itizāl, secession, dissent; abdicating or withdrawing from office. a. i'tiṣām, preserving one's self from i'tikād, m. confidence, faith, trust, belief. a. i'tikadī, one who has faith &c., or in whom faith is placed. a. i'tikāf, m. restraining, curbing one's passion from religious motives, as in Lent; continuing in the mosque (particularly at Mecca). s. اعتباد itimād, m. faith, confidence; hope, dependence, reliance. a. i'timādī, one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person. a. i'tinā, taking pains, anxiety, care. a. ijāz, m. disappointment; a miracle; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise. i'jāzi masīķā,i, miraculous cure, equalling the wonderful cures of the Messiah. a. A jam, a barbarian, a rustic: the term is strictly employed to one who does not speak pure Arabic, but it generally denotes a Persian. a. اعدا $a'd\bar{a}$ (pl. of عدو), foes, enemies. a. اعراب $i^{a}rar{a}b$, m. a vowel, the using of the vowel-points. Arab, the wandering Arabs of the a'rābī, an Arab of the desert. a. i'rāj, crippling, or making lame. a. i'rāz, flying from, aversion. i'rāz-k., to turn away from any thing with abhorrence. a. a'rāf, m. purgatory: according to the Mussimans it is a kind of neutral space between heaven and hell. The poet Sa'dī says that "to those in heaven A'rāf would seem hell, but the hellites would call A'rāf paradise." a'raj, cripple from birth. a. ijel i zāz, m. respect, attention. a. a'izza (pl. of عزيز), very excellent, worthy, or dear (persons or people). a. [sinews. a. nerves, tendons, عصب a'ṣāb, (pl. of عصاب) members of the body. عضو a'za, (pl. of عضا a'zā,e tanāssi, organs of generation. a'zā,e ra,īsa, the vital parts, as the heart, brain, &c. a. a'zam, greatest, or very great. a.

اعلا a'lā, ر supreme, high, the Most High. a. ر ,a'lā اعلما, i'lām, m. proclaiming, indicating, announcing; a warrant, notification. a. اعلان i'lān, m. publishing, divulging. a. a'lam, most knowing or wise. a. اعبى $a'm\bar{a}$, for اعبى, blind, ignorant. a. اعمال i'māl, applying. a'māl, (pl. of عمل) action, conduct. a. a'mā, blind, ignorant; a desert. a. عيان a'yān (pl. of عين), eyes; grandees, آغا $ar{a}ghar{a}$, a master, lord; an $ar{a}gar{a}$. t. [agaria g. aghārīķūn (ἀγαρικὸν) common غاز <u>āgh</u>āz, m. beginning, commencement. āghāz-k., to begin. p. ighrāk, submersion : in rhetoric it signifles excessive praise or censure. a. قَشقة āghishta, mixed, macerated, polluted. p. اَغُل āghil (also aghil) a sheep-cote in a mountain, an enclosure for sheep &c. in a plain. aghal, a bar or bolt. p. ighlāk, m. difficult to be understood. abstruse; an obstacle. a. أغلال aghlāl (pl. of غل), yokes or chains for the neck. a ighlām, m. inflaming with desire, provoking to venery; sodomy. a. اغله aghlab, superior, stronger; adv. most likely, for the most part. aghlab hai, it is most likely, it generally happens. a. ughalmish, a king of Turkestan, descended of the great Jingīs Khān. t. aghli, f. the bolt of a door; same as ardandā, d. ighmāz, m. dissimulation, supercili- اغماضر ousness; ogling, coquetry. a. ighmāṣī, one who is supercilious, proud. &c. a. اغنيا aghniyā (pl. of غني), the rich. a. ighwā, m. seduction, temptation. ighwā-k., a. to seduce, to lead astray. a. أغوش aghosh, f. an embrace; the bosom. p. اغيار aghyār, (pl. of غبر), strangers, foreigners, unknown persons, rivals. a. اغياري aghyārī, f. strangeness, rivalry. a. uf, fye! pooh! for shame! alas! uf-k., to disapprove of, to lament. uf ho-jana, to become ruined. a. آف $ilde{a}f$, the sun; the musk-deer. p. calamities, evils, آفت āfāt, (pl. of آفات misfortunes dangers. a.

النغان afāghina (pl. of النغان), the people of

أفق $\bar{a}f\bar{a}k$ (pl. of أفق), horizons, quarters of the heaven, the world or universe, regions. a.

ifākat, f. \ convalescence, recovery

Afghanistan, the Afghan race. a.

ifāķa, m. افاقع from a swoon, &c. a. افانين afānīn (pl. of افنون), branches. a. afat, f. misfortune, wretchedness, calamity. āfat-rasīda or āfat-zada, involved in mis-fortune. a. قتاب āftāb, m. the sun, sunshine. āftābparası, a worshipper of the sun. āftāb-parastī, f. the worship of the sun. āftāb-gīr, a parasol. p. afiāba, m. an ewer, a water-pot. p. قدابي āftābī, f. a parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold. p l uftādagī, f. a fall, the act of falling. p. uftādan, to fall, to happen. uftāda, fallen, prostrated. pl. uftādagan, the fallen, the unfortunate. p. uftan, falling. uftan o khezan, falling and getting up, met., with great difficulty. p. انتاو! aftāwā, m. an ewer (v. aftāba). p. iftikhār, m. glory, honour, elegance, gracefulness. a. [tation. a, iftirā, f. calumny, slander, false impu-افراختن afrākhtan (r. afrāz), to raise aloft, to [numbers, single ones. a. extol. a. afrād (pl. of فرد), individuals, singular أفراك ifrād, m. withdrawing from society. a. أفراز afrāz, exalting (used in composition). p. afrāsiyāb, name of an ancient prince افراسياب of Tūrān, one of the heroes of the Shāhnāma, ulti-mately slain by Rustam. p. ifrāt, m. excess, superfluity. ifrātiakhlāt and ifrāti khān, plethora. a. afranjī, a Frank, or native of Europe, a افرهجي [mined. p. crusader. a. afrokhta, set on fire, kindled, illuafrokhtan (r. afroz), to set on fire, to افروختن burn, to kindle. p. [composition.) p. afroz, inflaming, enlightening (used in آ فریدگار āfrī la-gār, m. the Creator. p. آفريدن āfrīdan (r. āfrīn), to create. p. آفريدة āfrīda, created, a created being. p. āfrīn, bravo! well done! (in comp.) creating, as jahān-āfrīn, creator of the world; m. the Creator. āfrīn-k., a. to praise, to applaud. p. قرينش āfrīnish, f. the creation. p. وْرِيندة afrīkanda, creating; the Creator. p.

afeā or afzā,e, (r. of afzūdan), increasing (used in comp.) p. -afzayish, f. act of increasing or add افزایش افزاينده afzāyanda, that which increases. p. afzūd, m. increase, addition, abundance; adj. more. p. afzūdagī, f. increase, addition. p. افزودن afzūdan (r. afzā), to increase. p. afzūn, more, manifold, greater, much, افزون increasing. p. afzūnī, f. increase, enlargement. p. afsāna, m. a tale, fiction, story, romance. afsāna-go, m. a romance-teller. afsāna-go,ī, f. the profession of a story-teller. p. afsar, m. f. a crown, diadem. p. afsurdan, to wither, to flag. p. افسردكي afsurdagi, f. dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits. p. afsurda, dejected, dispirited, melancholy, low-spirited. afsurda-khāṭir, depressed, dispirited, afflicted afsurda-dil, faint-hearted, low-spirited. dejected. p. afsantīn (αψινθιον), wormwood. g. : afsos, m. vexation, sorrow, concern أفسوس interj. ah! alas! afsos-k. or afsos-khānā, to express sorrow or regret. p. مانسون afsūn, m. incantation, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery. afsan-ka. to enchant, to use spells and incantations. p. afsūn-sāz,)m.an enchanter.one who افسون ساز afsūn-gar,) uses spells, a sorcerer. afsun-sazī or afsun-garī, f. enchantment, witchcraft. p. ifshā, m. divulging, publishing. a. afshān, dispersing, scattering, (used chiefly in composition; as, gul-afshān, strewing ruces; zar-afshān kāghaz, paper sprinkled with gold). p. afshāndan, to scatter, disperse. p. afshānī, f. dispersion, sprinkling ; scattered over; as, afshānī kāghaz, paper sprinkled over with gold dust. p. afshurda, squeezed, filtered. p. afshura (for āb-shora, q. v.), lemonade, [correctly. a. sherbet. d. afsah, very eloquent, speaking very افهم وفضل afṣāl, (pl. of فضل), graces, favours, virtues. ifzāl, benefiting, making to excel. a. ,afzal افضل more or most excellent. , afzaltar افضلتر .afzalīyat,excellence,pre-eminence.a افضليت ifiār, m. breaking a fast. ifiār-k., a. to break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day as the Musalmans do in the month of Ramazan, a

ikbāl, m. prosperity, good fortune, feli-

ikbāl-mand, prosperous, of good for-

tune. ikbāl-mandī, f prosperity, good fortune. a. p. iktibas, m. borrowing (fire from

another); acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation. a. [to imitate. a.

iktida, imitating, following. iktida-k., افتدا

fession of judgment a.

city; acceptance of a bond or bill. ikbāl-da'wa, con-

افطا ifiārī, that which is proper for fastbreaking. a. أفعال af al, (pl. of فعل), actions, conduct. a. af'ā), m. a ser- افعی af'ā), m. a serafghan, lamentation: interj. alas! p. afghān, the name of a race of people افغان who inhabit the country to the N. W. of Lahore, called also Pathans: they are supposed or rather they themselves pretend, to be of Jewish extraction. a. افغاني afghani, of or relating to the Afahans; the Afghān language. a. ufk, m. the horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world. a. ihoughts, meditations, فكر afkār (pl. of افكار opinions, counsels. a. afgār, wounded; m. a sore (on the back of a horse, &c.) p. afgan, overthrowing, (used in com-افكندن afgandan, to throw down, to cast. p. afganda, overthrown, cast forth. afgandagi, f. act of overthrowing., p. iflas, m. bankruptcy, penury, poverty, vant ; sometimes written iflāsī. a. aflatun, Plato, (so called by the aftak (pl. of فلك), the heavens, heavenly spheres. a. aflāhī, celestial, relating to the heavens afwāj(pl. of فوج),armies,crowds. afwāji-أفواة afnoah (pl. of فوة), m. mouths; f. doubtful news; fame, report. a. afwāhī, famed, reported, noised about. a. afīm, f. opium. af imchi, m. an eater of opium;

iktidar, m. power, authority: excellence, dignity, a. iķtisām, m. division, partition. a. iktisar, m. abbreviation, abridgment, اقتصا restriction; determining or fixing the bounds of any thing; failing, wasting. a. iķtizā, claim, requisition, demand. a. ikdam, m. intrepidity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention, care. ikdām-namūdan, to approach. a. [position. p. aķdas, very holy, or most sacred. a. ikrār, m. promise, agreement, assurance, attestation; confession, confirmation; in the language of the law it means the notification or avowal of the or the law it means the nonlication or avowal of the right of another upon one's self. ikrār-k., a. to promise. ikrār-nāma, m. written agreement, indenture, bond, contract, a deed of assent or acknowledgment in general. ikrāri 'āmm, a public acknowledgment, declaration, or confession; a will or testament. ikrār-[Arabs). a. danapatra, a conditional deed of gift. a. iķrārī, one who assents, acknowledges اقراري [or heavenly spheres. a. confesses. a. ikrārī-aṣāmī, m. a prisoner who اقراري اتامي pleads guilty. a. kāhira, a victorious army. afwāji-shaiyāṭīn, a host of devils. met. a multitude of children. a. aķrān (pl. of قرين), equals (in age, rank, &c.). a. اقرب aķrab, most near, more near. a. aķribā (pl. of قريب), kindred, friends, aķsāt (pl. of قسط), portions, instalaḥsām (pl. of قسم), various kinds, of afiman, f. every sort. a. (fig.) a sot. h. afīmī, m. افيمي aķṣā, extreme, very or most distant, afyun, f. opium. The inspissated juice extremely. a. أقصى المجابة اقصى of the Papaver somniferum. a. iḥṭā', cutting, dividing, an assignment afyūnī, an opium-eater. a. aḥall, less or least, very little. a. akā, m. master; owner. p. [dred. a. اقريب akārib (pl. of قريب), relatives, kinaḥḥal-bar, the Indian shot-plant أقل بار (Canna Indica), a beautiful flower. The word seems to be a corruption of some Arabic term. (Binning) d. akākiyā, the acacia; also the expressed juice of its fruit. g. aklaf, m. a Muhammadan who for some أفلف اقالة iķāla, the cancelling of a sale, on conadequate cause has omitted circumcision, but is not thereby disqualified from giving evidence in court. a. dition of furnishing an equivalent for the original price of the article; breaking a contract. a. iklim, m. climate, country; according to Moslem geographers, there are seven akalim "climates or countries" which occupy a fourth part of the world, called the rub's maskum "inhabited fourth part." The aḥālīm, (pl. of أقليم), climes, regions. a. ikāmat, f. resting, staying, abode, resiother three quarters of the globe are supposed to be utterly uninhabitable. (Binning). g. dence, dwelling. a.

أوال ahwal, (pl. of قول), words, sayings,

akwām (pl. of قوم), tribes, nations. a.

ered gigantic swallowort (Asclepias gigantea), celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; a sprout of sugar-cane.

ik (for ايك) one (chiefly used in compound expressions as) ik lautā, single. s.

b) ikkā, single, incomparable, superexcellent; m. an earring of a single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist, often hollow, containing perfume; a champion, who serves alone, without being attached to any corps. s.

K) akkā, m. a father; a dear or intimate friend; f. an elder sister. d.

الابر akābir (pl. of أكبير or كبير) the great or grandees; people of rank. akābir o aṣāghir, high and low, rich and poor. a.

हिं। सकाज a-hāj, m. loss, detriment; hurt, injury, prejudice; uselessness. s.

अकाजी a-kājī, useless (animal, thing, or person); a retarder.

wrant ākār (corruptly akār), m. appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; hint, sign, token;

اكار a-kār, useless, of no avail (properly a-kārath). d.

اگرته wanta a-hārath, unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, vain. h.

رن عامر cause a-kāran, m. absence of cause;

शिकाश ākās or akās, m. the sky, the firmament, the heavens; space; air; the fifth element of the Hindus, more subtle than air, æther. ākās-bānī, f. revelation, a voice from heaven. s.

tence not derived from any certain funds, or depending on any particular person; living from hand to mouth.

اکسبرتی **আৰাজ্বনী** ākās-brittī, one whose subsistence is fortuitous. s.

रिक्षाकाञ्चलेल ākās-bel, f. the air-creeper Cuscuta reflexa?): it has no root or leaves, but grows on the tops of trees. s.

ا كاس بون **चाकाश्यवम** ākās-pawan, m. a vegetable growing on other trees; air-plant or dodder. (Cuscula refera). s.

שוים בעל wranneral ākās-dīyā, m. a lamp which the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of Kārtik, a beacon (in Dakl.., Akās-dīwā). s.

devotee of the Saiva sect: his devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position.

لاس منذّل साकाञ्चसक्त ākās-manḍal, m the atmosphere, the celestial sphere. s.

जाकाज्ञनीम ākās-nīm, m. a plant growing on the nim trees (a kind of Epidendron) s.

الأسواني जाकाश्चायाी ākās-wānī, f. a voice from heaven, revelation. s.

إكاسى इकासी ikāsī, eighty-one. h.

बाकाज्ञी ākāsī, aerial, celestial, atmospheric. ākāsī-barna, cerulean, azure. ه. [ākās]. आकाज्ञ ākāsh, m. the sky (same as

famine, a general scarcity; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch; adj. unseasonable, untimely, premature. a-kāl-brishti, untimely rain. akāl-phal, a fruit produced out of season. s.

اكال akkāl, a glutton, an enormous eater. a.

चिंधी उकालना ukālnā, a. to boil water. h.

لام অস্কান a-kām, unprofitable, fruitless. s.

चाकांचा ākānkshā, f. wish desire, expectation; purpose, intention. s.

बाकांक्ति ākānkshit, desirous; desired, expected. s.

آ کانکشی भाकांखी ākānkshī, desirous, full of hope, expecting; asking, inquiring. د. [one. A. الانوى इकानञ्चे ikānawwe or ikānwe, ninety-

الارس الار

ik-bar (for ek bar), one time. h.p.

اكبر akbar, very great; a man's name. a.

akbar-al-rā,ī, presumptive evidence اكبرالراي akbar-al-rā,ī, sufficiently strong to convict. 'a.

اكبرى ahbari, of or relating to the Emperor Akbar; name of a sweetmeat; also of a gold coin worth a guinea and a half of our money. a.

ikpechā, head-ornament. h. p.

তিকা or বিশ্ব ukat or ukti, f. speech, what is spoken, language; contrivance, invention. ukut banānā, to make up a story, to invent, contrive. ukut L to discover, to find out. s.

اکت ukta, spoken, used in law documents for "aforesaid, above named." s.

اکتارنا उकताना uhtārnā, a. to promote, to forward. h.

चितास uhtārū, an instigator, promoter.h. کنارو इक्सलीस ihtālīs, forty-one. h.

उद्यासा uktānā, n. to fret, to be melancholy or dejected; to be out of humour with, to be tired of, to tire. h.

iktisāb, m. gain, acquisition. a.

iktifa, f. sufficiency, contentment. ik-tifa-k., to content one's self; to stop short. a.

التك عربة المعالمة ا

اكتها عداد الكتها a-kath, and to be spoken, unfit to be men tioned; unutterable, obscene s. [grandiflora]. اكتي aktī, f. the agati tree (Æschynomene

रकतीस iktis, thirty-one. h.

اكث ance, invention. h. টার্টা उकराना uktānā, a. to dig up slowly a thing which is buried in the ground; to extract a secret gradually and artfully; to pump. h. उकरना ukaṭnā, to be dug up, &c. (neut. form of uktānā; a. to dig up). h. اكتها sası ikathā. together, in one ्रिका उक्जान ikthan, and the same रिक्रीरा ikthaurā, place, united. s. aksar, most, many, much; adv. often, umally, for the most part, generally. aksar-aukāt, often, frequently, generally. a. انگرید aksarīya, for the most part, chiefly. a. इकचित ik-chit, of one mind, unanimous, without wavering. s. इकबतराम=क ik-chhat rāj-k., to rule everywhere. s. चकर a-kar, duty-free, exempt from duty. s. बाकर ākar, f. aborigines; mine, quarry, source; multitude. s. र्दी चाकर ākar, f. the den of a lion or tiger; (conjunct. part. from and), having come. h. विकरा akrā, dear, costly; f. a kind of grass so called, a kind of vetch. h. akrām, (pl. of كرم), favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect. a. ikrām, m. honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony. a. ikrāh, f. horror, aversion, abhorrence, detestation. a. اكرايع जकराया aharāyā, f. ground not properly cleaned for receiving the seed. s. चाकृति āhriti, f. shape, figure; likeness, image; the body; species. s. चक्रिम a-kritrim, inartificial, not made.s. सावर्षे ākarsh, m. attraction, fascination; a magnet, a loadstone; spasm. s. चाकिषत ākarshit, attracted. اَکِشْتَ आकृष्ट āhrishta, drawn. s. बाबपेक ākarshak, m. a magnet, a lordstone, any thing which attracts; adj. attractive, magnetic (also ākarshik). बावर्षेस ākarshan, m. drawing, at-जाकवी ākarskī, attractive. s. اركس المعالم akram, very kind, merciful. a. a-karm or a-karma, m. bad action, , vice, wickedness. s. āhram, m. ascending, superiority; surpossing, surmounting; invasion, a seizing. s.

اکش बिकी a-karmā, idle, unoccupied. هما पक्रमेक a-harmak, intransitive (in gram.). s. चक्रमेख a-karmanya, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing. s. अकर्मी a-ḥarmī, a wretch, sinner. 6 اكرنى अवर्णी a-karnī, inconsistent, indecent, unsuitable, not proper to be done. s. .a walnut. ه. (أخروت akroṭ, m. (for أكروت रक्रा akrūr, not cruel, mild, humane, gentle. s. ाँ। सकड akar, f. crookedness, strut, pride, conceit, airs. h. 🐃 सकडा ahrā, stiff, affected. h. Ulভা অনুৱানাakrānā,a.to distress, to impede. h. होंडी सकडबाज akar-baz, an affected person, a fop, a swaggerer. akay-bāzī, swaggering, foppisk-ness. h. p. اكزباتى अकड्बाई akar-bā,ī, f. the cramp. h. اکة یکۃ akar-pakar, m. stateliness, af-اکة تک akar-takar, fected airs, pride, ار akram-takram)کڙم تکڙم haughtiness. h. სৰ্ভা অজ্বৰন akarnā, n. to writhe, to ache, to cramp, to be cramped, to become stiff or distorted, as one's limbs; to strut affectedly. h. उकड़ uhṛū, m. the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, ukrū baithnā, to sit on the heels with the knees upwards. h. अबड़ akrū, affected, proud, conceited. h. सकड़ेत akrait, an affected person, a swaggerer, a fop. h. ihsār, (v. yak-sār), similar; of the [to trim (a lamp). A. same sort. h. चित्रांना uksana, a. to excite, to rouse, इकसठ iksath, sixty-one. h. iksar (for yaksar), single, in a body, all at once. p. षकस्मात a-kasmāt (lit. without a اكسهات wherefore), immediately, accidentally, extempore, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly. s. उकसना ukasnā, n. to be excited, moved, to try to move. h. aksī, f. a tree, the leaves and pods در which are eaten as vegetables; probably the same as aktī. q. v. اكسير ilisīr, alchemy, chemistry; the philosopher's stone (or rather a calx of quicksilver used in transmuting metals to gold), an elixir, dust, filings a. अख aksha, m. a die, cubic or oblong ; the spots on dice. aksha-bhāg, m. a degree of latitude र्जास akshi, m. the cye. akshi-tārā. f.

the pupil of the eye. s.

)

ikshu, f. sugar-cane. ikshu-ras, m. the juice of the sugar-cane. ikshu-sār, m. molasses, raw sugar. ikshu-kānd, m. a species of sugar-cane (saccharum munja) ikshu-mehi, diabetic. s.

اکشانش खडांश akshānsh, m. a degree of latitude or longitude. s.

remaining, continuing. m. whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies, fried grain. akshat-tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an entertainment. s.

اكشر akshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. akshari, lettered, writing a good hand.

चिकु शुल्ह a-kushal, unlucky, inauspicious.s. इंसुमती ikshumatī, f. name of a river in Bengal, the Issamutty. s.

रिया akshauhinī, f. an army اكشوهني (see achchhauhinī). s.

able. akshayatā, f. imperishableness. akshay-briksh, m. an undecayable tree. akshay-lok, m. the imperishable world. s. [abuse. s.

चाहेप āhshep, m. reproof, sarcasm, اکشیب ahl, m. food; eating. ahl-o-shurb, meat and drink, eating and drinking. a.

তি আকৃত āhul, confounded, perplexed, confused, distressed, chiefly used in compound words. s.

মাৰলা āklā, fleet, swift; peevish. h.

اكل इकला ihlā, alone, single. (v. ihlautā). h. إكلاي इकलाई ihlā,i, f. loneliness; name of an article of dress. h.

UXI অৰুতানা ahulānā, n. to be agitated, to be distracted, to be confused to be out of order, to tire, to weary, to be astonished. h. [made. s.

tire, to weary, to be assonished. n. [made. s.]

आकुलित āhulit, agitated, distracted. s.

আৰু ভাৰ কিulatā, f. agitation, distress. s. আঠা ভ্ৰক্তনা uhalnā, n. the intransitive of ukālna, to boil, be boiling. h.

الكنى खबुलिनी a-kulinī, f. a woman of a low caste or family; adj. bad, base (woman). h.

الكوتا इकलोता iklautā, الكوتا इकलोता iklautā, الكوتا इकलोता iklauntā, الكوتا

र्द्धा बाबली āhlī, f. motion, agitation (par-"ticularly of a carriage). h.

اکلیان चकल्याग a-kalyān, ominous, unpropitious; disconsolate, uncomfortable. s.

उक्लेसरी uhlesarī, of or relating to the town of Uklesar, famed for its paper manufacture. h.

الكيل الجبل الجبل ihlīlu-l-jabal, m. (the crown of the mountain), an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary. a.

iklilu-l-malik, m. (the king's crown), melilot. a.

اللينا खन्छीना a-kulīnā, of no family, plebeian, of low extraction; ignoble. f. akalīsī. a. اكمال ikmāl, m. perfection, accomplishing. a. اكمال akmal, perfect, very complete, entire, full. a.

चकन्यत a-hampit, firm, unshaken. s. चाकन्यत ā-hampit, shaken, trembling.s. चाकन्यन āhampan, m. shaking, trembling. s.

اکمه ahmah, born blind. a.

बाकन ākan, grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field. h. [confines, sides. a. اكنات aknāf (pl. of كنات), environs, borders, اكنات अकरक a-kanṭak, free from thorns. s. अविकान a-kinchan, poor, needy, destitute. ākinchan, m. poverty. s.

اكنون ahnūn, now, at present. p.

Namit akor, f. a bribe; coaxing (a cow that has lost her calf, that she may be tractable). A. Leconomic akorā, one who receives a bribe. h.

اكال ahūl (same as اكال), a glutton, &c. a. اكال बकोल ahol, m. a plant, the oil of which is used in enchantments (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

اكوند ware akmand, m. swallowwort (Asclepias gigantea).

আ सा āhhā, m. a riddle, a sieve; a bag filled with grain, of which two are carried by a bullock; a pair of grain-bags used as a pannier. h.

ज्ञाइ uhhār, f. rooting up, extirpation. k. क्याइ uhhārā, m. a palæstra, or place for wrestling, a scene; any place of assembly; court, circus. Indr kā akhārā. Indra's court. h.

ا كهازنا বৰাইনা uhhārnā, a. to root up, to eradicate, dislocate. h. [eradicates. A.

ا كها । বৰার uhhārū, m. one who digs up or তিন্দাল uhhāl, m. act of vomiting; an emetic. ukhāl-pukhāl (also ukhāl wakhāl), m. choleramorbus, vomiting violently. h.

रबालना ukhālnā, a. to vomit. h.

'सासुपामाख ākhu-pāshān, m. a kind of mineral, a loadstone. s.

আৰু or অবন ākhat, akhat, m. (same as akhat), whole or unbroken rice, employed in oblations. s.

रसन्तर ikhattar, seventy-one. h.

रें। चलतीज ahhtij, the 18th day of Bai-sākh, a Hindū festival. h.

रबहा ikhaṭṭā, together, in one place. A. اكهتا उचरना ukhaṭnā, n. to trip, to stumble. A. اكهتنا ساع عن عامر قار عن عامة عنه من الكهتنا أكهر عنه عنه عنه الكهرة ال

wild beast. A.

enraged; as merī bāton se us-par āg partī hai, he is ca-

क्षी चलर akhar, plenty, abundance. d. चसने a-hharb, tall, long, large. s. चसरोड akhrot, m. a walnut; the fruit of the aleurites triloba. h. चबड़ akhar, undisciplined (soldier), barbarous, uncouth, ugly. A. बिहा akhrā, rude, ill-shaped. akhrā khaff, an ill-formed piece of writing. h. िन्धि। उसड़ाना ukhṛānā, a. (same as ukhāṛnā), pluck up, eradicate. h. प्रमुडी उसड्ना ukharnā, n. (intr. of ukhārnā), to be rooted up, plucked up, raised up; to slip out (as a bone, &c.). ukharnā pukharnā, to be plucked or rooted up. h. [whole, all, every. s. اكهل चৰন্ত or ছবিন্ত a-khal or a-khil, the ज्ञल ukhal,) m. & f. a wooden mor-उसली ukhlī,) tar for pounding rice or other grain. s. उसमज ukhmaj (for उपान ushmaj), gnats, flies, musquitoes, &c., insects produced by heat. s. whole. s. اكهند a-khand, unbroken, entire, the प्रविद्यत a-khandit, unbroken, continuous; unrefuted. s. آکهوت **aranz** ākhot, m. the walnut tree. h. اکهی عظم akhai, everlasting, not liable to decay. akhai-bar or akhai-brikh, the undecayable آکهیا बास्या ākhyā, f. name, appellation. s. عيهات बास्यात ākhyāt, said, spoken; denominated, named. s. ा अस्यात a-khyāt, unknown, obscure. s. اکهيت **बासेट** ākhet, m. (v. āher), the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror, fright. s. बासेरिक ākheṭik, m. a hound. s. उसेड़ना ukhernā, a. to eradicate, to pluck up, root up. h. उसेइवाना ukherwānā, a. to cause to पदेश akaiyā, m. one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier. h. اكبرت अकी कि a-kīrti, f. infamy, disgrace. s. کیس इक्कीस ikkīs, twenty-one. h. प्रकेला akelā, alone, single, solitary. h. उदेलना uhelnā, a. to turn up. h.

चाम āg, f. fire; āg uṭhānā, a. to raise

disturbance, to enrage, to provoke. āg bāg-h, to be hotly enraged. āg bajhānā, a. to extinguish; to appease a tumult, to pacify a quarrel, to still resentment. ag bargasā, u. to rain fire (applied to the extreme heat of the sun. or to a hot fire of cannon or musketry in

battle). äg barnā, n. to be enraged; to be very angry. äg blerkānā, a. to inflame. äg bhaknā and äg phānknā, a. to speak idle words, to boast. äg parnā, n. to be

raged at my words. āg denā, a. to apply the fire, to burn a Hindū corpse. āg sulgānā, a. to inflame, to excite sedition, to foment a quarrel clandestinely. āgkarnā, a. to make any thing exceedingly warm; to excite envy or anger (used among women). āg lagānā, to set fire to, to inflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. ag lagake pain le daspnā, a. to play tricks, to deceive; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited. ag lagnā, n. to take fire, to be enraged, to be very hungry. ag lage par billi kā mūt dhūndhaā or māngnā, a. to put off, to delay, or excuse one's self on vain pretences (the literal translation, though highly expressive, would sound somewhat musty). ag lene ko ana, n. to come to get fire, is spoken of a friend who goes to visit another, and leaves him quickly. āg men pānī dālnā, a see āg bujhānā. āg men kisī ki jalnā, or loṭnā, or ghair ki āg men jalnā, a to bring reproach upon, to accuse, to suffer for another. āg men toṭnā, n. to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. āg honā, n. to be enraged; or, as the melancholy. ag hona, n. to be enraged; or, as the vulgate hath it, "to flare up." s. آگ آ ag, m. Dakhanī, for āh, q.v. बागा āgā, m. the front, the space in front of a house; the fore part of a turban. aga lena, to take the lead, or precede. s. जागा पीछा करना aga vichha-k. n. to hesitate, to waver, boggle, demur, to prevaricate. h. अगाध or सागाध a-gādh or āgādh, bottomless, unfathomable. agādhatā, f. extreme depth, unfathomability. s. ि चागार āgār, m. a house. s. , धा सगार agār, avarice, covetousness. d. अ,८। इमारह igārah, eleven. igārahwān, the eleventh. s. बागारी āgārī, f. money, &c., paid in आगाड़ा agārā, m. the name of a plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles (Achyraniles aspera). Same as chirchirā. h. बगाड़ी agāṛī, before, forward, further اگازی on; f. the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied: the front, the fore-part. agārī mārnā, to attack in front, to defeat a hostile army in pitched battle. agārī pichhārī lagānā, to confine (particularly a horse). A. اگاسی $agar{a}s$ (v. $ar{a}kar{a}s$), the sky, &c. d. अगासी agāsī, m. f. a turban; a terrace in front of an upper room; the cry of a kite. h. اكال उगाल ugāl, m. that which is spit out after chewing any thing (particularly betel leaf). āp kā ugāl merā adhār, your worship's leavings are my nourishment, i.e. you are my support and benefactor. h. ا کالداری उगालदान ugāl-dān, m. a spit-box. h. আगामी āgāmī, coming, about to come; रिंगाना ugānā, a. to raise, cause to grow. s. ्रिप्ता agā, ū, adv. before, in front. āgā, ūjānā, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit; m. an advance of money. s. agāh, informed of, acquainted with, in-[to accumulate. /. चगाहना ugāhnā, a. to collect, to gather, āgāhī, f. intelligence, wariness. p.

ভাৰা ugāhī, f. usury; the trade of lending money on interest of one fourth, the payment of which is received by instalments. h.

Tag-bot, a steamboat. The latter part of this term is English, the former signifies "fire." h. (A word like this can hardly with propriety be inserted in a Dictionary; but it is now so commonly used, that it may be considered a naturalized Hindustani term.) Binning.

اكپت a-gupta, unhidden, unconcealed. s. اگت عبم ugat, growing, springing up;

production. h.

without character; one whose funeral ceremonies are not performed; f. distress, disgrace, inconvenience, damnation, condemnation. s.

चागत āgut, come, arrived. s.

चगत्तर agattar, coming, arriving. s.

्रे अगती agtī (for اکتي), the agati tree. ક.

सगर agat, m. a butcher's stall. h.

धगरना agaṭnā, a. to collect or assemble. ugaṭnā, a. to revile, to give abusive language. h.

agar, if, though, although, when. p.

m. wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (Aquillaria agallocha): another tree which produces bdellium (Amyris agallocha); the sisu tree (Dalbergia sisso); light, not heavy.

اگر ugra, m. wrath, anger; adj. wrathful, cruel, savage.

adj. prior, first. agra-gāmī, preceding; m. forerunner. agra-grās, m. the first morsel. agra-sar, m. a guide; adj. preceding. s.

🔊 जागर āgar, m. a salt-pit. h.

15) उसा ugrā, angry, cruel, wrathful. s.

اگرار agrār, m. a village inhabited entirely by Brāhmans; the quarter of a town or village occupied by Brāhmans. d. [sel. s.

اگراس aggrās (for agra-grās), m. the first mor-अग्रास agrās, m. victuals offered اگراسی अग्रासन agrāsan, in oblations, sa-

crifices, &c. to the gods. s. اگرچة agarchi, although, though. p.

اگرسر suut agra-sar, m. he who goes first, a leader, a chief.

च्यासोच agra-soch, m. providence, foresight, precaution, forethought. ..

चयसोची agra-sochī, provident, endued with foresight. s.

اگرو $ar{a}_{ij}rar{u}$, a species of bird, the thrush. d.

প্রসংঘাকা agar-wālā, a race of merchants, of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place to the west of Dihli). h.

اگروي ag·rū,ī, f. fire-cotton, i. e. tinder. d. اگروي agra, m. the city of Agra; also called Akbar-ābād. h.

हैं। सामह āgrah, m. favour; seizing, surpassing, surmounting; power, ability. s.

बायहायण agrahayan, m. the first month of the Hindu year (November-December). s.

أرهايني आग्रहायणी āgrahāyanī, f. the day of full moon in the month Āgrahāyan; a constellation of three stars, the first of which is Orionis, figured by an antelope's head; hence also mrig-shiras. s.

اگري **खगरी** agari,) f. the colour of the

آگري जागरी āgarī, m. a manufacturer of salt. h. اگزا agar (for akar, q. v.), strut, pride. d.

which has been blighted. h.

चाइबगड़ agar-bagar, m. trifling employment, or talk; trifles, trash; adj. promiscuous, composed of odds and ends. h. [lamp. d.

ugsānā, to snuff a candle, to trim a sage celebrated in Hindi mythology: he is represented of short stature, and to have been born in a water-jar; he is famed for having swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence. At his command the Vindhya mountain prostrated itself, and so remains. Name of star (Command of State Command of State Comma

mountain prostrated itself, and so remains. Name of a tree (Æschynomene grandistora); name of a star (Canopus). s. [tribe of rāj-pūts. h.]

مَرَّال āgal, before, in front. agal, m. a bar or bolt. d.

\১) বাতা aglā, prior, preceding, former, the foremost, the first, the chief, the best; ancestor, ancient; other, second, next. h.

آکلانت जागलान āgalānt, up to the neck. علانت जालना ugalnā, a. to spit out, to vomit; met. to refund property surreptitiously obtained. s.

ture dictated by Mahādeva; a shāstra containing spells and incantations; a shāstra or work on sacred science; (in law) a voucher or document. āgam-bāndh-nā, to determine the future, to foretell. āgam-jāni or āgam-gnyānī, having the skill of foreknowing, prognosticator. āgam-bidyā, f. the art or science of foretelling. āgam-baktā, foreteller, predictor; Shiva, one who tells the doctrines of āgam. s.

sable, impervious, bottomless, deep, unfordable, unaccomplishable, incomprehensible, unattainable s.

ত্যান ugum, m. growing. becoming. d. তায়ন agaman, m. coming, arriving, proceeding. s.

आगमना agmana, m. the advanced guard; adj. adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit). s.

बागमी agami, m one who foretells the future. s.

اكيدة a-gamya, deep; impassable, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious. ه.

east; (in Hindū mythology) god of fire, and regent of the south-east quarter; also the name of one of the Purānas; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, appetite. agni-bān, m. arrow of fire, a rocket. agni-prastar, m. fire-stone, flint. agni-parikshā, f. the fiery ordeal, by a heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire. agni-sanskār, m. funeral ceremonies, as burning a dead body, or any ceremony performed with consecrated fire. agni-garbha or agni-mani, m. the sunstone, a fabulous gem, supposed to contain solar heat. s.

wीरन agin, m. the name of a bird; sort of lark. A.

of good qualities; m. a defect, a fault. s.

stants); to rise (as the moon). ugte hī jal jānā, to be withered as soon as it springs up, is applied to a hope or expectation which is blasted in the bud. h.

اکنبان जिन्नास agni-bān, m. a kind of fiery missile, a rocket.

اكربار जिनिवास agin-bā,o (or agni-bā,o), f. the farcy, in horses; an eruptive disease in men; erysipelas. s. [counted. s.

اگنت उपाचित a-ganit, innumerable, not آگندن वेgandan, to fill, to cram. p.

النك किन्न agnik, m. an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. s.

اكنبوتري खिनहोतृ agni-hotri, m. a Brāhman who maintains a perpetual fire in his house. s.

agnī, f. (see चिनि agni), fire, &c. s.

बागू बेंद्रण, forward, before; heretofore. h. अगवा agmā, foremost; m., also agu,ā, a guide, a forerunner, harbinger; one who adjusts a marriage. h.

बागवा āgwā, also āgū,ā, m. a pommel. h. विश्व agwār, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharping corn" in England. h.

जावाड़ा agwārā, m. the front, the forepart; the space in front of a house. h.

रिशेक्ष्मवासी agwāsī, the body of the ploaghabare. h. [binger (see agwā). h. الواني सगवानी agwānī, m. a guide, har-الواني सगवाही agwāhī, f. burning, confla-

बगवाही agwāhī, f. burning, confla-चगवाई agwā,ī, gration (of a city, freet, &c.). h.

foret, &c.). A. [ship. s. [ship. s. [chip. s.] चगचाई agwā,ī, f. guidance, leader-चगोचर a-gochar, imperceptible, unseen, invisible; m. the Invisible, Supreme. s. اگور खगोर agaur, m. an advance of rent. h. اگور आगोर agor, m. one who watches اگوریا अगोरया agoriyā, over the crops, &c. agor-baṭā,ī, a division of the crop after reaping. h.

खगोरना agornā, a. to watch, to guard. h. اگوريا बगोरिया agoriyā, m. watchman, or guard. (v. agor). h.

عَرِق عَ عَبِهِ a-gūṛh, easy, manifest, evident. agūṛh-bhā,o, open, honest, candid s.

बगोड़ी agorī or बगोरी agorī, in advance, beforehand. h. [nā. h.

बगोलना agolnā, a. to watch (v. agor-थिंद agaund, the top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed. s.

जिन agauni, f. the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with hononr. agauni-k., to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitant on the road. h.

बा agh, m. sin, guilt, wickedness. s.

āgah (for āgāh), informed, wary. p.

्याद्व a-ghāt, m. land held in perpetuity and not alienable.

जाबार aghār (v. agār), avarice. d.

बाबार āghār, m. sacred food, which Hindus place before an idol; ghī, or clarified butter. h.

श्रे खचारी aghārī, affected with avarice. h.

अथाड़ा aghārā, m. name of a plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles. h.

veil, to pull off. h. [or unveils. h.

चिश्च ughārū, m. one who discovers, الهاتو ज्ञाना aghānā, a. to surfeit, to satiate; n. to surfeit, to be satiated; adj. satiated; rich, affluent. h.

अवाई aghā,ī, f. satiety, surfeit. h.

उघड़ना ugharnā, n. to be uncovered, opened, pulled off. h.

रेकिंग अथमय aghmay, sinful. s.

Hindû month (during which the sun is in Scorpio, and the moon is full near Orion's head (November—December).

प्रावडड. त. اگھن گھاس العالم प्राप्त बास aghin-ghās, m. lemon

ि अथनाज्ञक agh-nāshak, adj. purifying, freeing from sin. s.

produce of that month. aghani faşl, the cold harvest weather. s. [terrible. s.

अबोर aghor, m. a name of Shiva; adj. अबोरपंच aghor-panth, m. a particular religious order among Hindus. s.

الهورپننهي अधोरां aghorpanth, an order of religious mendicants, who eat every thing, however filthy, even human carcasses; hence, a gross or filthy feeder. s. अधोरी aghori, covetous, greedy. d.

قرية āgakī, f. (v. āgākī), information, &c. p.

ready, in future, formerly, forwards, onwards; hence, or henceforth, rather, sooner. āge dhar-lenā, to get before, to outstrip, to surpass, to pass (as a horse in a race). āge-ānā, to come forward; to return, to revert; a. to hasten, to accelerate. āge-lānā, to bring forward, to advance. s.

age! O thou! (applied to a female). d.

আৱা or অৱা āgyā, agyā (or āgṅyā), f. command, order. āgyā-patr, m. an edict, a written order. āgyā-bhang, m disobedience, insubordination. kār, or āgyā-kārī, obedient, executing orders.

चगैया agaiyā, a disease which affects the rice plant, which thereby is parched up. A.

اكيا **عناتا a**giyā, m. the name of a bird (Alauda Aggia, Buch.). s.

श्री सग्यानेताल agyā-baitāl, m. a demon who rules over fire. h.

ואטיים שאות a-gyāt or a-gnyāta, unknown, inexperienced, ignorant, simple. agnyāta-jaubanā or -yauwanā, f. a full-grown girl, arrived at maturity, and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations. a.

बगवारी agyārī, f. kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindus). h.

اگياگهاس agyā-ghās, m. lemon grass. d.

اگيان **प्रजान** a-gyān or a-gnyān, witless, ignorant; m. ignorance. s.

اگیان। जगयाना agyānā, a. to burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them. h.

श्रज्ञानपन a-gyān-pan, state of ignorance. s. [pidity. s.

चज्ञानता a-gyānatā, f. ignorance, stu-चज्ञानते a-gyānī, ignorant, unwise. s.

اگيتي ageṭī, f. a chafing-dish, or brazier; also a flower-pot. d.

बागैर: āgaira, m. the first sheaf of the crop, presented to the samindar. A.

اكين āgīn, full (used in comp.). p.

बारी चन्न a-gya, idiot, stupid, ignorant. s.

al, the, the Arabic definite article (vide Hind. Gram. page 18). a.

ال जिल्ल ali, m. a large black bee, a scorpion, an Indian cuckoo (cuculus indicus), a crow, spirituous liquor. s.

of which a red colour is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, &c. (Morinda citrifolia); m. yellow orpiment. h.

spring, race, dynasty. N.B. āl is commonly used to express a race or family by the mother's side; in contradistinction to aulād, a race &c. by the father's side. (Binning). a.

चालि āli, f. a female friend, a damsel. 🧸

Name ala, m. a small recess in a pillar or wall, for holding a lamp, &c.; adj. wet; running (as a sore); land saturated with (rain) water; a basin or hole dug at the root of a tree. A.

🏿 হলা illā, m. a wart. h.

Ilā, besides, except, otherwise, unless, if not; sometimes a superfluous negative sa is added to this particle. a.

www.airu or बहाप ālāp, (corruptly alāp), f. prelude to singing; m. intercourse, conversation, association; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum. s.

آلاپالا ālā-pālā, m. the leaves of trees. d.

बालापचारी ālāp-chārī, f. the act of tuning the voice previous to singing. s.

प्रिंध बलापना alāpnā or बालापना ālāpnā, to tune the voice, to run over the different notes previous to singing, to catch the proper key, to sing, to tune. s.

آلات ālāt, n. (pl. of آلت), tools, instruments, utensils, apparatus. a.

الاتونى alātūnī, vague, undetermined. d.

الاحيا ilāchā, m. a kind of silk and thread cloth. d.

ilāchī-bānṭnā, to distribute cardamums, a kind of marriage or wedding ceremony. ilāchī-panḍū, a kind of wild fruit. ilāchī-bonḍā or -dora, capsule of cardamums. ilāchī-dāne, a kind of sweetmeat. h.

لازنا उल्लारना ulārnā, a. to cause to sleep. الازنا ulāgh, m. an owl. t.

الأق $ul\bar{a}k$, f. a kind of small boat. p.

القائي alāķī f. (pl. of القائ), questions, problems; misfortunes. a. [to one side. 4.

चिंद्यालना ulālnā, a. to overset, to lay over الانتا الم ālām(pl.of آلام ālām(pl.of آلام),cares,griefs,misfortunes. a.

al-amān, m. mercy, quarter; calling for quarter in battle. a. [Claudian]. 1.

الامان alāmān, a German (Lat. Alemanni,

बिलान alan, m. the post to which an elephant is tied, or the rope that ties him. s.

الأن al-ān, now, the present time. al-ān kamā kāna, now as formerly; just as heretofore, as usual, as formerly. a.

UN অহ্বানা allānā, n. to bawl, to scream, to squeak. h.

ilānā, m. race, family, kindred. ulānā, act of what is vulgarly called "throwing up in one's teeth," or "reminding one of former services."

m. a bonfire, flame, a blaze: it also denotes a fireplace, especially applied to a hole in the front of the shade where the paraphernalia of the Muharram show are deposited, and in which a fire is lighted every evening during the festival. A.

पिक्षां चलाहना ulāhnā, m. reproach, chiding, complaint. h.

इलायचा ilāyachā, m. (v. ilāchā), a kind of cloth woven of silk and thread.

रहायची ilā,echī or ilāyachīn, f.

آلايش alayish, f. filth, pollution. p.

البال আন্তৰান্ত ālbāl, m. a circular basin round the root of a tree for the purpose of watering it. s.

البتة al-batta, certainly, indeed, verily. a.

alburz, a celebrated mountain in Hamadan, in Persia, famous among the fire-worshippers. p.

प्रकार albhelā, artless, simple, innoling artless, simple, innocent; m. a fop, a bean. albelī, a belle, a coquette. albel-pan, or albelpanā, foppishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments. h.

f. smallness, minuteness, insignificance. alpāhār, moderate, abstemious; m. moderation, alpāhārī, moderate. alpāya, short-lived; young. alp-buddhi, ignorant, silly. alp-bal, feeble, of little strength. alp-prahāa, insignificant, of little weight. alp-pramān, of little authority. alp-pramānak, credulous, resting on little evidence; of little weight. alp-shakti, weak, feeble. alp-mātr, a little only; a short time, a few moments. s.

ulpat, m. name of a stroke in swordplay; a reflex or inverted blow. d.

الپين alpīn, m. (vide alf īn, &c.), a pin. d.

ratus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lings of Indian seamen). membrum virile; veretrum animalium. a.

women to stain their feet red. s.

illibās, being obscure, ambiguity, perplexity, "double entendre." a.

iltijā, f. a request; flying to in cases of necessity; a petition, refuge, protection. illijā-burdan, to seek refuge. a.

iltizām, m. being necessary, expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self. a.

iltifat, f. friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect; (In rhetoric) an apostrophe.a.

iltimas, m. f. beseeching, petitioning, suppliesting, prayer, request. a.

signifying the red patent, the impression of the imperial seal affixed to grants &c. being in red ink. It is a grant of land under the royal seal, conveying the property to the first proprietor and his heirs, in perpetuity, and escheating to government only in default of issue, or forfeited by delinquency. It also denotes a kind of tax levied on travellers. Among the Turks it signifies a stamp on gold or silver plate, to certify its being of standard purity. See further, Wilson's Glossary.

wonनी altanī, f. the rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups. h.

iltiwa, hanging back, procrastinating, deferring. a. [ment, &c. h.

चलपा ulthā, m. translation (of a docuiltihāb, m. burning, heat. a.

उल्पना ulathnā, n. to undulate, to be agitated (as the ocean by storms). h.

iltiyām, allaying, soothing, curing. a.

चलर ulat, m. act of upsetting or over-turning. h.

verse, contrary, opposite; m. pease-pudding, a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse. ultū-pultā, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, all in confusion. h.

Uআ বন্তবাৰা ultānā, a. to turn upside down, pervert, overset, overturn, thwart. λ.

الثانا پلثانا उल्हराना पुलराना ulṭānā pulṭānā, a. to reverse, modify; to interchange. h.

ब्रह्मुल्ड ulat pulat, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-tury; f. confusion; interchange; deception, imposition. h. [flower. A.

उल्डबंबल ulat-kanwal, m. name of a

ভতৰা ulaṭnā, a. to pervert, to subvert, to thwart, to overturn, to reply; n. to be reversed. ulāṭ-jānā, (Dakh.), to be proud. h.

ulthānā, a. (same as ultānā), to pervert, upset, &c. h.

الله پلت ulāṭh-palaṭ (v. ulaṭ-palaṭ). h.

التها ulathnā (v. ulatnā), to turn, &c. ulthepā,on, on returning. ulthā mār, a reverse blow or back stroke. ulthī takrīr, a perverted speech or declaration. ulthī samajh, a perverse or absurd idea. h.

 $al-j\bar{u}'!$ interj. used in complaining of hunger; lit. the hunger! a.

पंतर्भा ना uljhānā, a. to entangle; to ravel or entwist (as thread), to involve, to embroil. A उल्लाव uljhā,o, m. entanglement, perplexity. h.

n. (see ulajhnā, to be entangled, &c.). h.

उल्लान uljhan, f. involution, the state of being entangled, complication. a.

বিজ্ঞানা ulajhnā or ilajhnā, n. to be entangled, to be involved in a quarrel or difficulties; to quarrel, to debate. h.

जलमेड़ा uljherā or iljherā, m. the state of being entangled (see uljhan). h. उल्बना ulachnā, a. to throw out the water from any thing; to drain. h. ilhāh, importunity, urgent solicitation.a. ilhād, impiety, heresy, idolatry; atheism, unbelief, (as to the Muşalman faith). a. الحاصل al-ḥāṣil, in short, in fine. a. الحاق ilhak, m. addition, junction, coupling. a. الحال al-ḥāl, now, at present; just now. a. ilḥān, m. note, sound, modulation, tune, an air in music. alhān (pl. of lahn), musical notes, melodies. a. al-ḥazar, (used as an interjection) beware! have a care! a. الحفيظ al-ḥafīṣ, (lit. the Protector), interj. God preserve us! a. al-ḥaḥ or al-ḥaḥḥ, true, right; in truth, verily, the truth is. a. al-hamdu-lillāhi, God be praised! a. used (الحار آخرة ali<u>kh</u>, (a contraction of الح in the sense of "et cætera, and so on." a. الخالق al<u>kh</u>ālaḥ, f. a coat, vest, garment. a. lلدّانا aldānā, to scream out, to shriek. d. الرنا उल्हाना ularnā, n. to lie down, to rest. h. 의 alar, imperfect, not grown up. d. भे भे अलड्बलड् alar-balar, f. trifling talk or employment. h. ilzām, m. blame, reproach; conviction. a. चलस or सालस alas, ālas m. laziness. drowsiness, sloth; adj. lazy, slothful, drowsy. s. धियां बलसाना alsānā, n. to be drowsy, to dose, to slacken. s. चलसर alasat or alastā, or alastā-gī or alsați, f. apathy, sloth, indolence. s. السلام al-salām, farewell, peace or safety be upon thee! a. [guages. a. السنة alsina (pl. of السان), tongues, lan-बाहस्य ālasya, m. laziness, adj. lazy. (see alas). s. [slothful. . बालस्पी or बालसी ālasyī, ālasī, drowsy. अलसी alsi, f. linseed. (Linum usitatis-[perior. t. ulash or ulush, m. the leavings of a su-الطاف altāf m. (pl. of لطف), kindnesses, العيد al-'abd, a form of counter-signature by

a subordinate clerk or officer; lit. the slave or servant.a

al-'azamatu-lillahi, great is God, an ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. . a الغار ilghār or alghār, m. rapine, devastation. as during the inroad of a hostile army; the forced march of an army through a district. p. al-gharaz, in short, upon the whole, in a word, finally. a. الغوزة alghūza, m. a whistle, pipe; or small flageolet. p. al-ghiyās, m. complaint, complaining, الغياث demanding justice. interj. alas! help! a. الغيب al-ghaib, that which is hidden, secre. or mysterious. al-ghaib 'ind allāhi, God knows what is hidden. a. alf, a thousand. alif, the first letter of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. a. alfa, m. a kind of dress worn by fahirs, like a shirt without sleeves, and open at the sides. . الفاظ alfāz m. (pl. of لفظ), words, articulate sounds, terms. a. alif-be or alif-bā-tā, f. the alphabet. n. ulfat, f. friendship, affection, attachment, kindness, familiarity, intimacy. a. ألفته ālufta, astonished, frantic, insane. p. -ulfatī-banda, attached from friend الفتى بندة ship (a slave or servant). a. p. alfā (cloth, &c.) covered الفي with marks like the letter alif. a. *alfī*, الفي f. a pin, (so called in Dakalfināt, \ hanī): the word is appaalfinnī, | rently Portuguese. ilķā, m. throwing down, flinging. ilķā, s hajar, throwing a stone, an offence prohibited by the Muhammadan law, whereby the person throwing a stone at any article was compelled to purchase it. القاب alkāb (pl. of لقب), m. titles, honorn:y al-ķiṣṣa, in short, in one word. a. बलक alah, f. a lock of hair. s. alak, aside, apart. d. ত্তি उल्ला ulḥā, f. a firebrand; a meteor, flame, fire. s. अलकावलि alakāvali, f. a row of side الكاول प्रतुष alaksh, invisible, unseen: a बलख alakh, form of salutation among a class of medicants. s. बलक्षण a-lakshan, m. a bad sign or ill omen. s. चलखणी a-lakshanī, unfortunate, iilalhan, stuttering, pronouncing badly. a. ucaनन्ता alak-nandā, f. a stream that runs from the Himālaya mountains, and falls inte

ৰাজৰ a-lakh (same as a-laksh), unseen, unlooked at. s. [Saiva sect. s. alukh-nāmī, m. a mendicant of the बलग a-lag, separate, distinct. a-lag a-lag, or alag-talag, separately. . ि चलगा alyā, separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined; m. a sandal. s. UU बलगाना algānā, a. to separate, to put one side." ulgānā, to cause to leap over. s. المأي बलगाई algārī, f. separation. s. ulgat, act of leaping over. s. il alagnā, n. to be separated or disjoined. ulagnā, n. to spring or bound over. s. बलगनी alagni, f. a line for hanging clothes on. A. algojā, m. (sec alghūza) a pipe, &c. p. धि। उल्लना ulalnā, n. to be overset, or laid over to one side. h. allah, m. God; the Supreme Being. allāhs akbar, God is great! an exclamation of sur-prise, resignation, &c. allāh, allāh! Oh wonderful! prise, resignation, &c. allāh, allāh! Oh wonderful! excellent! allāh-billah-tallāh, I swear most solemnly, ৰক্তৰ alam, sticks set up for the support of creeping plants (like our vines, &c.). h. Il alam, m. pain, grief, affliction. a. ्री चलम alam, enough, abundance; able, adequate, or equal to. s. البارى almārī, f. a chest of drawers, a bookcase; (the word is of European origin: for example, the old English term is "almarie;" and the Scotch word "awnrie," or "aumrie," is in common use to this day). h. almās, m. a diamond. almās-tarāsh. m. diamond-dust; adj. cut into angles (as glass). p. الهاسي almāsī, cut into facets (like a diamond). almasi-rang, of a diamond colour; m. a bright clear white colour. p. बाल्यन ālamban, m. dependence; a support, protector. s. allam-ghallam, m. trifling talk or business; toying; vanity, idle excuse. p. उल्लंब ulmuk, m. a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal. s. alam-nāh, full of pain or sorrrow. a. p. al-minnatu lillāhi (God be praised!), an ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. a. almaira, m. (v. almārī), a press, &c. alunj, a sort of wild plum, a sloe. p. ulandnā, a. (v. ulendnā), to pour out a النذنا Mquid, A. Kill Tour alankār, m. ornament or jewel; rhetoric, ornate composition in prose. s. النكرت að ब्रह alankrita, adorned, decorated.s.

alankhār, the treble notes in music. d. पहुंग alang, f. side, way, corner, intrenchments; is alang, this side. h. उलंग or सलङ्ग ulang or alang, naked. s. ālang, intrenchment, trenches. p. ্ৰান্তিদ্ৰন ālingan, m. the act of embracing. s. [overleap. A. उलंगना ulangā, n. to bound over, to जलंगनी alangnī, f. (v. alagnī), a line, &c. h. उसङ्गन ullanghan, m. the transgressing of a rule or custom; transgression. s. बालिङ्गी ālingī, adj. embracing. s. ী আন্তু or আন্তু $ar{a}lar{u},$ m. an esculent root ($m{A}$ rum campanulatum), a potato; Rat-ālu, a yam. ālū,e Shakar-kand, a sweet potato, &c. ālū, in Persian. signifies a plum, but in India the word is taken to signify a potato. It is singular that this vegetable is named by the Persians and Arabs, as by the French, "ground apple," viz. Persian, sībi zamīnī, Arab. tuffāb-ul-ardh. ālū,i bukhārū, dried plume prupas (Rinning). dried plums, prunes. (Binning). p. الو $ar{a}lo$, a portion of unripe corn. h. ज्ञ ullū, m. an owl; met. a stupid fellow, अं उल् ulū, f. a kind of grass (Saccharum उल्लंबा ulvā,∫ cylindricum, Willden). h. الواح alwāḥ (pl. of الوح), tablets, planks, &c. a. बालवाल ālnal, m. a basin for water round the root of a tree. s. ulu-l-amr, men possessed of command or authority (vide ūlū). a. الوان alnan (pl. of لون), colours, sorts, kinds; adj. of various sorts and colours. a. चलोप alop, concealed, defaced, retired, run out, destroyed; apparent. alop-ho-j., n. to vanish. s. उस्पन ullū-pan, m. folly, stupidity. s. ष्ठोपना alopnā, a. to conceal, to hide الوينا one's self; m. to lie hid, to be concealed. s. alūcha, a kind of small plum. p. ألوك $\bar{a}l\bar{u}d$ (v. $\bar{a}l\bar{u}da$), soiled, &c. p. سالوداس الوداس ullū-dās, stupid as an owl, a fool or simpleton. ه. الوداسري الوداسري الوداع al-widā', adieu! fare thee well! a. آلودكي آلودكي آلودكي ness, defilement. p. ألوكري ālūdan, to stain, defile, pollute. p. ālūda, soiled, stained, smeared or defiled; overwhelmed, immerged, loaded with. p. ulūsh, m. (see ulash), leavings. t. ulūf, thousands (pl. of الوف). a. उल्क ulūk, m. an owl (same as ullū). s

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बालोक ālok, m. sight, looking; light; flattery, panegyric. s. प्रलोकिक a-laukik, unpopular, not cur-[visibility. s. rent, supernatural. s. पलोबन a-lokan, m. disappearance, in-बालोकन ālokan, m. sight, seeing, looking. .. चलूबल ulūkhal, m. bdellium, a gummy substance; a wooden mortar for cleaning rice. s. बालगाइ ālū-gāchh, m. the potato tree; the tapioca shrub. k. बलोल alol, f. gambol (generally applied to a horse); adj. steady. s. बलोलकलोल alol-halol, f. gambols, wantonness, playsomeness (of young animals). h. ਪੰਜੀ ਬਲੀਗਾ or ਬਲੀਜਾ a-lonā, fresh, not salt, insipid. s. Imadan. p. alwand or alwand, a mountain in Haulūhīyat, \ deity, divinity, the divine الوهيت ulūhīya, الوهيم essence. a. الم $\bar{a}la$, m. (see $\bar{a}lat$), tool, &c. a. اله ilāh (v. الله), God, the Supreme Being. a. बाद्धा ālhā, the name of a Hindu soldier and poet, from whom a species of poetry takes its name. h. ilhām, inspiration, revelation. a. الها जल्हाना alhānā, n. to rejoice, to be cheerful. h. [unskilful. h. الهر (animal), عالم عربة aces alhar, young, untaught उल्हना ulahnā, m. complaint, accusation; reproof, chiding. ulahnā denā, to reproach, complain, abuse; n. to grow, to vegetate. h. البي ilāhī, divine, the Divine Being; used as an interj., O God! Name of an zera instituted by Akbar. ilāhī gaz, the standard yard measure of forty-one fingers, instituted by Akbar. a. [musical mode. h. पद्हैया alhaiyā, f. name of a rāgnī or الهيات ilāhīyāt, divine things or studies; metaphysics, theology. a. ilāhīyat, f. divinity, the godhead. a. ্ৰী আন্তী ālī, a land measure, equivalent to four bīsīs; adj. of or belonging to the āl tree. h. बालो ālī, f. damsel, female friend; m. a [of the lotus. s. scorpiou. s. बली alī, m. a large black bee, enamoured ila, up to, until. ila-al-an, up to the present time. a. बाल्य ālai, m. a house, an abode. s. पालिया āliyā, name of a tribe of banjā-الباللا **प्रहेगान्हेगा** alaiyā-balaiyā, f. sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps, with which the Hindus divert

themselves at the season of the Dewali. A,

बालेप ālep, m. liniment, plaster. a. उलीचना ulichnā, a. to throw up water, to bale. h. चलोरंग ālī-rang, m. a colour extracted from the al tree (Morinda citrifolia). h.p. इलीश ilish, m. a fish, the hilsa or sable (Clupea alosa). s. اليك बलीक alīk, m. falsehood, untruth, any thing displeasing or disagreeable; adi false, un-pleasing. . [ciating forment. a. اليم atīm, painful. 'azābi alīm, an excru-चलेखना ulenḍnā, a. to pour water. h. बाम am, m. a mango (fruit of the Mangifera Indica), provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease; adj. raw, undressed, unripe. s. umm, f. a mother. a. lel ammā, but, moreover, nevertheless, how-जमा ammā, f. a mother. s. जांमातिसार āmātisār, m. dysentery. s. खमात्र amātya, m. a minister, counsellor. s. [arrows at. p. مَامِ amāj, m. a mark or butt to shoot آمادكي āmādagī, f. readiness, alertness. p. قادة amāda, prepared, ready, alert. p. Jamar, calculation, investigation; an account-book or register. p. imārat, f. dominion, authority; a district under the government of an amir. a. امارد amārid, (pl. of امرد) beardless youths. a. ammāra, domineering, imperious. a. آماس āmās, m. swelling. āmās-k, to swell, to effect a swelling. p. ammās, the conjunction of the sun and moon, the days about new moon. d. amākin (pl. of مكان), mansions, habitations, places. a. imāla, m. (lit. inclining) a change of vowels in pronunciation as kitīb for kitāb (a book). a. imām, m. a priest, a leader in religious matters, patriarch, prelate, chief; a large bead in a rosary, which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting (called by the Hindus Sumeru). a. imāmbārā, m. (also imāmbarī, f.) a kind of temple in which the festival of the Muharram is celebrated: it is generally a square building with a cupola on the top. h. imāmat, f. the office of an imām. a. imām-zāmin (or-zāminī), m. the protecting Imām, or one's guardian saint. imām-zā-min kā rupīya, a piece of coin dedicated to Imām Zā-min: it is fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home as a charm for averting evil: if in want he may spend it, not otherwise. a.

imāmī, of or relating to an imām, an epithet assumed by the followers of 'Ali. ه

old aman, f. grace, mercy, security, safety, protection; as an interj. it denotes, "quarter! spare me!" and is generally sounded āmān. a.

المان जानाच āmānna, m. raw rice or grain; provisions undressed. s.

बन्मां ammān (same as ammā), a mother. s. ।।। बनाना amānā, n. to be contained, to go into. s.

given in trust; faith, religion. amānat-dār, a trustee, or depositary; adj. faithful, honest. amānat-dārī, f. guardianship, agency. trust, charge; faithfulness. amānat-rakhnā, a. to consign or deposit. amānat-daftar, a registry-office. amānat-jārī, assignments of revenue. amānat-maḥāl, an estate. amānat-nāma, a deed of trust or deposit. a.

امانى amānatī, f. goods &c. given in charge. a.

बिमाननीय a-mānanīya, incredible, not fit to be believed. s. [without pride, humble. s. lais चमानी a-mānī, incredulous, inattentive;

amānī, f. security; trust, charge, de-

posit; adj. (applied to land) that which is in charge of a collector on the part of government (in opposition to ijūra, that which is farmed).

suid समान्य a-manya (see amananiya). incredible, not worthy of being believed. s.

الاوت आवाद amāmat, m. the inspissated juice of the mango (v. amot). h.

ज्ञावस amāwas, f. the conjunction of sun and language, amāwasya, tion of sun and moon, the day

amb, m. a mango, a mango tree.

wei am ambā, f. a mother, (same as ammā). s.

जादात ām-bāt, m. a swelling, which comes without pain and goes off as easily, even without medicine, a windy tumour. s.

امباري **we**rt ambārī, f. a canopy, a litter med on an elephant or camel. p.

बस्त ambat, sour, acid or acrid. s.

bline सद्भाना ambatānā, n. to grow sour, to be acidulated. s. [nelumbo). s.

सद्भ ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa lant ambar, m. clothes, apparel; the

sky or atmosphere; a perfume (ambergris). ه. المجر āmbar, f. ambergris (v. 'anbar). a.

बसराई ambarā,ī, f. a mango grove. s.

बंदवा ambarchā, m. an ornamental

was ambashth, m. a man the offspring of a Brähman and a Vaisya woman, by occupation a physician. s. امنكا **অভিনা** ambikā, f. a name of the goddess Pārvatī. .

ambotī, f. a species of sorrel (Oxalis corniculata). d. [less. h.

बबोल ambol (for an-bol), silent, speech-

बम्भोज ambhoj, m. the lotus. s.

बिस्या ambiyā, f. a small unripe mango. s. ummat, f. people, a religious sect, peo-

ple of the same belief. a. बानित a-mit, unmeasured, undefined. s.

ammat, one of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine. a.

imtihān, m. examination, proof, trial, experiment; temptation. a.

imtidad, m. protraction, prolongation, prorogation, extension; adj. protracted. a.

imtilā, m. repletion, indigestion. a.

imtina', m. restraint, prohibition. a.

امتى lummatī, m. a believer in, or follower of,

امتياز imtiyāz, m. discrimination, separation, distinction; pre-eminence; good breeding. imtiyāz-k., a. to discriminate; to treat with distinction. a.

امتيازي imtiyāzī, having the quality of discriminating, worthy of distinction. a.

चान बानर a-mit, indelible, undefaced. s.

امثال amṣāl (pl. of مثل), examples, similes, equals, fables, parables. a.

amjad, very or most glorious. a.

amjī, f. compulsory service. d.

जनदा amchūr, m. parings of the mango, dried in the sun. s.

مَّدُ amad, f. arrival, income. amad-amad or amad o raft, f. access and egress. amad-shud or amad o shud, intercourse, thoroughfare, p.

imdād, f. act of assisting, aiding, or abetting; succour, help; extending. a.

آمدن āmadan, (r. ā or āy) to come. h.

أمدني āmdanī, f. the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; perquisites; any thing gained over and above; ways and means; income, revenue; import. p.

उमहाना umdānā, also umdā-d., a. to cause to overflow, to flood. h.

امدّن বনরনা umadnā, n. to overflow; to let fall (as tears), to shed, to swell and increase or prevail (like a river clouds, an army, the heart, &c.). h.

transaction; (in gram.) the imperative mood. amr-bayad, lit. "your business is in your own hands," which uttered by a husband and agreed to by a wife, constitutes an irreversible divorce. a. āmir, one who orders, a commander, ruler. a. [indica). s. जास āmra, m. the mango tree (Mangifera ol खनर a-mar, undying, immortal, longlived, perennial, everlasting; a god. Amara Sinha, the name of a Sanskrit lexicographer. जसा or जमरा amrā, m. name of a fruit; hog-plum (Spondias mangifera). s. امرا umarā (pl. of امير), nobles, grandees; a noble (generally), but more especially applied to those of a Muhammadan court. a. [eases. a. امراض amrāz (pl. of مرض), sicknesses, dis-अमरावती a-marawati, f. the celestial city of Indra. .. [mangoes. s. बमराई amrā,ī, f. a tope or grove of ज्ञानरवेल amar-bel, m. an epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe. s. अमरपद amar-pad, m. the state of an immortal; immortality. s. مرت अमृत a-mgit, m. the water of life, nectar; an antidote; any thing sweet; water; wine; a guava; immortality, final emancipation. s. खमरता amarta } f. immortality. s. समृतता amritta امرتبان समृतवान amrit-ban, m. a variety of the kelā, or plantain. s. هرتي अमृती or इमृती amriti or imriti, f. a small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweet-meat; a kind of cloth; adj. nectarious. h. امرجاد समय्याद a-marjād,) f. indignity, dis-अमय्वीदा a-marjādā,) honour. s. amrad, beardless, handsome (a youth). a. أمرز amurz, act of pardoning or forgiving; āmurz-gār, he who pardons; an epithet of God. p. āmurzish, f. pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by the Deity). p. ām-ras, inspissated juice of the mango (see amot). s. ज्ञामषे āmarsh, m. anger ; wrath ; envy, impatience of another's success; peevishness. s. जमरलोक amar-lok, m. heaven, the region of the immortals. s. अमहत amrūt, m. a guava. (Psydium pyriferum). 8. امرود amrūd, m. a pear; also a guava. p. imroz (for in-raz), to-day. imroz-fardā, to-day or to-morrow, i. e. soon. imroz fardā-k., a. to put off, to procrastinate. p. امرونهی amr o nahī, m. commands and pro-hibitions, orders and counter-orders, commanding and countermanding; hence, sovereignty, authority. a. ام, يادا अमयादा a-maryādā, f. disrespect, indignity. (Same as a-marjādā.) s.

ummas, resolution, firmness, strength. d. imsāk, m. parsimony; abstinence; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure; scarcity, want. a. imsāl (for īn-sāl), this year. p. उमसना umasnā, n. to rot, to putrefy. is. बामिष āmish, m. flesh, food, enjoyment; object of enjoyment, a pleasing object. s. imshab (for in-shab), to-night. p. बामजूल ām-shūl, m. the cholic, pain arising from indigestion. s. مصار amsār (pl. of مصر), cities, large cities. a. imzā,ī, despatching, transmitting. a. im'āni nazr, looking attentively, امعان نظر contemplating. a. अमुक amuk, such a one, a certain per-امكادهبك अमकाधमका amkā-dhamkā,] m.tri-امكادهكا अमकादमका amkā-dhamkā, Jefles, trifling; a person of little estimation. h. imkān, m. possibility; contingent existence (in opposition to wujūb, necessity, or necessary existence). a. imkānī, potential, possible. a. जनस्य a-mukhya, inferior, ordinary. s. amal, m. hope, expectation. a. अमल amal, m. intoxication. amalī jins, intoxicating liquors or drugs. h. बन्स aml or amla, acid; sour. s. অনন্ত a-mal, bright, pure, clean, clear. s. Wel imla, m. orthography; writing correctly; completing, filling up. imlā-dān, one who writes correctly. imla-nawis, the same. a. আদলা ā mlā, m. the emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica). s. amlāk (pl. of ملك), possessions, properties (generally applied to land). a. املان अन्हान amlān,m.globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa); adj. clean, clear. . imlāk, m. possession, property; land held rent free. a. बमलपद्दी amal-patti, f. the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching. h. बस्ता amlatā, f. sourness, acidity. s. बमलतास amaltās, m. Cassia fistula. h. बान्लिका amliha, f. the tamarind tree. s. अमलिन a-malin, clean, pure. s. إملي इस्ली or इस्लि imli or imli, m. the tama-बमयादिक a-maryādik,disrespected. s. rind-tree (Tamarindus Indica) and its fruit. .

וחם amam (pl. of المت), nations, sects, tribes, [difference, stoicism. s. चननता a-mamtā, f. disinterestedness, inune aman, m. winter rice-crop. h. amn, m. security, safety. amn-āmān, m. quarter, crying out for quarter. amn o aman, in safety and security. a. أمنا āmannā, yea, verily; lit. we believe. a. जासासासा āmnā-sāmnā, m. opposition, confronting. A. उमंद्रना umaṇḍnā, n. (see umaḍnā), to overflow, abound, to swell, to increase, to be poured out. nand umand kar rona, to weep violently. h. उमंडना umaṅḍnā, n. to be proud, conceited. d. ۱ امنشیه (a-manushya,) unmanly. a-manukhya, Jamanushyatā, unmanliness, inhumanity. s. उमेग umang, f. transport, excessive joy, exultation, ambition. A. امنكل عمية a-mangal, m. a disaster, a calamity; an evil omen, ill luck; adj. inauspicious, un-[joy. h. अमेगना umangnā, n. to advance with امنكى अमंगी umangī, sanguine, desirous, ambitious. h. अमनोनोग a-manojog, m. inattention. a-manojogi, inattentive. s. चननोनीत a-manonīt, disapproved; reprobate. s. अमनोहर a-manohar, disagreeable, disamniyat, security, repose, a place منى سامن जामेसासे āmne-sāmne, opposite, face चामिन्या āmaniyā, f. lend on which the winter crop of rice is sown. h. ميت amrāt (pl. of اموات), the dead. a. जानवात āmvāt, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.s. amrāj (pl. of موج), billows, &c. a. اموادي समदास amavās, the new moon. s. مال amrāl(pl. of اموال), riches, wealth, goods and chattels, personal property. a. [learn. p. أموختن amokhtan, (r. amoz) to teach; to . āmokhta, learnt, taught, trained. p. wpit amod, m. fragrance; pleasure. s. امور umwr (pl. of امر), business, things, affairs,

actions; commanding, ordering. a.

जिन्दी a-murtt, formless, unembodied. s.

) أموز āmoz, taught; used in comp., as dastāmoz, taught by the hand, tamed (bird). p. اموكه अमोध a-mogh, productive, fruitful, effectual, infallible. s. जमोल a-mol, invaluable, above price. s. امول অমুক্ত a-mūl, destitute of root or origin. s. umūmat, f. the condition of being a mother, maternity. a. رمی अमी amī, f. the water of life; nectar. s. जानव amaya, m. sickness, disease. s. ummī, uneducated, unable to read or write; unknown, unacquainted. a. [rāj-pūts. h. बनेडिया amețhiyā, name of a tribe of أميخت amekhta, mixed, mingled. p. amekhtan, (r. amez), to mix, to mingle. p. ummaid or ummed, f. hope, expectation, dependence, trust; (in Hind.) pregnancy. ummaid-se honā, to be pregnant. ummaid-wār, hopeful, expecting; an expectant, a dependant, a candidate. ummaidwārī, f. expectation, expectancy, dependence. p. ميدهيه जमेध्य a-medhya, m. fæces, excrement; adj. impure. s. ummedī, an expectant; adj. hopeful, sanguine. p. مير amīr, m. a nobleman, a grandee ; an eastern title nearly answering to Lord. amir ul umarā or amīri kabīr, Lord of lords, a title given by eastern rinces to their ministers, &c. amir-war or amirana, princes to their ministers, etc. universelle in boble. amir-zāda or amir-zāda, nobly born; amiru-l-bahr, a commander by sea (hence admiral). amirul-mūminin, commander of the (true) believers, a title assumed by the Caliphs. a. amīrī, f. a principality, an earldom, the dignity or office of an amir. a. آمـ، $ar{a}$ mez, mixture; (in compos.) mixed, mixing, fraught with, as mihr-amez, fraught with friendship. p. amezish, mingling, mixing; f. mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie. p. amīn, a commissioner, a trustee, an umpire, an investigator, an arbitrator; a supervisor or officer employed by government to examine and regulate the state of the revenues of a district. amindaftar, an office for auditing the amins. a. أمين amīn, amen, so be it. a. amīnī, f. the office of amīn; trust, guardianship; security, secure. a. (.) जन an, a negative prefix of the same effect as our un or in, as an-dekhā, unseen. In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel, as an-anta, endless; but in Hindl it is used indiscriminately before words beginning with

vowels or consonants, as an-adar, disrespect, an parha,

্ৰা **অবি** ani, m. the edge or point of a sharp

ा जन anu, after (in time, place, and rank),

secording to, in imitation of. s.

 $\tilde{a}n$, that; he, she, or it. p.

 \sqrt{a} , f. time, hour, minute. a.

্ৰান ān (for অন), other (for আরা), order, command. s.

जान ān, f. a graceful attitude, an affected gait; affectation, pride. p.

जान $\bar{a}n$, f. dignity, honour; modesty, bashfulness; adv. on oath. $\bar{a}n$ -m $\bar{a}n$ se, respectfully, honourably. h. [applied to boiled rice). s

nourably. h. [applied to boiled rice). s (b) 咽喉 ann, m. food, victuals, (particularly

তা হন in and তন un (pronouns in the oblique case), these, those, them. h.

Ul wan annā, m. the husband of a nurse. h.

ਹੀਂ बाना ānā, n. to come, to be, to become. h.

a measure of land equal to sixteen th part of a rupī; a measure of land equal to sixteen rūsīs. In most Indian dialects the term ānā is conventionally used to denote the fraction 18; thus a man is said to have a four ānā share in a mercantile house, which means that he is entitled to one-fourth of the profits. ānākara, m. a fee of one ānā in the rupī. h.

לו anā, delay, opportunity; a seasonable hour. innā, as to us, verily we (used only in Arabic phrases).a. inābat, f. penitence, repentance, con-

version, return to the true faith. a.

اناتر अनातुर an ātur, healthy, vigorous. s.

out a protector, without chief or sovereign; helpless, an orphan. anāthī-banjar, m unclaimed land, lands without an owner. s. [pronounced nāj). s.

ा खनाज anāj, m. corn, grain (incorrectly

duct, neglect of religious observance; adj. immoral, ill-behaved. an-āchārī, immoral, indecorous. s.

प्रवाचित anāchit, suddenly, unexpectedly. anāchitī or anāchītī, f. ignorance, thoughtlessness. d.

Sulan-ād for चनादि an-ādi, without beginning, eternal. anād-banjar, land that has been waste from time immemorial. ānad-bhūmī, land transferred by mortgage. anādi-twa, m. eternity. s.

انادر an-ādar, m. affront, disrespect. s. انار anār, m. a pomegranate; it also denotes

a kind of firework. p.

انارین जनारपन anārpan, m. silliness, clumsiness, inexpertness, ignorance. h.

siladi anār-dāna, m. a species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pome-

granate. p. [nate. p.] [nate

اناري खनारी anārī, unskilful, clumsy, inex-اناتي खनाड़ी anārī, pert; s. a novice, a bungler. h.

ناسي इनासी unāsī, seventy-nine. s.

अनाउप an-āshya, indestructible. s.

ບຣິບິເັ ānan fa-ānan, constantly, every minute, incessantly. a.

اكار अनाकार an-ākār, shapeless. s.

آناكاني चानाकाणी ānā-kānī, f. turning a deaf ear, overlooking, winking at, purposely neglecting. ānā-kānā-d., to pretend ignorance, to ignore. k.

اناکرانتا जनाक्राना anākrāntā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s.

اناكمية खनागन्य an-āgamya, unapproachable, inaccessible. s.

انام anām, mortals, the world, demons, genii. a. انامت anāmat (per metathesin for amānat),

deposit, trust, &c. a. [fingers. a.]

deposit, trust, &c. a. [fingers. a.]

deposit, trust, &c. a. [fingers. a.]

آنان ānān, those. ānān-ki, those who. p. انانس anānās, m. (v. anannās), the pine-

apple. Port.

anānīyat, f. egotism, boasting, arro-

gance. a. । जनाहार an-āhār, m. abstinence, starvation. an-āhārī, adj. fasting. s. [easy. s.

انایاس सनायास an-āyās, m. ease, facility; adj.

anab or inab, a kind of grape, the egg-

أنب जांच anb or amb, m. a mango (v. am). s.

انبا **wali** ambā, f. a mother (same as ammā). s. ambār, m. magazines, heaps, a stock. p.

نباري ambārī, f. a canopy; a litter or howdah used on an elephant or camel. p.

पंचाड़ा ambārā, m.) the esculent plant انبازي संवाड़ा ambārī, f.) hibiscus, commonly called the Rozelle (Hibiscus cannabinus). A.

ambāz, m. a partner, an associate. p.

انبازي ambāzī, partnership, association. p. انبازي ambān, a kind of soft goat-skin leather;

a purse, a clothes-bag, wallet. p.

अनुवान ān-bān, f. spirit, proper pride. h.

انبت **स्वत** ambat, sour, acid. h. انبتانا **स्वताना** ambatānā, n. to be acidulated. h.

अंदुज ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa

nelumbo). s. بنبر ضعر ambar (v. مبر), sky; clothes. h.

انبر ambar, m. (corruption of عنبر), amber. &c. a.

बस्राई ambarā,ī, f. a mango grove. ه.

imbisāt, f. gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth. a.

لنا अधिका (see لابما), the goddess Pārvatī. ع

(انبل ambil, a kind of pottage. d. अनवनाय an-banā,o, m. discord, dissension, misunderstanding. A. انبندهي अनुबन्धी anubandhī, connected with, attached. s. انبول खनपोल or बसोल an-bol or am-bol, speechless, A. [course. p. amboh, a crowd, multitude, mob, con-انبد amba, m. a mango (see ām). p. anbhā,o,) m. cultivating or taking posanbhau, session of land, enjoying property. d. पनिभलाप an-abhilash, m. indiffeence, absence of desire. an-abhilāshī, indifferent. s प्रमुख anubhav or anubhau, m. comprehension in the mind, judgment, conjecture, ex-nerience, result, consequence. s. [guessed. s. ा अनुभूत anubhūt, experienced, felt, चम्भोज ambhoj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo). s. نيهاك anbhog (v. anbhā,o), possession &c. s. قبي āmbī, that which grows spontaneously. d انبيا ambiyā (pl. of نبي), prophets. भंदिया ambiyā, f. a small unripe mango. h. سبياها सनियाहा an-biyāhā, unmarried. s. ان ييدها **चनवेषा** an-bedhā, unbored, unperforated. s انبيق ambīk, m. a still, an alembic. a. انيكار ambīkār, a sailor, pilot. d. انپاتك **चनुपातक** anupātak, m. a heinous of-fence short of a capital crime. s. ्राप्तान anu-pan, m. a vehicle; (in medicine) any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it; or which is swallowed after [drink. s. ان پای **wayifi** ann-pānī, m. victuals and بيتينا अनपत्य an-apatya, childless, without progeny. s. انداده चनपराच an-aparādh, m. innocence; adj. innocent, sinless. anaparādhī, innocent. s. ्र सस्प्राञ्च anna-prāsan, m. a kind of ceremony, the first feeding of children with food made of grain. s. ואַבּיט amparnā, n. to come to hand. d. ि द्धं अनुपदा an-parhā, illiterate, uninformed.s. ं अनुपस्पित an-upasthit, not ready, not present. s बनुपल anupal, m. a second (of time). s. முப் चित्रवा a-nipun, unskilled. s.

اليورنا चनपूर्वा, f. satiety; name of a god-

den, the Ceres of the Hindus. s.

जानपूर्या, n. to happen. آن پورنا 🖬 🖟 चानुपूत्र anupurv, f. order, method, a انپورو rank, a row. जनपेख an-apekshā, f. disregard, carelessness, indifference. s. انييكه अमपेख an-apekh, disregarding, unheed-चान ant, f. entrails, gut, tripe. ant ā,onā, n. to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. ānt girnā, n. to void white glutinous stools. s. انت din ant, m. end, completion; perdition, destruction; mind, heart, boundary, limit; adj. final, ultimate; adv. after all, at last; (for antar) in, within. ant-ko, in the end, at the last. s. जंत ant, m. intelligence, news, account. h. ست चनत anat, elsewhere, somewhere else. s. उन्नत unnat, high, tall. unnati, f. increase, prosperity, rising. s. सनुताप anutāp, m. repentance, regret, remorse. anutāpī, penitent. s. انتارا अनुतारा anutārā, m. a satellite. s. ा उनतालीस untālīs, thirty-nine. h. चनान antaj, m. a Shūdra, or man of low Caste. s. inti<u>kh</u>āb, m. selection, picking; making extracts from books; election, choice. a. हों चेतर antar, within, between, amongst: without, except; on one side, out of the way; m. interval, intermission; period, term; hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; distance, space; ner, side, quarter of the heavens; distance, space; heart; a pause, a stop; difference; opportune time; the midst; the heart, the supreme soul; adj. other, similar. antar-bhāo, internal or inherent nature. antar-bhūt, in the midst. antar-jāmī, pervading the inward parts, acquainted with the heart (the Deity) antar-jāt, inborn, innate. antar dusht, internally bad, wicked. antar-dwār, a private door within a house. antar-gati, f. emotions of the heart, inward sensations; adj. forgotten. antar-manas, sad, perplexed. antar-natar a pregnant woman. s. vatnī, a pregnant woman. s. انتر अन्य antar, f. the entrails, bowels, viscera. s. انتر अनुसर anuttar, unable to answer, without reply. s. िंधी चन्तरा antarā, central; near; adv. with-िएं। सनारा antarā, m. a verse, any verse of a song, except the first. h. ंज्ञापत्य antarāpatt (for antarāpatya), pregnant, with child, with young (any animal). s. धनारातप antarā-tap, f. an intermittent انتراتب fever, a tertian ague. s. انترال अन्तराल antarāl, central; m. included انتربيد **सनर्वेद** antarbed, f. the region of انتربيدي ظمَّادُا antarbedī, ک Kanauj between the rivers Ganga and Jamuna, commonly called the Du.ab. s. انتريت datus antar-pat, m. a curtain, a انترت चमारित antarit, inward, internal. ه

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انتيم هجوة انتيم

m. a Shudra,

antarjal,m.a stick used in wrestling.d. बनजीमी antarjāmī, acquainted with the heart, an epithet of Krishna. s. اندرچه अनिरिक्त antarichh, m. the sky, the चनारिख antariksh, sir, the firmament. s. ा अनिधान antardhān,] m. disap-انتردَهيان संतर्धान antardhyān, pearance, concealment. antardhyān-honā, to disappear. s. जान्सिक antrik, visceral, relating to the bowels. s. انترکنکا सन्तर्गङ्गा antargangā, m. a kind of water-plant bearing a white flower. s. [friend. s. انترنگ waa(क antarang, m. a relative, a near انترى संत्री antrī, f. entrail (v. antrī). s. अंतरिया antriyā, m. intermittent, an intermitting fever. s. نتريب सनारीप antarip, m. a promontory. kumārī antarīp, Cape Comorin. s. धनारीस antarichh, m. the sky; انتریکش संतरीख antarīksh, أ air; out of sight. antariksh, heavenly, celestial; m. the firmament, s. اندزي सनड़ी,सनरी, or संत्री untri or antri,f. entrail, intestine, bowel, gut. antriyān jalnā, to be very hungry. antrī kā bal kholnā, a. to eat a bellyful after starving. antriyān kul huwa-llāh parhnā, n. to be very hungry (the belly saying there is but one God). antri yon men āg lagnā, to be very hungry. s. intishār, m. confusion, want of regularity; dispersion, explanation. a. intiṣār, m. انتظار looking out (for any intizārī, f.) انتظاري person), expectation. intigārī-k., a. to expect, to look out for. a. intizām, m. disposition, regularity, order, arrangement; the dispensation of Providence or fate. a. [stumbling. a inti'āsh, recovering one's self after انتعاش intifa', m. profit, advantage. a. intiķāl, m. transporting, travelling; transferring, circulation (of currency); departure, decease, dying. a. انتقار intiliām, m. revenge, retaliation. inti-Thour of death. s. kām-l., to retaliate. a. बनकाल ant-kāl, m. dying moments, ा अनः करण antakaran, or antak-karan, or antaskaran, m. heart, mind, understanding. s. प्रनिम antim, final, ultimate. s. जन: (in comp. same as antar). antahpātī, included. antah-sharīr, m. the internal and spiritual part of man, conscience, soul. antah-karan, m. the understanding, heart, will, conscience, soul. s. intihā, f. end, termination, summit; adj. finished, completed, prohibited. a. [ments. التمار अना:पर antah-pur, m. the inner apart-

अन्यज्ञ antya-janma, a man of the lowest cast. antya-janmani, f. a woman of the same उनतीस untis, twenty-ninc. s. सनेवासी anterāsī, m. a disciple, a انتيواسي pupil residing with his teacher. # सन्यवर्ण antya-varna, m. f. a man or woman of the Shudra cast. s. انتیع सनित्य a-nitya, not permanent, fleeting, perishable. anityatā, f. frailness, transient existence. a-nitya datta or a-nitya-dattaka. that which is temporarily granted; a son adopted for a certain term. s. चाइह ānt, f. a knot; envy. h. बाहा antā, m. a ball, marble. antā-ghar, m. a billiard-room. A. अत्टाचित anțā-chit, unlucky, whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse). h. انتاكوڙي wicials antakori, f. a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels. A. ागुटसागुट ant-sant, f. partnership; intrigue. h. انتنا **प्राहना** antnā, n. to be contained, to be filled up (a well or tank, &c.). h. انتنا **चाएटना** ānṭnā, a. to fill (a well or tank), to come or go into, to reach. h. ा अव्हवाना antwānā, a. to make contain, to cram into, to cause to be filled. h. انتهلانا **अयहलाना** anṭhlānā, a. to twist**, to** writhe; n. to swagger, to strut, to give one's self airs, to walk affectedly. h. lation. A. जायती anthi, f. stone of fruit; coagu-ा सगुदई āntha,ī, f. a tick (the louse that attacks dogs, &c.). .. آنتي **wite:** āntī, f. a handful; a bundle of grass, &c., a small faggot; a skein of thread, a har.k. k. (,unsayāni انثيان the two testicles, ears,&c. a. ا ,unsayaini انٹییں 💋 सन्द anuj, younger, junior. 🤐 أنجا $\bar{a}n$ - $j\bar{a}$, there. az $\bar{a}n$ - $j\bar{a}$, thence. p. anjām, m. end, termination; accident, vexation; in comp. ending, &c. p. ছিল জনজাদা anjāmā, barren (land) in which nothing will grow. h. [conclude. 🗪 anjāmīdan, to terminate, to finish, अनजान an-jan, unwitting, unintentional, unknowing, ignorant; m. a stranger. anjan-h., to assume the stranger, to pretend ignorance of a person or thing. s. ं अनुज्ञाना an-jānā, unknown, a stranger ; ignorant. an-jane, ignorantly, unwittingly. A. an-jānī, f. ignorance, negligence. h.

anjā,ī, a mongrel or hybrid animal. d. anjabar or injibar, name of a plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, spitting of blood, &c. p. [honey. s. anjabin (Arabic form of angabin), anjarā or injarā, m. a nettle. p. अनयञ्ज or अनजस an-jas, m. infamy. s. انجلا anjal, m. (v. انجلا), two handfuls, &c. बनवल or खबनल ann-jal, m. victuals and drink; Pers. ab o dana or ab-dana. s. पञ्चला anjla, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open; the junction of the two hands to form the shape of a boat; Scottice, a goupen. s. पनवला an-jalā, unburnt, unscorched. s. बच्चित्र anjlī f. (same as anjlā), it also denotes a mode of salutation by carrying the two hands joined (as above) to the forehead. s. anjum (pl. of لجم), stars, constellations. a. injimād, m. state of congealing or congelation. a. anjuman, f. an assembly, meeting, company, banquet. p. जाञ्चन ānjan,) m. a collyrium, an oint-अञ्चन anjan, ∫ ment applied to the eyelashes with a view to blacken and improve them. s. चंत्रन anjan, m. a kind of grass, much used (in the upper provinces) as food for cattle. h. बनजना an-janā, unborn; m. an inferior kind of rice. h. बाझना ānjnā, a. to tinge the eyes with anjan. s. चन्ना anjnā, n. to be tinged with anjan; f the mother of Hanuman; a lizard. s, ्रिम्नासार anjan-sār, m. collyrium. s. पञ्जनिका anjanikā, f. a kind of newt or lizard. s. अञ्चनहारी anjanhārī, f. a stye (or stithe) on the eyelids. h. पञ्जिनी anjanī, f. a woman perfumed with sandal, &cc. a medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative. भूभी चांच anjū آنسو m. a tear; (see ∮≰ चाંक ānjhū,) ānsū). h. पञ्जीर anjīr, m. a fig. p. inju, m. the New Testament, Gospel. a. is anch, f. heat, flame of a fire (not of acandle), glare, blaze; (in Dakh.) ashes of cow-dung.h. ब्री जा unchā, high, losty (for wichā). h. anchā, m. the post for letters, a stage or etation on the road. d.

الحاس उनपास unchās, forty-nine. s. जैचास unchās, f. height, elevation. h. unchān, height, elevation. d. نيانا उंचाना unchānā, a. to raise, to take up. ه ,ंडिं उंचा unchā, u, m, elevation. जंबाहर unchahat, f. height. s. उंचाई unchā,ī, f. अनचाहत an-chāhat, not desired. s. खनिवत an-chit, unaware, sudden; adv. suddenly. h. अनुचित an-uchit, improper, unbecom-क्रिक्र anuchar, m. a companion, a follower, an attendant. anuchari, f. a female companion. s. बांचर anchar, m. the hem of a cloak बिया anchrā, j or veil; a border at the end of a veil, shawl, &c. s. ভাৰত anchal, m. breast (of a woman बाबल anchal | or lactescent animal); the hem of a cloak or veil; a border of a veil or shawl. s. الحلا anchla, m. the hem of a cloak, &c., a sheet, used among Jogis. s. ān-chun an, even as, just as. p. उपनीच unch-nich, ups and downs of life, vicissitude, high and low, particulars. s. আৰু anchu, m. the raspberry. kala anchu. the hill bramble. h. an-chi, that which, whatsoever. p. बनिका an-ichchhā, f. indifference, absense of desire. s. ्र पनद्योला an-chhīlā, unlicked, rude; unpared (as fruit, &c.). k. unchī sirhī charhnā, to المجيى سنزهى جزهفا to mount a high ladder, i.e. to obtain a high rank. d. anchenā, m. valuation or estimate of growing crops: it is also called kan-kūt, q. v. d. inḥirāf (in Dakh. also inḥirāfī), de-اف flection, inversion, change; met. to prove a turncoat; recantation, deviation from the meridian, chiefly applied to the bearing of the temple of Mecca; declination of a heavenly body; a disease, defect, distemper. a. inhiṣār, m. surrounding, encircling. a. inkhifaf, m. levity, lightness. a. انداختن andākhtan (r. andāz), to cast, to throw down. p. andā<u>kh</u>ta, cast away, thrown. p. اندا, andar, a narrative, story, tale, fiction. p. اندارا इन्दारा indārā, m. a large well built of solid masonry. h.

انداز andāz, m. valuation, guess; weigh-اندازه andāza, ing, measurement; time in music; mode, manner; (in comp.) throwing, as bark-andāz, a thrower of lightning, a matchlockman. andaz-patti, f. an estimate of the value of a growing crop. p. andām, m. body, stature, figure. andāmi-nihānī, pudendum mulieris. p. اندر andar, within, inside, inwardly. p. اندر st indra, m. the king of the Devatas, the regent of the visible heaven; the thunderer. indra-dwādashī, the 12th day of the month Bhadra, a festival in honour of Indra. s. اندر चिन्दू a-nidr, awake, sleepless. s. indirā, f. the goddess of wealth. s. اندراج indirāj, m. becoming extinct(a family); being folded together, insertion. a. दंद्रासन indrasan, m. the throne of Indra. s. ंइन्द्राची or इंद्रानी indrani, f. the wife اندراني of Indra; the name of a medicine or plant (Vitex neindrawan (v. indrayan) d. indrāyan, f. colocynth, wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste (Cucumis colocynthis): hence a beautiful but worthless person is called indrayan kā phal, the fruit of indrayan. اندربدهو इन्द्रवधू indra-badhū, f. name of an insect (a species of scarus, of a scarlet colour like velvet); the wife of Indra. s. ندرپرسته इंद्रमस्य indra-prastha, one of the names of ancient Dibli. s. اندرپروهتا इन्द्रमोहिता indra-prohitā, f. the asterism Pushya. s. · [dra. s. اندرېري इन्द्रपुरी indra-puri, f. the city of In-اندرجال इन्द्रनाल indra-jāl, m. deception. cheating, juggling: trick or stratagem in war. indrajāli, m. a conjuror, juggler; adj. deceptive, un-रन्द्रयव or इन्द्रजी indra-jau, m. name of a medicinal seed that grows on the plant karā, ijā. q. v.; (Sparrow's tongue, Nerium antidysentericum). s. iandaraz, m. last will; last advice, precepts, or admonitions. p. اندرسا अनद्देश an-darsā, m. a kind of fried sweetmeats, a kind of cloth (see adarsa). h. ंदन्द्रनील indra-nīl, m. a sapphire. s. ां इन्हनीलब indra-nīlah, m. emerald. s. andarwar (for andarun) within. d. andarūn, within, inner apartments, interior. p. اندروند andarūna, internal, relating to the inside. p.

andarūnī, internal, intrinsic. p.

انں إندري इंद्री indrī, f. the senses (internal اندري इन्दिय indriya, J and external), organs of action and perception (those of action are the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and the organ of excretion; those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, and the skin); the privities, membrum virile, veretrum animalium. indri jullāb, a diuretic medicine. indriya-gyān, m. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. s. اندريكها इन्द्रोंबा indu-rekhā, f. a digit of the moon. s. indifā', m. warding off, repelling. a. اندفاء andak, little, small, few. andaki, f. a small portion or number. p. اندکا, andakār, m. darkness, obscurity; اندکاري andakārī, f. Jadj. dark. d. اندلا andlā (for andhlā q. v.), blind, dark. d. indinial, m. recovering, getting well of a wound. a. اندن चनुदिन anudin, every day, daily. s. قندو سامچ āndū, m. the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up. s. रनुवार induwar, m. the day of the moon, Monday. s. ando<u>kh</u>ta, acquired, gained; m. gain, acquisition. p. [crusted. p. andūd (in comp.), besmeared, en-اندور indur, m. a rat, mouse. s. andoz, in comp. gaining, acquiring. p. बनदोलना andolnā, n. to swing. ع. andoh, m. grief, anxiety, trouble; andoh-gin, full of grief, sad, afflicted. p. انده andh, m. darkness; adj. blind. andh-tamas, m. great darkness. s. اندها चंधा andhā, adj. blind, dark. andhā dhūnd, blind, blindly. andhā dhūnd ronā, to weep excessively. andhā dhūnd lutānā, to squander, spend extravagantly. andhā kū,ā or andhā-hāp, m. a well filled up with rubbish. andhā-kharch (Dakh.), prodigality, extravagance. s. andhārā, dark, obscure. d. اندهارا andhārī, f. darkness, obscurity, cloudiness; a blind over a horse's eyes. d. ikail जन्मता andhatā, f. blindness. ३. اندهك प्रभव andhak, m. a blind man; a man's name ; adj. blind. s. اندهكا strant andhakār, in. darkness. s. andhakārā, m.] darkness, obscurity, اندهكا .ء .andhakārī, f. ڪا اندهكاري andhakārī andhā), اندها वन्हा andhlā (see اندهلا blind. s. اندههلایی जन्मलापन andhlāpan, m. blind-

ness; intellectual blindness; acting as if one were blind. A.

اند दंधन indhan, m. fire-wood. s. اندهن **waya** an-dhan, m. wealth, both in grain and coin, properly anna-dhan. s. اندهویا **चन्योया** an-dhoyā,unwashed,unclean. s. آندهي āndhī, f. storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or louring of the sky. āndhī-h., to engage keenly in a bad action. h. [darkness. s. [darkness. s. اندهيارا **जन्यियारा** andhiyārā, blind, dark; m. ندهير चंचेर andher, m. darkness, misfortune, calamity, injustice, tumult. andher-k., to tyrannize, oppress. A. اندهدا **خاتا** andherā, dark; m. darkness. (See andhiyārā). andherī-koṭhrī, f. dark room; the belly; the womb. h. बन्धेरी andheri, f. darkness, a blind for a horse. s. اندوين चनभीन an-adkin, independent. s. انديش andesh, thinking, contriving; used in comp. as bad-andesh q. v. p. i andesh-nāk or andesh-mand, thoughtful, anxious. p. [anxiety. p. andeshnākī or andesh-mandī. f. andesha, m. thought, meditation, suspicion, care, concern. andesha-k., to reflect, to hesitate, to fear. p. انديشهمند andesha-mand, full of anxiety. p. andesha-mandī, anxiousness. concern. p. اندیشیدری andeskidan, to consider to reflect. p. बनदेसा an dekhā, not yet seen, undiscovered, invisible. A. الله and (vulgarly آنڌ ānd or ānr), m. Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). h. ننا سو and, m. an egg; a testicle. and-kos or and-kosh, a hernia or rupture. s. ्याद्ध or चाद्ध and or anr, m. a testicle, the scrotum; semen genitale. s. اندًا कहा anḍā (also ānḍā), m. an egg. s. الله andaj (lit. egg-born), oviparous, اندُّۃًا andṛā or āndṛa, m. an egg. d. لقًا عظم andhā, m. an egg; also used for ākkā, a pannier, or rather one of the bags forming a pannier. A. اندِّکوش पद्धकोप and-kosh, m. the scrotum, the testicles; rupture, hernia. ..

undalnā, a. to pour out water, &c. d.

oottle. d.

e testicle. s.

carrying a burden on. A.

اندُّننا andalnā, to consider, to determine or

اندو चाद ānḍū, having large testicles. āndū

بَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ indu,ā, m. a head cushion for

sail a bull. In Dakhani it is said to mean a bull with

andmā,ī, f. a swelled testicle. d. ندوي इस्दूई indū,ī, f. a head or crown ornament; also a cushion, v. indū,ā. h. اندّىسيكنا ande-seknā, to bring forth young; to keep one's own house. ands men ki zardi, applied to one who is raw and inexperienced. d. انڈیل سنگھ andel, oviparous; pregnant (bird). h. انديلنا उद्धेलना undelnā, a. to pour water. h. चनुराधा anurādhā, f. the 17th lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations; stars in जनुराग anurag, m. affection, love. s. बन्रागना anurāgnā, n. to be in love اداکنا with. s. [loving, caressing. s. जनुरागी anurāgī, making friendship, ंधनर्थ an-arth, unmeaning, fruitless, absurd, improper. s. [restrained s. انرده aface a-niruddha, unobstructed, un-أنرس चनरत an-ras, m. want of flavour or enjoyment; disgust, nauseousness; coolness distaste, misunderstanding between friends. ان رس चन्रस ann-ras, m. chyle. s. ं चिनमेल a-nirmal, dirty, foul. s. ्रं **ज्**निर्णेय *a-nirnay*, m. uncertainty. ه انرني انرنی सन्या an-rinī, unindebted. s. चनुरुष anurup, like, conformable; m. conformity. s. जनिवेचनीय a-nirvachaniya,) not fit चनिवैष्य a-nirvachya, to be spoken, indefinable. s. [ness. s. चन्रोध anurodh, m. service, obliging-ं चनरीत an-rit, f. unmannerliness, illbehaviour. s. 🖐। चारह āṅṛ, m. a testicle (v. ānḍ). inzāl, m. emission, sending down: emissio seminis. a. anzarūt, m. sarcocolla; (gum-resin. said to be from Pensa mucronata). a. p. inziwā, retiring into a corner or cell (a recluse). a. انس wite ānis, f. the fibrous part of any ins, men, mankind, the human race. a. uns, m. friendship, love, affection, society, companionship. a. ांचंस ans or चंद्रा ansh, m. a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle; a fraction, the numerator of a fraction; essence. patra, a deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindu family. ansa hārā, m. one who takes a share of an estate; a co-heir or joint sharer, &c. s. F 2

انساب ansāb (pl. of نسب), generations, families. a.

चनुसार anusār, alike, according to; m. conformity to usage. anusārī, adj. following, according with or to. s.

in،ān, m. man, mankind. a.

انسانس **طَهْرَاتِيَّ a**nsāns or anskānska, m. a subdivision, a share of a share. s.

insānī, of or belonging to humanity, peculiar to man, human. a.

insānīyat, f. humanity, human kindness; affability. a.

i ansab, advisable, most proper. a.

anasat, f. intimacy, use, cheerfulness. a.

उनसढ unsath, fifty-nine. s.

انس دهاري संज्ञाधारी ansahārī, successful; (in theology) incarnating. s.

نسرنا चनुसरना anusarnā, n. to follow a person, to follow on some previous circumstance. s.

संसिक ansih, a partner; a proprietor. s.

अनस्स an-sikh, unlearned, untaught. s. انسکهر जनसम्भा an-samjhā, not understood. h.

अन्यनस्ता an-samyha,not understood.h. सन्यनस्ता an-sunā, unheard,disregarded. h.

انسندهان खनुसन्धान anusandhān, m. inquiry, investigation. s.

चनसुनी करना ansunī-k., a. to pretend not to hear what is spoken; to disregard. h.

जोस ansu, m. a tear. ansu bhar-lana, to have the eyes filled with tears. s.

जनुसार anuswāra, m. the nasal dot or character in Devanagari. s.

wंसवांस: answānsa, m. a mensure of land, twenty of which make a pilwānsa. h.

ins o jinn, m. men and spirits. a.

धंसी or चंशी ansī or anshī, a partner, sharer, co-heir. s. [tanght. s.

انسيكها **अनसीला** an-sīkhā, uninstructed, un-نسيين unsiyain (for unsiyaini), the two testicles. a.

inshā, writing, composition, elegance of style, the belles lettres. inshā-pardāzī, f. writing, letter-writing. a.

انشا الله تعالى in-shā allāhu ta'ālā, if God the most High willeth; Deo volente. a.

भारतप्र an-isht, undesired, evil, ominous.s.

انشتها अनिहा an-ishthā, f. unstedfastness, unsteadiness. s. [forbidden. s.

चनिषद्ध an-ishiddha, unprohibited, un-

انصار anṣār (pl. of ناصر), assistants, friends (of Muḥammad), applied to the inhabitants of Medina who first embraced the Islām religion. a.

انصاري anṣārī, a tribe of Muḥammadan Shaikhs, supposed to have come originally from Medina a. insāf, m. decision (of a cause); equity, justice. insāf-talab, one who seeks for justice. a.

insiram, m. completion, end. a.

inzibāt, f. being bound or determined, restraint; self-control. a. [printed. a. intibā', being impressed or stamped,

انظار angār (pl. of انظار), looks, eyes. a.

in'ām, m. a present, a gift. in'ām-i-ikrām, an honourable gift. in'ām-kā-paisā, prize money. in'ām altamghā, a grant under the royal seal. in'āmi kānūngo, an assignment of rent-free land to a village accountant. an'ām, gifts. a.

in'āmat, f. a gift, a benefaction; an

assignment of rent-free land. a.

individuals, persons, (نفر anfār (pl. of انفار), individuals, persons, soldiers, servants. a. [rits. a. a. anfās (pl. of نفس), breathings, spi-

anfikha, m. rennet, leaven; a substance tending to produce fermentation; a term in medicine. (The word is apparently a corruption of the Arabic infahat). d.

infisāl, m. decision, termination (of a cause); division, separation, settling. infiṣāl-k., to settle, to decide (corruptly infiṣāli). a.

infi'āl, m. shame, confusion, modesty. a.

inķibāz, m. detention, constipation. a. inķisām, m. division, dividing. a.

inkizā, m. the expiration of any term; adj. elapsed, ended, fulfilled, accomplished, finished, completed. a.

inkitā', m. being broken, cut off, cessation, failure, separation, adjustment. a.

inkilāb, m. revolution, vicissitude, alteration, change, inversion, transposition. a.

inkiyād, m. fidelity, submission, obedience, compliance a.

in. a letter of the alphaber (in contradistinction to sūn or sunnā, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, &c. ank-kār, m. an assayer; a mark (on cloth, pointing out the price); the flank or part above the hip; embrace, the bosom; (for ang) a share, portion. ānk-dār, a sharer. s.

ānak, m. a kettle-drum, a kind of large drum beaten only at one end. .

inkār, denial, refusal, disavowal. a.

to prize, to examine (as cloth), to approve of. s.

افلاو siana ankā,o,m. valuation,appraisement.h.

آککبندي सांक बंदी ānk-bandī, f. an adjustment of rents. h.

انکت संकित ankit, marked, spotted, paged, counted. s.

انکت

انکتا

The state of th

انكر anhar, more or most wicked, very offensive, displeasing or detestable. a.

انکر ankar (for ākar), having come. s. نکو عنور ankur, m. the first sprout from انکر ankurā, a seed (after planting), a shoot, a plantlet, a germ. s.

बनुक्रम anukram, m. order, method, succession, series. s.

انكري wind ankrī, f. a kind of vetch (Vicia satisa); wet grain; a young sprout. s.

ainst ānhrī, f. (also anhrī), the اَلَكِي ainst ānhrī, barb of an arrow;
a circle, a hook, tenter, catch; a tendril, a circhus;
a fishing-hook. h.

ān-kas, that person, whosoever, &c. p.

winer, winer, winer, anhas, anhas, or anhas, m. the iron with which elephants are driven, a goad. ānhus mārnā, to bring to obedience, to reduce to submission. Some European writers (probably the King of Oude's cockney barber) have corrupted the word into "hawkuss" or "horkuss," vid. Lib. of Entertaining Knowledge, vol. The Elephant. p. 15.

inkisār (corruptly inkisārī), m. being routed, humility, want of courage, despondency. a.

inkisāf, m. being eclipsed (the sun). a. inkishāf, detection, disclosure. a.

انكسي चहुसी or चंतुसी anhsī or anhuşī, f. a

انکش सदुञ्ज or सांतुज्ञ ankush or ūnkush, same as ānkas, an elephant's goad. s.

انكك daa ankak, m. an accountant, arithmetician.

انكييا अनुक्रम्या anukampā, f. tenderness, pity. s.

संकता anknā, n. to be valued, prized, examined, approved of; a. to mark, page a book, distinguish a thing by some mark. s.

write numbers; to value, to examine, to approve of. s.

चंद्रपार anhwār, f. an embrace, the bosom. anhwār bharnā, to embrace. s.

ال کوت una-kūt, m. a festival celebrated by Hindūs on the day following the Dewäll, by offering a large quantity of meats to the god. s.

انك وديا عيام agfaat anka-vidyā, f. arithmetic. s.

انكور ankūr, m. a sprout. s. انكور ankūrā, ankorā, m. a large hook, a kind of grapnel. d.

चनुक्स anukūl, coinciding, favourable, conformable, acting in concert with. anukūlatā, f. coincidence, concert, concord. ānukūlya, m. assistance, patronage. s.

گن. $\bar{a}n-ki$, he or she who, that which. p.

ite ānkh, f. the eye. ānkh-anjanī, f. a آنكهـ stye on the eyelids. ānkh ānī, to have an inflammation of the eyes, to be blear-eyed. ānkh bachānā, to steal away privately and unseen. ānkh badalnā, to withdraw one's favour or affection from any one. ānkh barābar na kar saknā, (not to be able to look stedfastly in another's face), to be ashamed. ankh band kar leni, to turn from another, to treat one with neglect; to die. sankh bharke dekhnā, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied ānkh bhar lānā, to have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. ānkh pasārnā, (obsolete) to open one's eyes, to stare, to be wise and prudent, to discriminate, to discern, to be judicious. ānkh pathrānī, (from pathrana atone) to hacome dim (the eyes) from long are thar, a stone), to become dim (the eyes) from long ex-pectation. ānkh pharaknī, to feel a pulsation in the eye, considered as an omen of some desirable event, as the meeting of friends. is men dāhnī ānkh joh pharkī, dil men shād hū,ā ki yih shugūn achchhā hai, On this, feeling a pulsation in the right eye, he (Rājā Dushmanta) rejoiced in his heart, conceiving it to be a favourable omen. in his neart, conceiving it to be a tavourable omen. Sakuntalā Nātak: (a pulsation in the right eye of a man, or the left of a woman, is a favourable omen, the reverse disastrous). ānkh phūṭī, to be blind. ānkh phūṭī, pīṛ ga,ī, the eye is lost, and the pain is gone (spoken of a contention, which has ceased by the object of it being leat to both merica). of it being lost to both parties). ānkh-phorā, m. a midge, that flies into the eyes at night. ānkh phornī, midge, that flies into the eyes at night. ānkh phornī, to make blind; to expect or watch in vain. ānkh mornī, to shew aversion after friendship (see ānkh mornī). ānkh pher lenā, to turn away the eyes (as from grief, displeasure, &c.). ānkh phailānā (see ānkh pasārnā). ānkh thandī karnī, to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad. ānkh jornī, to look stedfastly (inelegant). ānkh jhapaknā, (to have eyelids joined, to move them quickly), to fear. ānkh churānī, (to steal eyes), not to attend to, to avert eyes through shame, dislike, &c., to avoid the sight of any one. ānkh charhānī, to be angry: to be intoxicated. ānkh charhnā, charhānī, to be angry; to be intoxicated. ānkh charhnā, to have eyes marked by debauch. ānkh chamkānī, to make the eyes dance (to roll one's eyes) in anger, or as a blandishment. ānkh chhipānī (to hide one's eyes) to be ashamed of an improper act. ānkh chīr chīr dekhnā, and ānkh chīrke dekhnā, to look with great attention and deep meditation; with anger. ānkh dābnī, (to shut one's eyes), to forbid by signs. ānkh dāhānī or dikhlānī, (to shew one's eyes), to frighten, to restrain, to brow-beat. ānkh dekhke kuchh karnā, to do any thing after consulting the inclination of another. ānkh dababānī, to fill the eyes with tears. ānkh dhaknī, (obsolete, to have eyes shut); to die; to be ashamed. ānkh rakhnī, to love, to entertain friendship; to have hope; to discern. ānkh sarkh karrī, to be angry. ānkh se dekhke kuchh-k, to do any thing knowingly and with reflection. ānkh se girnā (to fall from eyes), to become contemptible. ānkh senknī, to contemplate the beauty of any one. ānkh kisī se roshan-k, (to obtain a look from any one), to meet (visit) a friend or person of rank. ānkh kiši kī dekhnī (to look at one's eyes), to receive education in any one's company. ānkh khataknī, to have pain in the eyes. ānkh kholnā (see ānkh pasārnā). ānkh garm karnī (see ānkh senknī). ānkh ghuraknā, to look at with anger. ānkh lapānī, to wink as a hint, to communicate a secret by signs. ankh larni, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. ānkh lagānī, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love. ānkh mārnī, to wink; to stop any one by a sign; to make amorous signs with the eyes. ānkh michawwal, m. ānkh michawlī, f. blindman's buff (Pers. sarmāmak). ānkh milānī (to exchange looks), to contract friendship. ankh milni, to look

stedfastly. ānkh minch jānā, to die, to perish. ānkh morņī (see ānkh phernī). ānkh mindke ek chiz kā ikhtiyār-k., to choose or accept precipitately or inconsistently. ānkh mūndnī (see ānkh band kar lenī). ānkh mūndaurā, m. biudmau s buff. ānkh na rakhnī (not to have eyes, not to look) to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind. ānkh nam karnā (see ānkh bhar lānā), to have the eyes full of tears. ānkhon par baithnā (to sit on eyes), to be beloved, to sit or cause to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified. ānkhon kā gulābī karnā (to have the redness of the eyes), is applied to a look of intoxication or wantonness. ānkhon men ānā, to intoxicate (applied especially to wine). ānkhon men phirnā, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. ānkhon men pen lenā, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's old acquaintance. ānkhon men khāk dālnā (lit. to throw dust in one's eyes); to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away any thing quickly and privately. ānkhon men khuraknā, to be seen with envy and dislike. ānkhon men ghar karnā, to be beloved or eateemed; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. ānkhon men rāt kāṭnā or lejānā, to pass the night awake. ānkhen-vālā, m. (lit. "a man with cyes"), a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police. ānkhen dekhnā, to study one's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards another. ānkhen excess of anger. s.

an-khāt, m. dislike, aversion. d.

बनुबाल anukhāl, m. a creek. s.

धन्याना or चंद्याना ankhānā, n. to be angry or displeased, to be peevish or fretful. h.

बांबाज ānkhā, ū, m. valuation (by the eye without measurement) of a growing crop. s.

बंबरी ankhrī, f. the eye, a glance انکهري संबदी ankhrī, of the eye. ه of the eye. ه انکهیا संविया ankhiyā,

انکهن ankhan, m. the space between two pil-انکهیان सींस्पो ankhiyān, f. the eyes, amorous glances. s.

ভাগ aing, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment. h.

ভাগ আৰু āng, m. the body, a limb. āng ভাগ আৰু anga, ho lagnā, to be firm or confirmed; to have effect; a member. portion. anganyāsa, act of touching different parts of the body as a religious exercise. s.

जनग anug or anuga, m. a follower, a servant; adj. following, succeeding. s.

a long tunic worn alike by the Hindus and Musalmans: the former tie it on the left, the latter on the right breast. s.

mess it is to hold, watch, and amuse a child. A.

m. embers, sparks;

| WHIT angāra, wrath, rage; a firebrand, fire, a spark, a bit of fire. angār or angāron
par lohnā, to be highly enraged, particularly from jealousy. angār kā kīrā, m. a salamander. k.

आक्रारि angāri, f. a small fire-pan. s.

الكاريدن angārīdan, to reckon, compute, ما ماه angāshtan, suppose, imagine. p. الكاشتن चनुगामी anugāmī, following, consequent upon, devoted to, imitating. s.

انگبین angabīn, m. honey (Arab. anjabīn). p. انگبین अनुगत anugat, m. a follower. adj. gone after, dependent on, attached to. s.

الكت عليه ingit, m. hint, sign, gesture; motion; inquiry, research. ه.

اكديد angaddiya, m. a man who carries money or jewels concealed in his quilted clothes. h.

انگراي कन्नराई angrā,ī, f. yawning (v. angrā,ī). h.

أنكركه चंगरबा angarkhā, m. a coat, gown, jacket, doublet, an upper garment. s.

انكرة चनुषद anugrah, m. favour, kindness, indulgence. s.

जिन्दी anguri (same as anguli), f. a finger, a finger's breadth. s. [England.

angrez or ingrez (vulg. angrej, &c.), انكريز -angrezi, English, the English lan انكريزي

guage (the term is of Portuguese origin).
चंदीला angrīkhā, m. a vest, coat, &c.

ادگریکها चंद्रीचा angrīkhā, m. a vest, coat, &c... (v. angarkhā. a.

Ujul चन्नुहाना angrānā, n. to yawn, to stretch the limbs), to oscitate. h.

انگرائی **ungi**š or **ungi**ā,ī or angrā,ī, f. stretching the limbs, yawning, &c. A.

प्रमाह an-garh, unwrought, unwrought, unset (as a ring or jewel). angarhi bāt, inconsistent or ill-arranged speech. h.

angusht, f. a finger. angushti-hairat dānton men rakhnā, to bite the finger, or place it between the teeth to express surprise. p.

angushtān,) m. a ring (particulangushtāna,) larly the one worn on the thumb); a thimble. p.

one worn on the finger, not applied to that on the thumb. p.

angusht-numā, one who is pointed at, famous (in a good or bad sense, but in India most frequently in a bad one), notorious. angusht-numā,ī, act of pointing out with the finger. p.

انگشته سبج angushtha, m. the thumb. s. انگشته or سبخ ungal or angul. m. the

اكل বন্ধক or আৰুক ungal or angul, m. the thumb, a finger. i.

inglistān or anglistān, England. p. रिप्ता काली, बहुली, बहुली unglī, anglī, or angulī, f. a finger, a finger's breadth. pair ki unglī, a toe. kalām ki unglī, fore-finger. bīch ki unglī, middle-finger. kan unglī, little finger. unglī kā nok, tip of the finger. unglī kāfnā, to be astonished. s.

انکلیت anglet, f. appearance, person. h.

اكليس anglis or inglis, English, the term is generally applied to an invalided soldier.

जाइमड़ी āng-marī, f. yawning, stretching the body (a dog, &c.). h.

applied to the ceremony of burning a Hindu widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home. s.

্ৰেড়া বন্ধনা ungan, m. dozing, drowsiness (from opium &c.); greasing a wheel to set it asleep, i.e. to prevent creaking. A.

আদ্ধন āngan, m. (also āngnā) a yard, আদ্ধনা angnā, area, court, inclosed space adjoining to a house. s.

less. angino makina, the eighth month of a woman's pregnancy. A. [(same as angan). s.

पञ्जनाई angnā,ī, f. a yard, area, &c.

प्रमाग्यत or प्रमाग्यत an-ginat or emgenit, uncounted, beyond calculation. s.

الكنتي चनगिवती an-ginti, uncounted, count-

प्रमुनी ungni, f. drowsiness, &c. (प.

angū, in front, before, preceding. d.

जिन्दी angwārā, the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage. h.

الكوت angot, f. appearance, person (same as anget). h.

बंदित angūṭhā, m. thumb. angūṭhā dikhānā, an attitude used by women in blandishment, as a token of prohibition, to brave, defy, &c. angūṭhā chāmaā, to flatter. s. [the finger. s.

الكوتهي wines anguthi, f. a ring worn on with angochha, m. a cloth which Hindis fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel, a hand-kerchief, k.

كور angūr, m. a grape; granulations in a healing sore. angūr banaā or honā, to become sound and healthy (applied to a wound). p.

बक्कारा āngorā, m. a midge, a gnat. h. बिन्तुरा angūrī, of or belonging to the grape. p.

على अंगोरिया angauriya, m. a ploughman; also, allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or kind. A.

angūza, m. assafætida. p.

LO, श्रीमा angaungā, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brahman, Gurū, &c. À.

JACI anghar, stupid, ignorant. anghar-pan,

اکی عبر angi, corporeal, bodily. s.

اکیا سچه امیا سریة, f. m. bodice, stays. A. سریة مسویة, f. order, command. s. سریة مسویة مسویة مسویة, f. appearance, person. A. انکیتی مسویة المیتان می المیتان میتان می المیتان میتان می المیتان می

انگیندن ange<u>kh</u>tan (r. āngez,) to excite, stir

انگیز angez, exciting; (used in comp.) as

انگيزنا angeznā, a. to suffer, to experience,
to bear, to excite. p. h.

mise, acquiescence, avowal, reception, accepting, agreeing to. angikār-k., to accept, agree to. s.

संगीकृत angīkṛit, agreed, promised.s.

ंधिक anil, f. wind, breath, air. s. انل चनल anal, f. fire, a flame, a plant (Plumbago veylonica and rossa). s.

inna-mā, for, surely not, only. a.

the subtle and invisible state, assumable by austere devotion.

वन्नाद् unmād, m. madness, extravagance.s. انهادا عادا उन्नादा unmādā, mad, insane. s.

انمان चनुनान anumān, m. inference, logical conclusion, reasoning. s.

उन्नान unmān, m. a measure of size or quantity. s.

बानुनानिक anumanik, inferable, subject to inference, probable, specious.

चनुत्रति anumati, f. order or command, consent, permission. s.

انبت उलाइ unmatt mad, insane, crazy; उलाइ unmad, drunk, lustful, furious; saiacious. unmattată, f. insanity, intoxication. s.

चनुमर्ग anumaran, m. dying with (a husband), or following in death, applied to a Hindu widow. s.

انكه عبر unmukh, looking upwards. s.

نهل चिन्त anmil, discordant, heterogeneous.s.

अधिमन animan, m. the same as animā.

ा चनमना anmanā, thoughtful, agitated, regretting, sed, troubled in mind, sickly, dissatisfied. ه. انهنات anmanāt, doubt, perplexity. d.

انينانا anmanānā, a. to perplex. d.

انبول जनमोल an-mol, invaluable, beyond

انمیش उन्नेच unmesh m. winking, twinkling of the eyelids. 4.

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انبيل عظی an-mel, heterogeneous; dis-

जानन ānan, m. face, visage, mouth. f. order. s.

जांना ānnā (for ānā), n. to come. s.

ய் बाबा ānnā, a. to bring. s.

اننا **अदा** annā, a kind of male nurse, the nurse's husband. h.

انناس अनसास anannās, m. a pine-apple. h. انناس anannāsī. made like a pine-apple. h.

eternal, infinite; m. a name of the serpent that supports the earth; a name of the god Vishnu; name of several plants; a cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindus tie on their arm on the fourteenth day of Bhādon, Shukipaksh, which is sacred to Vishnu, and called Anant Chaudas or Chaturdashi. anantatā, f eternity. anant-rāshi, f infinite quantity. anant-rūp, multiform. anant-vāt, m. rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck. s.

जनस्य an-antya, infinite, endless; m. infinity, eternity. s.

जानन्द anand (or anand), m. pleasure, delight; ease, tranquillity, content; God, Supreme Spirit. anand-may, blissful. s.

نندت जानन्दित anandit, overjoyed, delighted. s.

चिनिन्दित a-nindit, unreproachable. s. انندت ज्ञानन्द्रता anandata, f. joy, delight. s.

آنندکند जानन्द्धन्द anand-kand, source of joy; an epithet of Krishna. s.

जानन्दी ānandī, delighted, rejoiced. s.

wनंदा an-ansa, m. one who has no share; excluded from a share (of an inheritance) on account of some legal flaw. s.

जनग an-ang, m. (literally, bodiless), the god Kāms, the Hindu Cupid. s.

انبي **عما** annī, a female nurse. h.

जोब ānw, m. the glutinous whitish matter or mucus voided by people afflicted with a tenesmus. s.

बस् aṇū or aṇu, m. an atom; adj. atomic, minute. s.

भन्ता anuwā, m. the place where men stand when throwing the bokā, or water-bucket. A.

अनुवाद anuvād, m. repetition; answer. s.

चनुवादी anuvādī, a defendant, opponent. s. [splendour. a

annār (pl. of نور), lights, rays of lighi,

انوارت **अनिवारित** a-nivārit, unchecked, unopposed. s.

i चंदासा ann asa, old, stale, seasoned; m. a handful of corn or grass cut in reaping. h.

बंदासना annāsnā, a. to season (a new earthen vessel, by letting water remain in it some time), to rinse. h.

ا أنواع anwā' (pl. of نوع), sorts, kinds, varieties; adj. various, diverse. anwā' o aksām, all sorts and kinds. a.

انوپ जनूप anup, incomparable, best, rare; m. a watery or moist soil. s.

धन्यान anupān, m. a fluid vehicle wherewith to swallow medicine. s.

انوت आलित anvit, connected with, possessed of, fraught with. s.

انوت अनवट anwat, m. a ring furnished with little balls, worn on the great toe. A.

चनुडा anūṭhā, rare, wonderful, un-

انودهان जनवभान an-avadhān, careless, inattentive; also an-avadhānatā, f. carelessness, inadvertence, indifference. s.

anwar, splendid, shining, resplendent. a.

anwarī, name of a Persian poet. p.

steady; incontinent; f. instability, absence of fixed state; uncertainty; incontinence. s.

पन्यसर a-navasar, busy, having no leisure; inopportune; m. want of leisure, unseason-ableness. s.

अनोसा, सनीसा anokhā or anaukhā, rare, wonderful, uncommon (generally applied to man). A. चंचल anwal, m. the after-birth, secundines. anwal-nāl, the navel-string of a new-born infant. h.

wienon ānmalā, m. a fruit so called, a kind of myrobalans (Phyllanthus emblica). h.

anolāsār, m. a sort of brimstone so called. ه. [new-born infant. s.

āṅnal-nāl, m. the navel-string of a آنول نال anūmān (v. anumān), inference, logi-

cal conclusion. s. ७) चनोना a-nonā, without salt. s.

هُمَا ana (v. ānā), the 16th part of a rupee. h.

ail see unh and see inh, oblique plural forms of the pronouns wuh and yih. (Vide Gram.) h.

انوي जन्यप anvai, or anvaya, m. race, lineage; interpretation; making out the natural order or con nexion of poetical style. s.

انویشن अव्येषण anveshan, m. inquiry, research, investigation. s. [tive. s. انویشی अन्येमी anveshī, searching, inquisi-

انها، anhār (pl. of نهر), rivers, streamlets. a.

انهار उन्हार unhār, f. mode, appearance;

प्रमान anhān, m. bathing, washing. h. انهان अन्हाना anhānā, a. to bathe, to wash. h. انهات अनहित an hit, unfriendly, hostile; hostility. ه.

انهر (जनहन्नर unhattar, sixty nine. h. inhidam, m. perdition, act of abolishing, extermination, demolition. a. अन्द्रशर an-ahankar, m. absence of pride, humility. an-ahankārī, humble. s. प्रन्दवाना anhwānā, a. to wash, to bathe, to cause to be bathed or washed. s. जिनहों anihaun, aor. first pers. sing. of āssā, to bring (obsolete form). h. अंश्लें बन्होन्हार an-honhār, hopeless, unpromising, improbable. A. انهونا سجاجة an-honā, impossible, not to be. h. اني चिंड, चांख ani, āni, m. f., or चर्ची anī, f. the point of a spear, or of an arrow, the stem or prow of a boat, &c. s. اني **سوا** annī, f. a nurse or female attendant on a child. A. انيايي **سحسات a-**nyā,e or a-nyāya, m. injustice, outrage; a complaint of injustice. s. [lawless. s. प्रन्यायी a-nyāyī, unjust, unequitable, انيپوروا जन्यपूर्वा anya-pūrvā, f. a woman who has been previously married. s. انيت **waffa** a-nīti, f. injustice, impropriety, rudeness, impolicy, unmannerliness. s. انيتر अन्यत्र anyatra, elsewhere. s. انيتها سمو anyathā, otherwise, in a different manner; inaccurately; adj. contrary. s. जनीहा unīdā, unshut (eye), sleepless; expanded (as a flower). s. anyar, very bright, most luminous. a. انيس उनीस unis, nineteen. h. anis or anis-jalis, m. a companion. a. anisūn, m. aniseed. g. انيك चनेब an-ek, much, many, abundant. szek-ākār, multiform. anek-rūp, multiform, of various kinds, of variable mind. anek-kāl, adv. a long time. mek getrā, one who is a member of more than one getrā, or family. anek-vidh, various, of many kinds, is different ways. s. انيكن अनोकिनी anīhinī, f. an army; a certain force, one tenth of an akshauhini. s. धन्यगोच anya-gotra, of another race or lineage. s. انيد عمر anya, other, different. anya-janam, m. another birth, regeneration. anya-manas, fickle, versatile. s. मां भारतीन anyonya, reciprocal, mutual. s. बानेबार aneyar, m. the time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season, from suntise till noon. a. au, conj. and (more com. aur). h. (in Pers. and Dakh.) third pron. he,

the, it: the vocative interi. O!

्री चव ava, a Sanskrit prefix denoting negation, disrespect, or dispersion; from, down from, off. s. । । আবা āwā, m. a potter's kiln ; a furnace. h. जावाती āwātī, f. the coming of an army, the approach of a friend; the season in which merchandize is expected to arrive; advance; rumour, tidings. h. बावाजाई āwā-jā,ī, f. coming and going, intercourse, dancing attendance upon one. h, اواجيه a-vāchya, dumb, speechless. s. أخر awā<u>kh</u>ir (pl. of أوأخر), extremes, ends; the last ten days of a lunar month. a. awādān (see ābādān), dwelling, &c. d. d. (ابادانی arādānī (v. اوادانی ज्वार uwar, ploughing up a standing बवार awar, f. delay; injustice,tyranny.s.p. avārija, اوارجه m. a diary, a rough noteāwārija, آوارجة book or account-book. p. awārcha, آوارچه آواركي āwāragī, f. vagrancy, profligacy. p. 5, 1, 1 āwāra, vagabond, wanderer. āwāra-h., n. to wander, to be distressed, to be oppressed, to be miserable. āwāra k., a. to harass, to expel. p. āmāz, f. sound, voice, report, fame, echo, a whisper, sentence. āwāz-uthānā, to raise the voice, to spread a report. āwāz par kān rakhnā, to hear, to listen. āwāz parnā, to be reported. āwāz baithnā, to be suppressed (the voice) from hoarseness or otherwise. $\bar{a}w\bar{a}z$ -baith \bar{a} , hoarse. p. |;||•| āwāzā, | m. report, fame, rumour; cons;] āwāza, versation, loud talking. p. बाबास āwās, m. a house, a habitation. s. , middles, the pe اوسط awāsiţ (pl. of اوسط riod of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth [ley (v. supl. Gloss). A. आवासी awāsī, unripe corn, chiefly bar-जावागमन āwāgaman,] m. coming and ुश्रे जावागवन āwāgavan, 🕽 going, transmigration. s. إوال अवाल awāl, m. an inclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. h. anām, m. loan, debt; colour. p. آولي āwān (pl. of آران), times, seasons. a. اواهي जाबाहन āwāhan, m. calling, summons, a respectful invitation. s. खवाई awā,i, f. approach, advance; a saddle cloth adorned with fringes, &c.; a kind of pickaxe. h. बाबाई āmā,ī, े f. rumour, mention, बाबाती āwātī, Stidings, report. h.

اوآيل awā,īl (pl. of اول), m. commencements, &c.; the first ten days of a lunar month, which, consisting of thirty days nearly, is divided into three decades, lst. awā,īl, 2nd. awāsit, and 3rd. awākhir. a.

a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, but especially of the meanest; the mob, the canaille. aubāsh-h., to become depraved or dissolute. aubāshāna, like a rake, dissolute. p.

اوباشي aubāshī, m. rakishness, dissoluteness, attending at games and spectacles. p.

يانا يوبالنا يق ūbālnā, a. same as اوبالنا ubālnā. d.

اوبت जबर or बीवर ūbaṭ, aubaṭ, impassable, steep, inaccessible. s.

ابلنا ين l ūbalnā, same as ابلنا ubalnā. d.

اوبهر wibh, m. oppressive heat, languor brought on by the effect of heat. A.

e.pl चिमाज्य a-vibhājya (in law language), indivisible (as property, etc.). s.

اوبهت aubhat, steep, impassable. s.

जावभिक्त ānbhakt, or ānbhakti,

f. a civil reception or salutation, welcome,

बावभगत or बावभगति āmbhagat or āmbhagati, courteousness. h.

क्शना ūbhnā, n. to be agitated or oppressed with heat; to be angry or dissatisfied. A.

اوپ जोप op, f. ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, brightness, polish. h. [upaṭna]. d. ايتنا ūpaṭnā, n. to exceed, &c. (same as ايتنا

تهمنا ته ūpajnā, n. to grow, &c. (v. اوپجنا سهماية). d.

with weapons; a man armed in mail. opchi-khāna, a guardhouse or post of armed men. h.

اوپر تې **অपर** ūpar, above, on, up, upon, upwards, over, outside, past, top. قامت se chalā gayā, the storm has passed over. s.

uparlā, upper, superficial; m. the surface or outside. s. [strange. s.

وپري अपरी upari, upper or external; foreign,

ot, overplus, surplus; abatement; convalesence, recovering from sickness. A.

णु । जाता का बोता बंदि or ota, so much, that

اوتاك antād (pl. of قر), pegs, props; met. chiefs, nobles (being the props of the state). a

ו (for utar) descent, reduction in price; ebb tide, or low water.

birth, descent; incarnation of the deity (the Hindus reckon the following ten of the god Vishnu:—Ist. malsya, a fish; 2nd. kachchhapa, a tortoise; 3rd. varāha, a boar; 4th. nri-singha, a man-lion; 5th. vāmana, a dwarf; 6th. parashurāma; 7th. rāma; 8th. balarāms; 9th. buddha; 10th. kalkī): a pious or distinguished person in the language of flattery is also called an avatār, or incarnation of the deity; a tīrth, or sacred place; translation; crossing. s.

utāran, m. stripping off, act of dis-

mounting. d.

utārnā. d. اتارنا utārnā. d. اتارنا utārnā. d. اتاولا q. v. d.

ت ترقولینا ترقوسط-panā, m. haste, urgency. d. أوتاولينا قtar, m. an answer (v. uttar). d.

चनतरना or जीतरन avatarna or autarna, n. to descend, especially as an incarnation of the deity. s.

utarnā. d. اترنا utarnā. d.

जावती āwalī, f. approach, advance, the season in which merchandise is expected. h.

m. anxiety, perin in in autsukya, m. anxiety, perurbation, regret; eagerness, impatience. s. [or many. A.

with a or safing otik or ūtik, that much,

وتكرش शिक्स autharsh, m. excellence. s. s. sanan or wोतना utnā or otnā, that much

or many. h.

or many. h.

or many. h.

partition, screen. of k., to conceal, to screen. of k., to be concealed. s.

be concealed. s. <u>אוביט</u> שוני otā, m. a partition-wall, or screen. h.

auṭānā, a. to make hot, cause to boil. d. اوتانا معنقة المتابقة ا

जटपटाङ्की ūṭ-paṭāngī, one who speaks inconsiderately, without preparation. A.

nonsense, what is without meaning or foundation; adj. poor, helpless, destitute, in disorder. قا pajangī, the same as ūt-pajāngī. h.

اوتنی जीटन autan, hoiling, evaporation by boiling; m. a knife used for cutting tobacco. A.

wizना otnā, a. to defend, screen, shelter; to thrumb, to separate the seed from cotton; to catch as a ball. h.

evaporate over fire; to consume with rage or vexation; a, to burn, to parch, or dry.

uthānā. d. اتهانا vthānā. d.

نها بتهانا عن عمر العنامة بين المتابعة المتابعة

जहाँशीरा ūṭhā,ī-gīrā, m. a kind of robber, who plunders by day; they are commonly followers of an army (same as uṭhā,ī-gīrā, q. v.). Å.

(

uțhnā. d. اتَّهنا uțhnā. d.

preferment, promotion. suj i falak, the zenith of the

ujārnā. d. اجازنا ujārnā. d.

يَّ ijāl, } (for اجال ujal, &c.) bright, مَنْ اوجال jālā, } luminous. d.

ujarnā), to be أجزّنا v. اجزّنا ujarnā), to be

eçauj चोजस ojas, m. light, splendour; manifestation; strength, vitality (especially in the fœtus). s.

ojal (v. ojhal), privacy, shelter, &c. h.

تاوجل تأنياً, (for ujjal and ujla), clear, bright, وجل يأزية أرجلاً pure, &c. d.

تjalna (for ujalnā), to shine, &c. d.

وجه منه عام ojh, m. entrails, stomach, guts. h.

wizard, a magician (probably from examining the entrails of a victim like the Boman "aruspex"). h.

बोक्द or बोक्द ojhar or aujhar, f. thrust, pash; in Dakh. njhar denotes awkward, clumsy. h.

adj private, hid. ojkal-k., to conceal, screen. ojhal-h., to be concealed.

विचार a-vichār, m. want of judgment or consideration, injustice. s.

जियारित a-vichārit, ill-judged, not investigated, unconsidered. s.

बिचारी a-vichārī, m. destitute of اوحاري बिचारिकी a-vichārīnī, f. consideration, unjust. s.

बीबर auchaț,) suddenly, unexpect-,। बोबब auchak,) edly. h.

बियल a-vichal, motionless, unmoved,

बोह्य auchh, m. name of a root from which an orange colour is extracted (Morinda citri-

اوحیا الله ochhā, adj. light, of little consequence; mean, base or low-born; absurd, trifling; fruitless. ochhā honā, n. to want. A.

اوچهالنا وجهالنا uch-الجهالنا وجهالنا uch-

uchhat, retirement, retreat. d.

liland uchhalnā, n. (for liland uchhalnā,

बहालनी üchhalni, f. the multiplica-

of ag ud, m. an otter. s.

اودا बोदा odā, wet, moist, damp. h.

जदा ūdā, m. brown, of a brown colour. h.

चीदात audāt, white, white colour. s.

बोदार्खे audārya, m. munificence, liberality. s. [liness. s.

बोदास्य audāsya, m. solitude, lone-बोदान "udān, m. gratis, what is given over and above, or without purchase; to boot. ..

اوداهت satist ūdāhat, f. brownness of co-

बद्धिलाव ūd-bilā,o, m. an otter. s.

बोदन odan, m. boiled rice. s.

اودني बोदनी odanī, f. a plant (Sida cordifolia).s. अ अ बाद का awadh, f. the name of ayodhyā,

vulg. Oude. avadh or avadhi, agreement, promise, time, boundary. s.

्षविध avadhi, m. limit, term, period; (used adverbially in comp.), as far as, as long as. s.

ब्रविष avdhi (for abdhi), m. the ocean. s.

adhār, m. (same as udhār) debt &c. d. ودهار ज्वभान avadhān, cautious, attentive;

m. caution, attention. s. **aut** ūdhar, thither, thitherwards, on the other side. h.

विश्व udhām, m. noise; impudence; rebellion, disturbance, uproar. h.

ज्ञामी ūdhamī, making noise; impudent; rebellious. h.

चिष्क avadhūt, m. a kind of religious mendicant. s.

esequi avadhūt or audhūt, large, gigantic; frightful as to form. s.

اودهي odhe, adj. possessing a right or title to; m. a proprietor, supreme ruler. s.

udhernā (same as udherna q. v.). d.

ुंजयध्य*a-vadhya*,not fit to be slaughtered.s. قودى जायदी ā,odī, name of a tribe of jāts. h.

אבט , שוֹפּשׁ a vidyā, f. ignorance. s.

હુંડ) संबदीच avadīch, the name of a tribe of Gujerātī Brāhmans. .

audes, m. a strange or foreign وديس audesā, country. audesā, a stranger, a foreigner. s.

audhangā, improper, out of place. d. اور اور or, f. origin, boundary, limit; way, side (ward). us or, that way. or nibāhnā, to be constant to, to protect (for ever). h. other; aur ek, another, separate, distinct, else. aur nahin to, and (if) not then, and in that case then. aur hī, quite different, extraordinary. h.

āwar, in compos. bearing, having; as,

zor-āwar, powerful, having force. p.

aurād (pl. of ورد), daily lessons (of the Kur,ān), commemorations, devotional exercises. a. aurāk (pl. of ورق), leaves of a tree or book. a.

चाविभाव āwirbhā,o, m. a developing,

manifestation, becoming visible. s.
जाविभेत āvirbhūt, unfolded, mani-

fested, appeared. s.
चावृत āvrit, enclosed, surrounded. s.

आवृत्ति avritti, f. order, method; a repetition of the same thing, a resolution. s.

āwarja, v. آوارجه a day-book, &c. p. آوارجه जावदा āwardā, f. the allotted period of one's life-time. s.

آوردن āwardan (r. ār or āwar), to bring, to relate or record. p.

آوردة āwarda, that which is brought or carried. āwarda-nawīs, m. a writer or registrar of accounts as delivered. p.

أورده urdh or urddh, superior, above. urdh-bāhu, with arms aloft (a posture of Jogis). ع

اوردهيند asgus urddh-pund, a perpendicular line delineated on the forehead by the vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishnu. s.

اورده دیك التاقوات aurdh-dehik, obsequies; whatever is given ot performed in remembrance of the dead. ه.

اوردهريتا saim ūrddh-retā, a kind of ascetic or rishi, one who lives in perpetual chastity. s.

विश्वासंस्र चारीक्षे-sāns, m. a gasp, deep inspiration. s.

اورس wife of the same tribe. على wife of the same tribe.

اورس چورس عورس م auras chauras, all around; breadth and length; m. neighbourhood. d.

wind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

जावरण āvaran, m. a shield, a covering. s.

aurang, m. a throne; places where goods are manufactured for sale. p.

اورنگ زيب Aurang-zeb, name of one of the Mogul emperors, who died A.D. 1707. p.

اورنگزيبي aurang-zebī, m. a kind of cloth

اورنگ شاهي aurang-shāhī, m. a kind of silk so called. p. [fire. s. श्रीश्रीनल aurvānal, m. submarine e wardu avarodh, m. the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a place, a covering; hindrance, obstruction. s.

equetness. avirodh, absence of contention, quietness. avirodhi, m. avirodhini, f. quiet, tranquil. s.

eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge. h.

ी; ्री सोड्रा orā, m. a basket, pannier. h.

बोड़न oran, m. a shield, target. h.

ornā, a to ward off a blow: it is also used for orhnā, to put on dress, &c. d.

ارِّنَا ūṛṇā, n. (same as ارِّنَا uṛṇā) to fly, &c. d. اورِّني oṛṇī f. (v. oṛhṇī), a veil, &c. d.

चोदना orhnā, a. to put on (dress); m. sheet, cloak, or mantle. h.

wilgनी orhnī, f. a smaller sheet; a veil or woman's cloak. h.

बिषड़ी a,oṛī, f. a kind of basket (used in a sugar-mill. A.

irī-mārnā, to dive, to plunge. d. وزي عمارنا auzār (pl. of وزر), m. the rigging and implements of a ship or boat; asylums; loads; weapons, tools, apparatus. a.

وزن auzān (pl. of وزن), weights, measures.a.

value, to be less in demand than formerly. us, old form of the oblique pron. us, him, her, &c. h.

أوسارة isāra, m. gamboge. The name seems to be a corruption of the Arabic or Persian name 'uṣāra,s rāwand (Extract of rhubarb), which this gum, from its yellow colour, was supposed to be.—(Binning.) h.

وسان जीसान ausān, m. sensation, sense; courage; presence of mind. h.

وسان चवसान avasān, m. the end; conclusion; completion; death; boundary, limit. s.

बासवर्गे os-barg, m. the name of a medicine. h.

ustād, preceptor, master (v. ustād). p.

चन्त्रता a-vastutā, f. insubstantiality, unreality.

(frequently used in an unfavourable sense); any particular state varying with the progress of time, as youth, age, &c. s.

اوستهي **অবस्यो** anasthī, one of the subdi vision of Kanaujiya Brāhmans. s. [heedless. s.

बीसुच ausuch, without consideration,

اوسر stime, leisure, occasion, vacation, opportunity. s शोसर osar, f. a heifer. h.

usar (same as ushar, q. v.), barren (hand). s.

إوسرا जोसरा osrā, m. turn, vicissitude. osrā-

iwaralli, f. a chameleon. d.

ausat, middle, intervening; m. the middle, medium, interval; mediocrity, moderation. a. اوسطر ausatī, midmost, middling, moderate.a.

wiसना ausnā, n. to become musty, to rot, to putrify. h. [him, her, &c. d.

use (old form of the acc. pron. use),

बोसर āuser, m. anxiety, solicitude. h. बासीसा osīsā, m. the head of a bed; a pillow, a cushion. h.

बोच osh, f. dew (same as os). h.

اوش আৰম্ম a-vash, subject to another, helpless.s. اوش আবিষ a-vish, anti-venomous, not poisonous. s. [the son of Kāma-deva. s. जना ushā, name of the wife of Aniruddha,

ভাষিত্ত āvishṭ, possessed (by a demon

&c.), engrossed (by a feeling). s.

upper. oshth, m. the lip, especially the upper. oshth-rog, m. a morbid affection of the lips. s. اوستهى affel oshthi, f. a creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (bryonia grandis, or momordica monodelpha). s.

बाय aushadh (also auhhadh), f. medicine, drug, herb, mineral, cure, remedy, physic, an-

tidote. s.

اوشدهی जोवधि. जोवधि, or जोवधी oshadhi, esshadhi, or aushadhi (also aukhadhi), f. an annual plant or deciduous herb. aushadhiya, medicinal, an ingredient of a medicine, materia medica. s.

विषर ūshar, barren (land), a spot with saline soil.

चविश्वष्ट avashisht, left, remaining. s. ज्या ushun, m. black pepper. s.

وشواس चिम्रास n-vishvās, m. dietrust, unbelief suspicion. a-vishvāsī, m. a-vishvāsīn, a-vishvāsaī, f. distrustful, unbelieving. s.

चन्त्रेष avashesh, m. residue, remnant, surplus. a-vishesh, ra. a want of distinction; adj. in-

निवश्यक āvashyah, necessary, indis-إوشيك अवश्य a-vashya, pensable, inevi-

اوشيك waşum a-vashyak,) table, actual; certainly, necessarily, absolutely, positively, really.

auṣāf (pl. of وصف), praises, commendations, endowments. auṣāf-i ḥamīda, noble properties, praiseworthy qualifications. a.

auniyā (pl. of وصي), preceptors, guar-

اوضاع auzā' (pl. of وضع), breeding, behaviour, politeness, address, manners, &c. a.

oghrā, m. a kind of dish, flummery, a kind of sick-man's gruel, vulgarly called "conji". p. aukāt (pl. of قت awkāt (pl. of

stances. aukāt-ba-sarī, f. pastime, amusement, employment. aukāt-ba-sur or -ba-sarī, k., to spend one's time. a.

توقیت تنابه تنابه

बावक awah, m. insurance or assurance. h. बावक oh, m. a house, a dwelling; an asylum, a refuge; sickness at the stomach, inclination to vomit; a draught of water from the hollow of the hand. h.

اوك sa ūh, f. error, slip, mistake. h.

اوكاش अवकाश ava-hāsh, m. leisure, opportunity, interval, space. s.

al काल auhāl, antimely, out of sea-। कोकाल auhālī, son; a child born before its time (properly ava-kāl, &c.). s.

बानकान ā,okān or āvuhān, straw and grain heaped up. h.

أوكت للمعالمة المعالمة المعال

auhal, restless, uneasy. auhal-behal, very restless. d.

اوكنا سَاهِ कोकना ohnā, or जकना ūhnā, n. to vomit. h. اوكنا जकना ūhnā, n. to miss, to err, to trip, to mistake. h. [cinarum]. s.

اوكه تدله, f. sugar-cane (Saccharum offiuhhārnā), to لكها إزا uhhārnā), to

root up, &c. d. [canes. s.] **क्राइंग** ūkhāṛī, f. a field of sugar-اوكهاتي نيالله ūkhāl, m. an emetic. ūkhāl-jullāb,

cholera morbus. d. Whālnā, a. (for ukhālnā), to vomit. d.

aukhadh, f. (for aushadh), medicine. s. אבים aukhadh, f. (for aushadh), medicine. s. אבים אוויים אוויים מונים אוויים אוו

rended with some restive ceremonies. h.

আৰজ্জ ā,okhal or āvakhal, land reclaimed from waste. h.

बोसली okhlī, f. a wooden mortar. s. وکهلي अवकेशी avakeshī, barren. s.

हैं। स्रोगाह augāh, deep, unfathomable. s.

اوگاء खनगाह avagāh,) m. bathing, ab-

अवगत avagat, known, understood.

اوگر ogar, m. a kind of pottage or gruel (corogrā, ruption of oghrā, q.v.). d.

u/u, prefixed to an Arabic noun denotes

اوگی अवगुरा avagun or सीग्रा augun, m. blemish, vice, defect, demerit, worthlessness. s. اوكنا ugnā, n. (for ugnā), to grow, sprout up, &c. d. [position. s. अवगुर्सी augunī, vicious, of a bad dis-बोच ogh, m. multitude, aggregate, collection. s. बायर aughat, steep, inaccessible. h. اوگهز aughar, awkward, unpleasant, in-श्रीगी augī, f. a whip like a waggoner's, in length about seven cubits, used in training horses; an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi). k. चवज्ञा avagyā, f. contempt, despite, dis-إوكيت अवगीत avagīt, detested, reproached, wicked, vile; m. reproach, blame. s. awral, first, best, principal; (for aula) proper, fit; m. beginning; adv. at first. اول बोल ol, m. name of a vegetable, of which the root is eaten (Arum campanulatum, Roxb.); a hostage or personal security for a debt. A. 9) चोला olā, m. hail; the name of a sweetmeat. olā hojānā, to become cold. jon sir mundāyā ton ole pare, I had no sooner got my head shaved, than a shower of hall came on (spoken of one who has just engaged in an enterprise which turns out unfortunate). L. aulā (for aulā) better, preferable. awwalay, in the first place, firstly. a. ولاد aulād, f. (pl. of ولاء), children, descendants, progeny, offspring. a. اولانيا a,olāniyā, a tribe of jāts so called. h. बोलती oltī, f. (v. orī), the eaves of a house. h. ulatna for ulatna, أوللغا ulathna and ulathna, q. v. d. बोलख्य aulachhan, of evil omen, unfortunate; m. a bad omen. s. ulachhnā (for ulachhnā). d. अवलक्ष्य avalakshan,) of inauspi-बीलसन aulakhan, cious or evil omen; m. a bad omen. . اول کوبي बोलकोबी ol-hob:, f. the vegetable commonly called knolcole. k. اولنس avalamb, m. asylum, protection; adj. depending, hanging down. s. [gence. s. اولنب विलय a-vilamb, m. quickness, dili-चिलिसित a-vilambit, quick, expediava-lambit, alighting, descending; protected, cherished. s. lindnā, n. (for ulindnā), to be poured إللدنا out, &c d. ولو تحج آولو jacz آولو f. a kind of grass used in (**कल्पा** ūlū,ā, اولوآ thatching (Saccharum

cylindricum). h.

possessed of, endowed with. a. बबलोबित avalokit, a Jain saint ; adj. खवलोकन avalokan, m. view, sight, inspection. . चवलोबना avaloknā, a. to see, to look. s. ्री चवली avalī, or चाविस āvalī (vulg. aulī), "f. a row; a line; a series, a lineage. ā,olī, £ mode of estimating the produce of land. s. aulā, hetter, best, most proper. ūlā, the first, &c. (fem. of awwal). a. رلي أ uli, possessed of, endowed with. uli-lajniha, winged animals. ülī-l'ilm, possessed of science. ülī-l-abṣār, wise, prudent. ülī-l'azm, resolute. a. تالة, f. a chisel, a carpenter's tool. olī, m. (some as ol), personal security, hostage, h. ق,ole, m. twins, (also ā,ole-jā,ole). d. जावली बे,oli, f. a mode of estimating crops, the produce of one biswā is measured, thence the rest inferred. h. auliyā (pl. of ولي), friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); the apostles, the saints, the holy. auliyā-i-allāh, friends of God; in law it signifies the next of kin. or other person entitled to exact retaliation (v. wali). a. awwatyat, f. priority, pre-eminence, excellence, superiority. a. aulā-tar, better, best. a.p. أوليتر aule chā,ole, a twiu, twins. awwalin (pl.), the first, former, ancient. اولين awwalin o ākhirin, the ancients and the moderns. . om, the mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers and most of the writings of the Hindus: it is said to imply the Indian Triad or Trinity, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva. s. ज्यम avam, low, vile, inferior. s. يومس \ ūmas, m. (for umas), resolution, &c. d. umandnā, m. (for umandnā), to be أومندنا proud, &c. d. ومی जमी umī, f. an ear of corn (half ripe). h. ज्या or कन un, f. wool. gadar ani un hon baithī chare kapās, "I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton" (spoken of any thing done by way of economy which turns out in the end very expensive). s. أون $\bar{u}n$ (for ان un), oblique pl. of wuh, he,&c. d. जन una, less, defective, minus; prefixed to a Sanskrit numeral it denotes "one less;" thus una-trinshat, one less thirty, twenty-nine. So unauna-trinshat, one less thirty, twenty-nine. So una-trinshatam, the twenty-ninth; hence the modern forms in Hindustani, untis, twenty-nine; unchalis, thirtynine, &c. s. ā,on, m. fæculent matter, mucus. ्रावन āwan, m. coming, approach, arrival. 4.

آون U, আৰনা āwanā (old form of ānā), n. to ট, জনা una, m. a kind of sword, a scimitar, a knife, &c., worn down by grinding. h. اوناش **অবিৰাম** a-vināsh, exception from loss, safety. a-vissāski, safe, entire, free from loss, ever-lasting. s. ارنكا, wdfa an avantika, f. the name of a city, wind avanti, J Ujjain, anciently Ujjayini. s. intis, Dakhani for untis, twenty-nine. أونت غية قدم m. a camel; Dakh. ont (for henth), the lip. A. नहारा unt-katara, m. name of ونت كتار a thistle of which camels are fond (Eschinops echinatus, Rozb.). A. النَّنَا auntnā, n. (same as autnā), to boil. h. बंदनी unțni, f. a female camel. h. اونتها with onth, m. the lip (com. honth). s. क्रिंदी unjari or unjari, f. a small heap. of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest-time in the name of some saint. A. غ قارنج inch, high, tall, lofty, steep, र्र अंचा unchā, loud. unch-nich, ups and downs, inequality; vicissitudes in fortune, &c. ünchā bol bolsā, to speak with pride. ünchā sunnā, to be hard of hearing. ünchā-kānī, f. deafness. ünche bol kā of hearing. suckā-kānī, 1. ceatures.

mask nīchā, the proud ones are degraded. s. unchās (for unchās), forty-nine. d. कंपास ünchās, f. اونجاس elevation, height. اولحان अंचान unchan, m. eminence, exal-जेबाब ünchā,o, m. tation, tallness, विचाइड unchahat,f. steepness. s. जेवाई unchā,ī, f. اونجاتي

unchālis (for unchālis), thirty-कंबाना ünchānā, a. to raise, elevate. s. أوند avind or awand, m. a pan, a vessel. p. ين चिन्द a-vindu, without point or dot. s. बांच ondh, m. the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their place, and fastened till the roof is finished. h. अविवादी a-vivādī, not disputatious. s. إرويك , अविवेक a-vivek, m. want of discrimination, indiscretion. avivekatā, f. indiscreetness, inconsiderateness. avivekī, indiscrect, inconsiderate. s.

હિડાં, चौंचा aundhā or चोंचा ondhā, upside down, overturned. aundhä-bakht, m. misfortune, adverse fortune. aundhī-peshānī, short-sighted, unfor-tunste. aundhā leṭnā, n. to lie on one's face. h.

اوندطانا **जीधाना** aundhānā, a. to turn upside down to reverse to overturn, to spill. h.

اوندهنا **चोंधना** aundhnā, n. to lower (as the اوندًا sisi aundā, or wisi ondā, deep. h. indelnā,a.(for undelnā),to pour out.d. أوندَّيلنا unsāṭh, ع أونساته (for unsaṭh), fifty-nine. d. أونساته أونساته unsau, one less a hundred, ninety-nine. d. اونكار onkār, m. the mysterious syllable اونكلي awingilli, a mode of torture. (v. Wil-أونكنا ungnā, n. (for unghnā), to doze. d. أنگم ungh, f. nodding, sleepiness. h. चंदास unghas, \ f. drowsiness, nod-اونگهای अंबाई *ūnghā,*ī, ا ding, sleepiness, drooping (especially from opium). h. जंबना *ūnghnā*, n. to nod from sleepiness, to doze, to droop. h. ونكي **जॉगी** aungī, f. silence, dumbness. h. اونلا بالله aunilā, ā,onilā, or ā,onila, m. (same as āmla), the emblic myrobalan (phyllanthus emblica). auniā-sār, m. a sort of brimstone. ا, نلاحه نلا aunlā jaunlā, a twin, twins. d. unhon), those, انهون unhon) those, them (also unu and unon). d. ्रिंचनीं āwanaun, n. (Braj.) to come. h. unhattar (for unhattar), sixty-nine. d. unhūn, an interjection, denoting refusal or negation. d. اونهين जहाँ ūnhīn (for nonhīn), exactly in that manner, even so. h. ونی ज्ञा or जनी uni, woollen, made of wool. s. us-ne), he, by اسنی ū-ne (same as اونی him, &c. d. [want of submission. s. ्रं चिनय a-vinay, m. pertness, wantonness, اونی پونی **पानिपाने** aune-paune, partially. more or less; on occasion. h. जावनेहार āwanehār, ونيهار) the future, जावनेहारा āwane-hārā, that which is about to come. .. اونیت जिनीत a-vinīt, misbehaving, acting improperly. a-vinītā, f. an unchaste woman. s.

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uh, m. reasoning, logic. s. 3, \and \and n. a brick-kiln; a forge. p. कोहो oho, interj. heigho! alas! h. कई य,ī, interj. Oh! oh fye! h. चवाप्ति a-vyāpti, f. the not diffusing اويايت itself; not pervading. s.

اوياكل चाक्ल a-vyākul, calm, firm, com-أويختن awekhtan (r. awez), to hang by, to cling to, to be suspended. p.

awe<u>kh</u>ta, suspended, pendulous. p.

ege aner or aver (for a-ber), delay, lateness, &c. s.

ब्बीरा a-vīrā, f. a childless widow. s.

awez or awezan (in comp.) suspending, adhering. awez-k., a. to hang, to suspend. p.

aweza, m. an ear-ring, drops or pendants worn in the ears as ornaments. p.

āneza-band, an ear-ring. p.

اویکت अयक्क a-ryakta, adj. indistinct, unapparent, invisible; m. the Supreme Being, or Universal Spirit; the soul, nature, temperament. ..

ويوستها **ज्ञवस्या** a-vyavasthā, irregular. s.

चयवस्थित a-vyavasthit, not regulated, undisciplined, not put in order. s.

اويى **अवय** a-vyaya, m. an indeclinable word, a particle; a name of Vishnu; adj. economical, parsimonious.

8 āh, f. sigh; interj. alas! āh bharnā, a. to sigh. āhi jān-kāh, a heartrending sigh. āhi jigarsoz, a heartburning sigh. āhi-sard, a cold or sorrowful sigh. āh-khainchnī, f. heaving a sigh. p.

3\ uh, interj. Oh! ah! hah! p.

को चहि ahi, m. a serpent, a snake. s.

اهر ih (for yih), this. ih-hāl, m. this life. ih-lok, the present world. $ih\bar{\imath}$, this very. $ih\bar{\imath}$ - $th\bar{a}n$, here, in this very place. h.

आहि āhi (Braj.), is, exists. h.

को बाहा ahā, alas! woe's me! bravo! well done! d.

של, שון שוד uhār, m. a covering, a cover of a litter or palkī for women. h

को सहार ahār, m. starch, glue, paste. h.

बाहार āhār (vulg. ahār), m. aliment, food, victuals. s.

اهاری चहारना ahārnā, a. to paste, to starch. h.

اهل ahālī (pl. of اهالي), inhabitants, common people. ahālī mawālī, the people at large, rich and poor. a. اها العاني عبد ahān, interj. do not, no, nay. h. ihānat, f. contempt, disdain, enmity,

affront, insult. a.

अध्यक्ष सहाहाहा ahāhāhā, interj. used in praise; also expressive of surprise, pain, or pleasure. s.

बाहान āhbān, m. a call, imitation, sum-[venom of a snake. s.

बहिमेन ahi-phen, m. the saliva or

बहित a-hit, an un-friend, enemy; enmity, want of affection; adj. hostile, prejudicial, ahit-kārī, inimical, acting unkindly. ahit-manī, inimical, hating. s.

बाहत āhut and बाहुति āhuti, m. offering, oblations with fire to the deities; a burnt-offering. s. ihtidā, being directed in the right way اهتدا (spiritually). a.

ihtimām, f. diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province. a.

ihtimām-dār, m. a superintendant اهتباردار of the revenues, &c. of an ihtimām or district. a. p.

ihtimāmī, m. a curator or manager. ه.

बाहर āhaṭ, f. sound, noise, clack. h.

wet ahar, name of a tribe of raj-puts. h.

, बाहर āhar, a small pond, a salt-pit, a drain, a trough for آهري watering cattle. s.

आहरनाहर āhar-jāhar, f. coming and going. h.

बहर्षित a-harshit, unhappy, sorrowahrimān, m. the spirit or principle of evil (among the fire worshippers). p.

वहरना uharnā, n. to subside (a swelling or inundation. h.

هرنش जहिनीशि ahar-nishi, day and night. s.

अहर: ahra, m. a reservoir for collecting rain-water to water the fields; fuel made of cow-

هري अहरी ahrī, f. a small pond (v. āhar). h. هستگي āhistagī (or āhastagī), f. slowness,

delay; gentleness, softness. p. āhista (or āhasta), gently, slowly;

softly, tenderly. ahista-raw, slow paced. p. قسي āhiste (vulg. āste), gently, slowly,

easily. p.

āhak, m. quicklime, cement, plaster: it also denotes an abwāb, or cess upon lime. áhaks tafta, quicklime. p.

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ahl, m. people, master; (in comp.) attached to, possessed of, &c., as ahl ulläh, people of God, dervises, fakirs. ahli ijithäd, qualified jurists. ahli khirad, people of wisdom. ahli bait, family (i.e. wife and children), but generally means the family of the Prophet. ahli hukuk, possessed of rights, or of just claims. ahli-dil, dervises, liberal, brave, generous. ciaims. ahlt-dit, dervises, liberal, brave, generous. ahli-zank, addicted to pleasure, a voluptuary. ahli rezgār, skilful, knowing the world. ahli zamān, timeservers. ahli zamān, an inhabitant of the earth. ahli sand, pious, devout. ahli sannat, the followers of the traditional as well as the written law: the Sunnī sect in opposition to that of the Shi'as. ahli shar', a legis-, a lawyer, one who obeys and observes the law of the Prophet. ahli safā, possessor of purity; a sūfī; a voluptuary. ahli shinākhi, men of intelligence. ahli sāt, faithful, obedient to God. ahli sabka, one who does not observe the precepts of Muhammad. ahli sarik, an observer of the laws of Muhammad. ahli parf, noble. ahli 'irfān, learned. ahli 'akl, wise. ahli 'ilm, scientific. ahli fazl, virtuous. ahli kār, a workman, a clerk. ahli kitāb, a learned man; a person of any religion revealed and contained in books (the Musulmans allow that the Jews and Christians are akli kitāb, whereas the Hindus are considered as idoani attao, whereas the findus are considered as assistant, a member of (genteel) society, a courtier.

shi-maṣārif, a proprietor. ahli-māāsh, the holder of a rent-free tenure. ahli ma'rifat, possessed of the knowledge of God. ahli manab, a minister, a person in other attacks. in office. ahli naşrat, colleagues, coadjutors. ahli nifāk, infidels, enemies. There is no limit to comands of this sort: two more I may here addsaif, a military man; ahli kalam, a civilian. a. बाह्छ āhal, m. freshness of soil. h. बाह्ला āhlā or ihlā, m. inundation, deluge, flood, overflow. h. बाह्राद āhlād, m. joy, gladness, mirth, هلادت **चाह्वदित** āhlādit, joyful, glad, merry. ihlāk, m. destroying, ruining. a. बाहलो āhlo, inundation, flood, &c. h.

इंह्लोब ihalok, m. this present world. s.

ahliyā, f. a wife. surā,e ahliyā, the women's apartments, hence "seraglio."

बहत्या ahalyā, wife of Gotam, and daughter of Brahmä: one of the Apsaräs. h.

ahliyat, f. worth, worthiness, excellence; possession. a. [tant business. a.

ahamm, important. ahammi kār, impor-🔊 📆 aham, pron. I. aham-mati, spiritual

ignorance; conceit, self-love. s. ihmāl, m. I negligence, indolence, inihmālī, f.) attention, delay, care-

של ahan, don't, not, no, nay. h.

ākan, m. iron. āhan-rubā, m. a loadstone. Then-gar, an ironsmith or blacksmith. $\bar{a}han$ -gar, the trade of an ironsmith. p.

बहिंसा a-hinsā, f. harmlessness., s.

اهنسك العلام a-hinsak, harmless, inno-

बाहिन āhnik, m. the constant or daily nies of religion, daily work; adj. daily, diurnal. Shaiki, adj. of or belonging to a day. s.

बह्हार ahankār, m. egotism, arrogance, haughtiness, pride. s.

اهنكاري अहद्वारी ahankārī,) haughty, arro-اهنكرت wega ahankrit, J gant, proud, an egotist.

āhang, m. design, purpose; sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music. p.

āhanī, آهني made of iron. āhanīn-panja, قنين āhanīn,∫ iron-handed or iron-fisted, strong, powerful. p.

ahū, m. a deer; a vice, defect, fault. āhūbara, m. a fawn. $\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ -chashm, having eyes like those of a deer. $\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ -gir, a deer catcher. $\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ -giri, the act of catching deer. p.

को बहो aho, interj. O! holla! sign of the vocative, wonderful! h.

खहोरात्र aho-rātra, adv.day and night. s. बहान āhwān, m. summons, respectful invitation. s.

बहे ahe, interj. O! sign of the vocative. s.

बहेत्क a-hetuk, careless, without mo-बहीटा ahītā or ahīta, a person appointed

to watch the grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed. h.

जहीर ahīr, m. a particular caste in India. whose business is to attend on cows; a cowherd. For a full account of this tribe v. Wilson's Glossary.

बहेर aher, f. prev, game, hunting. aheru, f. a plant (Asparagus racemosus) h.

बहोरन ahīran,] f. a woman of the बहोरणी ahīrnī, } caste of ahīrs; a खहीरी ahīrī, cowherd's wife. h.

बहरी aheri, m. a sportsman, a बहेरिया aheriyā, J hunter, a fowler. h.

ai, interj. O! the vocative particle. p.

e, interj. O! a respectful particle of

बाई ā,ī, f. coming, arrival. s.

बायु āyu, f. age. bin-ā,e marnā is a phrase apparently connected with āyu: it signifies, "to die before one's allotted time," or "in spite of fate." s.

آیا $\bar{a}y\bar{a}$, an interrogative particle, whether or not? interj. ho! hark you! p.

्री आया $\bar{a}y\bar{a}$, f. female attendant on children. h. آيات āyāt (pl. of آيت), signs, marks; sentences of the kur,an, a.

إياز aiyāz, name of a favourite slave in the household of Mahmud of Ghazni. t.

ياس जायास āyās, m. fatigue, weariness. s. ياغ ayāgh, m. a cup, a drinking vessel. p. ايال ayāl (for yāl), f. a horse's mane, the lock between a horse's ears. p. k iyālat, f. dominion, government. a. يوم aiyām (pl. of يوم), days, times; season, weather. a. يامي aiyāmī, durable, for a length of time. a. ايانًا अयाना a-yānā, ignorant; m. a fool. a. ibā, making a sign with the finger for any one to approach (imā denotes a similar sign to signify departure.) a. ايباغيب ibā<u>ah</u>aib, suddenly, unexpectaibā-ghaibī, ايباغيي edly, all at once. d. (,aibū-<u>gh</u>aibū ايبوغيبو ज्यत ayut, ten thousand, a myriad. s. ्रायत āyat, long, large, wide; m. the sunshine, sunbeam. s. जायज्ञ ayatta, docile, tractable. ayattatā, f. docility, tractableness. s. آيت ayat, f. a sign, mark; a sentence of the kur,ān, contained between (signs) semicolons, or stops nearly equivalent thereto. äyat-i mutlak, a stop (in gram.), only used in the kur,ān, nearly equal to a comma. a. ्रा स्ता etā or ईता ītā, so much, this much (Dakh. now, at present). a. ايتال itāl (for itāl), now, at present. d. עדוף פו פחושחו etā,otā, on this account, for this reason. s. [only this, s. श्रावन्नाच etanan-matra, thus much. ויינה etad-arth, therefore, on that account. s. [acting affectedly. A. וַאָּכ इंतर itar (v. itrānā), affectation; adj. ويتك स्तिब etik, this much or many. h. itilāf, m. familiarity, friendship, society, connection, company, correspondence. a. etam, m. a large lever for raising water, commonly called a pasotta. d. हतना etnā or ītnā, so much. h. ايتوار enaiz etwār (v. itwār), m. Sunday. s. etwārī, m. a man confined for debt. who avails himself of the Christian sabbath for appearing abroad. s. يتي پا يتي آ ā,etī-pā,etī, low down. d. it, f. (same as int), a brick. ه. aiṭnā, n. to be pulled, dragged. d. يتهم ith, reverenced, desired, &c. (v.ishta). s. ير آية ايتي itī, f. a spear or lance; the cat in boy's play. ifi-dandu, the ball and crooked stick in the game of chaugan. d.

iṣār, presenting, offering. a. ijāb, m. rendering necessary; (in logic) affirmation (opposite to privation); (in Musal man law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain. a. ijād, m. invention : invented. ijād-k., a. ijāz, abridging, curtailing, epitomizing اليماز (a book, &c.). a. ايده العام āyudh, m. a weapon in general. s. ايدرشي غَوَي *idrish*, thus, such, like this. ه. يدهر **tut** idhar (v. idhar), here, hither. ه izā, f. pain, trouble, vexation, distress, affliction. īṣā-dih or īṣā-rasān, one who gives annoy-ance, &c.; a regular bore. a. erāb, m. the keel of a ship or boat. d. मुक्षा हरापेर erapher, m.) exchange, interchange; danc- اراپهيري हरायेती erāpherī, f. ing attendance. A. irād, f. citing, adducing, bringing (a charge). irād-k. to impute blame. a. يران īrān, Persia. īrān wa turān, Persia and Tartary, or Persia and Transoxiana. a. irānī, of or relating to Persia; a Persian; a man of the Shi'a sect. p. हरावत airāvat, the name of Indra's chief elephant. a. ايراوتي रावती airāvatī, f. the Ravī river in the Panjab. s. ्वायुर्वेल āyurbal, ايربل f. age, lifetime. s. آيردا बायुद्दी āyurdā, ايركها इसी ērkhā,] f. emulation, envy, spite. ايرشا ﴿ इमें irshā, j irshālu, envious د ايرنڌ etas erand, m. or erands, f. the castoroil plant (Palma Christi or Ricinus communis). s. ايري جراً eri, interj. O! a vocative particle for females. h. erī-pherī, f.exchange, barter,&c.h. ايرى پهيرى وَيَّا عِلَيْ er or ed, f. striking with the heel, spurring, a sort of spur, &c. for urging on a horse. er mārnā, to spur. h. ডিটা হয়না erkā, a large he-goat trained for fighting; a kind of fireworks. h. হিন্ত ergaj, m. a medicinal plant used for the cure of ring-worms. s. ايزي عبر erī, f. the heel. erī dekho (look at your heel) look at home, a phrase used to obviate

the effect of an evil eye. h.

stowed for the love of God, p.

īzid, God. قيزد divine, any thing be-

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ايس देश हैंग, God, a lord, master, su-ايش देश हैंग, preme; a name of Shiva. s. बायसु āyasu, m. command, order. h. बायस āyus, f. age, lifetime. s.

اسا **حَمَّة الله عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ الله كُلِّهِ الله كُلِّه الله كُلِّه عَنْهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ الله عَنْهُ ع**

ايسان देशान isān or ishān, a name of Shiva.

देशिका रेडांर्व, f. lordship, supremacy. s.

istādagī, f. erection, stability. p.

istādan (r. īst), to stand, to be erect; to stay. p. [raise up. p.

istāda, erected, set up. istāda-k., to أيستادة al, m. a winged white ant. d.

जावसू āyasū, m. order, command. h. शिक्ष aison, this year. h.

ايسي हो aise, adv. thus; m. this man-ايسين हो aisen, ner. h.

ايسين جط aisen,) ner. n. ايشا جُي تshā, f. the beam or pole of a plough. s.

eshān (pl. of o); they, those. p.

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وَيَشُورِ shwar, m. ruler, lord; God; a name of Shise, of Kām-dev, of Durgā, Lakshmi, Saraswati, or any other of the Saktis or female energies of the deities. ishwar-ādhin, subject to God. ishwarādhinatā, subjection to God. ishwar-ādhnā, f. worship of God. ishwar-bhāo, m. the divine nature.

ايشورقا क्षरता ishwaratā, f. divine nature; divinity, the godhead. s.

aishnarya, m. grandeur, pomp, علي عشورية عمر aishnarya, m. grandeur, pomp, state, supremacy, sway; the divine faculties of omni-

aizan, even, also; again; the same; Mewise, moreover. ه

ifā, m. performing a promise, paying, attaying. ifa-k., to make good. a.

ek, one; frequently used like the article are an with us, as ek mard, a man, &c.; it is also used in forming compound adjectives in imitation of the Persian, as ek-dil or ek-chit, of one mind, determined, resolute. ek-zabān, of one speech, or of the tame mind or sentiments. ek-se din na rahme, is applied to a change of condition, most commonly from good to evil, but sometimes the reverse. ek ki das article, to reply ten (words) for one (spoken of one who sapin in many words, especially in giving abuse). ek

muth, (Dakh.) agreeing, unanimous. ek is frequently united with the following word in writing, as ekdin or ekroz, one day. ekdam, in one instant. ek ād, or ekādh, one half, some few. ek bār, once upon a time. ek-bārgī, ekā ek, or ekā ekī, all at once, suddenly, ek dast or ek kalam or ek-lakht, altogether, entirely, utterly. ek na ek, either, one or other. ek dīgar, one another. s.

يكادش و ekādash, eleven. s.

ایکادشی स्वाद्शी ekādaskī, f. the eleventh day

علادهيتي earlaufa ekādhipati, m. sole and absolute monarch, aikādhipatya, m. absolute sovereignty. s.

ايكاكار एकाकार ehāhār, alike, uniform. s.

ایکاکش एकाञ्च ehāksh, one-eyed, blind of one eye; m. a crow. s.

ایکاکی earal ekā'ā, solitary, alone. s.

ایکاگر eata ehāgra, intent, fixed on one object, undisturbed. ekāgratā, f. close attention. s.

ایکانت earr ekant, aside, apart, alone, solitary, uninhabited. s.

ايكانو ekānaw or ekānawe (for ikānawe),
ninety-one. d.

ekāwan (for ikāwan), fifty-one. d.

ایکاها रेकाहिक aihāhik, quotidian. s.

ايكائي एकाई ekā,ī, f. unanimity, unity; solitude, loneliness. ..

ايكاء يكي रकारकी ekā-ekī, all at once. s.

ایکباچهی ek-bāchhē, distribution of any tax or cess levied upon all lands at an equal rate. h. ایکبهکت एकमक ek-bhakt, worshipping one deity. ek-bhakti, of one faith, believing in one deity. s. ایکپتنی एकपको ek-patnē, f. a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband. s.

ايكپكش एकपञ्च ek-paksha, m. an associate, a firm ally. .

ايكت अयुक्त a-yuht or a-yuhta, unfit, improper; m. violence, oppression. s.

ایکتا و عبر ehtā, f. unity, union, equality. s.

ایکتال रकताल ek-tāl, in. harmony, unison, adjustment of song, dance and music. s.

ektālīs (for iktālīs), forty-one. d.

ایکتان रकतान ek-tan, closely attentive, intent on one object; m. musical unison. s.

ایکتر एकच ekatr or ekatra, together, in one place. s.

ایکترا و عدم ehatrā, m. a sum total; interest of one per cent per month; adv. together, in one place. s.

ایکتراجور ekatrā-jwār, m. a tertian ague or fever. ه.

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(together, ايكتها ekuthā or ekthā, ريكتها و عنها و بينها و ايكتها و عنها و ايكتها و و ايكتها و و ايكتها و ايكتها و ايكتها و ايكتها و ايكتها m. a small boat, rowed by one oar. ekthā-k., a. to gather, to collect. s. ايكٽك easa ek-ṭak, m. a fixed look, stare. s. ایکیت و Rafan ek-chitt, intent on, absorbed in one thing; of one mind, agreeing. s. ایکدا وهور eact ehada, once, once upon a time. ع يكدرش وهجوة eh-drish, one-eyed. ع ایک دکھ سکھ एकदुसमुस ek-dukh-sukh, sympathizing, sharing joy and sorrow. s. ایکراشی एकराज्ञि ek-rā×hi, f. a heap, a crowd. s. ایکروپ ek-rūp, like, similar. s. ایکسا स्वसा eksä, ایکسار eksar, similar, identical. h. ्ریکسار एकसान eksan, ایکشرن و **و عبرتن easitu** ek-sharan, one only refuge, applied to a deity. .. प्रकश्रारेर ek-sharir, of one body or ایکشریر blood. s. ایکشی ا क्षेत्रण ihshan, m. sight, seeing; the ايكفردي eh-fardi, \ land producing only one ek-fastī, scrop annually. p. ایکات وهم ehah, alone, solitary. s. ्रेश स्कल ekal ايككال रककाल ek-kāl, m. one or the same time. ek-kālīn, coeval, simultaneous, contemporary. s. ايكگاچهي स्कगासी eh-gāchhī, f. a canoe hollowed out of one single trunk of a tree. s. एकसामीस ek-grāmīn, of the same ايك كرامين [preceptor. s. town or village. s. ويك كرو हकगुरू ek-guru, a pupil of the same ايكلوتا स्वलीता ek-lautā, only-begotten (son).s. ايكوترا स्कोचा ekotrā, a sum total. h. ایکورن क्रवाणे ek varna, of one caste, of one colour; m. an unknown quantity (in algebra). s. ايكورني एकवर्णी f. ek-varni, beating time by clapping the hands, an instrument which beats time, a castanet. s. एकविंश ekavinsha, the twenty-first. s. يكرنشت وanfänfa ekavinshati, twenty-one.s. ایکه **ta** ikh, f. sugar cane (same as ūkh). According to the author of the Arāishi Mahfil, the word is pronounced īkh in the province of Dihli, and ūkh in that of Oude, Lakhnau, &c. . يكه ai-ki, alas that, pity that. p. ایکهرا ईबराज īlih-rāj, the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences, generally attended with festive ceremonies. h.

ekhattar (for ikhattar), seventy-one. d. ehhattā (for ehathā), collected, in one place, &c. d. ايكيرا وهورز ehahrā, single, solitary, alone. s. ایکیاسی ekeāsī (for ikāsī), eighty-one. d. ekeānawe (for ikānawe), ninety-one.d. ايكيانوي ايكيس ehīs (for ihīs); twenty-one. d. ایکیك واه ekaik, singly, one by one. s. ايكيلا ekelā (for akelā or ikelā), alone, solitary. d. ايكيد रेका aihya, m. oneness, sameness; an aggregate, a total. .. ايكري كبري كبري aigun, m. unskilfulness, stupidity. s. ايل iyyal, uyyal and ayyul, a deer, hart, wild goat of the mountains. a. el, f. a gold or silver bracelet worn by males only. d. ايلا و و elā, f. small cardamums, the seeds of Electeria cardamomum or Alpinia cardamomum. s. ايلا īlā (lit.) swearing; in law, a vow to abstain from having carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce. a. اللا ailār or إللا ailār, on this side. d. ايلچي elchī, m. an ambassador, agent, attorney, envoy. elchi-panā, m. or elchi-garī, f. office or dignity of ambassador, ambassadorship, agency. elchi-garī-k., a. to act the ambassador, &c.; to act for ايلغا, آله ilghar or elghar (for ilghar q.v.), the forced march of an army through a country. t. ailfail, m. ahusive language, obscenity. d. ايلم elam or ilam, m. an auction or public sale. elam-ḍālnā, to sell by auction. d. ايلوا एलवा elwā, m. aloes. h. ايليا īlyā, Elias or Eli; Jerusalem. a. ايلى ايلاله elī-elāllāh (for lā ilāha illā-allāh), there is but one God. d. ايليوار ailewar or ailewar, on this side. d. يها īmā, m. sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); emblem, symptom. a. imān, m. faith, belief, conscience, religion. īmān-dār, faithful, true. īmān-dārī, f. fidelity, truth. īmān-lānā, to believe. īmān-h., to be on cath. a. ايماني īmānī, faithful, of the (Musalmān) ايملي रेमली aimli, name of a tribe or caste. h. ्रमन eman, m. a musical mode. s. ايمي aiman, more or most happy, fortunate. a. emin (for amin), secure, safe, void of care. p. aimanī or eminī, f. security, protection. a.

aima (for a,imma, pl. of lol, Imams, Saints), m. land given as a reward or favour by the king, at a very low rent, a flef (when no rent is paid, it is called lā-kharāj); a grant of land, &c., to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint. aima-dār, one who holds aima land, a feoffee. aima mauza', a village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons. in (Pers.), this, these. ain (Arab.), where! ته (Dakh.), shewing, or exhibiting the teeth. أينت int, f. a brick. int-garī, brickwork. in/-wālā, a brickmaker s. اينتا كنة aințā, m. a snail. h. اينتايا ξ'eran ințāyā, m. a kind of dove. h. اينتگاري ξ'caid int-hārī, f. brickwork. h. aintan, m. the strings or bands of a spinning wheel. d. ايتتنا کجم aintnā, n. to twist, to writhe, to be racked with spasms; to walk or move stiffly. h. aintnī, f. pride, peevishness. d. اينتو aintū, proud, peevish; stately. aintūpana, stateliness. d. اينته كنة ainth, f. a coil, twist, convolution, tightening; strut. inth (Dakh.) for int, q. v. اينتهانا aințhānā, a. to twist, &c. (in a transitive sense). h. रिडना ainthnā,a.to tighten; n. to writhe, to cramp, to twist; to strut, to stalk, to walk affectedly.h. ainch (also inch and ainchū), m. re-serve, security, attraction. ainch-khainch, quarrelling.h. हेंचना ainchnā (or inchnā), a. to draw, to attract, to pull. h. ايندر جالك كانج عاله a aindra-jālik, m. a jug- gler, a magician; adj. of or relating to magic, illusory.h. ايندور ξ'ες indur, m. (also indur), a rat ; a آيندة ayanda, in future, futurity. p. ayanda-ravanda (pl. āyanda-rawendagan), one who is passing to and fro. p. إيندون इंचन indhan, m. firewood. s. [about. h. ايندنا كية aindnā, n. to strut, to stalk يندهوا इंड्या indhū,ā, m. a roll or round fold on which a burden is carried on the head; a pad on the top of the head for supporting a water-jar. h. inah, lo! behold! there for you. p. اينكر \$ ingur, m. red lead, minium. p. וֹנִים inū or ino, this, these. d.

থ্ৰ eva, even so, verily, indeed. s.

applied generally to a royal palace. p.

t kingdom of Oude.

ungle). h.

पाय āyū, also āyu, f. age, lifetime. s. ايوارة देवार: aimāra, m. a cow-shed (in a

يوان aincān, m. a hall, a gallery, a portico;

يودها **ستانعتا** ayodhyā, f. the name of the

try and city of which Rams was sovereign; the

ai-wa,ī, interj. alas! alas! woe is ai-wāh, ا me! p. aiyūb, m. the patriarch Job. a. बायुकेल āyūrbal,] f. age, lifetime, du-ايوراد बायुदी āyūrdā, fration of life. s. ुंश्री स्वड ewar, m. a flock of goats. h. يوكية अयोग्य a-yogya, unfit, improper. s. يوكيتا खयोग्यता a-yogyatā, f. want of fitness.s. प्यम evam, thus, so, even so. s. हाँ बाय āya, m. receipt, gain, profit. h. يا āya (v. āyat), a verse of the kur,ān. a. ايه ih (for yih), this, he, she, it. h. يهان इंहा ihān (for yahān), here, in this [sent world; worldly, mundane. s. اَيهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّه बायीता āyītā, prepared, ready. s. ā,īn, m. regulation, law, rules (common law; the laws delivered by Muhammad are called shar', those established by princes \$\bar{a}, \bar{in}\); institute, custom, ā,īntī-pā,īntī, low, under, in-اکیندان ā,īn-dān, m. one skilled in the law; but it generally signifies a man who practises on the simplicity of people by his knowledge of law, hence, a pettifogger, a rogue. p. تَيْنة ā,īna, m. a mirror, looking-glass; the kneepan. ā,īna,e iskandarī, a celebrated mirror said to have been made by Aristotle, and placed on the summit of a tower built by Alexander the Great at his newly-built city of Alexandria. p. اکینیدا, ā,īna-dār, m. the mirror-holder, an officer at eastern courts; met. a mendicant. ā,īna dārī, f. the office of holding the mirror. p. ائينددان $ar{a}$, $ar{a}$, $ar{a}$ na- $ar{da}$ n, m. the case of a mirror. p. َ آئينه ساز ā,īna-sāz, m. a mirror-maker. ā,īnasāzī, the trade of mirror-making. p. -ā,īna-faroz, or ā,īna-afroz, or ā,īna آئينه فروز zidā,e, m. an instrument for polishing mirrors. p. ā,īna-maḥall, m. an apartment of which the walls are covered with mirrors (in eastern palaces). p.a.

• be, the second letter of the Arabic alphabet. It is sounded like our b, and in numeration by abjad it counts two. It is often prefixed to Persian and Arabic words with the sense of by, to, for, &c. In Arabic phrases it is always united to the noun it governs, and sounded bi. In Persian it is sounded ba, and may be united to its noun, or it may be written and may be united to its noun, or it may be written. separately with the weak or imperceptible h. a. p.

🖊 🔻 ba, is the corresponding Devanagari letter, and in words from the Sanskrit it is frequently substituted for v, as barāha for varāha. It stands for baruna, the god of water: it may also denote the sun, the ocean, or water in general. h.s. It stands for ् चा $b\bar{a}$ (for चा $v\bar{a}$), conj. or, either. s.

bā, with, by, possessed of (in opposition to be, without, deprived of); frequently used as first member in composition, as in bā-ābrū, honourably, respectably. bā-ittifāk, with unity, harmoniously. bā-ssar, effectively. bā-ikhlās, sincere. bā-adab, in accordance with good manners. bā-ān-ki, notwithstanding that. bā-īmān, faithful, religious. bā-tadbīr, prudent, with deliberation. bā-tamīz, discreet, judicious. bā-khabar, intelligent. bā-kayā, modest. bā-shu'ūr, wise, intelligent. bā-kā'da, according to rule. bā murūwat, humane. bā maza, tasteful, delicious. bā wasf or bā wujūd, notwithstanding. bā waz', respectfully. bā wafā, sincere, faithful. p.

sion of a book; a door; subject, head, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, mode, species, method, sort; bābu-t-taubat, the door of repentance. In revenue language a head of accounts, a tax, a cess (vide the pl. abwāb). bāb-wār and bāb-yāft, classified, items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads. bāb-wārī, f. classification. a.

باب चाचा bābā, m. father, sir; in Bengal it is a very common term for boy, girl, child, or any young person. bābā-jān, dear father, or dear child. h.

bābat, f. account, head, article, item; business, affair, matter; on account of. This term, with its compounds, is much employed in revenue accounts; as, bābat-wār, according to entry. bābat-wārī, f. any thing which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts. bābat-yāft, the particular items of any charge. bābatī, any cess or item of revenue: the Persian pl. bābatān is also used in the sense of "sundries," miscellaneous items. a.

بابر वाबर bābar, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a species of grass (v. beb). h.

الرجي عالم babarchī (for bāwarchī), m. a cook. bābarchī-khāna, a cook's shop or kitchen, vulgarly called bobberchy-conner by the non-reading Europeans, male and female. p.

بابريان वावरियां bābariyān, a head of hair, long and uncut. d.

بابل bābul, Babel or the city of Babylon. a.

بابي पाचनी bābnī, f. a snake's hole. h.

a title among Hindûs equivalent to our Mr. or Squire, and it is now as common as the latter terms are among us. h. [lon, Babel. a.

بابول bābūl (same as bāhul), the city of Baby- بابون जानो bābon, for the sake of. d.

بابونة bābūna, m. camomile; wild ivy (Richards). p.

बंद hāp, m. father. bāp-k., a. to consider as a father. bāp-re or bāp-merā (my father!), interj. an exclamation expressive of surprise, grief, &c. h.

पापतिस्मा bāptismā, m. baptism (this word has been recently introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian Missionaries. g.

باپرو चाप्रो bāprau, } helplese, poor, destitute. h.

بايه متا bāph, f. steam, vapour. s.

باپي **बापी** bāpī, f. a large oblong pond or pool, commonly called a tank. s.

count, subject, question, cause. bāt bāndhnā, a. to sophisticate, to prevaricate. bāt barhānā, a. to sophisticate, to prevaricate. bāt barhānā, a. to spoil. bāt banānā, a. to make upa story, to make excuses. bāt banānā, a. to make upa story, to make excuses. bāt pānā, a. to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose. bāt phernā, a. to equivocate. bāt pherhā, a. to jeer, to mock, to speak at (but not to). bāt fālnā, a. to put off, to excuse one's self. bāt chalānā, a. to converse, to start a subject. bāt chi, f. conversation, chitchat. bāt-dharānā, a. to persist in making excuses, to put off, to evade. bāt dālnā, a. to throw away one's words, to ask in vain. bāt rakhnā, a. to assist, to agree, to comply. bāt rahnā, n. to make good one's words, to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations), to succeed, to overcome, to get the better in arguments, to be accepted, to preserve perfect. bāt kā batakkar-k., to mul tiply words, talk much on little. bāt kāṭnā, a. to interrupt. bāt kā jān, in short. bāt kān ko lenā, a. to accept, agree to. bāt kursī-nishīn-h., to be approved of (an affair or proposal). bāt ko pīna, a. to have patience. bāt-k., a. to converse, to talk, to speak. bāt kī bāt, unmeaning orders, commands not expected to be obeyed. bāt kī bāt mēn, in an instant. bāt gaṛhnā, n. to speak to the purpose, to (speak so that one's words) have effect or make impression. bāt ghaṭ-k., to determine, settle. bāt lagānā, to calumniate. bāt mēn kuchh-k., to perform a business in a word. i. s. in a short time, to lose no time in doing any thing. bāt men girānā, a. to abuse, to speak harshly. bāten sunnā, a. to receive abuse or harsh reproof. s.

بات an bāt, m. pain in the joints, rheuma-باتان خانی bātān khānī, talkative. d.

الفاق ba-ittifāk or bi-ittifāk, with one consent, harmoniously. a. [Etawah. A. باتنان चातन bātin, name of a tract of land in باتوني चात्नी bātūnī, conversable, enter- المتنانية चात्नी bātūniyā, taining, talkative, chatty; a talkative, entertaining, conversable person. A.

a traveller, a wayfarer; m. a weight, or measure of weight, whether of stone or metal. bāṭ-chhāp, the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being go nuine. bāṭ-chhāpī, fee for stamping weights, &c. s.

יט אונו bāṭā, m. a share, portion. d.

पारिका bāṭikā, m. a villa. s.

पाँचा bāṭnā (also bāṭhnā), a. to share, to portion out or divide; to spin, to twist. d.

بااڤر $bar{a}$ -asar, with effect, effective. p. a.

باج पात्र $b\bar{a}j$, without, in the absence of. d. $b\bar{a}j$, m. a tax, duty, toll, import, &c.; tri-

bute, originally, that taken by one king from another, bāj-dār or bāj-gīr, a tax-gatherer, or collector of tribute or revenue. bāj-guzār, one who pays taxes, duties, &c. p.

باج ৃত্য বাজা bājā, m. a musical instrument; music. bājā-bajantar, or -bajattar, a band of music. s. पाजागाजा hājā-gājā, m. the sound or clangor of various musical instruments. s. पाचरा bājrā, m. a kind of grain so called; Indian corn (Holcus spicatus). h. पात्ररी bājrī, f. same as bājrā only of a smaller kind. A. [instruments. s. भाजगाज bāj-gāj, m. sound of musical اجگير hāj-gīr, one who receives or collects taxes, &c. p. ्राजन bājan,m. pl.musical instruments. h. पाजना bājnā, n. to sound (as a musical instrument); to be published; a. to play, strike up or perform on an instrument. k. باجن चाचनदाना bājan-bājā, m. pl. masicel instruments. A. पाजनारी bājantarī, f. a tax formerly باجنتري exacted from musicians and dancing-girls. h. पान bājū, m. a kind of ornament for the bāja, m. (v. bājā), a musical instrument.s. **भाजी** bājī, m. a horse. *s*. bāchā or vāchā, f. speech, affirmation, agreement, promise or pledge. s. ايك عامة bāchak or tāchak, speaker; (in grammar) an explanatory particle. s. الم علم با علم bāchh, f. selection; the corner of the lip; adj. useless; in revenue language, it denotes the proportionate rate or division either of lands or liabilities attached to them. bāchh-barār, an adjustment of liabilities, &c. s. [animal). s. বৃহুত্ বাহা bāchhā, a calf (or young of any ل عمل المجال ال about 'Aligarh, &c. k पाइना bachhnā, a. to choose, to se-प्राच्य bāchya or rāchya, m. a sentence (in grammar); adj. speakable, fit to speak. s.

ب bākhā, m. (for عناب q. v.) a tortoise. p.

باختوا bākhtan (r. baz) to play, to sport with:

quickly, to be very swift. bādi tund, f. a stormy wind. bād paimā or bād-raftār, swift as the wind (generally spiled to a horse). bādi samām, f. a hot pestilential wind. bād-samj, idly speculative, vain; one who builds castles in the air. bādi shurṭa, f. a fair wind, a favour-

costice in the air. badi shurfa, I. a tair wind, a favourable wind. bādi farang, St. Anthony's fire (the pox?). bād-farach, a musician or minstrel, literally a seller of wind. bādi sunhhālif, f. a contrary wind. bādi sunhhālif, f. a contrary wind. bādi sabā, f. the morning breeze, a sephyr. bādi surād, f. a fair wind; in revenue language it denotes a remission on account of deficient produce. p.

bād-se bāt-h., to go very

bā-<u>kh</u>abar, careful, intelligent. p.

باخته bākhta, played, lost (by play). p.

bākha, m. a tortoise or turtle. p.

to endanger. p.

būd, f. wind.

bād (for bumād, precative form of būdan, to be;) may it be, or may it continue or be perpetual. (also $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$). p. पाइ bad or vad, m. accusation; assertion, asseveration, affirmation; a claim or plea; rheumatism. bād-k., a. to argue. s. ्रादार bādār, a large house, granary raised on piles. h. שְׁנֵשׁ bādām, m. an almond, also an Indian fruit resembling the almond, the catapang of the Malays. p. bādāma, the aurelia or silkworm in its nymphean state; a kind of silk; a dress made of rags sewn together, worn by fakirs. p. بادامي bādāmī, almond-coloured; almondshaped; a kind of eunuch; a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient. p. नदानुबाद bādānubād, m. altercation, dispute, &c. s. [tic). p. a. بادباقى bād-bākī, f. subtraction (in arithme-بادبان bād-bān, m. a sail; a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind. p. טכט bād-pā, having feet like the wind, fleet, swift (horse). p. بادخايد bād-<u>kh</u>āya, m. the rupture. p. bād-khor, m. a disease in horses, from which the hair falls off. p. [pitis]. p. bād-khorā, a scald head (Tinea ca-بادر wick bādar, a cloud, (v. bādal). h. راد, बाह्र bādur, m. a flying fox; a bat. s. bādranj, بادر نج an orange, a kind of ,bādrang بادرنگ citron, a species of بادرتكيس bādrangīn, | large cucumber. bādranj būya or bādrang boya, Arabian balm, mountain balm. p. بادريشة bād-resha, m. a whirl, a circular piece of wood at the end of a spindle; the round piece of wood at the upper end of a tent-pole. p. بادريم bādriya, m. a ventilator suspended to the roof of a house, to increase the circulation of air, and drive away flies. p. bādshāh, m. a king, a sovereign: this is an Arab corruption of the Persian word pādi-[of a king. p. shāh, q. v. p. bādshāhāna, kingly, in the manner بادشاهانه بادشاهت bādshāhat, f. a kingdom, government. p. لادشاة: ادة bādshāh-zāda, a king's son, a prince. bādshāh-zādī, a princess. p. بادشاه bādshāhī, f. royalty, sovereignty; adj. royal, belonging to a king. bādshāhī samad, a royal tenure, or grafit of land rent-free. p بادشه bādshah (same as bādshāh),a king,&c.p.

الاکش bād-kash, m. a fan, a ventilator; a punkah; bellows. pl
الاحل bād-gird, a whirlwind. p.
الاحل बादल bādal, m. a cloud. h.
الاحل बादला bādlā, m. gold or silver thread, الاحل बादल bādlā, brocade, &c. h.
الاحل बादल bādalī, silver cloth; cloudiness. h.
الاحل bādam (for bādām), an almond; spiceries. p.
الاحل bād-muhra, m. an antidote for a بالدنجان bādinjān, the egg plant. p.

bād-numā, m. a weathercock. p.

bāda, m. wine, spirits. bāda-parast, addicted to wine. bāda-kash, wine-drawer. bāda-nosh, or bāda-gusār, a wine-bibber. p.

بادهر **बाध** hādh, a lesser division of an estate; a plain, a desert. h.

باده বাষ bādh, m. prohibition, hindrance; a chord, a string.

بادها bādhā, f. pain, anguish. s.

بادهت वाधित bādhit, obstructed, impeded, pained, tormented. s.

بادهك বাষক bādhah, one who interrupts,&c.s. بادهن বাষক bādhan, m. pain, act of obstructing or opposing. s.

بادهوا ي bād-hanā,ī, f. fruitlessness, useless-

بادهيه **बाध्य** $b\bar{a}dhya$, what ought to bestopped.s. $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$, flatulent, troubled with wind. p.

باذي बादी $b\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ (for $v\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$), an accuser, a plaintiff, an enemy. $b\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ chor, an inveterate thief. s. $b\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$, beginner, an author. a.

باديان bādiyān (also bādiyāna), sweet fennel;

אלגש bādiya, m. a bowl, cup, glass (but generally made of brass or bell-metal). p.

بادید bādiya, m. a desert, a wilderness. a.

भाड bāḍh, f. stubble. h.

بادّه المجتاب بالله المجتاب بالله المجتاب بالله المجتاب bāzik, the juice of grapes, slightly boiled. a.

bar, m. load; time, once; a court, a tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience; repetition; fruit; leave, permission, admission; pregnancy. bār-dār, loaded, full of fruit; pregnant. bār-denā, to load; to give charge; to impose, to give trouble, to encumber; to give admission, to give leave. ka, i bār karke, after several times or turns. p.

edge; a girl not exceeding sixteen; m. day of the week; door; water; child; hair; prohibition, obstacle. bār lagānā, to delay. to hesitate. s.

بادكش bād-kash, m. a fan, a ventilator; a بادكش bād-kash, m. perquisite of the ahīr or punkah; bellows. pl بادكره قطل علي علي المؤلف بادكره bād-gird, a whirlwind. p. the milk of every eighth day. h.

بارا $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. wind, air, atmosphere. d.

برادري वाराहरी bārādarī (v. bārah), f. a summer-house. h.

باراسنگا बारासिंगा bārāsingā, m. a stag (Cervus elaphus). h.

براکهري बारासरी bārākharī, f. the combination of the consonants (in the Devanāgarī) with the vowel symbols. h.

باران bārān, m. rain, the rainy season. p.

برانی bārānī, f. a great coat, or cloak for keeping off the rain; unirrigated land, i.e. land depending on the natural rains of the season. p.

اراة bārāh, m. a boar, a hog; the third incarnation of Vishnu. s.

باراهي पाराही bārāhī, f. land; adj. relating to bārāh, the third incarnation. h.s.

باربار bār-bār, repeatedly, often (also bārambār). bār-bārī-k., to procrastinate, delay. p.

पारवटाई bār-baṭā,ī, f. division of the crops by sheaves or shocks, before the corn is trodden out. h.

باربر bārbar, burden-bearing (ox or ass). p.

יוריעבור bār-bardār, m. a porter, a burdenbearer. p.

باربرداري bār-bardārī, f. expenses of travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire, means of conveyance. p. वारिज bārij (for vārija), m. the lotus.

bārija nayan, having eyes like the flower of the lotus. s. bārjāt, an oppressive custom, forcing the natives to buy goods above the market price. p.

بارجاني bārjā,e, a custom of forcing people to buy goods at an exorbitant price; likewise, a free grant of a spot of ground made by the zamīndārs and landholders to any of their relatives, the rents of which, to prevent a loss to the donor, are assessed upon the rest of his possessions. p.

بارچاپ bār-chāp, a kind of cloth. d.

بارخاص bāri-khāṣṣ, m. private hall of audience. p. [mind. p. c.

bari khatir, load or distress of بارخاطر

بارخانه bār-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a warehouse. p. فاخدا بارخدا bāri-<u>kh</u>udā, Great God. p.

ار अ। (for vārid), a cloud. عاد عاد عاد الله عاد عاد الله عاد الله عاد عاد الله عا

بارد bārid, cold, frigid; established. a.

بارز bāriz, a term in arithmetic, the sum total or gross amount. p.

بارش bārish, f. rain; a shower of rain. p. بارهام bār-i-'ām, m.public hall of audience.p.a.

بارك वारिक bārik, m. rain (for vārik or wirid). L

الك bārak-allāk (God prosper you), a phrase expressive of admiration. a.

بارکش bār-kash, lit. "burden-bearing," applied to elephants, carts, porters, &c. p.

بارگاة bārgāh or مارگ bārgāh, f. a court, palace, place of audience. bār-gāh-i-khās, private court, privy-council chamber. bārgāh-i-'ām, public court, where every body is admitted. p.

باركي bāragī or bārgī (used in comp.), time,

بارگير bārgīr, m. a horseman (soldier) who

بارن বাবে bāran (for vāran), m. forbidding, prohibiting, preventing; an elephant. s.

بارنا **बारना** bārnā, n. to leave off, to separate, to quit; a. to forbid, to prohibit. s.

بارنا चारना bārnā, a. to light, to kindle. 4.

بارنبار चारंचार bārambār (for bār-bār), often, repeatedly. A.

मां वारंबः bāramba, m. fruit of mangoes, revenue derived from mango groves. h.

بارندكي bārandagī, f. rain, raining. p.

بارندة bāranda, that which rains or showers. p.

بارني पाहवी bārunī, f. spirituous liquors. s.

بارو bārū, f. sand (vide bālū); m. a

بارو bārū (for bārūt), f. gunpowder, saltpetre. p. فراوان bārnān (for bārahvān), the twelfth. h.

برون bārūt, عاروت f. saltpetre; gunpowder. p.

ارود bārud, ا بارود jārvē bārah, land next to or surrounding

a village. A.

y the bārah, twelve. bārah-darī, f. a summerhouse (q.d. with twelve doors). bārah bāt honā, a to become a vagabond, to be ruined or harassed. A.

bāra, for the sake of, in behalf of, as in the phrase dar bāra, e man, in my behalf; (in comp.) tum, time; as, dū-bāra, twice, over again. p.

بارها bār-hā, often, repeatedly. p.

पारहसिंगा bārah-singā, m. lit. "a twelve tiner;" a stag with horns of twelve branches (Cerus elaphus). h.

bare, once, one time; it is used by some settors in the sense of at last, at length, lastly. p.

باري bārī, m. a name of the Deity, the Creator. bārī ta'ālā, the most high God. a.

भारी bārī, f. a garden, an orchard, a house; a window; an ornament worn in the ear and nose; a young girl not exceeding sixteen. a.

્રીકોઉક whose business it is to sell torches and leaves which are used as platters: the same crate occasionally at as barbers. λ .

لاري bārī, tour, turn. bārī-dār, an attendant who waits in turn with others. bārī kī tap, an intermittent fever. p.

يارياب bār-yāb, admitted at court or into company; one who has the entrée. p.

باریایی bāryābī, f. admittance at court or into company; having the entrée. p.

باریدی bārīdan, to rain, to shower. p.

bārīk, fine, slender, minute, subtile. bārīk-bīn, intelligent, penetrating, quick of apprehension. bārīk-miyān, slender-waisted. p.

باریکی bārīkī, f. subtilty; minuteness. p.

Mungir; a fence, a hedge; a line (of soldiers); a margin. bār-pakṛānā, to urge on, to instruct. bār jhāṛnā and bār uṛānā, a. to fire a volley. bār-bāndhnā, a. to inclose a field with thorns. bār-rakhnā, -chīrnā, or -chīrvānā, a. to sharpen bār-denā, or -dilwānā, a. to sharpen, to grind, excite, to instigate. h.

पाड़ा bārā,m. an inclosure ; alms, charity. h.

m. submarine

भाइवानल bāravānal, fire. s.

ৰার bārh, f. a flood; promotion, increase. h.

पाइना bārhnā,] n. to increase, go on, الزهنو पाइनी bārhnau, advance, rise, swell; to be promoted, to amount, lengthen. h.

्र चाइही bāṛhī, f. usurious profit or interest taken on grain; interest in kind paid upon seed grain. h.

with the garden, orchard, &c., attached to it; also cotton (see bārī). ع. [knives, &c.). A.

بازيا **बाहिया** bāṛiyā, m. a whetter (of swords,

باز bāz, m. a female falcon, a hawk. bāz-dār, m. a falconer. bāz-dārī, f. the charge of hawks, keeping falcons. a.

لَّارُ baz, adv. again, once more. baz-ana, n. to decline, to leave off; to refuse, to reject, to desist. bāz rakhnā, a. to hold back, to prevent, to forbid. bāz-rahnā, n. to decline, to reject, to leave off; to refuse; (in comp.) it denotes a player; as, shaṭranj-bāz, a chess-player; bukka-bāz, a juggler. p.

שׁכּוֹן bāzār, m. a market: according to Gladwin it denotes a constant and established market, in contradistinction to hāt, an occasional one. p.

بازاري $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, belonging to a market; market people, common people. $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ $b\bar{a}t$, low or vulgar language; patois; Billingsgate. p.

m. reiterated inquiry; بازپرس bāz-purs, مازپرس bāz-hhpāst, minute investigation. p.

باز پسين būz-pasīn, last, hindmost. p.

بازرگان bāzargān (for bāzārgān), m. a merchant, a dealer in the market. p. بازرگانی bāzargānī, f. merchandise, traffic,

بازكردن baz-hardan, to throw open (a door). p.

بازگشت. baz-gasht or baz-gashta, returned, retreated. p.

بازگون bāz-gūn, preposterous, upside down. p.

بازگير bāz-gīr, a falconer; a chronologist, or historian; (for bāj-gīr), a collector of revenue. p.

عازند bāzanda, playing, a player; a kind of pigeon (vide khirad-afroz). p.

bāzū, m. the arm (plur. bāzū,ān); the fold of a door; the side of a bedstead; a friend, a companion; one who repeats the chorus of the marsiya; an accompanier in a song. bāzū denā, a to assist, to help, to support. p.

بازوبند bazu-band, m. an ornament worn on the arm, a bracelet or an armlet. p.

لَّارِي bāzī, f. play, sport; a game, a stake at play. bāzī khānā, to lose, to be cast; to be cheated. bāzī pānā, to be victorious, prosperous. bāzī-lagānā, to wager. bāzī lejānā, to win, to excel. p.

بازیافت bāz-yāft, resumption of any thing, the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind. p. [a toy, plaything. p.

بازليد bāzīcha, f. fun, play, sport; wagering;

بازيدن bāzīdan, to sport, to play ; to gamble. p.

ازيگاه bāzī-gāh, f. a place for exhibiting feats of activity; a theatre. p.

بازيگر bāzīgar, m. a tumbler, one who exhibits feats of activity. p.

بازیگری bāzīgaran, f. a tumbling-woman, بازیگرنی bāzīgarnī, ban actress. p.

بازيكري bāzīgarī, f. the art of juggling, tumbling, &c. p. [banyā, a perfumer. s.

पास bās, f. smell, scent, odour. bās-

भास bās,] m. abode, residence, lodg-प्रासा bāsā, j ing, temporary residence. s.

ba-āsānī, with facility, easily. p.

باستان bāstān (in Persian), ancient, past: in the south of India it is used corruptly for ba'd az ān, after, afterwards. p. d.

नास्तू bāstū, site or foundation of a house.s. باستو वासर bāsaṭh, sixty-two. h.

باسديو वासुदेव bāsudev (properly vāsudeva),

्यासर bāsar (for vāsar), m. a day. s.

باسري bāsrī or bāsurī, f. (v. bānsrī), a flute, pipe, &c. s.

bāsiķ, tall, lofty (palm-tree). a.

नासक bāsuh, m. the name of the باسكي वासक bāsuhī, serpent which supports the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the amrit, &c. s. [(Vena basilica). g. bāsalāk, f. the great vein in the arm باسمتي वासनी bāsmatī, f. a fragrant kind of rice, also of millet. h. [plate, dish, &c. k. v.]

शासन bāsan, m. a basin, goblet, pot, वासना bāsnā or vāsanā, f. desire, inclination, s.

वासना bāsnā or वासना vāsanā, a. to scent, to perfume. s.

باسي बासी bāsī, stale, fusty, perfumed. bāsī-h., "to make stale; to vomit. h.

اسي बासी bāsī or vāsī, an inhabitant; (used in comp.), as ban-bāsī, or vana-vāsī, inhabitant of the woods. s. [ahīrs. h.

باسیان बासियान bāsiyān, name of a tribe of باشن bāsh, stay, stop, be patient; (in comp.) it denotes being, staying, as shab-bāsh, staying for a night. p.

باشا bāshā, m. a kind of falcon, a hawk. p. bāshad, it may be, perhaps. p.

पापीगया hāshgiyā, crops being choked and destroyed by weeds. h.

باشنده bāshanda, an inhabitant, a dweller. p.

bāsha, m. a hawk (same as bāshā). p. باشد باشدری bāshān, a female falcon. p.

باصرة bāṣira, sight, the sense of seeing. a. باصرة bāṭil, false, vain; absurd, futile, ignorant; abolished, a.

bātilī, f. vanity, folly, absurdity. a.

باطن bāṭin, m. the inward part, the heart; adj. internal, hidden, concealed. a.

bātinī, intrinsic, internal. a.

bā'is, cause, account, occasion, inducement; author, producer; prep. by means or by reason of. هـ

sabz dikhānā or -dikhlānā, to excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises. bāgh-bagh-banā, or hojānā, n. to be delighted, to rejoice greatly. p.

باغات bāghāt, pl. gardens, groves, or chards. p. باغايتي bāghāyatī, fit for garden cultivation; f. fruit raised in a garden; tax levied on gardens. h. bāgh-bān, m. a gardener. p.

باغباني bagh-bani, f. gardening. p.

باغچه bāghcha, m. a small garden, orchard, &c. p. [tumour, a wen. p. bāghira, m. an indolent swelling or باغشای bāghshāī, f. a walk in a garden. d

باغلاري bagh-hārī, f. garden cultivation, buof a gardener. p. باغوالا bāgh-wālā, m. a gardener, the owner baghwan, J of a garden. p. h. باغها bāghhā, pl. gardens, orchards. p. باغى bāghī, a mutineer, traitor, rebel. a. ي bāghīcha, a little garden (v.bāghcha). p. باف bāf, (in comp.) weaving or woven. kizārī-bāf, a weaver of lace. zarī-bāf, a gold-lace weaver; a kind of cloth interwoven with gold. p. بافت bāft, web, weaving, tissue, texture. p. بانته bāfta, woven; m. a kind of cloth; a colour in pigeons; buttons woven like mohair; (in comp.) it denotes woven, wrought, as zar-bāfta, wrought in gold, embroidered. p. ba-ifrāt, in abundance, copiously. p. a. باننده bāfanda or bāfinda, a weaver. p. bāķir, abounding in wealth and knowledge, one who is deeply learned. a. bakir-khānī, f. a kind of bread or cake mixed with butter and milk. Dr. Gilchrist suggests, in his Vocabulary, that this kind of cake took its name from some nobleman called Bāķir-khān, as our word sandwick is said to be so named after Lord Sandwich a لقلا bāķilā, كا m. a bean, a pea, a potherb. a. ماقله bāķila, J بانى bāḥī, remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; adj. permanent, durable, eternal. bāķī-dār, owing a balance; a revenue defaulter. bāķī-raksā, n. to remain, to be left, to be saved. a. [rears. a. باقيات bākiyāt, remainders, balances, ar-باك bāk, m. fear, apprehension. p. اك عتم bāk or vāk, m. language, dialect, speech; in the language of revenue officers it is used to denote a verbal estimate of the produce without souring the field. s. ياكرة bākira, an unblemished virgin. a. राकरी bākrī, f. a cow advanced about see months in pregnancy (also a small buffalo). A. पाबस hakas, m. a bush of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder (Justicia edhatoda). s. [bākilā). h. प्रिंध पाइला bāklā, m. a bean, a potherb (v. باكند ara a bākand, a portion of the crop, shout two-fifths, paid as rent by the cultivators to the temindars. h. क्ष्री भार bākhar,] m. name of a drug पासल bākhal, used as a ferment; a e, an inclosure, several houses contained within one inclosure; an area or court-yard. h. باكية tākya (for vākya), m. (in gram.) a sessence; speech, a word. s. পান bāg, f. n rein, a bridle. bāg-mornā, to tarn the reins: it is applied to the drying up of the small-pox: when the pustules begin to blacken and by up, they say sills or mats ne bag meri. bag hath a chiqua, the power of choice to be lost to any one, h.

باكه bāg (Dakh. for باكه), a tiger. bāg ka pațțha, a tiger's cub. ডি ৰানা bāgā, m. a vestment; honorary पागडोर bāgdor, f. a long rein with which horses are led. h. راكر चागर bāyar, m. a hedge of thorns or twigs; name of a tract of country belonging to the raj-puts. h. पागरी bāgrā, a native of Bāgar. h. रागम bāgam, m. any cultivated spot. h. hagnakh, the claws of a tiger set in silver and worn round the neck by a string as a charm against sundry evils. A kind of weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands. With this instrument the celebrated Sevajee, the Mahratta chief, is said to have murdered the Muhammadan governor of Bijapur, while embracing him under pretence of friendship. (Binning). d. ्रवाच bāgh, m. a tiger. hāgh-bakrī, f. पाचा bagha, Stiger and goat, a kind of children's play, akin to our "fox and geese". .. पायंबर bāghambar, m. a tiger's skin. ه. باگه*ن* **चाचन** bäghan, ر f. a tigress. s. ر. नायनी bāghnī باكهى ्रामी bāghī, f. a bubo. h. باكي भागी bāgī, a horseman, a rider. s. शास्त्र bāl, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; m. a child under five years old; adj. infantine, childish; ignorant, uninstructed. s. भारत bāl, m. hair; a child. bāl bīkā na ho,e (let not the hair be bent or disordered), a mode of inculcating extraordinary care. bāl-bāl, hair by hair, every hair. bāl bāndhi kaurī mārnā, to shoot at, not to miss; to act with great care, not to mistake. s. بال bāl, m. a wing. bāl-dār, winged. p. بال ৰান্ত bāl, f. an ear of corn; a crack in a cup or glass; m. the thread on which sugar is crystallized. bāl-dār, a cracked vessel (of china, glass, &c.). h. بال बालू bālu, m. a drug commonly called elā-bāluk s. بال bāl, m. heart; power. a. بالا bālā, above, up; m. top. bālā-batānā, or -denā, a. to baulk, to circumvent, to dupe; to put off, to disappoint, to prevaricate. bālā-bālā, deceitfully, fraudulently; secretly. bālā-dast, superior. p. প্রতি দালা bālā, m. a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high. h. كال ৰাজা bālā, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; a medicinal and fragrant plant, of the roots of which taffis are made (Andropagon muricatum), commonly called by Europeans "cus-cuss"; m. an earring; a male child, a boy, bālā chānd, the new moon. s. [that laps over the thigh. p. טעני bālābar, m. part of the angarkhā (q.v.) bālā-band, in. part of the native dress, بلابند a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind. p.

الابهولا बालाभोला bālā-bholā, adj. innocent, artless, as a child; m. an artless child. s. h.

دالا

्र बालापन bālā-pan, m. childhood, infancy; also boyhood. s.

بالاپوش bālā-posh, m. a coverlet, quilt. p. بالاپوش मालातप bālātap, m. the rays of the

rising sun. s.

بالاتفاق bi-l-ittifāh, lit. by agreement, by chance. a. [(an estate, &c.). h. بالاجمال bi-l-ijmāl, in the whole, in the lump

महाचांद bālā-chānd, the new moon. s. بالاچاند bālā-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an upper room, an upper

upper story, a balcony. p.

بالادست bālā-dast, superior, high-handed. p. بالاگشتي bālā-gashtī, an inspector of police. p.

بالان bālān, hairs of the head, the hair collectively. bālān bharā, full of hair, bristly. d.

بالانشين bālā-nishīn, seated aloft, superior. p. bālā o past, above and below, i.e. the heavens above and the earth beneath. p.

بالائي bālā,ī, s. a horse led for show; any extra tax; adj. external, superficial. p.

بالائي مزي bālā,ī maze (pl.), m. superficial or hollow pleasures. p.

بالاَّي يافت bālā,ī-yāft, f. perquisites. p. بالاَّي يافت bāl-bachche, pl. children. s. p.

bi-l-banān, with the tips of the fingers; "monstrari digitis." a.

चालभोग bāl-bhog, m. an offering to Krishna, presented early in the morning. s.

bāl-par, m. adoption of better habits;

bāl par nikālnā, to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or
prosper; to betray one's evil disposition, to begin
wicked pranks, to show the cloven hoof. p.

بالپن bāl-pan,m. (v. bālāpan),childhood,&c. s.

bi-t-tasrīh, distinctly, explicitly. a.

पालतोड़ bāl-tor, m. a pimple, a sore. h. نالووت bi-l-jumla, in short, to conclude. a.

पाल खड़ bāl-chhar, f. the name of a medicine or perfume. h. [happily. a.

bil-khair, in a good manner, well, الخير bi-z-zāt or bi-z-zāti, naturally, originally. bi-zātihi, in its nature or essence. a.

بالراج बालराज bālrāj, إبالراج वालराज bālsūrya, m. lapis lazuli. s.

भालरांड bāl-rānḍ, f. a very young widow, or one who lost her husband when she was very young. s.

bālish, m. a pillow, a cushion. p.

bālisht, f. a span ; a pillow. p.

bi-z-zarūrat (also bi-z-zarūra), necessarily, perforce. a.

bi-l'ahs, the reverse. us he bi-l'ahs, the contrary to that. a.

bāligh, m. a youth just arrived at the age of maturity; adj. of age; fem. bāligha, marriageable. a

bi-l-farz, granted that, on the sup-

bi-l-fi'l, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean time. a.

bi-l-kasd, on purpose. a.

القوت bi-l-kūwat, by the strength, or power of. a. [name of a drug (v. bālu). s. بالك বান্তৰ bālak, m. a young child. bāluk,

ত্রি बालका bālhā or bālahā, m. a young follower or disciple of a jogī or sanyāsī. s.

মিট্ ৰান্ত্ৰনা bālukā, f. sand, gravel. s.

बालुकागड़ bāluhāgar, m. a sort of fish. s. नालुकागड़ bāluhāmay,sandy,gravelly.s.

मालकपन bālakpan, الكين बालकपन bālakpanā, boyhood; in-إلكينا बालकपना bālakatva, fancy, child-

ishness. s. together. و نالكل bi-l-kull (or bi-l-kulliya), totally, al-

मलकीय bālakīya, childish, infantine. s. بالكيه बालगोपाल bāl-gopāl, offspring. s.

بالله bi-llāh (or bi-llāhi), by God. bi-llāhi-

son; a husband; a kind of cloth. bālam khīrā, m. a sort of cucumber, in season in the rains (a variety of Cucumis sativus). h. [son). a.

bi-l-muḥṭa'a, a kind of tenure. (v. Wil-पालना bālnā, a. to light, to kindle (v.

bārnā). h. النف वालन्द bāland, name of a tribe inha-

biting the southern parts of Mirzapūr. h. bālangū, a species of citron. p.

भालिनी bālinī, f. the constellation as-

भारू bālū, f. sand, gravel. s.

bālū-burd, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account. s. p.

बालोपवीत bālopavīt, m. a child's sacrificial thread; a cloth covering the privities (of children). s.

पालूचरी bālūcharī, a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar, near Murshidābād. A.

bi-l-mafa, in truth, in reality. a. بالوك काङ्क bālūk, m. a sort of poison. s.

দুৰ্ভ চনাম, in. a sort of posson. s.

বাজী bālī, f. a female-child; ear-ring
worn in the ear, passing through the centre of it: it

also signifies an ear of corn. s. বাকো bālī, m. name of a monkey, the son of Indra, killed by Rāma. s.

باليدكي bālīdagī, f. vegetation. p.

bālīda honā, n. to vegetate. p. h. باليدة هونا باليش वालीम् bālīsh, m. pain in making water, from gravel, &c. ..

باليقين bi-l-yaḥīn, assuredly, certainly. a. باليقيل bālān, f. a pillow, a cushion. p.

الله बाह्य bālya, m. childhood, infancy. s. sully बाह्य bāleya,] m. name

ভাৰত বাড়ৰ তাৰেলাৰ bāleyashāk, of a plant Siphomanthus Indica). s.

اب বাল bām, f. an eel (Ophidium simach, Buch.); m. the left (side); an enemy. s.

بأم bām, m. an upper story, a terrace; the morning dawn. p.

بُ bām, m. a fathom, a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits. d.

नामचंग bām-ang, m. the left side. s.

باميهي वास्भी bāmbhī, علم والمنهي والمنهي والمنها والمنه المنه والمنه و

لمان bāmdād or bāmdādān, f. morning, dawn, Aurora; adv. in the morning. p.

بامن बामन bāman (for rāmana), a dwarf,

امن bāman, عامن bāmanh, } m. a Brāhman. d.

بامن طبّی चामनहड्डी bāman-haṭṭī, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata, Roxb.). h.

प्राम्हन bamhun, m. a Brahman. s.

प्रोक्त काम्हनी bāmhnī, f. a stye on the cyelids; a species of lizard. h.

पान्दनी bāmhnī f. (for bāhmanī), the wife of a Brāhman; name of a medicinal herb.

্ৰান bān, f. temper, quality, manners; m. a rocket used in battle; the boar or swell of the tide; a kind of rope made of munj. h.

্ৰাণ bān or vān, m. an arrow; the name of an asur, son of Rājā Bali. s.

bān, m. name of a tree (Guilandina swings), whose seeds are called habb-ul-bān, bennut, or secording to some, Bakain (Melia sempervirens); that which yields benjamin of benzoin (Styraz benswi); atree the leaves and flowers of which are sweet-swatch, called by the Persians bed-mathk. p.

بان bān, keeper or guardian; (used in comp.) as dar-bān, a door-keeper, bāgh-bān, a gardener. ...

of weapon; fashion in dress, peculiar to individuals, or bodies taken individually (so regimentals may be called bānā): uniformity; the woof (in weaving); a veil. bānā bāndhnā, to be ready, to be determined. In the Dakhani dialect it denotes the basin or metal bucket of a pacotta, or lever for raising water. h.

भाना hānā, a. to open or spread out. h. بانا चाना bānāt, f. broad-cloth. h.

प्रानाती bānātī, woollen, made of broad-cloth. h.

بانان bānān (v. bāyān), the left hand or side. s. بانان चांच bāmb, m. (also bāmb-andhū,ā), an

पांभनी bāmbhnī,

ينبهئي चांम्भई bāmbha,ī, f. a snake's hole. h. بانبهئي चांम्भी bāmbhī,

पानप्रस्य bāna-prasth, m. the state of an anchorite or hermit (see āsram). .

चांडचींड bant-chont, share, distri-

bution. s. भारता hānṭnā, a.toshare, to distribute,

पंडना hānthnā, a.tosnare, todistribute, viigi पांडना hānthnā, to divide, participate, dispose of. Also bānt-le.tā, the same. s.

नंतर tānjar, (land) lying waste or fallow. h.

ا عَنْجَهُ بِ عَنْهِ لَوَ يَالُهُ (Dakh. bānj), barren (applicable to females, also to land or soil. ع

weight vijya, m. trade, commerce, merchandise. .

bānchnā, a. to read; m. Dakh.

पांछा bānchhā, f. wish, desire. s. باکچها नांछा bānchhit, desired, longed for. s.

الله चान्दा bāndā, the name of a place in Bandel-khand. h.

भान्द्रा bāndā (for bandā), m. kind of plant which grows on trees (epidendrum, particularly tessellatum, Roxb.). s.

भानदार bān-dār, a rocket-thrower. h.p.

باندر चान्दर bandar,] m. (for bandar), an باندر عبر bandrā, عباندرا ape, a monkey. s.

باندرني जान्दरनी bāndarnī, f. a female ape or باندري जान्दरी bāndrī, monkey. s.

لندن bāndnā (for bāndhnā), a. to tie, to stop, &c. s. [finement, imprisonment. s.

नांच bāndh, m. an embankment; con-

नांधलगोती bāndhalgotī, name of a tribe inhabiting part of Bandel-khand. h.

باندهنا valuat bāndhnā, a. to tie; to shut; to stop water, to embank; to bind, to fasten; to invent, to contrive. to stop, to pack, to aim, to build, to put, to settle s.

in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; slander, plot, plan; a kind of silk cloth; a kind of parrot. h.

باندهو **vive** bāndhav, m. a relative, a kinsman, a friend. s.

kā betā, obedient, submissive. In the Dakhanī dialect, bāndī-bartan, "slave girls and utensils," the impediments, appropriately so called, of an army on march; the families, baggage, &c. of the Sipāhis. h.

اندًا باندًا bāndā, m. a bird without tail; a serpent which has lost its tail; adj. tail-less, docked. s.

باندّى चांडी bānḍī, f. a cudgel; a kind of dress; misfortune, calamity. h.

भंग चानर banar (for vanar), m. a monkey. s.

about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, or excavations in general (a cube of one bāns is called a chaukā). bāns par charhnā, n. to be branded with infamy. s.

view view bānsā, m. the bridge of the nose; the channel through which the seeds descend in a drilling-machine. h.

नासफोर bāns-phor, m. the name of a caste who work or deal in bamboos. s.

بانسري वांसरी bānsrī, f. a flute, fife, pipe; a kind of noxious a iसती bānsī, veed in arable land; a purse; adj. made of bamboo. s.

worn on the arms; a kind of dagger having a curved blade; an exercise with the dagger; a settee. h.

انك انه bānk, m. a crook, curvature, bending; a reach or turning of a river; fault, offence, wickedness. ه.

a buck, a bravo, a bully; a bent trumpet or bugle; f. name of a river; adj. crooked, foppish. h.

पांकाचूर bānkā-chūr, m. a fop, cox-comb, &c. A.

الكنيثا वांकपहा bānk-paṭṭā, m. a kind of fencing with (wooden) dagger and cutlass, h.

انكىن चंकपन bānk-pan, m. foppishness ; debauchery; disorderly conduct. h. of the mu,azzin calling Muhammadans to prayer; the crowing of a cock. bāng-mārnā, a. to cry out, to call. bāng-denā (or in Pers. -bardāshtan, or -dādan), a. to call Muhammadans to prayer. bāngi subh, the call to morning prayer. bāngi namāz, the call to prayers in general. p.

पांगा bāngā, m. raw cotton (v. bānga). h. بانگا بانگر कांगर bāngar, m. high ground or uplands. h.

انگ $b\bar{a}nga$, m. a species of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district, and indispensably naccessary, though not otherwise of superior quality, to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of muslin. p.

प्रानगी bāngī, f. a pattern, muster. h. بانگي bānū, f. a lady, a woman of rank. p.

पानुसा bānū,ā, m. the name of a waterbird. h.

बांवां bānwān, the left hand or side. s.

प्र बानूसा bānūsā, m. عانوسا वानूसा bānūsā, m. }a kind of cloth. h.

नान है banawwe or banawe, ninety-two. h.

ve चांह bānh, f. the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; guarantee, protector, or security (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his bānh, who engages to return him to his house or fort in security). bānh balī, strong in the arm. bānh pakarnā or gahnā, a. to protect. bānh denā, a. to assist (see bāzū denā). bānh tūpnā, to be destitute of friends or protectors. s.

bāna (for bānā), m. dress, uniform, &c. s.

पंहियां bānhiyān, m. a patron. s.

باني bānī, a builder, an architect, a composer, author, founder. a.

a fabric or manufacture; ashes; the name of a yellow earth with which potters sometimes ornament their vessels; the thread with which cloth is woven; a weight equal to 80 rapees. h.

اني वानी bānī, f. speech, language; name of the goddess of eloquence, Saraswatī. s.

باني بوني बानीबोनी bānībonī, f. the price of weaving h.

باني كار bānī-hār, an architect; a composer, an author, beginner; an instigator. p.

باني كاري bānī-kārī, f. architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation. p.

) ৰাজা bā,o, f. wind. bā,o sarnā, n. to be discharged backwards (wind). bā,o bāndhnā, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective without argument. bā,o-khānī, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court one's inspirations; to protract a miserable existence. s.

्र बास्रो bā,o or बाव bāv, f. the pox, a bubo. h. बास्रो bāwā (v. bābā), father. bāwā-jān, dear father. d.)

पानों bānāi, the left hand or side. s. باوان पानों bānāi, the left hand or side. s. باوبتاس पानों पानास bā,o-batās, f. calamity, misfortune, particularly such as is believed to result from the evil influence of a demon (see āsīb). k. bā,o bharī-khāl, of no intrinsic

value; lit. a skin full of wind. d.

وريهك বাজানৰ bā,o-bhak,] a prattler, tri-ভাৰাক্তৰ bā,o-jhak, fling talker. h. وجهك বাৰা bā,otā,] m. a flag or banner; a باوتا বাৰা bā,otā,] sail; a sort of armlet worn by women. s.

باوجود bā-wujūd, notwithstanding. bā-wu-

bāwar, m. belief, faith, confidence, truth, credit; adj. true, credible. bāwar-k., to credit. bā-

नावर bāwar, m. a kind of sweetmeats. h. باور पावरा bā,orā or bāwarā, mad, crazy. s. باورگ bāwarchin, } f. a cookmaid or female باورچي bāwarchin, cook. t. h.

bāwarchī, m. a cook. bāwarchī
hāsa, m. a kitchen, cook-house. "This word seems to
be one of those old Persian or Turkish terms, of which
several are now preserved in the Hindustani, which
are no longer used by or known to the Turks and
Persians. The term implies "confidential person," as
a cook unquestionably should be, particularly in the
East, where life is so frequently attempted by poson."
(Binning). t.

باورچيگري bāwarchīgarī, f. the culinary باوري वाचोरी bā,orī, name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. h.

باوري चावरी bā,orī, } f. a well, pit. d. واري عامة الماري على إلى الماري على الماري إلى الماري الما

पावसूरु bā,o-sūl, m the cholic. s.

با وصف bā-wasf, yet, notwithstanding. p. a. با وصف bā-wafā, faithful, trusty. p. a.

भाषम bāwag, m. seed-time (same as فارقت पाषम bāwag, m. seed-time (same as فارستان). المناف إلى باركوا पाषमोत्जा bā,o-golā, m. the cholic; fla-

पावला bā,olā or bāwalā, mad, crazy. s.

الكون العالم المراجع المراجع

पावलेना bā,olenā, m. the name of a defect in horses. A.

باون चादन banan (for vamana), dwarfish, dissinutive; m. the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. s.

اون चावन bāman, fifty-two. h. [bāwan]. s. لونا चावन bā,onā or bāmanā, dwarfish (see

पाचीनी bā,onī, f. seed-time, sowing. h.

कं बाहु bāhu or बाह bāh, f. an arm. s.

باة bāh, f. virility, manhood; coitus. p.

पाहा bāhā, a water-course, channel. h.

पाह्यचा bāhu-bhūshā, f. an armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm. s.

जाहुज bāhuj, m. sesamum growing wild or spontaneously.

बाहुदा bāhudā, f. the name of a river said to rise in the Himalaya mountains: probably the modern Behut, the classical Hydapes. s.

प्राहर bāhar or चाहिर bāhir, without, foreign. s.

باهر bāhir, superior, excellent; open, public. a.

الله अपहरा bāharā or bāhara, the man who stands at the well to upset the water from the leathern bucket or charas, q. v. h.

bāhir-kā, from without, strange. bāhir-kā ṣāḥib āyā, khabar dīyo; "a strange gentleman is arrived, give notice;" an exclamation used by the darwāns or gatekeepers in Calcutta on the arrival of a stranger, to give notice to the family within. In my time the above sentence was pronounced (by the non-reading gentry), "Barker sawb āyā, cover the Jew!" s.

पाहिरह bāhiruh, m. the left side (in sword exercise, &c.).

्र बाहरी bāharī, a foreigner, a stranger; outward.

plenty, abun-पाहुल्पता bahulyatā, f. dance, quantity. s. [one with another. p.

باهم bāham,together,mutually. bā-ham-dīgar, باهم पाद्यन bāhman, a Brāhman. s.

पासनहड्डी bāhman-haṭṭī, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata). s.

पासनी bāhmanī, wife of a Brāhman; a Brāhmaness; adj. of or relating to a Brāhman. bāhmanī badakh, the chakwā or Brāhmany duck. bāhmanī chīl, the Brähmany kite, v. garup. s.

باهمنيتا जाबनेटा bāhmanetā, son of a Brāliman; a young Brāhman. s.

पाहुमूल bāhu-mūl, m. the armpit. s. باهبول चाहुन bāhan, m. a carriage. s.

्रबाहन bāhan, m. fallow land (root of bāhnā). h.

المناب बाहना bāhnā, a. to plough, to till; to shoot or discharge a weapon; to comb the hair. A.

יוצגע **קוּקּקּקּ bāhu-yuddh**, m. close fight, personal struggle; boxing, wrestling. s.

माई $b\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. mistress, lady (among Mahrattas); a dancing-girl. $b\bar{a},\bar{\imath}-j\bar{\imath}$, the mother bawd; the old abbess; "la bonne." λ .

اي عبي عبد bā,e or बाई bā,ī, f. flatulency; rheumatism. bā,ī pachnī, to be mortified, to be depressed, to die away. bā,ī men bharaknā, to prate foolishly. bā,ī sarnā (see bā,o sarnā). s.

بايان वायां bāyān, left (not right); m. the bass part in music, the bass sound (particularly of the tabla, dholak, and pakhāwaj, which are played upon by the left hand). bāyān pānw pājnā, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person. भायव bāyab, apart, separate, strange, distinct. yih bat bayab hai, this is another thing; this is a horse of another colour. h. quarter. h. ्यायव bāyab or bā,ib, m. the north-west بايب वारविरंग bā,e-birang, m. name of a medicinal seed. s. bayad, it is fit, or necessary. bayadshāyad, as it should be. p. पाईस bā,īs, twenty-two. h. bāyista, that which is becoming or requisite, necessary. p. بايسي वाईसी bā,īsī, f. the royal army, because composed of the troops of the twenty-two subas or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire; a command of 22,000 men. $b\bar{a}_{i}\bar{s}\bar{s}_{i}$ $t\bar{u}tn\bar{a}_{i}$ to attack with one's whole torce. h. bā,i' or bāyi', a seller, a merchant. a. ل bā,ikā, كالكا f. a woman, a wife. d. bā-ikū, बारगोला bā,e-golā,m. (see bā,o-golā). h ्रवायन bāyan, m. sweetmeat, &c., which is distributed to friends in marriage feasts, or in commemoration of a success. s. لَّذِي bā,īṅ (v. bā,olī), a large well. d. بايس bā-īn, along with this, although. p. بابعي वाईनी bā,īnī, f. a basket in which makes are carried about for show. h. पाईहा bā,ihā, m. rheumatism. h. ्रियाद bibād (for vivād), m. quarrel, ba-bad, lit. to the wind, cast away. p. ्बबादी bibādī (for vivādī), a disputant,

अंभ विवाह bibāh (for vivāh), m. matrimony,

प्राचवर babar, m. one who crops the manes of

يبر babar, m. a lion, a tiger. bi-bar (imper.

بيرجى babarjī, m. (for bāwarchī), a cook ;

so babarjī-<u>kh</u>āna, a cookhouse or kitchen. p. [dissension. k.

. वबराखेरी babrā-kherī, f. quarrelling,

بيرن विवरण bibaran (for vivaran), m. inter-

بيرن विवर्ण bibarn (for vivarna), faded in

प्यहता babrūtā, m. a clown, lout,

प्रभु वबरी babri, f. cropped hair, tresses;

the act of cropping (particularly the manes of horses). A

[colour. s.

of burdan), bear or carry thou. p.

pretation, explanation. s.

bumpkin, a clumsy young man. h.

horses. h.

بيرى babari, leonine or tigerish; canine. पन्ती baburi,) f. the name of a tree of पबर babur, the mimosa kind. (There प्रभू बदल babul, are several species: the commonest is the Arabica, Rox.); the acacia tree. The babāl produces also a valuable gum, and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning by chamārs, q. v. s. [of fondness. h. पत्वा babunā, m. a child, a boy (a term म् babhru, large, great, tawny, &c.; bald-headed through disease; m. a large ichneumon; the name of a sage; a tawny or brown colour. s. प्रभूषा bubhukshā, f. hunger. s. मुभिष्यत bubhuhshit, hungry. s. بيهني वभनी babhnī, f. (see bāmhnī), a stye on the eyelids, a lizard. h. ्रिभ्य bibhar (for vibhav), m. substance. wealth; power, grandeur. s. भा वर्षे babai, m. the seed of a sweet-scented herb (Ocymum pilosum, Roxb.); name of a bird. s. ببى पञ्ची babbī, f. a kiss. h. पबेसी babesī, f. the piles. h. प्रमा babesiyā or banesiyā, talking nonsense; m. a catamite. h. ्प्या विवेक bibek, m. discrimination, dis-विवेकता bibehatā, f.) cretion, sense. s. विवेकी bibekī, discreet, prudent. s. वपाहोना bapā honā, to be raised, established, pitched. h. bapt or bapat, hidden, secret. d. ्विपत bipat, بيت f. calamity, misfortune, विपन्नि bipatti, danger, mischief. s. विपता bip: ā, ्वप्र bipr (for vipra), a man of the sacerdotal caste, a Brāhman. s. بيرا bapurā, helpless, distressed. h. يرنا विपरना biparnā, a. to attack, to assault. h. يريت विपरीत bi-parit, contrary, opposite; f. mischief, ruin. s. भिपल bipal, m. a measure of time, a second, or (as some say) one-sixth of a second. s. प्या bapans, m. patrimony, a father's بپوتي वपौती bapautī or bapotī, f. paternal estate, patrimony, heritage. h. प्रभारा baphārā, m. vapour, vapour-ित्र विपारना bipharna, n. to be perverse. refractory, cross, irritated, obstinate, pert. s.

्रिके biphai (for vrihaspati), m. Thursday. k.

پيتي चरेनो bopaitī, f. paternal estate. s.

चित्र bit or चित्र bitt (for vitt), m. wealth, substance, ability, power, means. s.

but, m. an idol (hence, figuratively, a beloved woman; a darling). but-parast, an idolater but-parast, idolatry. but-tarāsh, a maker of idols. p.

bat, m. a line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or articles in an account. p.

tive to shipping (Teredo); contraction of bāt, a word (used in composition), as bat-bāharī, external, foreign. bat-barhā, a. m. prolixity, talkativeness, chicanery, wrangle. bat-banā, an orator, a sophist. bat-kahāo, m. talk, conversation. Contraction of bāt, wind, used in composition, as bat-sonhā-k., a. to ventilate. h.

पंचता bittā, m. a span, a hand's breadth. h. मूजा buttā, m. overreaching, fraud, trick,

take in. buttā-denā, to overreach. h. אדי butā, m. a bamboo lath; a thin slip of bamboo; an oulong stone on which powders are levigated. h.

ठ)ण पुतारह butārad, a name given to an extra cess upon the cultivator. h.

्र वतास batās, f. wind, air. batās-phenī, La kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes. عاس

प्रतासा or चताज्ञा batāsā, m. a kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes (of a spongy texture, q. d. filled with air); a bubble filled with water. h.

batāshā, m. (see batāsā), a bubble,&c. h. मांच batān, place of assemblage of cattle at night in an open field. h.

पताना batānā, s. to point, to shew, to explain, to teach; to appear; m. an upper turban; a small bracelet of metal. h.

धिं विताना bitānā, a.to pass (time), to spend. s.

لَّانَ वुताना butānā, } a. to extinguish. h.

بتا ي نينبو batāmī nīmbū, m. the shaddock. h. بتا ي نينبو hut-<u>kk</u>āna, an idol temple. p..

بقر batar, land in a state fit for the plough. A.

بقر batar or battar, worse, very bad (contracted from bad-tar). p.

بقر batar, curtailed (animal); destitute of good qualities (see abtar). a.

प्रावस्ति bitrā-bandī (v. bila-bandī), a kind of settlement. h.

يتراش but-tarāsh, an idol-maker, a statuary.p. عراش عدي و but-tarānā, a. to converse, talk. s. يترن विनाद bitaran (for vitaran), m. giving charity, alms, a donation.

بترنا वितरना bitarnā, a. to bestow, to grant. s. नसा batsā, m. a kind of rice. h.

नसल batsal (for vatsal), kind, loving. s.

بتك ana batak, f. (v. بطك), a duck. p. وبطك but-kada, an idol temple, a pagoda. p.

المنافقة بنكر anas batahhar, loquacious, talkative. h.

पतबहा bat-kahā, loquacious, conversible. h.

पतबहाव bat-kahā,o, m. | loquacity, पतबहा bat-kahī, f. | conversibleness, discourse, dialogues. h.

पतलाना batlana, a. to shew, to explain, to point out, to teach, to inform. h

بتم بتم bittam-bittam, bit by bit, gradually. d.

्राचतना bitnā (see bītnā), n. to pass, elapse. s.

bu-tang, lit. in straitness. ba-tang ana or hona, to be in great distress. p. [dung. h.

मतीरा bitaurā, m. a heap of dried cow-मतीरी bataurī, f. a flatulent or cede-

matous swelling. h. पत्री batūrī, f. a species of chanā

بقوري चत्री baturi, f. a species of chand (q.v.); a small kind of grain. h.

पतोरन batoran, gathering or collect-प्रवालन batolan, ing the grain in the time of harvest. h. [a nun. s.

بتول batūl, f. a virgin averse to matrimony, بتولي बतोली batolī, f. buffoonery. h.

पत्नी batuni, a tattler, an idle talker. h.

بتوون चतवोन batwon, the preparation of land for the reception of the seed. h.

्विया bithā, f. pain; affliction. s.

पं विचारना bithārnā, a. to cause to scatter, to cause to sprinkle. h.

بتهاري वियारी bithārī, f. cleansing the warp. h.

بتهرانا विषदाना bithrana, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

्रा विचरना bitharnā, or विचरना bithurnā, n. to be scattered, to be sprinkled. h.

प्रका bathū,ā, m. name of a kind of greens (Chenopodium album); also a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water. h.

प्रमुख्या bathiyā, a heap of dried cowdung. h.

بعی वती batī, f. a word, speech. s.

क्ष पत्ती batti, f. a candle; a wick; a match; a tent or bougie; a stick (of sealing-wax).

buttī, f. provision for a journey. buttī lekar chaudhīr dhūndnā, to go in earnest search (of any thing). d. [high. h.

प्या विज्ञिया bittiyā, m. a dwarf, i.e. a span بيان विज्ञियाना batiyānā, a. to speak, to talk, to say, to converse. h.

प्यां वितीत bitit, passed, gone, elapsed. s.

पत्तीस battīs, thirty-two. h.

न्तीसा battīsā, m. a medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients, usually given to mares after foaling. h.

प्रश्लोसी battīsī, f. any aggregate, consisting of thirty-two parts, hence, a set of teeth. battīsī, dikhānā, a. to shew the teeth, to laugh; to scoff or make faces at any one. h.

चर bat. m. name of a tree (Ficus Indica);

fold of the abdomen; (in comp.) contracted for bāt, a road, as bat-pār, a highwayman. In Dakh. a weight made of metal or hard stone to weigh with (v. bat-kharā). h.

ع عد الله على عدد الله على عدد الله عد

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प्राप्त करार baṭār, name of a tribe of Gūjars, q. v. h. [lusion, &c. (v. saṭṭā-baṭṭā). h.

بتاستا battā-saṭṭā, m. a kind of armour, col-بنّ चिटाना bɨṭānā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

لثانا baṭānā, m. a pea, called in Urdū, matar بثانا baṭāna, (q. v.). d.

عناؤ عزام baṭā,ū, m. a traveller; (in Dakb.) a highwayman. s. [ropes, &c. (v. bat). h.

पटाई baṭā,ī, f. hire paid for twisting بتاي पटाई baṭā,ī, f. hire paid for twisting بقب

بت बरपार batpār, m. highwayman, vil-الله बरपाड़ batpār, lain, footpad. h.

بت پاري वरपारी baṭpārī, ते. highway rob-चरपाड़ी baṭ-pāṛī, bing. h.

برا بعد battahh, m. a duck (v. ابطك). h.

मदुरना baturnā, to be collected together. h.

बहरी batrī, f. a small eup. h.

परस्या bathharā, m. a weight to weigh with (also written bathara or bathhara). h.

بالون विरुवण bit-lavan, m. a kind of medi-

بقلوهي बरलोही baṭlohī, or baṭlo,ī, f. a brass

ग्रैनार baṭ-mār, a highwayman. baṭ-mārī, highway robbery. h. [pulse. s.

्रिंदमास bitmās, m. a coarse species of

यटमोगरा bat-mogrā, m. the double jasmine (Jasminum zambæ). h.

बरना batnā, a. to twist, to form by convolution (as ropes); to divide, share; to gain, make profit; n. to be divided, to be twisted; m. an instrument with which ropes are twisted. h.

बरनिया baţaniyā, m. proprietor of a bat, a shareholder. h.

म्बर्सा $bat\bar{u},\bar{a}$ or $batm\bar{a}$, m. a purse, a small bag, generally used for holding betel-nut, &c.; a brass vessel in wich Hindus dress their food. h.

विडवा bitwā, m. a son. h.

יניפוע **चरवार** baṭmār (also baṭmāl), a tax gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a customs or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties. h.

यटवारा batwara, m. a share, the partition or division of lands, division of a crop in shares. h.

मह्माना batwana, a. to cause to twist, &c. h. [resort. h.

महोर bator, m. a gathering, a crowd, a بتور विदौरा bitaurā, m. a heap of the cakes of dried cow-dung. h.

चढोरन batoran, gathering or heaping grain in one place at the time of harvest. A.

بتورنا परोरना hatornā, a. to gather up, to collect, to purse, to accumulate (in Dakh. batolnā). h.

بتوري चिरोरी bitauri, f. a tax on shopkeepers &c. in a village. h. [&c. d.

بدولن batolan (v. batoran), gathering grain, بدولن fazini bitonā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle;

بتون विदान bitona, a. to scatter, to sprinkle; m. a son (see bitwā). h.

, बढोही batohī, m. a traveller, way farer. s.

an extraordinary allowance paid the military when on field duty. Also, the agio allowance, or rate of expenditure, between rupees of different species. h.

بتهان बडान bathān, pasture grounds. h.

्रिंडाना bithānā, a. to cause to sit down, to set, settle. h.

بتهك विदक bithah, m. an ant hill. h.

पंक्रिताना bithlana, to cause to be seated, to make one sit down. h.

पंडिना bithnā, n. (for baithnā), to sit. h.

tigh, बहना bathnā, n. to enter: (in Dakh.) to be twisted, plaited, or woven together, as ropes. h. रेक्ट्रें बहुचा bathū,ā or bathuwā, a kind of berb. h

بَهُمُنِي عَدَّةٍ batha,ī, f. the art of making gold thread also baṭa,ī. h. [spirits. h.

ليَّي agi baṭṭī, f. a candle; a still for distilling

بيّيا विदिया bițiyā, f. a daughter. s.

पदेस bāṭes, m. a passage, pathway. h. فيست चटेन्च baṭenth, m. the proprietor or bolder of a share (same as baṭaniyā). h.

ba-jā, in place, all right, proper, true, accurate, becoming, fit. p.

विचार bijar, m. a bull, a stallion. h.

पत्राक bajāk, m. a kind of serpent. h. भू दिवाला bijālā, seedy, turned to seed, abounding in seed. s.

টিখুল স্বান্তালা ba-jā-lānā (in Pers. ba-jā āsardas,) a. to perform, to obey, to execute, to accomplish. p. h.

ba-jān, to the heart, soul, or life. ba-jān āmadas, to be in imminent danger or distress. ba-jān resjīdas, to be vexed to the soul. p.

ি খবাৰা bajānā, a. to sound, to play upon minstrument of music; to perform, to execute. h.

bujānā (for bujhānā q. v.), to extin-

ba-jā,e, in place of, by way of. p.

which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field. h. [ment for the arm; a bracelet. h.

बिनायड bijāyath, m. a kind of orna-शिक्ष वयवाना baj-bajānā, n. to effervesce with noise in putrefying. h.

m. (for bajantrī, &c. q.v.)

m. (for bajantrī, &c. q.v.)

spēd bajattarī, a musician. &c. s.

ba-jidd-honā, n. to be importunate, to insist upon any thing; to tempt, to urge (a per-

Manual; adj. hard. bajr pare us par, &c., may lighting full on him, &c.; this is used in cursing any bay. s.

James boat (of a larger kind, q.d. heavy or hard), conseally called "budge-row". A.

च्याचा bajr-āghāt, (lightning-struck), any sudden calamity, especially if viewed as a judgment from heaven. s.

ब्रायह bajar-battu, m. name of a fruit; a large kind of seed, of which necklaces are made. A.

"This appears to have been the first name given to the weed, which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghire. It has now been superseded by the European name—see tambākā." (Binning.)

יביי קאמה bajr kīt, m. (lit. "lightning-insect"), a species of the armadillo, called by naturalists Pangolin or Manis; and sometimes "the scaly ant-eater".—It is termed in the Dakhni dialect khaulāmānjā. (Binning). s.

الله عليه bajrang, m. a title of Hanuman. s.

चन्न bajranqi, f. a kind of tilak, or mark, made on a Hindu's forehead with red lead. h.

bajra, m. a pleasure-boat (v. bajrā). h. بجرة विक्री bijrī, f. (v. bijlī), lightning. s.

ba.juz, besides, except. p.

भू विजलो bijlī, f. lightning; a thunder-bolt. h.

gong &c.); das baje, ten have sounded, i.e. it is ten o'clock; to be famous; m. a rupee (used among brokers). h.

struous women, a pessary. h.

ि दिजना bijnā, m. a fan, a punkah. s.

bajantar, m. (v. bajantrī), d.

upon musical instruments; f. a tax on musicians and female dancers. bajantrī-maķall, m. the quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel. h.

ba-jins, in kind, in some sort. p. a.

चननी bajanī or bajnī, f. quarrel, fight; uproar, a row. h.

bijū (also bijū bā,orā), m. (v. bejū), an animal that feeds on dead carcases, the Indian badger; (some say the ichneumon), Ursus Indicus. h.

हजनाना bajwānā, a. to cause to sound, to cause to play on an instrument. h.

चनोइना bajornā, a. to strike, smite. a.

निजाग bijog (for vijog), m. separation, absence (especially of lovers); adj. parted, separate. e.

भू विज्ञोगी bijogi, wretched, one who is separated (from his beloved, &c.). s.

प्रस् वका bajhā, m. marshy soil. h.

च्यारत bujhārat, adjustment of accounts.

н 2

to explain, to infuse into the mind, to demonstrate, to push as with argument, to persuade, to cause to believe, to take to. h.

ি বিদ্যালা hajhānā, a. (also bajhāmanā or bajhā,onā), to entangle, to ensnare (as game), to entrap. h. [again. h.

bujhbujhawal, m. a riddle, guess

जूनहरा bujahra, m. a vessel for warm water. h.

UK4 चिक्तकाना bijhkānā, a. to frighten, to scare, to alarm. h.

चिक्तकना bijhahnā, n. to be alarmed, to be startled. h.

अर्द्ध विकागाह bijhgāh, a scarecrow. h.

्रम्भना bujhnā, n. to be extinguished, to be put out (as fire, a lamp), to be quenched (thirst), to be dejected (the spirits). h.

Ligs वर्कना bajhnā, to be ensnared, to be caught (as game); to stick. h.

अक्रवट bajhwat, a stalk with ear. h.

ज़िस् बुक्तांता bujhontā, an abstract account of a village proprietary. h.

निकानिया bijhoniyā, name of a tribe of rāj-pāts in Jaunpūr. h. [burthen. h.

पुन्तेल bujhail, laden; beast, &c., of मुन्तेल bujhail, laden; beast, &c., of विशेषा क्षिण्या क्षिण्या क्षिण्या क्षिण्या क्षेप्या क्षेप्य क्षेप्या क्षेप्य क्षेप

पिजिया bij yā or bijayā, m. hemp, bhang

बजीदार boji-dar, an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour. h,

विजयी bijayī (for vijayī), vanquisher, conqueror.

g. विच bich (for bich), in the midst, among. s.

द वच bach or vach, f. orris root. s.

ह चर्च bach, an inferior tribe of rāj-pūts in the district of Jaunpūr. h.

u चा bachā or चा bachchā, m. a child; a young animal. bachche wālī mūrghī, the hen with her chickens; the constellation of the Pleiades. p.

्रं वचापा bachāpā, m safety, escape, deliverance. h.

इं विचार bichār (for vichār), m. contrivance, consideration, reflection, judgment, opinion, thought, will. s.

bichārā (for be-chāra), belpless. p.

विचारत bicharat (for vicharat), part.

्रिचारित bichārit (for vichārit), judged, considered, matured. s.

्र विचारक bichārak, an inspector, investigator, judge. s.

reflect, to investigate, to comprehend, to think, to apprehend, to conceive. s. [helpless. p.

bichāra (for be-chāra), without resource,

ह विचापे bichārya, fit for consideration. s.

्रींझ विवाली bichālī, f. straw. h.

ৈ यचाना bachānā, a. to save, to preserve, to reserve, to protect; to save, to spare; to defend, to guard, to conceal, to leave. (for bajānā), to sound a musical instrument. h.

बचाव bachā,o or bachāv, m. safety, protection; escape, deliverance h.

चवपन bach-pan, m. childhood, infancy.h.

হাঁ বিবিদ্য bichitr (for vichitra), various;

इंड वचतो bachtī, f. remainder; surplus, residue; end, conclusion. h.

bichar kar holnā, to speak in full detail. h.

न्यक bichah, disappointment; fright,

ি ছুর্ বিৰক্ষানা bichhānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to break one's promise. (in Dakh.) to frighten, to terrify or threaten. h.

UK≰ वचकाना bachkānā, small (generally applied to shoes and clothes); m. a dancing boy. h.

च्यकानी bachkānī, f. a girl adopted by an old prostitute. p. [children, &c. h.

ह वचकच bach-hach (generally hach-bach),

baulked; to sprain; to run away, to retreat; to withdraw a consent which has been given. (in Dakh.) to start, to be afraid. h.

भू विचलता bichhanaa, m. an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ears. h.

bachagān or bachchagān, children, young one's (Pers. pl. of bachcha). p.

bachchagāna, fit for children; in a childish manner. bachchagānī, f. a child's toy or plaything. p. [tribe. h.

्वचगूती bach-gūtī, name of a rāj-pūt بچگوقي bachchagī f. infancy, childhood. p.

विचलना bichalnā, n. to break one's promise, to slip, to infringe, to turn, to bend. s.

विचमना bichamnā, a. to tease or torment one with questions. h.

ভ বান bachan, m. speech, talk, discourse, word; promise, agreement, bachan band kar lenā or bandh k., to bind by promise. bachan band, or bandh, honā, to promise, to be agreed upon. bachan pālnā, to abide by a promise. bachan topnā, a. to break one's word. bachan chhoṛnā, to break one's promise. bachan denā, a. to question, to ask, to inquire, bachan lenā, to receive a promise. bachan mārnā, to conclude an agreement. bachan mānnā, to obey. bachan nibhānā, to abide by a promise. bachan hārnā, to promise, to agree, to give one's word. ₃.

to escape, to remain unexpended. bach-rahnā, to avoid, to take care against. h.

poison. s. [esponsed. s.

ं चचनदत्त bachan-datta, betrothed, bichū,ā, m. name of a plant. d.

يواني (विचवानी bichwānī, پوليا विचवानी bichwanī, terposes, a mediator, an umpire, an arbitrator; an agent or ambassador. s.

* bachcha, m. the young of any animal, an infant, a child. bachcha-dān, m. the womb. bachhe-wālī murghī, f. the hen and chickens; a name given to the Pleiades. p.

ধু বছ bachh, or ধু বছা bachhā, m. a calf. s. টাধু বিদ্ধানা bichchātā, m. a stingingnettle (Urtica interrupta). h.

ا کیها دینا विका देना bichhā-denā, a. to spread; met. to knock down, to drub, to floor. h.

bed, bedding, carpet (Dakh. bichhānāi). h. bed. bedchcha-dān, m. the womb. p.

Dakh.) separation.

(Dakh.) separation.

। अर्थ पित्राना bichhurānā, a. to cause to be separated, to separate or sunder (actively). s.

bichhurāhat, f. separation, act of separating. Also bichharāhat. s.

n. to be separated, or set apart, to alide, to slip, to turn away the face.

ا عمرو पद्य bachhrū, m. a calf or colt. s.

separating, se-चित्रहार bichharāt, f.) paration, parting saunder. s.

िक्टाना bichharānā, a. to cause to be separated; to part or divide (actively). s.

अर्थः विकृशाचा bichhurā,o, m. act of parting er separating, separation. s. [away. s.

bichkrāhat, fem. separation, turning जिल्ला bichkurnā or चिछड्ना bichkar-का n to be separated, to turn away. .

bachhrū, m. a colt, a calf. s.

bein, to slide; to slip out of place, to sprain; to turn say the face.

विद्या bichhnā, n. to be spread. h.

भिक्ष पद्माग bachchh-nāg, m. name of a

m. a scorpion. the sign for the

া ha is bichhū,ā, m. a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved or serpentine blade; an ornament worn on the toes. h.

िक्षाना bichhwānā, a. to cause to spread. k.

भिन्न विकादना bichhornā, a. to separate. h.

चिक्कीना bichhaunā or विक्रोना bichhonā, m. bedding, carpeting. h.

बहाँडा bachhonṭā, in. distribution of an aggregate sum on several individuals. h.

894ई विकोह bichhoh, m. separation, ab-

bichhū,ī, f. a ring or ornament worn on women's toes. d.

चही bachhī, a female young animal. p. विद्या bachhiyā (diminutive of bachhī), f. a female calf. h.

्रित् वहेरा bachherā,} m. a colt. h.

्राक्षः पहेरी bachherī, f. a foal, filly. h.

baḥḥās, a great disputer, controvertist, arguer. a.

biḥār (pl. of بحار), seas, gulfs, &c. a.

ba-hāl, happy, flourishing, prosperous; reinstated (as in service); restoration to a former condition, or continuing in the present state. p. a.

state; f. restoration to a former state or condition. ba-kāli sanad, a grant restoring a person to the possession of something that he has been deprived of, or confirming to him what he at present enjoys. p.

bahs, f. argument, discussion, altercation, controversy, discussion. bahs-k., to dispute. a.

baḥṣā-baḥṣi, f. controversy, discussion, argumentation. a.

baḥaṣnā, a. to argue, to dispute; to talk. a.

ba-ḥadd, or بحدي له ba-ḥadde hi, to such a degree that; so that. p.

baḥr, m. a sea, a gulf, a bay; f. metre in procody; a fleet. a.

buḥrān, m. the crisis of any disease (us fever, &c.). a.

اجري baḥrī, maritime, naval; (for bahrī), a kind of falcon. a.

baḥrain, lit. the two seas, generally applied to the Mediterranean and the Euxine: it also applies to the two waters, viz. the fresh and the salt. a.

ba hasb or ba-hasbe ki, according to, in accordance, in such a way that. p. a.

ba-ḥakk or ba-ḥakki, on account of; in the case of. p. a.

ba-hukm or ba-hukmi, under the command of; by dint of. p. a. [lution. p. bihil, (for bi-hil, "let alone,") pardon, absobihil, ha-hamd Illāhī, by the grace of God, God be praised that. a.

buhaira, a small sea or inland lake. a. buhhār, m. steam, mist, fog; glowing heat from the ground, or such as is felt in a fever; vapour, exhalation. bukhār-nikalnā, n. to break out (as an eruption on the skin). bukhār dil men rakhnā, a. to entertain enmity or malice in the heart. a.

الله buhhārā, name of a town and country; the ancient Bactria. p.

أبري bukhārī, of or relating to Bukhārā, a native of Bukhārā. p.

bu hht, m. fortune, prosperity, luck, felicity. bakht-āwar, fortunate. bakht-balī, lucky, fortunate. bakht-bāzī, f. trying one's fortune. bakht-bīdār, one whose fortune is wide awake, a prosperous person. bakht-bargashta, unfortunate. bakht-khufta, one whose fortune is wide awake, a prosperous person. bakht-bargashta, unfortunate. bakht-khufta, one whose fortune is asleep, unlucky. p.

a quick-paced camel (gene-bukhti, f.) rally used to ride on, and not for burthens). a.

يختيار ba<u>kh</u>tiyār, fortunate, prosperous. ba<u>kh</u>tiyārī, f. prosperity, good fortune. p.

ابخرا ! ba<u>kh</u>rā, m. share, portion, lot, allow-يا الخرة ! ba<u>kh</u>rā, ance. p.

بخري ha<u>kh</u>rī, partner, sharer. p. محريت ba<u>kh</u>rait,

hakhsh, m. gift, donation; pay; pardon or forgiveness; share, portion, lot. bakhsh denā, to give, to bestow; in comp. it denotes giving, bestowing, forgiving, as gamar-bakhsh, productive of fruit, tāj-bakhsh, bestowing a diadem. p.

bakshānā, a. to cause to give; to procure pardon for another. p.

لا بخشائش ba<u>kh</u>shā,ish, f. a favour, forgiveness. p. ba<u>kh</u>shish, f. a gift, gratuity. ba<u>kh</u>shish-nāma, a deed of gift. p.

bakhshnā, a. to give, to bestow, to grant, to spare, to pardon or forgive. p.

ba<u>kh</u>sh-nāma, m. a deed of gift. p. بخشنائي ba<u>kh</u>shandagī, f. liberality, generosity; forgiveness, p.

الجشند ba<u>kh</u>shanda, he who bestows; God, the forgiver. p. h. [forgiver. p. h. الجشن ها المجلس المجلس

master; a general, commander-in-chief. bakhshī ul-mamālik, a title or rank, equivalent to commander-in-chief. bakhshī-khāna, m. the pay-office; the general's office. bakhshiyāni a'zam, the supreme commanders. p.

bakhshiyāt, name of a division of the Jaunpur district. p. بخشيدن bakhshidan, to bestow; to forgive. p. بخشي گري ba<u>kh</u>shī-garī, f. office of general. p. J¥ bukhl, m. parsimony, stinginess, ava-[sition. p. a. rice, sparingness. a. ba-<u>kh</u>ilāf, on the contrary, in oppoba-khūbī, in perfection, thoroughly. p. ba-khud, lit. to or into self. ba-khud ana, to come to one's self or one's senses. p. ba khūr, m.perfume,odour,frankincense. a. ba-khushi, with pleasure; joyfully. p. بخوشى ba-<u>kh</u>air, in welfare, well, good. p. a. bakhīr, m. report, news, intelligence. d. ييل ba<u>kh</u>īl, a miser, a niggard. a. يعيلى bakhīlī, f. stinginess, niggardliness. a. bakhiya, m. a kind of stitching; quilt-

ing, sewing very thick and strong. p.

D had, evil, had; much used in the formation of compounds; as, bad-akhtar, of an unlucky star, unfortunate. bad-akhtāk, of bad habits. bad-uslāb, ill-shaped, ill-made; of evil conduct. bad-aslāb, ill-shaped, ill-made; of evil conduct. bad-aslāb, ill-shaped, ill-made; of evil conduct. bad-aslāb, of evil deeds. bad-itikād, mistrustful. bad-asdesk, inimical, evil-minded. bad-ā,īn, of ill manners, observing no religious precepts. bad-bātin, internally evil. bad-bakht, unlucky, unfortunate. bad-bar, evil-minded or disposed. bad-bā, fætid; f. stink. bad-parhez not controlling one's inclinations and passions; in temperate. bad-chālī, of bad conduct. bad-chashm, malignant, envious, coveting other men's goods, particularly wives. bad-bāl, in bad circumstances, ill-conditioned. bad-khawāss, senseless, stupified. bad-khişāl or bad-khaslat, of a bad disposition. bad-khatt, writing ill. bad-khuk, of evil nature, ill-disposed. bad-kho, of bad habits. bad-khwāh, wishing evil. bad-ad-kho, of bad habits. bad-khwāh, wishing evil. bad-ad-kho, of bad habits. bad-khwāh, wishing evil. bad-ad-kho, vicious. bad-gāt, low-born, of bad breed, wicked, vicious. bad-gāt, stupid, slow of apprehension. bad-rāh, wicked, sinful. bad-rang, bad colour, bad-rāh, wicked, sinful. bad-rang, bad colour, bad-rah, wicked, sinful. bad-rang, bad colour, bad-rabami, f. abuse. bad-zab, ungraceful. bad-zabām, indecent speaker, abuser; f. indecent language, abuse. bād-zabāmi, f. abuse. bad-zab, ungraceful. bad-sarāt, f. an unlucky moment. bad-sap, ungraceful. bad-sarāt, f. an unlucky moment. bad-sap, ungraceful. bad-sarāt, f. an unlucky moment. bad-sap, ungraceful. bad-sarāt, in a religious sense). bad-fūnat, malevolent. bad-sarāt, in a religious sense). bad-fūnat, malevolent. bad-sarāt, in a religious sense). bad-fūnat, malevolent. bad-sarāt, ungly, ill-conditioned. bad-farāt, m. bad habit (in a religious sense). bad-fūnat, malevolent, iniquitous. bad-fūnatī, f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-sara, dead drunk. bad-mazā, of bad taste, unavory. bad-maza, dead drun

dealing, roguish. bad-mihrī, f. disobligingness, unkindness. bad-nām, infamous, calumnious. bad-nāmī, f. infamy. bad-nāsal, of a bad race or breed; a bas-tard. bad-nasīb, unfortunate. bad-nazar, ill-looking. bad-nasīb, tripping (a horse). bad-numā or bad-namūd, ungraceful, inelegant. bad-nihād, ill-disposed, of bad intention. bad-soaz², ill-disposed or fill-behaved. bad-hazm, of bad digestion. bad-hai,at, ill-formed, misshapen. bad-yumn, evil-omened, unpropitious. N.B.—All the preceding adjectives may form abstract substantives by the addition of i, as bad-akhlākī, depravity of morals. bad-uslūbī, malformation, &c. p.

এ यह bad, f. a bubo, or swelling of the gland. h.

এ বিহ bid, f. a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles. A.

अ बहि badi, f. the wane of the moon; the dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon. s.

ابدا fuct bidā, f. dismission; taking leave, farewell, adieu. bidā-k, to bid farewell, to dismiss. s.

lu bidā, f. beginning, commencement. a.

بدابدي चहाबदी badā-badī, with emulation or rivalship, contentiously. A.

الارن العناقبة, contentiously. A. العناقبة, contentiously. A. العناقبة العناقبة العناقبة العناقبة, contentiously. A. العناقبة ال

baring, breaking, severing, rending, or dividing. .. ए विदारना bidārnā, a. to tear, to rend. s.

प्रदानी badāmī, f. a species of rice. h. بدامي bad-ān (for ba-ān), lit. by that; thereby,

thence. p. [congratulation, &c.] badāhā, m. (v. badhāwā), a song of

بداخت badāhat, f. an unexpected accident. a.

पदाहना bidāhnā, a. to turn the plough over a field, after the seed is come up, and also to plough immediately after sowing, for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. A.

تدایت or قیامب badāyat, commencement. a. مدایع badā,i' (pl. of دیدیم),wonders, rarities. a.

برباچا bad-bāchā, m. a false or fraudulent bāch or division. h.

بدبد عَوْد budbud, m. a bubble. h.

प्रदाना budbudānā, a. to mutter, to

بد विदित bidit, known, famed, renowned. s.

بدتر badtar, worse, inferior, very bad. p.

بدخ bada kh, m. a duck (for bata kh). d.

be source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies, &c. p. badr, m. the full moon. a.

to the door, or at the door), withext, out. ba-dar-nawisi, writing off objectional items of an account; auditing or taxing an overcharged bill.p.

بدرا badrā, m. a cloud, cloudiness. s.

بدر ba-darj, by insertion, per invoice. p. a.

بدرية ba-daraja, in, or to a degree. p. a. بدرية badar-rau, f. a drain, a sewer. p.

weller; a convoy, or guard on the road; any thing ordered to be taken with a certain medicine (as water gruel with saltes); a vehicle (rin medicine—see anupān); also a charge (of one per cent.) formerly levied as the expense for keeping the highways and rivers free from robbers. badraka bisāb, an invoice of goods sent; also transit duty. p. [ten thousand dirhams. p.

بدري badra, m. a bag of money; a weight of بدري عرا badri, a place of pilgrimage in the north of India.

ا بدري الوزا bidrī, f. a mixture of metals so called; a kind of tutenag inlaid with silver, (so called from Bidar, the name of a city and province), used for hukkas, &c. h.

بدري پترك **बदरीपत्रक** badrī-patrak, m. a sort of perfume, a leaf. s.

بدري प्रदरीपला badrī-phalā, f. a plant, the blue sephalics or nyctanthes. s.

पद्राह्दा badri-chhadā, f. a kind of perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish; a tree, a species of the Zizyphus. s.

بدري شيل परतीज्ञेल badrī-shail, m. a part of the Himālaya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage, the Badrināth of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alaknanda river in the province of Shrinagar. s.

بدست ba-dast, in hand, or into hand. p.

بدستور ba-dastūr, according to custom; as usual, in the usual manner. p.

بدسلا , बदबला badsalā, m. a hog-sty. h.

بدعت bid at, f. violence, oppression, wrong; schism, heresy, blasphemy. a.

يدعتي bid atī, a tyrant, oppressor. a.

بدق badaķ (same as bat), a duck. d.

ba-dikkat, with toil or difficulty. p. a.

بدكنا बहबना badaknā, n. to move, be moved. h.

يدل badal, m. exchange, substitution; retaliation; prep. for, on account of. badal lenā, a. to exchange, to take in exchange. badali māl, m. price, barter. badal-mushāhara, m. stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants. a.

بدل बहल baddal, or बहल badal, m. cloud. h. ba-dil, with the heart, heartily, sincerely. ba dil o jān, with heart and soul. p.

a substitute, recompense, revenge, requital. badlā lenā, a. to alter, to revenge. badle, in exchange, in return for. a. [of the English word. d.

budlā, m. a bottle, probably a corruption بدلاء bad-lām (for bad-nām), infamous, of bad repute. d.

بدلانا बदलाना badlānā, a. to cause to alter; to change, to put one thing for another. a.

بدلائي बदलाई badlā,ī, f. price of exchange. a. بدلائي बदलाई badalnā, a. to change, to alter. a.

يلي बदली badli, f. cloudiness; a small bit of cloud. a.

watches, Kc.); a substitute; a person or thing taken; representation or exchange of some other person or thing. a.

بدلي budli, f. a small bottle (v. budla). d.

प्रवा badan (for vadan), m. the mouth,

بدن badan, m. the body. badan phal-jānā,
a. to be covered with an eruption of pustules. a.

to settle, to predestinate, to take (as witness), to obey, to acknowledge, to agree, not to refuse. h.

بدنا badnā, m. (for badhnā), a kind of pot. h. بدنا badnī, f. a pipkin of a small size. d.

borrower gives a bond at high interest, and as a further security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price. h.

badanī, of or relating to the body. a.

بدر badū, infamous. bado (for ba-o), in or to him, &c. p.

بدو badu, a tribe of Arabs so called. a.

بدوان विद्वान bidwan (for vidwan), learned. s.

budūh, an invocation, supposed to possess great power over the invisible world. It has no meaning that I ever heard, but some suppose it to be the name of a certain deceased saint. The word is often written as a charm, and inlaid in letters of gold on sword-blades, &c., to ensure their efficiency. a. (Binning).

. बिदोरना bidornā, a. to screw; to mock,

يدوانا (बदोडना bidornā, a. to laugh at. h.

بدولت ba-daulat, by means of, through. p.a. bidūn, without, deprived of. a.

ת capital punishment. badh-kāmyā, f. desire to kill. badh-kānkshī, wishing death. badh-sthān, m. or badh-sthalī, f. a place of slaughter or execution. s.

pressed; fixed, withheld. baddha-shikh, young, a pupil whose hair has not been shaved. baddha-shikhā, f. a pungent root, a kind of garlic. baddha-shikhā, f. as governs or suppresses wrath. baddha-mūl, fast or firmly rooted. s.

cept, rule. common practice, precept, direction; name of Brahmā; manner. bidhi-bat, (for vidhi-vat), according to rule. law, or precept. s.

veresponding to the Odin or Woden of the Saxons, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday; a wise man, a sage. s.

sage: a deified teacher, especially of the Bauddha sect; the ninth avatar or incarnation of Vishnu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism. s.

पुडि buddhi, f. sense, knowledge, understanding. buddhi-hin, senseless. s. अश विश्व bidhu (for vidhu), m. the moon. s. विश्वाता bidhātā (for vidhātā), m. he who has predestined, i. e. the deity Brahmā. providence. s [precept, direction. s. [precept, direction. s. إبدهان विश्वात bidhān, m. common practice, بدهان विश्वात्ति baddhānjuli, putting the hands joined to the forehead, saluting respectfully. s.

عدهاوا عناقط sular badhāra, m. a song in congratulation; presents, &c., carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth. h.

्विधावर bidhanat, f. perforation. h.

بدهاي वधाई badhā,ī, f. (same as badhāwā), a song, presents, &c. h. [gent. s.

प्रकार बुद्धिभृत buddhi-bhrit, wise, intellibudh-bar, m. the day of Budh, Wednesday. s.

्र वृचित budhit, known, understood. s.

بدهجي बुधजन budh-jan, m. a wise man: s.

प्र विधर badhir, deaf. badhirtā, f. deafness. s. [execution, place of slaughter. s.

بدهستهان वधस्थान badha-sthān, m. place of بدهستهان वधस्यान badhak, m. a slaughterer, a

بدهات **عنام badhah**, m. a slaughterer, a killer. s.

بدهك विधिक badhik, a huntsman, sportsman, fowler, killer, slayer. s.

بدهان बुडिमान buddhimān ,m.) wise, sensible, learn-پدهیت बुडिमात buddhimatī, f. ble, famed, known. s.

بدهنا वधना badhnā (also bidhnā), a. to smite, to kill; n. to be wounded. s.

a spout to it, a vessel for drinking water from. s.

بدهنا विश्वना bidhnā, n. to be pierced; m. a name of Brahmā (see bidhātā). s.

bi-dihand ("let them grant"), a superscription of assent by the emperor on a petition for an assignment of revenue. p.

भ्रष्ट budhū, f. a daughter-in-law, son's wife; a woman, wife, lady (same as bahū). s.

بدهوا fauai bidhavā or bidhwā (for vidhavā), f. widow. bidhawā, m. the Deity. s.

पुषवार budh-mar, m. Wednesday. s.

بدهوان बुद्धिवान buddhiwān, wise, knowing, intelligent. s.

युड्डवना buddhiwantā,) gent. s. عدورتا عدهورتاي वधोपाय badhopāya, m. instrument or means of putting to death. s.

بدهونس विश्वंस bidhwans (for vidhwans), m. death, annihilation, demolition. ع.

(

بدهونش badha-vansh, m. the slaughter of a whole race. 4.

प्रविहोन buddhi-hīn, ignorant, silly, a fool. buddhi-hīnatā, f. ignorance, folly. s.

بدهی चड़ी baddhī, f. an ornament worn round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a belt, a sash, a pair of braces. h.

دها عام चित्रवा badhiyā, f. a bullock, or any castrated animal. h.

بدهيندري सुद्वीन्द्रिय buddhindriya, m. an organ of intellect or perception, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue and akin. s.

يدهيه badhya, deserving death, condemned to death. badhyatā, f. fitness to be killed. badhya-bhāmi, f. or badhya-sthān, m. a place of public execation. s.

بدى badī, f. badness, wickedness. p.

بدي **पदी** badi, f. the dark half of the lunar mouth, from full moon to new moon. s.

بديا fam bidyā (for vidyā), f. science, knowledge, intellect.

بديادهر विद्याधर bidyādhar, m. a Vidyādhara, a species of dancers that perform before the assembled deitles in Indra's paradise. s

بديارتهي विद्यार्थी bidyārthī (for vidyārthī), m. a seeker after knowledge, a student. ..

بدياوان चिवावान bidyāwān (for vidyāwān). scientific, learned. s. [foreign country. s.

بديس أعزيم bides (for videsh), abroad, a بديسي विदेशी bidesī, of another country, a

traveller, a foreigner. s.

يديع badi', rare, strange, wonderful, curious. a. بدير. badin (for ba-in), to, for, or in this. p.

بديه**، badīha,** m. an extempore, an impromptu impetuosity, any thing done inconsiderately, an unexpected event; an axiom. a.

بديهي badīhī. unpremeditated ; apparent. a.

पंडा baḍā (see baṛā), great, large. s.

بنا buḍḍā, old, aged; an old man. d.

بدایا buddāpā, m. old age, senility. d. (,buḍḍāpan بڈاہی

بدًا,نا विद्यात्ना biḍārnā, a. to drive away, to turn away; to efface. s.

بدين budpan, also budpanā, m. old age. d.

بدَها buddhā, aged, old; an old man. buddha khabisa, an old sinner (a term of ridicule or reproach). buddha-khank, an old fellow. s.

بدهایا buddhāpā, ·m. old age, senility. 🧸 ل ,buddhāpan بذهايي

पुरमङ्गा budh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream. h.

पंदया badhiyā, m. a disease affecting Tow-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head بدّهيا **नुदिया** budhiyā, } f. an old woman.

بذاته bi-zāti-hi, of itself, independently, by its own essence, personally. a.

بذر bazr, m. seed. bazr-gar, a sower. a. p.

بذل bazl, m. expense, gift, a portion. a.

بذله bizla, m. a garment for daily use of which no care is taken. a.

بذلك bazla, m. a jest, raillery, pleasantry. a.

بر gt bur, f. Pudenda fæminæ, vulva. h.

بر bar or var, excellent; m. bridegroom, a son in law; a boon, a blessing, a choice, a good; the Indian fig-tree; f. Asparagus racemosus; conj. but, moreover, even. bar-dāi, giver of a choice or bless-

بر bar, m. breadth (of cloth). h.

بر bar, f. bosom. bar-mārnā and bar-hānh nā. to boast; fruit, produce, result; prep. on or upon. bar-ānā, Pers. bar-ānadan, to succeed. bar-lānā, Pers. bar-āwardan, to secomplish, to bring to a successful issue. bar-andākhtan, to overthrow, to vanquish. p.

भ्र बर्र barr, f. a wasp. h.

بر barr, m. land. barran wa baḥran, by land and sea. birr, a fox-cub. a.

برا barā, m. cakes made of pulse-meal, and fried in butter or ghī; adj. large, great (for $bar\bar{a}$). s.

प्रा burā, bad, worse. burā mānnā, a. to take amiss or ill, as an affront, to be affronted or displeased. burā lagnā, n. to be unpleasant. h.

्रि वरी barrā, m. a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of Kū,ār. v. Wilson. h.

्रि विरा birrā, m. gram and barley sown in the same field. h.

إلى إلى burrā, m. the interior cavity of any thing, the belly of a drum. d.

برابر barāhar, ahreast, even, level, like, plain, uniform, smooth, up to, opposite, equal, exact, accurate, alike, straight. barābar ānā, to overtake. barābar-k., to smooth, to compose. barābar-honā, to terminate, to allow, to suit. p. [kind. h.

न्तराचरार birrā barār, m. collection in

برابري barābarī, equality; competition, rivalry. barābarī-k., to vie with, to compete with. p.

-वरात barāt, f. the company and atten بات dants at a marriage-feast; the marriage procession. s.

بات barāt, f. a commission, a warrant, assignment, a letter, a draught. a.

يات barāt, f. the 14th day of the month Sha'ban, which is appropriated to the commemoration of ancestors; this is generally called shabi-barāt, q.v. p.a.

पराती barātī, m. an attendant at a marriage procession. s.

برات birāt, m. the embodied spirit,

باتها barāṭhā, m. a washerman. s.

निराजना birājnā, n. to be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy one's self, to live in health, ease, content, and independence. s.

ארט barādar or birādar, m. brother. birādar-parwar, kind to friends and relations. barādar-khwāndagī, profession of fraternal affection. p.

برادرانه hurādarāna, like a brother, becoming

برادرزاده barādar-zāda, a nephew. p.

برادرزادي barādar-zādī, a niece. p.

برآدري barādarī, f. relationship, brotherhood; adj. brotherly, fraternal. p.

בונא burāda, m. filings, saw-dust. p.

برار barār, lit. that which brings up, or to pass. barār-i-kār, successful accomplishment of an affair; taxation in general. p.

يرارا barārā, f. a thong, a rope (particularly of a swing). h.

براري वरारी barārī, m. a shareholder paying

barāz, m. stool, motion, excrement; fighting (especially in single combat). a.

براس **द्वास** burās, anger, rage; adj. angry, vexed, displeased. d.

्रियासी birāsī, eighty-two. s.

برآشفته bar-āshufta, excited, distracted. p.

برافتاد bar-uftād, fallen off, dwindled away. p. برافتاد bar-afrokhta, set on fire, inflamed. p.

burāh, the horse or Pegasus on which Muhammad went one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca. N.B. Our lexicographers, Richardson, and after him Hunter and sundry others, will have it that this spirited quadruped was an as; on what authority I know not. a.

براق barrāk, flashing, shining, brilliant. a.

براقی barrāķī, f. brilliancy, splendour. a.

निराम birām, uneasy, unquiet, agitated. s.

برآمد bar-āmad, f. lit. up coming: issue, expenditure; informing (more particularly of bribery). accusation. bar-āmad honā, to ascend, appear, come forth. 2.

برآمدة bar-āmada, m. a verandah, balcony; issue, expenditure, disbursement. p.

. bar-āmadī, an accuser. p.

يران barān, time, turn, vicissitude. d.

بران burrān, sharp, cutting, cleaving. p.

برانا barrānā, a. to talk in one's sleep,

برانا fauri bīrānā, strange, foreign; belonging to another, of or relating to another. h.

رانا fati ana, a. to mock, to jeer or jibe, to taunt. h.

प्रजाना bar-ānā, n. to succeed, to remain at a distance, to keep aloof, to abstain. p. h.

برانداز bar-andaz, destroying, upsetting. p.

्र विरानवे biranawe, ninety-two. s.

برانس द्वरांस burans, m. the Rhododendron. h.

वरसाव or वराव bar-ā,o, abstinence. p.h.

براورد barāward, f. } calculating, estima-

baramaraa, m.) ting, considering of fore hand what may be necessary for a feast, &c. barāward-k., a. to strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, to estimate, to carry to account. p.

निरावना birā,onā, a. to vex, to mock. h.

चाह barāh (for varāh), m. a boar; the third avatār or incarnation of the deity (among the Hindūs). s.

सराहर barrāhat, f. chattering, prating, ranting, talking incoherently in one's sleep. h.

बाइस brāhman, a Brāhman, a man of the priest caste among the Hindus. s.

برهمني ब्राह्मणी brāhmanī, f. wife of a Brāhman, a female of the Brāhman caste. s.

नाद्यगेटा brāhmaneṭā, m. a young Brāhman. s.

नास्य brāhmanya, m. the Brāhman sect, Brāhmanism; the state or quality of a Brāhman.s.

नास्य brāhmya, m. the worship or veneration of Brāhmans; astonishment. brāhmya-mu-hūrt, the dawn of day, from two to four gharīs before sun rise. s. [cane. h.

भराही barākī, a small species of sugar-

पुराई burā,ī, f. mischief, badness, evil.
burā,ī par uṭhnā, or kamar bāndhnā, to resolve on
mischief. h.

برائي barā,e, for the sake of, on account of. barā,e khur o posh, "for the purpose of food and clothing"—a kind of settlement of property on a person for life, not transferable. p.

برائي barā,ī, f. name of a species of grain. d. برائي barāyā (pl. of برية), creatures, people,

برداد bar-bād, thrown away, given to the wind, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. bar-bād-k., or bar-bād-d., to cast away, to misapply, to lavish or squander. bar-bād-h., to be squandered. p.

بربت barbat, m. a sort of bean. d.

بريا burburā m. (for bulbulā), a bubble. h.

بربي बरवरी barbarī, f. a large kind of goat (from Barbary). h.

्र वरवस barbas m. strength, vigour, prowess, bravery. .

يربط barbes, a species of lute or harp. g.

पुरीखा bur-bolā, scurrilous, abusive. h.

प्रभीसया barbhasiyā, or बुरअसिया burbhasiyā, affected, an old person who affects the manners of youth.

bar-pā, on foot, erected, established; bar-pā-k., Pers. bar-pā-dāshtan, a. to pitch, to raise, to set on foot, excite; bar-pā honā or rahnā, to be or remain established. h.

fast, a vow. a meritorious act, rite, or penance; use; part. flaming, blazing. s.

برت fen birt, a right, custom, privilege. h.

erops; a leathern girth or large cable; the rope attached to the bucket of a well. h.

برت وَالْمُ briti, m. a proxy in the performance of religious duty. s.

برت عام britti (corruptly bart), f. a stipend, a pension, income, estate, means of livelihood. s.

राता bartā, that which has been used. h.

يرة. العربة birtā, m. purpose, substance, power.s.

رِبّ faat britā, m. a grant generally of land to a religious person, or to a tenant on certain stipulations. k.

برتانا चरताना bartana, a. to distribute, to cause to be used; m. old clothes. A.

न्त्रान brittant or britant, m. account, marration, story; intelligence or news; circumstance, mode. 4.

برتانت प्रतानापत्तर britant-pattar, the record of a decision given by a panchayet. s.

يرتر bartar, higher; exellent, superior. p.

برتري bartari, f. eminence, superiority. p.

برتش bartush, land sown with sugarcame after a rice crop. h.

प्रतमान bartamān, the present tense in grammar; existent, present; commenced or set in. s.

प्रतेन or बरतन bartan, m. a dish, plate, tee, utensils, vessel, bason. h. [flect. h.

प्रमा baratnā, a. to consider, to re-

برتن पानी baratnī or bartanī, f. ortho-و المجيل المجاب المجاب

ين brita, m. (v. brita), a grant of land,&c. h.

पूर्वा brithā, or ज्ञा brathā (for vrithā), abortive, vain, in vain.

प्रवी brati, m. one who fasts; adj. en-

برقي facal birtī, m. name of a plant (a species of Pavicum). h.

برتيا विरातया birtiyā, a tenant who holds his lands on a fixed unalterable annual assessment. A.

بر تينر barr-titar, m. the Indian grouse, commonly called rock partridge. h.

पुन bruj (or burj), m. a cable, a large track rope, (a small one being called gun). h.

برج burj, m. a bastion, a tower; a sign of the zodiac, a constellation. a.

taining the several villages of Mathura, Gokul, Brindāvan, &c., about 168 miles in circumference, celebrated as the land where Krishna passed his youthful days. braj-bāsī, an inhabitant of Braj, an armed attendant. braj-bhāshā or bhākhā, the dialect of Hindī spoken in the district of Braj. s.

برجا bar-jā, in place, true, accurate, right. p. برجتيا परमासवा barjatiyā, m. an innocent kind of snake. h.

برجري वुजेरी burjari, f. a term of abuse applied to a woman, such as brimstone, strumpet, &c. h.

barjasta, right, proper, opportune, exact, à propos, prompt. p. [hibit. A.

परजना barajnā, a. to forbid, to pro-برجوك वरयोग bar-jog,marriageable (a girl).s.

برحي burjī, f. a small tower or turret (the cutwater to the pier of a bridge). a.

برجيا विरिज्ञिया birjiyā, one of the subdivisions of ahīra, q. v. h.

برجيس birjīs, the planet Jupiter. p.

برنج barcha<u>kh</u>, m. (v.barchhā,&c.),a spear. p.

प्रदेश birchan, m. a kind of flour made from the fruit of the ber tree (Rhamnus jujuba). h.

न्द्र brichchh (for पृष्ठ vriksha), m. a tree in general, a plant. s.

a (long, slender) عرجها barchhā, m.) a (long, slender) عرجهي عقل barchhī, f.) spear, a javelin. "barchhā, barchhe, or barchhī-bardār, a spearman. h.

ارحهك (बरिहिक birchhik, m. (for vrischik), a scorpion; the sign of the zodiac so called . s.

برچهيت वर्ष्ट्रेत barchait, m. a spearman. h.

برچي barchī, f. a spear. (v. barchhī). h.

برحق bar-ḥaḥḥ, for a certainty, rightful. p. c. برحق barhh or birhh, little, few, some. p.

bar<u>kh</u>āst, f. recalling or removing from office, going away; a breaking up of a court of justice. p.

برخاستی bar-khāstan, lit. to rise up; met. to go away, to cease. p.

برخلاف bar-khilaf, on the contrary. p. a.

برخورد bar-khurd, success, enjoyment. p. يرخوردار barkhu dar, happy, enjoying long life, prosperity (male children are so called, q. d. enjoying the fruits of life). p. برخى barkhe, a little, few, somewhat. p. برخيا barkhiyā, the father of Asaf, q. v. a. এ, বাবে barad, m. a bullock, a bull. s. بری बुदे burd, m. lit. carrying off, a term used at chess when only the king (on one side) remains on the board: it is a species of victory, but not so creditable as checkmate. p. gyric. h. प्रद birad, m. fame, reputation, pane-بری bard, m. cold, frigidity, frosty weather. burd, a kind of striped cloth. burd i yamanī, striped cloth of Yaman, or Arabia Felix. a. بردا عنجت عنجاد bardar, wide broadcloth. h. p. بردار bardar, bearer (in comp.); as sonțe-bardär, stick bearer, &c. kukke-bardär (or more commonly kukka-bardär), the servant who takes care of the kookah, or the luxurious qui hy pipe. p. برداري bar-darī, act of bearing, means of carriage or conveyance. p. برداشت bar-dāsht, f. endurance, patience; stores, supplies. bardāsht khāna, a temporary storehouse. p. برداشته bar-dāshta, raised up, elevated. p. بردان बरहान bar-dan (for vara-dan), m. a wedding gift to a bride from her betrothed; the answer to a prayer addressed to God, or to a saint. s. بردبار burdbar, forbearing, mild, patient. p. بردباري burdbārī, patience, forbearance. p. بدمند burdmand, productive, fruitful. p. بردن burdan (r. bar), to bear, to carry. p. birdang, \ f. a missile weapon shaped بردنگ birdangī,∫ like a sword-blade, and made of ivory, horn, or other hard substance. It is thrown with the hand, and much resembles the "boomerang" of New South Wales. (Binning.) d. bar-do<u>kh</u>ta, sewed; fixed or nailed بردوخته upon. p. بردة barda, m. and f. a slave. barda-farosh, a slave-merchant. burda (in comp.) denotes bearing or possessing, as nām-burda, named or having a name, the gentleman aforesaid. h. برده و **۹۲۷** baradh, m. a bullock. ه. برده و sriddha, old, aged. ه برده faca biruddha, opposite, opposed to ; [to be bulled. h.

against, contrary. s.

प्राना bardhānā, a. to cause the cow

بردهنا baradhnā, a. to cover or bull

بردى पदी bardī, f. a drove of cattle loaded. s.

بردي bardī (for bardīy), the papyrus. a. ्عرديت बद्देत bardait, a panegyrist, a bard. h. بردیهی चरहेही bardaihī, f. compensation for pasture-ground. h. بردّا ary kind of sandy, light, بردّي वरडी barḍī, f.) or stony soil. h. بررا barrā, m. a rope, a cable. h. برز barz, m. a sown field, agriculture. p. برزخ barzakh, m. interval, bar, partition; interval between death and resurrection, purgatory. a. برزی barzan, m. a mansion; a street, especially a large and spacious one, a quarter of a town. p. برس **ਭੁਥ** bris (for vṛisha), m. a bull; the sign or constellation Taurus. s. برس परस baras, m. a year; rain, raining. ه برس बरस baras, m. an intoxicating drug made of opium. h. प्रसा barsā, m. the rainy season (see पर्सात or विषात barsat, rain in general; f. the rainy season, the rains. s. पसीती or चर्चाती barsātī, f. the name of a disorder in horses; the farcy; adj. relating to rain. barsātī faṣl, the rain crop, or what is sown during the प्रसाहिया barsāliyā, a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service. h. برسام barsām, m. the pleurisy; an inflammation of the diaphragm. p. प्रसाना barsānā, a. to shower down; to cause to rain; to winnow grain. s. प्रसाज barsā,ū, raining, rainy season. h. برسيقي brispatī (for brihaspatī), m. Jupiter ; Thursday. s. برسچك عام prischik (or vrishchik), m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio. s. **परसगारह** baras-gāṅṭh, f. literally, "the year-knot;" the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birthday of a child: hence it comes to denote a birthday, assiversary. برسى वसेन barsan, m. rain, or raining. s. برسنا परसना barasnā, n. to rain, to be wet. s. برسنا विरसना birasnā, n. to stay, to remain. h. برسوان बरसवान baraswān, anniversary, annual. s. प्रसोदिया barsodiyā, a servant engaged by the year. The word is also written bar-soliyā and barsāliyā. h. [or rent. s. برسوڙي परसीड़ी barsaurī, f. an annual tax पर्सी barsī, m. annual ceremony in commemoration of deceased relations. s.

पूर्व barsh (v. baras), m. rain; a year. s. برش पूर्व brish (for vṛisha), m. a bull; the sign or constellation Taurus. s. [ness. p. burrish, f. cutting, cleaving; sharp-burrish, f. cutting, cleaving; sharp-tair barshā, or प्रशेष barshā (for varshā), f. the rains, the third season (of the six), from the 15th of Ashārh to the 15th of Bhādū, rain. s.

برشارت विश्वासुत barshā-, barkhā-, or varshā-

्रे विश्वन barshāshan, m. yearly pay or subsistence. s.

र्वोकाल barshā-, barkhā-, or varshākāl, m. the rainy sesson. s.

برشانا **عناجا barshānā**, a. to cause to rain, to shower down; to rain. s.

प्रवाज barshā,ū,) part. raining. s. عرشاؤ برگهاؤ वशाज barkhā,ū,

برشيه **च्या** brishabh (for vrishabha), a bull. s. birishta, fried, broiled. p.

प्रवेदाल barsh-kāl or varsh-kāl, m. the rains season, the rains. s. [sary. s.

برشوان चर्षवान barshran, annual, annive برشوان चर्षाड़ी barshaurī, f. an annual tax

برص baras, m. the leprosy, more especially the white-spotted or scaly leprosy. a.

har-taruf, aside, apart; dismissed (as a plaint); also as a subst. discharge; dismissal from office. bar-taraf-ka. a. to dismiss, to discharge, to turn off. bar-taraf-ka. a. to be dismissed, discharged, or turned off. p.a.

bar-tarfi, f. dismission, discharge. p.a.

برعكس bar-aks, on the contrary, in spiteof. p.a. برعكس ba-raghbat, with avidity, eagerly. p.a.

بغلانا barghalanna (for marghalanna), a. to deceive, to wheedle, &c. h.

بون burf, m. f. ice, snow. barf-parward, sherbet, &c. cooled in ice. p.

برني barfī, f. a kind of sweetmeat; adj. iced, or cooled by means of ice. p.

ارق bark, f. lightning. bark-andāz (lit. throwing lightning), a matchlockman; also a watchman, guard, or escort. a. p.

برقرار bar-karār, firm, fixed, established. p.a. برقرار burka', m. a dress, or kind of veil covering the whole body from head to foot, with eye-holes to it. burka'-posh, one who wears a burka'. a.

ילי brik, m. a wolf (properly vrika). s. barahāt (pl. of עלבי), f. blessings, suspiciousness. bā-barakāt, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to every thing one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success. a.

barahat, f. a blessing, abundance, prosperity, auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance. a.

who have relinquished the world; adj. wearied, disgusted with the world, ascetic. s.

नुस briksh or vriksha, m. a tree. s.

برنشیدن bar-kashīdan, to pull up, extract. p. برکلا برکلا प्रकला barkalā, an inferior clan of rāj-pūts. h.

برکندن bar-kandan, to root up, to eradicate. p. برکندن birka, m. a pond, a small well, the basin of a fountain. a.

नुस्त brikh, m. a tree (same as briksh). s. पर्वे barkh (for varsha), m. rain. s.

بركها वसी वसी barkhā, f. (see barshā), rainy season, &c. s.

بركهاسن वर्षासन barkḥāśan, m. yearly pay. s. بركهاسن بركهبه क्षत्र brīkhabh (for brishabh), a bull. s. بركهبه بركهنا वरसना barakḥnā (v. barasnā), to

rain. s. غرات an assembly of people of one class, a multitude of similar things; a class of let-

one class, a multitude of similar things; a class of letters of the same organ, as the dentals, palatines, &c.; the square of a number. على barg, m. a leaf; knapsack containing

provisions or necessaries for a journey; a kind of musical instrument, melody; a kind of warlike apparatus. p.

برگا arn bargā, m. a rafter. h.

بركت **דנחה** bargat, in. the Indian fig-tree (Ficus Indica). h.

برگزیده bar-guzīda, chosen, selected. p.

برگشتگی bar-gashtayī, retrocession, apostacy. p. [apostatized, rebelled. p. bar-gashta, changed, turned away,

يرگي **बरगन** bargan, partition, a share. h.

بركي عبال bargī, the Marhāṭās are so called. s.

برگيل बरमेल bargel,m.an ortolan (Alauda). h. ब्रह्म burlā, in. a wasp. h.

प्रहा birlā, scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful; delicate, fine, thin. s.

birmā, m. name of a plant (Trichosan-thes incisa). d. [worked with a string. h

برما चनेत barmā, m. a kind of gimlet or borer, برمانا चनाना barmānā, a. to bore. h.

प्रमाना birmānā, a. to stop; to tame, to reduce to obedience; to allure. s.

स्ताज birmā,ū, taming, tamed, allured. s. برماؤ विमेभाट birm-bhāṭ, a subdivision of

the bhat (or bard) tribe. h.
bar-mahal, one who is appointed to the charge of a district. p. a.

प्रतिहा barmalā, public, conspicuous. h. प्रतिहा biramnā, n. to stop, to remain. s.

birma, m. (v. birmā) name of a plant. d.

प्रकारित barmhā, the people of Ava are so called, vulgarly the Burmese. h.

प्रकार barmhotar (for ज्ञबहोत्र brahmahotra), a free grant given to Brahmans for religious purposes. s.

water; name of a tree (Cratava tapia, or Capparis trifoliata). s. [even, but even, rather. s.

יניט אל or ארה baran, conj. moreover, and barna, or ארה baran, m. colour; a class or caste; one of the four tribes among Hindus, viz. 1. brāhmana, 2. chhatriya, or kshatriya, 3. vaishya, 4. shūdra; a letter of an alphabet; praise, description; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water. baran-k., to hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or of any religious ceremony. s.

परना baranā, a small river near Bepares. s. [(Cratæva tapia). s.

परना barnā, m. name of a fruit-tree نجر परना barnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. h.

برن barnā, m. a youth; adj. young. barnā wa pīr, the young and the aged. p.

wa per, the young and the aged. p.

चर्णारमङ्गी barnār-maṭṭī, f. coloured soil of two kinds, one tinged with yellow, the other with yellow and white. h.

biranj (or birinj), m. rice; brass. p.

birinjārī, a grain-merchant, a campfollower (with grain, &c.), a suttler. p.

birinj-phal, m. name of a species برنجيهل birinj-phūl, of rice. h.

برنجي birinjī, made of brass, brazen. p. والمائة أن المائة المائ

رندا bṛindā, f. a sacred plant, commonly called twisi (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil: this shrub is said to be a female metamorphosed). s.

मुदाबन bṛṇndā-ban, the forest of Bṛṇndā in the vicinity of Mathurā, celebrated as the scene of young Krishna's sports with the Gopis; a forest of tulsi trees. s.

بندة baranda, bearing, a bearer. p.

titude, a quantity, an aggregation. . s.

परीसंबर barn-sankar, m. a person of a tribe originating in the intercourse of a man of one tribe with a woman of another. s.

نرنك ba-rang, in kind, in the mode or manner. p.

برن चर्णमाला barn-mālā, f. an alphabet. s. चर्णन or चरनन barnan (for varnan), m. description, recital, explanation; praise. barnan-k., to extol, to praise; to describe, to explain. s.

برننا चरीना barnanā or barannā, a. to describe,

برني बरणो or बरनो barani, f. an eve-lash. barni, an advance made for cultivation or manufacture. a.

برني विरनी birnī, f. a wasp; a small grain. h.

भरो baro, name of a high jungle-grass.
bara, the kalam or reed used in writing; a tube, conduit, or canal. h.

विरवा birmā, m. a plant, a tree; the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation. h.

اروا barwā, f. name of a rāginī in music, by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed. barū,ā, a soil consisting of sand and clay. h.

भ्रात्वार barwar, name of a class of people engaged in cleansing and selling rice. A.

प्याही birmāhī, f. an orchard. birwāhī-k., a to make an orchard; to inclose with a hedge. h.

प्रवायक barmā,eh, name of a class of hereditary chauki-dārs, or watchmen, near the Sowalik hills. h. [barābar.)

بروبر barobar, even, breast to breast. (See بروبر fasq bi-rūp, disfigured, ugly. birūp h. to be disgraced. s.

برون barūt, f. whiskers, moustaches. p.

म्बरवत barwat, f. a kind of snake. h.

بروتهي बरोची barathī, name of a tribe of akīrs, in the Mynpūr districts. (v. ahīr). h.

بروت عنون عنون عنون عنون المعتملة المع

परीडा barothā or बरीडा barauthā, m. a بروتها burūj (pl. ot بروج), bustions, towers, دروج

برودت burūdat, f. coldness, chilliness. a.

नरोष birodh (for virodh), m. quarrel, enmity, contrariety, opposition. s.

برودهي विरोधी birodhī, quarrelsome. s.

bar-wakt, in time, à la bonne heure, seasonably, opportunely. p. a. [absence. 4

प्रिंग birog (for virog), m. separation, एट्टिंगन birogan, m. sickness from the absence of a beloved object; adj. f. separated, distressed from separation. s.

بروكي चिरोगी birogī, a separated or distressed lover; adj. separated. s. [(soil). क्र

برومند barūmand, fortunate, happy; fertile برومند birūn (for berūn), also burūn, without, outside, external. p.

प्रान्धा baraundhā, m. cotton-land. A.

برونكها baronkhā, m. a species of sugarcane with long thin joints. A.

पाँह barroh, a name given to the uplands on the right banks of the Jumna. barwa, m. the name of a bird that feeds on fish. h.

بروي पति barwe, a kind of measure or cadence in language. A.

निरह birah, m. separation, absence (especially that of lovers). a

ابرة birra, m. grain and barley sown together in the same field. A.

bara, also barra, a lamb, a kid or fawn; the sign Aries. ba-rak, on the road; provisions for a journey. p.

of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another; a field where cows feed; a rope or string. s.h.

बुहा burhā, wicked, bad. h.

First birha, m. separation, parting, absence (especially of lovers), a kind of song peculiar to washermen. s. s.

برهان burhān, m. demonstration, proof. a.

प्रहाना birhānā, m. land in which culinary herbs are produced. h.

يرهائي barhā,ī (v. barha,ī), m. a carpenter. h.

رهست पूरस्पति brihaspati (for vrihaspati), a name of the spiritual preceptor of the Devatās, corresponding to the Thor of the Northmen, and the Jupiter of the ancient Greeks and Romans; the planet Jupiter; Thursday. s.

पृहस्पतिचार brihaspati-bar, m. Thurs-day; Dies Jovis. s.

All-pervaling, the divine cause and essence of the world, from which all things are supposed to proceed, and to which they return; spirit, the very soul. brahms-stra, a fabled weapon which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged. brahms-bhoj, feeding of Brāhmans. brahms-putra, in a kind of poison; the Burampooter river; a place of pilgrimage, probably the source of the stream. brahms-putri, f. the Sarasscali river. brahms-tatua, m. the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. brahms-twa, m. Godhead. brahms-jamma, m. second or spiritual birth, investiture. brahms-dāru, m. the mulberry (Morus Indica) brahms-darbhā, f. a plant (Ligusticum gimen). brahms-dand, m. a curse, an anathema. brahms-daitya, an apparition, Satan, ghost. brahms-rikasa, a kind of ghost or demon. brahms-rātri, a aight of Brahms, comprehending 1000 yugas or ages of the godhead. brahms-svarūp, of the nature or essence of the Godhead. brahms-svarūp, of the nature or essence of the Godhead. brahms-sya, m. one who has spiritual wisdom. brahms-sya, m. one who has spiritual wisdom. brahms-gya, m. one who as spiritual wisdom, divine hrahms-nirodā, m. a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy, one who maintalns all things are aphrit; an expounder of the Vedas. brahms-hatyārā, tem marder of a Brāhman; sacrilege. brahms-hatyārā, tem marder of a Brāhman; sacrilege. brahms-hatyārā, tem marder of a Brāhman; sacrilege. brahms-hatyārā, tem marder of a Brāhman; sacrilege.

angry, vexed, sullen. bar-ham darham, entangled, confused, topsy-turvy. barham-zan, an exciter of quarrels, an embroiler. bar-ham-zani, embroiling, putting a stop to, interfering, preventing. bar-ham-zadan, to embroil; lit. to strike together. p.

برها and brahmā, m. (see vidhātā), the Deity in the character of Creator, or matter personified. s.

प्रवादय brahmādaya, m. any grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brahman. s.

برهماند sautes brahmand, m. the top of the head; the mundane egg (of the Hindus); the globe, the world. s.

प्रवास्त brahmāstra, m. a fabulous weapon, said to be the gift of Brahmā. s.

प्रकासन brahmāsan, m. a posture suited to devout meditation. s.

न्यावन brahmāwartta, m. the country to the north-west of Delhi, lying between the rivers Saraswatl and Drishadwatl. s. [māstra) s.

برهمبان अध्यान brahma-bān (same as brah-म्ह्राहिकी brahma-chārinī, f. a woman leading a life of continence. s.

student, a Brāhman, from the time of his investiture by the sacerdotal thread till he becomes a householder; a person who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the Veda, a pandit, an ascetic. By the tantras, this name is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence, and it is assumed by many religious vagabonds; the life led by a young Brāhman before he becomes a nouseholder. s.

म्बाब्यं brahma-charya or hrahma-charj, the profession or way of life of a Brahma-chari. s.

برهبرندهر gacty brahma-randhra, m. the sperture at the crown of the head. s.

प्रकारीक brahma-lok, m. the world of Brahma, the regions above. .

برهمن **अधन** brahman, m. a Hindū priest, a
Brāhman, or one of the sacerdotal caste. s.

श्रद्धांज्ञाज्ञना brahmuna-bhojanā, f. distribution of food to Brahmans. s.

प्रवा brahmanī, wife of a Brāhman; adj. of or relating to a Brāhman. s. [maz.

برهمنيتا असनेटा brahmanețā, son of a Brāh-

برهمهتيع **عبود brahma-katya**, m. the murder of a Brahman. s.

برهمي barhamī, confusion, sullenness. p.

برهن العرب العرب

برهنگی barahnagī, f. nakedness. p.

برهند barhana or barahna, naked. barahnapā, barefooted. p. [separation, &c. s. birahnī, f. (v. birhan), sickness from برهي चिरही birhī (for virahī), m. suffering the

pangs of love, separate from one's love. s.

पहीं barhī, m. a peacock. s.

निरहिया birhiyā, amorous, sensual; suffering the pangs of love. s.

परहेला barhelā, }m. a wild hog. s. برهيلا वड़हेला barhelā, }

न्यो barī, f. quicklime; a dish made of pulse; a wedding garment, or wedding gifts in general, carried in procession; it also denotes the marriage ceremony and wedding day; adj. strong, powerful. s.

بري barī, acquitted, free, clear. barī-dāshtan, to exempt; (in law) a defendant released by the plaintiff from the demand against him. barrī, connected with land in opposition to water. a.

بري bare (for bare), at last; however. p.

بوعي عِرَّة burrī, f. sowing by dropping seed from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or with the drill. h.

ري वरई bara,ī, or वरे harai, m. a seller of betel leaf, a cultivator of betel. h.

परयार baryār or बरियार bariyār, strong, violent; hence, rich or fertile (soil). s.

र्यारा baryārā or बरियारा bariyārā, strong, violent; m. a medicinal herb so called. s.

بريان biryān, fried, roasted, broiled, parched, grilled. biryān sākhtan, to fry. p.

بريان विरियां biriyān, f. time, space of time. h. biryānī, f. name of a dish made of flesh and rice. p.

परियाई bariyā,ī, f. boast, exultation. s.

महें a barețhā, m. a washerman. h.

न्देरन barethan, f. a washerwoman. h.

म् बरेज barej, m. garden for the cultivation of the be-

ब्रं वर्ता: bareja, tel. h.

विरोना birija, m. Galbanum. s.

بري حزاي वरीचुड़ी buri-churi, f. the screech

بريدن buridan, to cut, clip, cleave. p.

بريدة burīda, cut, clipped; a field cut by stealth by a cultivator. p.

प्रम वरेरा barerā, m. a wasp. h.

y birez-birez, overcome by, and yielding to misfortune, or to an enemy. p.

प्रशास barīs, m. a year (v. baras). s.

بريسري वरेसिरी baresirī, a tribe of inferior rāj-pūts. h.

bareshim (for ابریشم), silk. p.

برين बरन barain, f. a (female) seller of betel leaf, or rather cultivator of betel. h.

برين barīn, on high, higher, sublime. p.

परहरा barehta, land of the third quality; also a plot of land on which sugar-cane has been lately grown. h.

अड़ bar, m. the large Bengal fig-tree (Ficus Bengalensis), also called the baniyan tree. s.

used in comp.) as bar-bolā, a noisy talkative person. bar-bhakū,ā, a blockhead. bar-petā, big bellied; a great eater; greedy, avaricious. h.

بر ع bur, f. Vulva fæminea. h.

cipal; it is often used adverbially in the sense of "very, exceedingly." barā bhā,o, money borrowed at a very high interest. barā miyān, a form of address to an elderly person—venerable or honoured Sir. barā-k., a. to enlarge, to exalt or promote; to extinguish, to put out (a lamp, &c. — to use the direct phrase is esteemed unlucky). barā rasta pakarnā, to enter on the long journey, to die. bare pet wālā honā, to be patient. s. [ment. h.

बड़ाभाव barā-bhā,o,a kind of appraise-

m. grandeur,dignity, m. grandeur,dignity, elevation, great-

न्हांड birār, f. a drove of bullocks laden

पुड़ाना burānā, a. to cause to sink. h.

वडाना barānā, a. to speak in a dream or in delirium, to talk incoherently in one's sleep. h.

يَرْاوُ barāo (for barhā,o), m. increase, &c. h. فيرَّا وَ barāhī, m.a carpenter: this is a Dak-

barā,ī, hanī corruption of barha,ī. h.

ৰৱাই barā,ī, f. greatness; boasting. barā,ī.k., to extol; to boast, to vaunt; to magnify. barā,ī-denā, to honour. s.

पड़बड़ barbar, f. muttering; the lightheaded talk of a person in a delirium. s

पुरवुद्दा burburā (v. bulbulā), m. a bubble. d.

पड्यइाना barbarana, a. to mutter, to chatter nonsense, to talk light-headedly. h.

بَوْبَوَّاتُ barbarāt,) f. muttering in one's بَوْبَوَّاهِتُ sleep, as in a fit of بَوْبَوَّاهِتُ barbarā,ī,) delirium. s.

वर्षाह्या barbariyā, m. a chatterer, a mutterer. h.

पड़पन barpan,] m. greatness, gran-بالاین चड़पना barpanā,] deur, superiority,

प्रका birtā, m. \ purpose or object; ्हें **विद्रती** birtī, f. رُتِّق power, ability. birte par tattā pānī? for what purpose do you call for hot water? a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over night. h. bartī, f. (for barhtī), increase, advancement, success, promotion. s. नुहचोद burchod, m. a scoundrel, ras-بيَّرِّ burur, m. a basket-maker or a mat-[thing falling. d. र्इका barkā (same as barā), large; elder (brother or son). A. [cylinder of masonry. A. पडक्यान barkūyān, a well without a روي विद्वा birkī, f. (v. birār), a drove of bullocks, &c. A. सङ्गट baṛ-gaṭ, the Bengal fig-tree. s. ्यइगूचर bar-gūjar, one of the thirty بزگوجر six royal races of raj-puts. h. नुइम buram, the noise of water. d. प्रचा barnā (for barhnā), n. to enter. h. पद्वा barnca, f. a mare; the nymph Aswini or the asterism designated by a horse's head. s. मड्वारिन barwagni, m. submarine fire. s. भुं चड्डाम्स barwāmukh, m. submarine fire; the infernal regions. s. भड़वानल barwanal, m. submarine fire; in mythology, a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare who sprang from the thighs of Urwa, and was received by the Ocean. s.

पड़ोती baroti, f. progression, advancing. d. برونكه عند العند cane with long joints. h. मुहापा burhāpā, m. old age. h. দ্ৰভাৰা barhā lānā, a. to bring forward, to lead on (an army). h. पिक्न बढाना barhana, a. to increase; to lengthen; to make advance; to raise, to promote; to entinguish; to shut up (a shop); to remove the table-coth and eatables, &c. s. िन्न चढाब barhā,o, m. advancement, prolongation, increase, promotion. .. पदावा barhānā, m. population ; excitement, fattery. barhāman, a round cake of cow-dung برطاون as a charm against the effect of the evil eye. h.

يَّا لَيْ barhā,ī, f. advancement, increase, &c.

पुरुष्य burh-bhas, one who affects in

barhta, m. increase, overplus,

vent barhti, f. | promotion, advance-

age the manners of youth. h.

(v. berhā,o). s.

भू बढ़ल or बड़हल barhal, m. a sweet and acid fruit of yellowish red, and nearly round. A. महन barhan, f. a carpenter's wife (see barha,i). s. मु बदना barhnā, n. to increase, to go on, to proceed, to exaggerate, to grow, to rise, to swell, to be promoted. s. पुन्त barhant, f. increase, &c. (v. सद्नी barhnī, f. a broom; advance made for cultivation, or manufacture, or contract. h. मुद्वा burhwā, old, advanced in years. s. म्बहोतर barhotar, m. interest; pro-पदोतरा barhotari, f.) fit, advantage, increase. h. [pūts near Benares. h. बढ़ोल्डिया barholiyā, a branch of rāj-برُّهي **حجة baṛhī,** profits (same as baṛhotarī). h. ्बर्ड्ड barha,ī, m. a carpenter. ه بزهي **جو burh**ī, f. an old woman. h. ्रबुदिया burhiyā, برهي चढ़िया barhiyā, name of a kind of sugarmillstone extracted from the Chunar quarries; a species of pulse; a grain measure of one sir. h. महिया barhiyā, high-priced, costly; name of a small clan of raj-puts. h. महैया barhaiyā, name of a species of pulse; also a grain measure of about one sir. barhea, a species of sugar-millstone from the quarries of Chunar. h. मदेरिया barheriyā, one of the subdivisions of the chamar caste. h. स्थापे बढ़ेला or बड़हेला barhela, m. a wild بري burrī, sowing seed by dropping it by the hand into the furrow. d. भुष्टो barī, f. a dish made of pulse (see barī, f. a fireball made of charcoal for the hukka (also called the gul). d. विद्याभूम bariyā bhūm, a rich and fertile soil. h. برزي ميان चहुमीयां bare miyān, m. an old man: great sir, addressed to an old man. h. बड़यौं में मिल्रना baryaun meni بزيون مين ملنا milnā, to associate with elders, to be grown up. 2. بز buz, m. a he-goat. buz-dil, a coward. p. bazz, m. fine linen. a. يزا bazā, name of a species of bird. h. ילו, bazār, m. (for bāzār, q. v.) a market. p. بزاز bazzāz, a cloth-merchant, mercer. a. بزازا bazzāzā (also bazzāza and bazzāzistān). the cloth market. a.p. بزازي bazzāzī, f. trade of mercer, haberdashery, the business of a draper. a.p.

bazān (for ba'd az-ān), afterwards, after. d.

bazbāz, a kind of spice, mace, nutmeg. p.

برجمبر buzurjmihr, the famous minister of Naushirwān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra. p.

بزرگ buzurg, a grandee, a great man; a saint; an elder, an ancestor; adj. great, venerable. p.

يزرگان buzurgān (pl.), grandees; doctors,

برركانه buzurgāna, like a grandce,&c., nobly. p.

بزرگزادة buzurg-zāda, of a noble race. p.

buzurg-sāl, aged, stricken in years. p.

بزرگ منش buzurg-manish, noble-minded. p. بزرگ منش buzurgwār, ancestor, saint, sage. p.

بزرگواري buzurgwari, f. grandeur, reverence, highness, nobility. p.

بزركي buzurgī, f. grandeur, exaltation, greatness; reverence, respectability. p.

يغالع ينغالع buzghāla, m. a kid, a young goat. p.

مان bazla, m. a jest, a bon mot. a.

bazm, f. assembly, company, especially at a feast or entertainment. p.

ba-zor, by main force, on compulsion. p.

baza, m. a sin, a crime. baza-hār, a criminal, a sinner. p.

authority, bas-ānā, to be obtained, to come into one's power. bas-k., a. to overpower, to bring to submission. s.

चिष bis (for vish), m. venom, poison of reptiles (aconitum ferox), &c.; met. it is sometimes applied to bitter things. bis-dhar, a snake. s.

bas, enough; plenty; very, a great many. bas-k., a. to stop, to seize, to put an end to. az bas ki, inssmuch as, whereas. p.

basā, much, very. basā-buzurg, very great, very noble. basā auķāt, generally, mostly, frequently. p. [estate. a.

بسات bisāt (for bisāt), f. means, capital stock,

bisātī (for bisātī), one who sells every kind of thing, a pedlar, a baberdasher. a.

्रिसार bisar, loan of seed upon the stipu-

ि प्यारना bisārnā, a. to forget. s.

bisāt, f. bedding, carpeting, bisāti shatranj, a chess-board. bisāti bāzī, a play-board in general; means, capital, stock, &c. a.

bisāṭī,a dealer,pedlar,a haberdasher. a.

विसाखा bisākhā, f. the name of the 16th

विसाल bisāl, great, lofty, extensive. s.

بسان विसान bisan, f. an offensive smell (as of fish, onlons, &c.). h.

ba-sān, like, resembling. p.

स्राना basānā, a. to people, to colonise, to bring into cultivation, to settle (a country), to build (a city, &c.). s.

निसाना bisānā (for bisāhnā), a. to purchase; (for bisrānā) to cause to forget, to mislead. h.

्वसांध bisāndh, f. evil odour, a stink. h.

नसावरी basāwarī, f. ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands. h.

fबसाह bisāh, f. purchase, buying. h.

चिमाहना bisāhnā, a. to buy, to purchase. h.

विसाहन bisāhan, } f. stink, fetid-विसाहिन्द bisāhind, } ness. h.

विसाहिन्दा bisāhindā, fetid, stinking. h.

بسایَنده विसायंष bisāyandh or bisā,endh, f. a stink. h. [dwelling. h.

بسباسب वसवास bas-bās, m. a house, a basbāsa, m. mace, the envelope of the nutmeg. a.

ba-sabab, by reason of, on account of. p. a. [our "Puss, Puss." L

بس بس بن bis-bis, the call made to a cat, like بسبسانا विसर्विसाना bisbisānā, n. to yield a sound as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetable or of vinous liquors. h.

bast (in comp.—for basta), bound, shut, frozen. bist (for bīst), twenty. p.

नस्त bast or bastu (for vasta), f. thing, matter, substance; chattels, things, baggage. basat, inhabited, cultivated (land). s.

bastā, m. the cloth in which a bundle is tied up; a bundle, a parcel. p.

bustākh, impudent, rash, audacious. p.

निसार bistār, m. abundance, prolixity,

निस्तारना bistārnā, a. to spread out, to extend, to diffuse. s.

म्बलारी bistārī, ample, diffuse. s.

bustān (for būstān), m. a flower-

يستاني bustānī, relating to a flower-garden. p. bistar, m. bedding, carpeting; a bed, &c. p.

नस्त bastar (for vastra), cloth, garments. s. بستر नस्ता bastrā, m. the name of a plant (Callicarpa Americana). h.

bistarā, a bed, &c., peculiar to faķīrs; the abode of a faķīr. p. [stipation. مر bastagī, f. binding, contraction, con-

bastan (r. band), to bind, shut. p. bastanī, f. a cloth for binding together bundles of paper, books, ink-stands, &c. p.

بست و بند bast-o-band, an agreement, settlement. p.

بستوي विस्तूई bistū,ī, إن विस्तुइया bistu,iyā, f. a lizard. h.

استه basta, m. cloth in which any thing is folded up, a parcel, a bundle (see bastā). p.

بستي पत्नी bastī, f. an abode, a village, a peopled place, population. s.

bussad or busadd, coral and its root. p.

निसद् bisad, white, pure, clean. s.

بسدها पतुषा basudhā, f. the world, the earth. s. بسر ba-sar, at, or to, an end. ba-sar ānā, to

come to an end; to succeed, to get away from. ba-sar jānā, to be finished, to pass away. ba-sar-k., to bring to an end, to execute; to pass (one's days). ba-sar le-jānā, to finish, to execute, to acquit one's self of; to outstrip. basar-honā, to be finished, to vie with or rival. ba-sar āmadan, to excel, to be pre-eminent. ba-sar burdan, to finish. ba-sar-shudan, to be finished. p.

بسر **العمر bisar**, m.) forgetfulness, obli-العمرات **العمر العمرات** featts bisrāt, f.) vion. s.

a stop, a point in writing: rest. bisrām lenā, to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering faters). s. [to forget, to mislead. s.

निसराना bisrānā, a. to forget, to cause بسرانت विद्यान bisrānt (for vishrānt), rested, reposed. bisrānti, f. rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. s. [finish, to pass, p.h.

بسريجانا ba-sar-lejānā, a. to outstrip; to بسريجانا विस्ती bisarnā, n. to forget, to be forgotten. s.

نسرنا विस्ता bisurnā, n. to sob. h.

بسروچشم ba-sar-o-chashm, with head and eye, i.e. most carefully, heartily. p.

بسط bast, diffusiveness, distension. a.

bisfātaj, اِسفائع bisfātaj, pody. a. pody. a.

र्वसस्परा bis-khaprā, m. the name of a medicinal plant (Trianthema pentandra): it spreads over the ground, and forms a circle of nearly a yard in diameter. k.

विस्तीपरा bis-hhoprā, m. the name of an animal of the lizard kind, about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana). h.

प्यागत basgit or basgat, f. residence, homestead, site of a village residence. h.

basmā, m. staining (particularly men's basmā); staining the legs (by the women) so as to best the appearance of having light drawers on, wherese they are in fact naked. p.

بسمار faunt bismār, m. the name of a bush. h. bismil, sacrificed (any animal). bismil-k., to sacrifice an animal. a.

bismillāh, in the name of God: this phrase is generally used by good Musalmāns in the beginning of all actions, written works, &c.; hence bismillāh-k., to begin, to commence. a.

bismillāh-hū,ā, said of a child who has just commenced learning to read. a.h.

basma, m. a collyrium, or tincture for dyeing. p.

्राज्य bismai (for vismaya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise. s.

بسري चर्सन basan, m. a dress, a habit, a suit of clothes, apparel. s.

भ्यान bisan, m. evil, fault; desire, lust. s. वसना basnā, n. to dwell, to abide, to be peopled, to be built (a city, town, &c.). s. [cloth. s. awapper, pack-

वसनपर bisan-pat, m. a habit of بسن بن वसनपर bisan-pan, indulging de-

sire. h. [nu. s. tanada bisan-pad, a hymn to Vish-

rāgs or musical modes of the Hindūs; the name of the first of the six seasons, including from the 15th Phāgun to the 15th Baisākh; the small-pox (phrase peculiar to the Bengalis). basant-phūlnā, n. to put forth the blossoms of mustard plants. ānkhon men-basant-phūlnī, to dazzle. basant ki kļabar. knowledge of or care about futurity. basant panchamī, a Hindū festival on the 5th of Māgh, formerly observed as the beginning of spring. s.

بسنتي वसन्ती basantī, of yellow colour (this was Krishna's favourite colour). h.

بسني विसनी bisnī, m. a rake, a debauchee, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. h.

بسني वसनी basnī, f. a purse. h.

اسو fan biswa (for vishwa), m. the universe, the world. s.

विस्ता biswā, m. the twentieth part (particularly of a bighā of ground). .

بسوار biswar, a mixture of spices, &c., for making curry. d.

म्बारी baswārī, f. a bamboo-garden.h.

إسواس fa श्वास bismās (for vishwās), m. confidence, fath, sincerity, dependence. s.

चिसवांस: biswānsa, m.) a fraction of चिसवांसी bismānsī, f. a biswā. a.

भ्योगस bas o bas, m. home, country, dwelling-place, residence. s.

بسوابرار facilatit bismā-barār, collecting by the biswā, or twentieth of a bighā, q. v. h.

पसीर basaur, a bamboo-garden. h.

Ι

निस्रना bisūrnā, a. to cry slowly, to sob.h. विभावमी biswa-karmā, the artificer of the gods; the Indian Vulcan. s.

वसूला hasūlā, m. a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. . h.

्बम्स्त्री basūlī, f. an instrument for cutting bricks. p.

चिख biswa, m. the twentieth part, particularly of a bīghā of ground. biswa barār, assessment by the biswa. biswa-dar, the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village. h.

पसदारी biswa-dārī, a tenure of بسوةداري independent villages. h,

بسوي विश्वी biswī (for vishwī), worldly, belonging to the universe. s.

بسوى विस्ती biswī, f. alienation of land, on the payment of fines in advance. h.

प्यहा bis,ha, venomous (as reptiles). s.

भ्याहरू bisahrū,] a buyer; a pur-चिसहरुवा bisahrū,ā, chaser. h.

بسهري विसहरी f. a phlegmon or boil on the hand; a purchaser. h.

بسى base, abundantly, much, many. p.

بسيا bisyār, many, much, very, abundant; bisyārī, abundance, superfluity. p.

بسيت वसीत basīt, the head man of a village, also called mukaddam, or pātīl. h.

بسير विवियर bisiyar, venomous, poisonous. s.

بسيرا चसेरा baserā, m. a time before evening when birds return to their nest; a night's lodging; a bird's roost, a bird remaining on its roost. baserā-k., [dance. s. to roost. h.

प्रापता bisestā (for visheshatā),f.abun-بسيط basīt, simple, uncompounded, elementary. a.

سبکت Tillian basikat, inhabited, peopled. h.

سىكه (for vishesh), m. a particular circumstance; adj. peculiar, special, particular; abundant; adv. particularly, specially. s.

رسيلا विसेला biselā, venomous, poisonous. s. بسيم basīm, affable, courteous. a.

بسيري विसेन bisen, a powerful tribe of rāj-पसंघा basendhā, fetid, stinking. h.

म्सेख basend, an edible root found in ponds, &c. h.

بش विष bish (for visha), m. venom, poison. s.

bashārat, f. glad tidings. a.

bashāra, m. a dream, a vision. a.

بشاش bashshāsh, in good spirits, pleased, delighted, cheerful. a.

bashāshat, f. cheerfulness, alacrity. a. ्रिशत bisht,] m. a kind of ta'alluk-dar fag bisht, Jor landholder whose office is in the gift of government. A

بشتها चिष्ठा bishthā, f. ordure. ه

भारी bishtī, f. rain. ه

ba-shiddat, violently, forcibly. p. a. بشر bashar, m. man, mankind, mortals. a.

विकान bishrām, m. rest, ease, pause. bishrām l., to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering fakīrs): s.

्रांन विश्वान bishrant, rested, reposed. bishrānti, f. rest, repose. s.

بشرطى كة ba-sharte-ki, on the agreement that, so that, on condition that. p. a.

bashara (also bushara), m. countenance, the outer skin or cuticle. a.

بشري basharī, human, relating to man. a.

بشریت bashrīyat,f.humanity,human nature.a.

بشكيرة विषयप: bish-kapra, m. a species of grass used in medicine (Trianthema pentandra). s.

يشكنيا विषकन्या bishkanyā, f. literally, "Poison-damsel." A female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. Such damsels, it is said, were sent by former Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the young lady could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover. Ladies of this description are said to have existed before the days of Combination and the importation of a new disease from the lumbus, and the importation of a new disease from the new world; otherwise the nature of their poisonous quality might be guessed at. (Binning). s.

्री विषय bisham, unequalled (in a bad sense), difficult, bad, excessive, difficult of cure. s.

विषमचार bisham-jwar, m. a violent inflammatory fever. s.

بشى for Vishnu), m. (in Hindū mythology) the Deity in the character of preserver. s.

بشیپد विष्यपद bishan-pad, m. a particular song in the name of Vishnu. h.

بشىپريت विवामीत bishn-prन्, land held rentfree by religious persons, especially followers of Vishnu; the term Bishnottar has the same signification, s.

بش प्राप्तातदार bishn-prit-dar, a class of Brāhmans to whom has been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishnu. h.

निचावी bishno,i or bishnawi, a worshipper of Vishnu, name of a Hindu sect. .

्बञ्जनी bishnī, m. a rake, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. s.

بشها विषहा bishhā, venomous (as reptiles). a. ्रां विषयी bisha'ī or bishayī, sensual.

worldly. s.

्रियय bishaya, m. any object of sense; any thing perceptible by the senses, as colour, smell, flavour, and contrast; an affair, matter. s. bashīr, a messenger of glad tidings. a. विषयर bishiyar, venomous. s. निश्चेष bishesh,) a particular circum-شيكه (عيد العامة العادة عند العادة ا विवेला bishelā, venomous. s. निश्चिता bisheshatā, f. abundance. s. baṣārat, f. sight, seeing, perceiving. a. ba-ṣad, by a hundred, used only in Persian phrases, as ba-sad milinat, with a hundred toils or exertions. p. baṣar, m. seeing, discerning, vision, night, understanding, knowledge. a. baṣra, the city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf. a. taşal, f. an onion. a. ba-ṣūrat, in the way or manner. p.a. baṣīr, seeing (met. blind). a. baṣīrat, f. sight, perception, circumspection, prudence. a. ba-sī<u>ah</u>a, in the degree or mode. p.a. bizā'at, f. stock (in trade), capital; agency, commission. a. bat, m. a goose, a duck. a. بطال battāl, very foolish or vain; false. a. batālat, folly, vanity, falsehood. a. بطر batakh, م m. or f. (dimin. of bat), a duck batak, for duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. a. ba-tarz, in the mode or manner. p. a. ba-taraf, aside, apart. p.a. بطريق ba-tarīk, by way of. p. a. بطش batsh, power, severity, sternness. a. batl, m. rendering vain, abortive, of no butlan, abortive; m. falseness, vanity.a. bain, m. the belly, womb, inside. baiba'd batain, generation after generation. a. ba-taur, by way of, in manner of. p.a. بطون batun, m. interior part; heart, mind : edj. concealed. a. بطي bafi, slow, dilatory; tedious. a. بطير biṭṭākh, a melon, a musk melon. a.

ba-zāhir, in appearance, exter

ba's, m. exciting motive, cause. a

nally, ostensibly. p. a.

the way. p.

ba-zuliūr, ∫ بظهور

ba'd, after, afterwards, subsequent. a. bu'd, f. distance, remoteness. a. ba'dahu, after which, then, however. a. ,¢'ba' بعض ,ba'zā بعضا some, certain ones. a. ,ba[,]ze بعضى بعضي ba'zī, some, certain, sundry. ba'zī bāb, various or miscellaneous items, sundries. ba'zī kharch, miscellaneous expenses. ba'zī jam', aggregate of revenue derived from other sources than the Customs and Excise. ba'zī zamīn, in official language, denotes land exempted from the payment of revenue to the payment of revenue to the payment of revenue to the payment of the payme nue under various denominations, as altamghā, aima, &c. a. بعلبك ba'lbak, the city Balbeck in Syria, formerly Heliopolis. a. of. p.a. يعلت ba-'illat, by reason, or on account بعازبوب ba'alzabūb, m. Beelzebub. a. bu-'iwaz, in lieu, or instead of. p.a. بعون ba-'aun, through the aid of. p. ba'id, far, distant, absent, remote. ba'id 'akl se, foolish, absurd, far from wisdom. a. bi-'ainihi, himself or itself, in person, exactly, clearly. a. m. a breach in a wall; a , bughār بغار بغارة bughāra, gash, a deep wound. p. بغارت bughāwat, f. rebellion, opposition to, and defection from, the rightful Imam; violence, plunder, breach of law. a. بغبغانا baghbaghānā, a. to boast; to bill or coo as doves; to low as a camel. d. baghcha, m. a little garden. p. بغدأ bu<u>ah</u>dā, m. a cleaver used by cooks or butchers, a knife. p. بغداد ba<u>ah</u>dād, the city of Bagdad. a. بغدى bughdī, m. a kind of camel (of high , [sewa,īń). p. cost). p. بغرا bughrā, m. macaroni (also called بغض *bughz*, m. malice, spite, revenge, hatred. h. نغل baghal, f. the armpit; embrace. baghal jānā or ho-jānā, to go out of the way. baghal-men lenā, to take in one's arms, to embrace. baghal bajānā, to be highly pleased, to be in triumph; to jeer, to jest. baghal sūngnā, to be penitent, to regret, baghal garm-k, a to embrace a woman. baghal men dabānā, a to get possession of another's goods by fraud. baghal gandh, stinking armpits. baghal-gīr, an embracer in the Hindustāni mode. baghal-gīr, f. embracing. baghal-menārnā, to conceal (under one's arms) baghal men mundī mārnā, to conceal (under one's arms) baghal men mundī dālnā, to be ashamed. p. baghlānā, to make way, to get out of

under the armpits. p.

بغل بند baghal-hand, m. a kind of robe tic

بغلي baghli, f. a disorder in camels, rubbing the thigh against the belly; a purse; a kind of dumbbell used in exercise. p.

بغوزدا baghordā, m. a slap with the fists; a kind of short dagger. d. [ron. d.

بغولا bagholā (same as baglā), a crane, a he-

بغي baghī, tyranny, oppression; rebellion, insurrection; infraction of the laws. adj. rebellious, refractory. a.

يغيا baghiyā, m. a small garden, an orbaghīcha, chard, a flower-garden. p.

ba-ghair, without, except, besides, independent of. p. a. [formed on the head. p.

لف bafa, f. a kind of scales or dandruff

bafter, fat, gross, bloated. d.

بقا baķā, f. eternity, duration, remaining. a.

baḥḥāl, a grain-merchant, a shop-keeper. baḥkālnī, a shopkeeper's wife. a.

لقيه bakāyā (pl. of بقايا), remains, old balances of revenue, arrears, dues. bakāyā,e bāķī, arrears on arrears. a.

بق بق bak-bak, foolish prattle, talkative. a.

bukcha, m. a small bundle of cloth. t

ba-kadri, to the extent of. p. a.

held in commemoration of Abraham's offering to sacrifice his son. According to the Muhammadans of the Sunnī sect, it was Isma'll that Abraham was about to sacrifice; those of Shī'a persuasion hold that it was Isaac. It may be stated, however, that the name of this son is not mentioned in the Kur,ān. a.

بقسيع ba-ḥasamīya, being on oath. p. a.

buk'a, m. a house, a place. a.

بقالة baklat or bakla, a potherb. baklat-ulhumakā, m. (the fool's herb) purslain. a.

بقم baham, f. sappan wood (Cæsalpinia sap-

بقول buḥūl (pl. of بقل); plants, potherbs. a. وبقل ba-ḥaul, according to the word of. p.a.

balīyat, remainder, balance, residue. bakīyatu-s saif, the remont left by the sword. a.

र्विक bik (for vṛika), m. a wolf. s.

वक bah, m. name of a bird that feeds on fish (Ardea torra and putea, Buch.). bak-chāl, a slow walk or strut like that of the bird called bak. bak-dhyān-lagānā, to act with dissimulation. s.

the same. bak-jhak k., to prattle, to chatter, to gabble. bak-lagnī, talkativeness, garrulity. s.

S gan bukkā, m handful. h.

bakā or bukā, f. crying, a complaint, lamentation. a.

buhāt, a kind of sweet meat. d.

चिकार bikar, m. the change of any thing from its original state; disease, s.

प्रकार bakar, amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth. h.

ba-kār, of use, serviceable. ba-kārāmadan or -ānā, to be of use. p.

प्रकार bahārā, m. a forerunner, a harbinger; traveller; intelligence forwarded by word of mouth. h.

bahārat, f. virginity, maidenhood. a.

باس विकास bikās, shining, blooming; expansion, display; pleased, happy, delighted. s.

्रि विकाल bikāl, m. the afternoon, s.

ba-kām, agreeable to one's wish. p.

प्रिं चिकाना bikānā (same as bikwānā), to sell, or to cause to be sold. h.

विकाय bikā,o, m. sale. चिकाज bikā,ū, saleable, for sale. h.

bahāwal, m. a cupbearer, a steward;
head cook; superintendant of the kitchen. p.

بكاولي bahāwali, relating to a bahāwal, q. v. f cooking materials. p.

प्रवापन bakāyan, f. the name of a tree (Melia sempervirens). h.

بكيك वक्वक bak-bak, f. prattle, foolish talk. bak-bak-k., to prattle, to chatter, to gabble.

वक्रवकाना bahbahānā, n. to prattle, to chatter. h.

वक्का baktā, m. a speaker in general; adj. eloquent, loquacious. s.

بكتاش baktāsh, name of a famous athlete. p. baktar, m. iron armour, a coat of mail, a cuirass. baktar-posh, a man clad in armour. p.

بكتري baktari, m. an armourer, one who

चिक्रर bihat, difficult, terrible. s.

بكت عمد yanz bukat, }m. a claw. h.

.ba-kasrat, plentifully, in abundance. p.a.

bukchā, m. a bundle, a wrapper. (v. bukcha, bukcha). t.

بكجهك वकक्क bah-jhah, f. prattle, foolish talk. h.

चकची bakchī, f. the name of a plant, "the seed of which is used to cure itch (Conyza or Serratula anthelmintica). s.

bikr, f. virginity. bikr-tornā, or bihr-phornā, a. to deflower. a.

الكب عهد bakrā, a he-goat. (in Dakh. the word is often, but erroneously, applied to a ram). s. ्रिक्रार bikrār, terrific, ugly, hi-بكرال विकरास bikrāl, deous. s. بكرم विकास bikram, m. great power or strength, prowess, heroism; act of overpowering. s. प्रमाजीत bikramājīt, the name of a celebrated sovereign of Ujjain (for vikramāditya).s. بكري वकरी bakrī, f. a she-goat; m. or f. a goat (generally); (in Dakh. improperly applied to a sheep). s. بكري विक्री bikri, f. a sale, a demand. s. بكسا baksā, astringent. baksāhat, astringency. A. निकसित bikasit, expanded, blown (as a flower), delighted. s. पिकसना bikasnā, n. to blow or expand as a flower, to be delighted, to smile. s. بكسوا प्रस्या baksū,ā, m. the tongue of a buckle. k. प्रवरीला baksailā, astringent. h. بكل عجى bakul, m. name of a tree (Mimusops elengi). s. ्रें विकल bikal, restless, uneasy, troubled. s. ار bakkal, m. skin, rind, shell (of a الله عند baklā, | fruit). s. प्रकलाना buklānā, n. to talk incoherently to one's self, to act or talk foolishly. s. بكم bukm (pl. of ابكم), dumb, mute. a. بكر **القم** bakkam m. (v. بقم), sappan or red wood (Caesalpinia sappan). pl प्रवा baknā, n. to prate, jabber. s. ि विकास biknā, n. to be sold, to sell (in an intransitive sense, like the French "se vendre"). bikjānā, met. to be dependent on, to be obliged. s. بكني पुकनी buknī, f. a kind of digestive powder. k. म्बदाद bakwād, f. foolish talk. s. بكوادي चनवादी bahwādī, m. one who talks foolishly, an idle talker. s. प्रवास bakwās, f. talkativeness; m. an incessant prattler. s. بكوان विकवान bikwan, a subdivision of the rtagās (v. Wilson's Gloss.). A. प्रवाना bikwānā, to cause to be sold. s. المالا व्यवाहा bakwāhā,m. | chatterer, an idle प्रवाही bakwāhī, f. | talker. h. प्रकारना bukoțnā, n. to lacerate with

sells, to scratch, to claw. A.

पकोला baholā, m. a covering for the head, as a piece of blanket &c. used by fakirs. h. بكولى बकोली bakolī, name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice crops, h. بكه विस bikh (for vish), m. poison, venom. bikh-dhar, a snake (lit. poison-holder). s. ركه चस bakh, the world, the universe. h. पता bakhā, m. grass for pasturage. h. ا علمار عالم علم المعلق المعل प्रकारी bakhārī, f. granary. h. بكهان طهام bakhān, m. explanation, praise, description, account. s. प्रसाद्या bakhānnā or bakhān-k., a. to praise, to commend; to explain, to define, relate. s. بكهر عهر bakhar (v. bākhar), a kind of plough; also, a house; an inclosure; a cattle shed. h ्रिबरना bikharnā, n. to be scattered, dispersed, or dishevelled; to become angry, to be amazed or confounded. h. بكهري बसरी bakhrī, f. a cottage, a house, a round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on بكهريا चत्रारया bakhriyā, m. a householder. h. विषसपरा bikh-khaprā, m.a medicinal بكهر كهيرا plant (Trianthema petandra). s. ्विषस्रोपरा bihh-khoprā, m. a kind بکه کهویرا of lizard about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana). s. ्रियम bikham, odd (number); difficult. s. विषमान bihhman, m. the name of a medicine or poison. s. प्रवहा bikhhā, venomous (as reptiles). s. بكهى चनी bakhī,f.the side under the armpit. h. ्रिषय bikḥai, m. any thing perceivable بكهي by the five senses; affair, matter, &c. (v. bishaya). . पश्चिया bahhiyā, m. a kind of stitch, strong quilting. h. [quilt. h. प्रियाना bakhiyānā, a. to stitch, to بكهيرن चलेरना bakhernā, a. to scatter. h. पत्रेडा bakherā, m. wrangling, a tumult, contention, dispute, uproar. h. पसेड़िया bahheriyā, quarrelsome, a بكهيڙيا wrangler. h. بكهيي निस्तपी bihḥayī, sensual, worldly. s. بكي तुक्की buhhī, f. a cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind; a handful. $bukk\bar{\imath}$ $m\bar{a}rn\bar{a}$, to pass a cloth under the armpits and tie it behind. h. بكي वक्की bakkī, talkative, a prater. s.

بكي चिक्की bikkī, m. a partner (at play, &c.). h.

ि विक्या bahiyā, f.a clasp-knife, a penknife.h. بكيل चकेल bakel, twine made from the root of the dhak tree. h.

بكيلو बकेल bakelū, m. the root of a grass of which rope is made. h.

पग *bag*, m. name of a bird, a crane (same as bak). bag-chāl, f. walking slowly (like a crane); (contracted for bāgh) a tiger, hence bag chhandā lagnā, n. to be stupified or petrified with fear, as one feels at the sight of a tiger. s.

ليُّل buggā, a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

्रीप्रं बगार bagār, m. pasture-ground: it also denotes forced labour for which no reward is given. h. بكرا $bugar{a}rar{a}$, m. a large hole or breach. p.

ارگ, बगारना bagārnā, a. to throw away; to spread over. h.

्रिगाड़ bīgār, m. injury, violation, difference. bigār-k., a. to quarrel, to forfeit friendship. bigār par ānā, n. to be ready to quarrel. h.

िन्द्रि विगाइना bigāṛnā, a. to spoil, to mar, to damage; to cause misunderstanding between friends. h. ्रियगाड़ू bigāṇū, m. a spoiler, violator. h.

يكانا bi-gānā or bi-gāna, strange, foreign, unknown (for be-gana, q. v.). p.

يانكي bi-gānagī, strangeness, &c. p.

्वगपाती bag-pātī, f. the side under the [cranes. h. armpit. h.

मगपानती bag-pāntī, f. a row or line of بگپانتی

चिमति bigati, f. badness, misdemeanor. s.

चगङ्गर bag-chhūṭ, f. galloping. bagchūt-daurnā, to set off at full gallop. h.

पगदाना bagdānā, a. to cause to return, [spoiled. h. to put to the rout. h.

प्रादना bagadnā, n. to return, to be विग्रह bigrah (for vigraha), m. quarrel,

नगरी bagarī, a species of rice, cultivated chiefly in the province of Benares. h.

بكريندي पगरेकी bagrendi, f. the name of a plant (Jatropha curcas, Lin.). h.

्र बगड़ bagar, m. a kind of rice. h.

भू चगड़ा bagrā, m. trouble; cheat, deceit. bagrā-k., to evade the payment of one's debts, or the performance of a promise. h.

بكتان विगड़ना bigarnā, n. to be spoiled, damaged, or marred, to fail, to miscarry; to quarrel, to disagree, to be enraged. h.

بگڙي विगड़ी higrī, f. spoil, damage, war, battle, misunderstanding. h.

प्राहिया bagriyā, m. a deceitful person. h.

वगसरिया bagsariyā, a small clan of $r\tilde{a}j$ - $p\bar{u}ts$ in the Muradabad districts; also of a branch of Kanauj Brahmans. h.

كسنا विगसेना bigasnā, n. to blow, to expand (a flower), &c. (v. bikasnā). s.

्र बगला baglā, बगुला bagulā, m. the name of a bird, a white crane or heron, commonly called by Europeans "the paddy bird" (Ardea torra and putta, Buch.). baglā-bhagat, a hypocrite. h.

पुगमार bugmār, m. a musketoon or blunderbuss. h.

प्रान्ध bigandh, f. stink, fœtor. s بكنده

ু ৰসুন্তা bagūlā, m. a whirlwind. h.

्रिक्त चिगहा bighā, m. a quantity of land containing twenty katthas, or 120 feet square. A.

بهار बचार baghār, m. the spices which are mixed with food to give it relish; seasoning, condi-

पं चचारना baghārnā, a. to season. h.

بكہتي विगहरी bigahṭī, rent per bīghā, fixed [vention, interruption. ... on lands. h.

्रीबचन bighan, m. hindrance, stop, pre-प्राना baghnā, m. the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung round the neck of a child to serve as a charm. s.

प्र वगहंस bag-hans, m. the name of a bird, a grey goose. s.

्वधनहा baghnahā, m. name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root. s.

بكهي **عدا** baghī, f. a horse-fly. h.

بكهيل वर्षेल baghel, m. the name of a tribe of rāj-pūts (lit. tiger's whelps). h.

بكهيلا बचेला baghelā, m. a rāj-pūt of the baghel tribe; also a tiger's whelp. s.

بگيا विगया bagiyā, f. a little garden. p. h. वगीचा bagīchā, ब्रांचा

नगरी bagerā, f. an ortolan. h.

पुल bal, m. a coil, twist, convolution ; side, direction. bal-dār, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted. bal-denā, a. to twist. bal-khānā, to be twisted.

بل 📆 bal, m. power, strength ; semen virile : the elder brother of Krishna, Bala-Rāma; (for bali) the king of Pālāl, or the infernal regions; a sacrifice, an offering, bul-be, interj. bravo! bal-jānā or bal-bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. bal-dena or bal-karnā, to sacrifice.

्बलि bali, an oblation, a religious offering; presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of Hindu religion: it consists in five great sacraments of Hindū religion: it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering, gni, rice, or the like, into the open air at the back of the house; an animal fit for an oblation; a king and Daitya; also Mahā-bali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur, tricked out of the dominions he had obtained over earth and heaven by Vishnu, in the Vānan or dwarf Anglār, and left in consideration of his merits the Avatār, and left, in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of Pātāla, or the infernal regions. s.

بل बुल bul, f. vulva fæminea. h.

بلا विला bila, }m. a hole or burrow. s.

প্ৰভা bula, m. an aquatic and medicinal plant (Sida rhombifolia, rhomboidea, and cordifolia). s. ب balā, f. misfortune, calamity, accident, vengeance, evil, or mischief. balā-zada, one who is struck with misfortune. balā-kash, one who suffers under affliction, &c. balā-gardān, that which averts evil. balā-nasīb, one of evil destiny. a. بن bilā, without; bilā taraddud, without hesitation. bilā taucukkuf, hastily, speedily. bilā-nāgha, unhesitatingly, without delay. a. भ्रा ballā, m. a pole or boat-hook. h. भ्रे विका billā, m. a male cat. s. ् billā, m. a breast-plate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, &c.: a tablet or flat piece of me-tal; also a string confining the hilt of a sword or dag-ger to the sheath. d. अं नुज्ञा bullā, m. a bubble. h. بلاير balābar, a kind of jacket. p. प्लाबल balabal, strong and weak. s. प्रभू वुलाभेजना bulā-bhejnā, a. to send for, to invite. [plaint. s. بلاب दिलाप bilap, m. lamentation, com-्रीबलापना bilāpnā, n. to lament, to be-بلاتكا, पहालार balātkār, m. violence, oppremion, exaction; (in law) the detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt. s. प्लान्सिका balātmikā, f. a sort of sunflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s. بلات चलाट balāt, m. a sort of bean. h. بلاد bilād (pl. of بلاد), cities, towns, countries, provinces, territories. a. [clothes. p. balādur, m. a nut used for marking بلادور balā-dūr, averting an evil omen (lit. "far be the evil"). a.p. ्रीलार bilar or विसार billar, m. a male بلار cat. s. भू विलास bilas, m. pleasure, satisfaction, delight s. بلاسي विलासी bilāsī, voluptuous, addicted to प्रहाश balāsh, m. the phlegmatic huballa, an enormous eater, a glutton. a. بلاغت balāghat, f. eloquence; maturity. a. पुलाक bulāķ, m. an ornament worn in िंध्र बलाका balākā, f. a sort of crane. h. bilal, the name of the crier who an-

sourced to the people when Muhammad said prayers.a. पिलाला bilālā (v. bilallā), foolish, sim-

पुलालाना bulā-lānā, a. to summon. h.

بلالك عن عن بالك عن الله Tores balālak, m. the Caronda (Ca-

पुरुगना bulānā, a. to call, invite, bid. h.

risse cerandas). s.

) بلانا विलाना bilānā, a. to cause to vanish, to dissipate; to dispose of; to distribute; n. to retire, to vanish, to be lost. A. بلانا विज्ञाना billānā, to weep, whine. h. بلاند बिलान्द bilānd, f. a span. h. चलाचिता balānchitā, f. a sort of vīnā or lute, called also Rāma's lute. s. न्हान्यित balānwit, strong, powerful. s. بلانوت ولاو, बिलाव bilā,o, m. a tom-cat. s. प्रहान balā,o, any thing very cheaply purchased; adj. dog cheap. A. पुलावा bulānā, m. act of calling. h. ्विलावड़ bilāwar (v. bilā,o), a he-cat. s. पिलावल bilāwal, f. the name of a raginī in music. h. ्र पुलाहर bulāhat, f. calling, call, sum-्रे बलाहर balāhar, a low-caste servant, a village guide or messenger. h. ्रे प्रहाही balāhī, m. a worker in hides and leather (v. chamār). h. بلائي विलाई bilā,ī, f. a she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c. bilā,i-kand, m. name of a medicine. s. بلاى balā,e (same as balā), f. accident, misfortune. balā,e boghma, trash, stuff, filth, matter. a. بلائی पताई ballā,ī, m. a kind of village servant, for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries. h. [of a medicine. h. पहाईकर bilā,ī kand, m. the name بلائي كند لايد प्रहाय balāya, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). s. मलारंलेना balā,en lenā, or चलाईलेना بلا يُن لينا balā,ī lenā, to draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all their misfortunes upon one's self, a practice peculiar to females. h. [its fruit. s. بلر वित्व bilb (for vilva), m. the bel tree or ba-lab, at the lip, or to the lip, applied يلم to one in great distress, when the soul is "come to the lip;" balab-ānā, i. s. when he is on the point of the lip;" death. p. म्लबका bal-bakrā, m. a person who dies in a battle, &c., without doing any thing. s. بليل bulbul, f. a nightingale: in India, a shrike. The *husainī bulbul* and *sulṭānī bulbul* are two very beautiful apecies of this little bird, which bear no resemblance whatever to a nightingale; neither is the Persian bulbul at all like the English nightingale, but a rather smaller bird of the same genus. The husaini bulbul has a white body, wings, and tail, with a black-crested head. The sultani bulbul has a reddish or chesnut body and wings, with black crest. Both species have very long tails like the bird of paradise.— Binning. p. بلبلا बुलबुला bulbulā, m. a bubble. s.

प्राचित्रांना balbalānā, n. to ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with rust; to make a noise (a camel) from lust. A uku विलियाना bilbilana, n. to be restless, to be tormented with pain, to complain from pain; to weep, to whine, whimper. h.

प्राप्त ballabh, dear, beloved; m. a master, superintendant; a favourite; a friend. s.

لبهانا बलभाना balbhānā, a. to allure. s.

שואט פראק bal-bhadra, m. a strong robust man; the name of Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother.s.

प्रभाग bal-bhog, taking possession by force of another's right. h.

بلبي बलबे bal-be, bravo! well done! h.

بلبير epithet applied to the brothers Krishna and Balarama (in the Prem-sāgar). s.

بلتات बलताड़ bal-tār, m. the male palm or toddy tree (Borassus flabelliformis). h.

المار عراقة المارة الم

باتور प्रकार bal-tor, m. a pimple, a sore, a प्रकार bal-tor, small boil (supposed to be caused by the breaking or pulling out of a hair).

प्रहा bilatna, n. to become bad. h.

प्रें विल्यना bilachna, to extract, to select, as passages from books; to pick, to cull. h.

ba-lihāz, with regard to. p. a.

بلخ bal<u>kh</u>, a famous city in Bactriana. bal<u>kh</u>ī, belonging to, or made in Balkh. p.

بلد balad, a city, town; a country. a.

لك حرد balad, a bullock that carries a burden; a drove of cattle, bullocks, horned beasts. h.

بلدار bal-dar, crooked, twisted, coiled; m. a species of wheaten cake. h. [tries. a.

بلدان buldān (pl. of بلدان), cities, towns, coun-निहदान bali-dān, m. act of sacrificing

or offering a sacrifice to a deity. s.

بلدانة baladāna, m. a tax on laden oxen. h.

بلداؤ चलदाज baldā,ū, m. a bullock-driver ; a name of Balarāma. s. [exaction. p.

bal-dastī, f. unauthorised or oppressive بلدستي

بلدة balda, m. a city, a town. a.

baldikā,ī, compensation for pastureground. h.

بلدي बलदी baldī,] a bullock-driver, or unique again baldiyā, one who loads bullocks. s. [Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother. s.

بلديو बलदेव baldev, a cow-herd; the name of بلديوا बलदेवा bal-devā, f. a medicinal plant commonly called Trāyumān. s.

بارا facti bilrā, m. a he-cat; a kind of cloth. s. بارام بارام عراب عراب بارام بارام بارام Krishna. s. मलरास bal-rand, f. a widow who lost her husband while very young.

प्रहास bal-rahh, m. a person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue. s. [of Gilead. a.

balasān, the balsam-tree, balsam, balm

चिल्रस्त bilast, f. a span (v. bilisht). p. विल्रसना bilasnā, n. to be pleased, to be satisfied, to be delighted. s.

पल्युन्दर balsundar, name of a kind of (sandy) soil in 'Azīm-garh; clay much mixed with sand. h.

bilish, f. a span, the extent from the bilisht, tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched. p.

لغا, bulghār, Bulgaria; Russia-leather. p.

بلغم balgham, m. phlegm; a running at the nose from cold. a.

balghamī, phlegmatic. a.

balfam m. or balfam kī takhtī, a schoolboy's slate for writing or cyphering. d.

balkīs, the name of the queen of Shebs, according to the Musalmāns. a.

balkānā, a. to bring under one's own possession or charge. d.

bilk, a spark. balki, but, moreover. bilak, a gift. bilik, adhesiveness. buluk, a large prominent eye. p.

म्हेकर balkat, rent taken in advance. h. بلکت بلاتی महुकरो balkati, f. name of a tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping. h.

प्रक्रमा balahnā, a. to open; to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication. s.

पिलकना bilaknā, n. to sob, to cry violently, as a child; to long for, to desire eagerly. h.

بلكة balki, moreover, on the other hand; but, nay. p.

प्रकृतिस्विरिया bilkhariyā, name of a tribe of Rājpūts, so called from Bilkhar in Oude. h.

प्रिक्षना bilakhnā, a. to see, to look at, perceive, behold; n. to be displeased. s.

प्रीप्त bilag, separate; m. separation, difference. bilag mānnā, n. to be displeased, angry, offended. s.

प्रीम् विलगानाbilgānā, a. to separate, to part. s.

चिलगाव bilgā,o,m. separation, parting.s.

प्रजाना bilagnā, n. to separate, to be separated, to curdle, to turn (as milk) h.

प्रांच वलगना balganā, m. a sob; sobbing. s.

પ્रेर्फ़ चिल्रज्ञा bilallā, foolish, simple, silly. h.

प्रिंधं विल्लाना bilalānā, n. to lament. h.

प्रक्रम bilam, m. delay, long stay. s.

بلم spear. ballam-bardār, m. a spear. ballam-bardār, a spearman; adj. having a very large and broad head. A. पत्म balam, m. a lover, a husband. s. प्रभा balmā, | पीयाना bilmānā, a. to allure, to tantalise. h. प्रकार bilamb, m. delay, long stay. s. प्रमा bilambnā, n. to stay, to tarry, to delay. s. بلبه figa bilambh (for vilambh), m. delay, पिलमाना bilambhnā, n. to stay, to tarry, delay. s. प्रभा विलमना bilamna, to delay, tarry; to stop, remain. s. प्राप्ति balin, shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, प्राचित्र balnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. h. buland, high, elevated, exalted, sublime, tall. buland-pāya, of high rank. buland-hausila, ambitious, aspiring. buland-nazar, of exalted views, aspiring. buland-himmat, ambitious, of lofty intention. p. bulandi, f. height, elevation, exaltation. p. प्लिनियह bal-nigrah, m. weakening, reducing strength. s. Tascend. k. بلنگنا विलक्तना bilangnā, a. to climb, to पंहनी bilnī, f. a stye or stithe, the disorder in the eyelids. A. ्र ब्ह्वा balmā, m. a tumult, riot, sedition, mutiny, alarm. h. بلوا و عنوا balū,ā or baluwā, sandy. s. प्रह्माला balmālā, र् powerful, strong. s. पलवान balican, الموان प्रवाना bulnānā, a. to cause to be called or sent for A. प्रे प्रवा balmatta, f. strength, power. s. billaur, m. a kind of stone, crystal; cut [ing, ennobling. s. بلوردهن चलपर्डन bal-varddhan,adj.strengthen-بلورنا बल्दना balūrnā, a. to scratch, to tear (with nails). h. باري billauri, made of crystal or glass: the forms bilori, billaurin, and bilorin are also in use. a. ballut, m. an acorn, an oak, a chesnuttree. a. bulūgh, m. بلوغ puberty, adolescence, .bulūghat, f بلوغت the attaining of a marbulughiyat, f. | riageable age. a. पिलोबना biloknā, a. to see, to look at. s.

بليغ بلولا বক্তা balūlā, m. a bubble (of water). a. . विस्नोना bilonā بلونا a. to churn (also لوونا (बिलोबना bilomanā, J bilaunā). s. प्रत्यम balwant, powerful, strong. s. بلوند balwand, powerful, strong. d. पिलीज़ी bilaungī,f. a species of grass.h. بله balah, weak, silly, simple, ignorant, unskilful. a. من billa m. (v. billa), a badge, &c. d. प्रिहार bali-har, m.] sacrifice. पिलहारो bali-hārī, f. J hārī-jāna, same بلهاري as bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. s. अंग्रेश चिल्रहचंद bilah-band, m. settlement. regulation. h. प्रभाग विलहबन्दी bilah-bandī, an account of the settlement of a district, specifying the name of each mahall, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let. h. पिलहरा bilharā, m. a kind of basket (long and narrow) generally used for holding pans or betel leaf. h. प्राचित्रहरी bilahri, f. a ladle for taking out oil; a small basket for holding betel leaf. A. प्लहन bal-han, m. phlegm. علمي पलही balhī, f. a fagot. h. प्रभूभ वलहीन bal-hīn, weak, infirm. hīnatā, f. weakness, prostration. s. بلي बली balī, strong, powerful; f. a wrinkle, skin shrivelled by age; the fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly, between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. s. بلی बली bali, any thing offered or sacrificed to an idol, such as flowers, rice, goats, &c. s. بل **عبد اله عبد عبد اله عبد عبد اله بالم** पद्धी ballī, f. a prop, a pole, a long wooden stick to move or steer boats. balli-mārnā, to steer, to push (a boat). h. بلي विस्ती billī, f. a she-cat. billī-loṭan, m. valerian. s. بلج bale, yes, true, so, well, right. p. प्लैयालेना balaiyā lenā, to take or بليا لينا invoke another's misfortunes on one's self (v. balā,en بليت baliyat, misfortune, calamity. a. بليد balīd, stupid; a dunce, a simpleton. a.

بليسر कलेसर balesar, a subdivision of the

بليغ balīgh, eloquent, mature; copious. a.

Güjar tribe, q.v. h.

بليلوثن বিকালিতেন billi-lotan, m. valerian; so named make the son cats, which are said to be so delighted with its fragrance, as to roll about in their ecstasies. h.

بليله balela, m. the belleric myrobalan. p.

महोडा halendō, m. a whirlwind; a ridgepole (of a cottage). h. [cottage). h.

بليندَّي चलेडी balendī, f. a ridge-pole (of a بليندَّي चला balya, strong, vigorous; m. semen virile. .

मन bam, f. a spring (of water); a fathom; a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits. A.

bam, f. a bass part in music; a bass or lowest string or drum; having the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ, a drum). a. p.

ভিনান bimān, m. the chariot or vehicle of the gods (sometimes serving as a throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-moving and self-directed). s.

ابب विश्व bimb, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Momordica monadelpha or Byronia grandis).s.

بب **ਬਰ** bamb, m. a revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the state. h.

bumbā, m. a pump (from the English). d.

بيدو $bamb\bar{u}$, m. a bamboo, the species of cane so called. (This has not been borrowed from the English, as some have supposed, but the English word itself has been derived from the Hindu dialects of Southern India). d.

bambūd, a disease in elephants, a kind of ulceration of their lower extremities. d.

بببي bumbī, f. the navel. d.

प्रमतिले bamtele, name of a rāj-pūt tribe in the Duāb: they are of low repute. h.

ba-misl, like, resembling. p. a.

ba-mujarrad, instantly, immediately. p.a.

ba-madad, by aid of, by means of. p. a.

بمرتبع ba-martaba, in a degree, to some extent. p. a.

بوزي bamrī, interj. alas! bamrī mārnā, to bewail the dead, in the Hindū fashion, namely, by uttering loud cries and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. d.

ba-ma'a or ba-ma'i, along with. p. a.

يقتضاي ba-muktazā,e, by the exaction of. ba-muktazā,e lā-chārī, through sheer helplessness. p. a.

प्रमुक्ता bamaknā, n. to swell. h.

ا بمكه विमुख bimukh (for vimukh), having the face averted, turned from, averse. s. [clean. s. चिमल bimal (for vimal), free of filth, चमला bamlā, a hole from which water springs up. h.

प्रमम baman (for vaman), m. vomit ; an emetic. baman-k. to vomit, to spew. s.

baman, a Brahman. d.

بهني bamanī, a female of the Brāhman caste; of or belonging to the Brāhmanical sect. d.

بموجب ba-mūjib, on account of, by reason of, in conformity with. p. a. [man], a Brāhman. s.

بهون बन्दन bamhan, m. (for bāhman or brāh-प्रकृतगीर bamhangaur, a class of the Gaur Rājpūts. h.

بهي चमहनी bamhanī, light red soil. h.

प्रमहिनया bamhaniyā, a subdivision of the Kāchhī tribe, q. v. h.

بهنيتا bamhanetā, m. a young Brāhman. d. ببهنيتا بميتها عماة bamīthā, m. a term applied to

anthills (also to a snake's hole) in Upper India. A.

بيل वमील bamīl, m. the name of a grass. h. मन ban, m. cotton; a crop of cotton. h.

न्म ban, f. a forest, a wood. ban-jhāṛnā, -māṛnā. or majhāṛnā, a. to beat the forests. ban-kandā and ban-gonṭhā, cow-dung found in the forests. ban-jātrā,f. the pilgrimage through the 84 forests of Braja. s.

ابن bin, m. (contract. of ابن), a son. a.

bun, m. coffee before it is ground (for then it takes a new name, kahwa). a. an allowance of grain given to a day labourer. h.

بي bun, f. basis, root, stem. p.

if an bin, without, unless. bin jāne, withbin māre or bin tegh shahīd honā, to be slain without a wound (applied to lovers). bin māre tauba-k., to fear without cause. s.

wना banā, m. bridegroom; (part. of bannā), made, prepared, &c.; land dressed and ready for the seed. h.

binā, f. foundation, basis. a.

to be mended or adjusted; to chime, to agree, to fall in with, to do, to answer, to serve, to be, to become, to avail, to counterfeit, to succeed; m. a bridegroom. banā-banāŋa, ready, finished, complete, entire, perfect. banā-thannā, to be fully adorned, decked out. banā-chunā, dressed, decked out. banā-rahnā, to remain waiting. h.

لنا bannā, m. a mason, a builder. a.

पुना bunnā, a. to weave, intertwine. h.

पंग विका binnā, a. to knit; to weave; n. to be picked. h.

بنابر binā-bar, on account of, owing to. p.

بنابرين binā-bar-īn, therefore, with this view or intent. p. [tribe of rāj-pūts.].

म्बासिर binnaphir, m. the name of a بنات वनात banat, f. woollen cloth, broad-cloth. h.

بنات banāt (pl. of بنت), daughters. banāti mabāt, the tender herbege. a.

بنات النعش banātu-n-na'sh, m. the constellation of the Great Bear. a.

بناتی चनाती banātī, woollen. h.

प्रनासपत्ती banāspattī or banās-patthī, f. forest leaves. s.

بذافر banāfar, name of a tribe of Yadu-bansī rāj-pāts in Oude. اله

binā-goch, the cavity at the lower part of the ear. p. [bring. h.

धें चनालाना banā-lānā, n. to make and

بنام ba-nāmi, in the name of. p.

bricate, to prepare, to build, to compose, to perform, to adjust, to adorn, to pluck (a fowl), to mend, to invent, to rectify, to dress (victuals), to mock, to feign. h.

प्रनेषाना ban-ānā, n. to succeed (in life), to be fortunate, to prosper. A.

w बनाव banā,o, m. dressing, preparing, decking one's self; concord, understanding, reconciliation; making up. banā,o-k., to adorn, bedeck: in the Indian English the word is pronounced and written bunnow, and means a "cram," or "tough yarn," a purely made-up story. k.

ساوت विनायत bināwat, act of weaving. h. بناوت चनायढ banāwat, f. make, invention, affectation, contrivance, fabrication, fiction, sham. h. ناوت चनायढ bināwat, f. weaving. h.

प्रनावरी banāmarī or banā,orī, f. the act of getting ready, preparation. h. [pare. h. بناؤنا चनावना banā,onā, a. to make, to pre- بناؤنا विनाई binā,ī, f. weaving. h.

أيانا वनायाज्ञाना banāyā-jānā, n. to be making, to be in hand. h.

ا بنايك दिनायक bināyak (for vināyaka), a

نسب feet bimb or vimba, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Bryonia grandis, Lin., Momordica monadelpha, Roxb.).

بنبا عظا bambā, m. a well; a jet d'eau, the spout of a fountain. h.

سَاس वनवास ban-bas, m. one who dwells in the forest, a hermit. s.

بنباسي चनवासी ban bāsī, adj. dwelling in the

بنبك विश्वक bimbuk, red, fiery, flame-coloured.s. بنبلار वनविलाच ban-bilā,o, m. a wild cat. s. فينا bambū, the canc culled bamboo. d.

प्रताशिक ban-bhanta, m. wild baingan or egg-plant (Solanum melongena). s.

بنبي bumbī, f. the navel. d.

بنبي bambī, f. harvest crop; a stack or heap of grain; (same as khirman, q. v.). d.

चनपडना ban parnā, n. to succeed, to answer, to suit, to come to a conclusion.

with spangles. h. lace; a riband studded

bint or binat, a daughter. bintu-l-

प्राप्त किता banitā (for vanitā), f. a wife, a woman. s.

بن ترائي चनतराई ban-tarā,ī, f. wild tarā,ī, a kind of plant (Luffa). h.

भनतिया bantariyā, m. a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakpûr. A.

्राधानावाकाता. عن विका bintī, f. an apology, submission,

Uiii चंडाना bantānā, a. to share, distribute, to participate. h. [shared, to distribute. h.

भंदवाना bantnānā, a. to cause to be بنتوانا نتوین चंदवेषा bantnaiyā, one who shares or

بنتيت خکم bantait, distributes; a divider, distributer. h.

بنتهنا banthnā, n. to be braided or plaited. d.

banj, henbane (Arab. form of بنك). a.

sixth of the astronomical periods called Karan, corresponding to the half of a lunar day. s.

चिंगज banij or चनज banaj (for चिंगज्य banijya), m. trade, traffic, merchandise. s.

also a carrier of grain. The term banjārā or birinjārā is also applied to a distinct class of vagrants. They are Hindus, but do not belong to any particular caste or part of the country. They live in tents, and travel about like gipsies. s.

पनजारी banjārī, f. a kind of tent used by banjārās; adj. half-boiled (grain). h.

has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. banjar-jadīd. land brought into cultivation after lying some time fallow. banjar kadīm, land left fallow for some years. banjar kamī, abatement of rent for fallow land. banjar khāriji jam', waste land excluded from the rental. h.

ं वनीयन banjin, lands close by a village; name of a weed about three feet high, which springs up among harvest crops. h.

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particularly vegetables dressed with butter, &c. and added to flesh or fish; (in grammar) a consonant. علم المساحة ال

विश्वच banijya, m. trade, traffic. s.

banchānā, a. to make or hear one read. s.

banchānā (for bachānā), a. to save or protect. d. [tection. d.

banchā,o (for bachā,o), m. safety, pro-प्रमाद ban-char, m. literally, "woodgoer"; any wild animal, such as a monkey, &c.: it also denotes a forester or woodman. s.

प्राचिती banchari, a kind of high junglegrass, of which wild elephants are very fond. s.

चंचना banchnā, n. to be read or perused. h.

binding, literally or figuratively, as a tie, a cord; fetters, imprisonment; an agreement, pledge, or promise; a contract; a regulation; a dyke, mound, dam, or embankment; a verse of a song consisting of two or three couplets; belt, roll, string, joint, knuckle. band-khāna, m. a prison. band-bāndhnā, to restrain an inundation with dykes. band-menānā, to become a captive. band-rahnā, to be engaged in a business. band-baiṭhnā, to succeed in an affair. band pakaynā, to object to the arguments of an opponent. band-men paynā, to become a captive. band-band-pakaynā, to seize (as rheumatism, &c.) all one's joints. band-k. or band-kar denā, a. to make fast, to shut or bar (a door). In composition it denotes fastening, enchaining, or fixing, as na'l-band, a blacksmith, one who fastens on horses' shoes. dev-band (epithet of an ancient hero), the enchainer of demons. In Persian, band denotes hope or wish; also "a trick of fence," a stratagem. band-farmūdan, to imprison. p.

بند band, the limbs, members. d.

بند चिन्द bind, f. a spot, dot, mark; the na-sal dot anuswara. s.

पन्ता bandā or चंडा bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epidendron (Epidendron tesselloides, Roxb.). s.

पुन्ता bundā, m. a drop, point, a dot. s.

بندا bindā, m. a bundle, a sheaf, a faggot. d. بندا bandā, a grain-magazine above

ground. h. ابندارا bandārā, m. a shore, or coast. d.

. بندال चिन्दाल bindāl, f. a medicinal herb. h.

ندانا bandānā (for bandhānā), a. to cause to be fastened, &c. d.

प्राचीई band-batā,ī, f. account of each share of assessment in grain. h.

بند برداشت band-bardāsht, an account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager. p.

بند بيهري مجروزا band-behri, f. statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village. p. h.

بندیهانته band-phanta, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. p. h.

ىند

water-course for the purpose of irrigation. A.

بند حساب band-ḥisāb, an abstract ac-

بندجهع bandi jam', the act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands. p. a.

بندر bandar, m. a monkey, an ape. s. bandar, m. a city, an emporium; a port, harbour, a trading town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort, a mart or market. p.

بندرا बन्दरा bandrā, m. mistletoe (v. bandā). s.

بندرکهت नन्दरस्त bandar-khat, m. a sore that does not heal; a running sore, an issue. s.

بندري पन्हरी bandari, f. a sort of chintz from Machhli-bandar; a sword from Rājbandari; name of a grass used as fodder for cattle.

بندري चन्दरी bandrī, f. a female mon-بندري वन्दरिया bandariyā, key. s.

بندسيل bandi sel, a contract of sale. p. e.

making up; preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction, invention, contrivance; elegancy (of style). bandish-bāndhnā, a. to contrive; to form a plot. p.

بندکشاد bind-kushād, m. semen cito emittens, morbo affectus. h. p. [slaves. p. bandagān (pl. of banda), servants,

ندگی bandagī, f. slavery; devotion; service, compliment. bandagī men khudā,ī-k., to affect authority while in servitude. p. [rice. h.

ibandi muddat, a stated period for the settlement of an account. p. a. [bind, &c. d.

بندنا bandnā (for bandhnā, q. v.), a. to

प्रत्नवार bandanwar, f. a wreath or garland of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on marriages or public festivals.

بندنويس band-nanīs,a clerk,an accountant.p. بندنويس bandū,ā, m. a prisoner, a captive. p.

and fastening"; settlement, regulation, disposition, arrangement; economy, management, government, band-o-basti māi 'ād or-sar-sarī, temporary or summary settlement. band-o-basti mūlk, the sum total of the revenue of a kingdom or province. p.

adj. of or relating to settlement, &c. band-o-basti parwāna or sanad, patent, warrant, or deed of settlement band-o-basti sar-rishta-dār, a revenue-officer attached to some courts in Bengal. p.

بندور चन्दोड़ bandor, f. a female slave. h.

the word banduk, f. a musket. (Whence comes the word banduk? It is not known either to the Turks or Persians. The nearest approach to it I have ever heard is the African-Arabic term bundukiyya, literally signifying "Venetian," and formerly applied to a cross-bow, but in recent times to a gun, as the descendants of the Arabe in Egypt, Morocco, and Barbary obtained these weapons chiefly from Venice.—Binning.) a.

بندوم bandūḥchī, m. a musketeer. a.t.

पन्दोल bandol, m. the child of a slave. h.

पन्द्रहा bandūhā, m. a whirlwind. h.

wat bandh, m. a pledge, a deposit; m. f. binding, tying, bandage, a tie, or fetter; a bank, a dyke, a mound for confining water; a village boundary; bondage, imprisonment. bandh men paynā or ānā, to become a captive. s.

(v. bandhū). bandhutā, f. a multitude of relations and friends; relationship, friendship. bandhutwa, m. relationship, friendship. bandhu-pan, a relation, a friend. bandhu-datta, given by a kinsman; m. the property given to a bride by her relatives. bandhu-hīn, friendless, relationless. s.

cherisher of servants (a respectful expression used in addressing a superior, i.e. your honour). banda,edargāh, the alave of (your) threshold. banda-zāda, son of (your) slave, i.e. thine humble servant. banda-mosaz, cherisher of servants or dependants. p.

بندها $banduhar{a}$ (pl.), servants, slaves. p.

allowance to any one; raised earthen embankments for fooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest. s. [shut, &c. s.

بندهانا चन्याना bandhānā, a. to bind, fasten,

प्रवानी bandhānī, m. one whose business is to carry stone or timber, &o., over his shoulder; a pensioner; a gunner, an artilleryman. h.

بندهائي चन्याई bandhā,ī, f. bond, binding, fastening. s.

ينده جيو **عربي عربية عربية a-بية b**andhu-jīv, m. a flower (Pentopetes phænicea). s.

पन्दा bandhur, m. a flower (Pentapetes shenicea); a drug, commonly called birang; a drug called rishabh; a crane. s.

प्रमुद्धा bandhurā, f. a whore, a prosti-

ندهك عند bandhak, m. a pledge, a pawn; binding, confinement.

प्राको bandhahī, f. an unchaste woman, a harlot; a barren woman. s.

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ive प्राचना bandhnā, n. to be tied, to be fastened; to be continuous, to be kept, enclosed, formed, or composed. bandhī mūṭhī, an undisclosed intention. s.

पंत्रवा bindhnā, a. to sting, to bite; n. to be bored or pierced.

्रंथनालय bandhanālay, m. a prison.

الندهو بندهو way bandhu, or and bandhava, a friend, kinsman, but especially a distant cognate, subsequent in right of inheritance to the gentile Sugotra: the bandhu is of three kinds, the kinsman of the person himself, of his father, and of his mother; a flower (Pentapetes phænicea). s.

पन्यूचा bandhū,ā, m. friend. पन्युवा bandhuwā, a prisoner. عدموا

प्रवाना bandhwana, to cause to be bound; to accuse. s.

يندهواس चन्धवास bandhwās, land embanked all around so as to retain the water. A.

بندهور bandhūr, m. purchase of grain in advance of harvest. h.

a red flower (Pentapetes phænicea); also applied to the Izora bandhu; a tree (Pentapetera tomentosa). bandhuk-pushp, m. the blossom of the same tree. s.

भिया bandhiyā, an embankment (v. bandhān). s.

प्रत्या bandhyā, f. a childless woman; a barren cow; a perfume called bālā. .

بندهي चन्चेज bandhej, m. parsimony; stability, steadiness, persistence. h.

يندهي موتهي अन्तीमूही bandhī mūṭhī, f. an undisclosed intention. h.

بندهيد चन्ध्यम् bandhya, barren, unfruitful; detained, confined. s.

بندي bandī, f. a female slave or servant; m. a prisoner, captive. bandī-khāna or bandī-griha, a prison-house. In law and revenue language bandī denotes agreement, arrangement; distribution, allowance; deduction or charge: it is also the name of a certain dry measure. p. s.

worn on the forehead; a dress shorter than the Jama; m. name of a tribe called Bhāt, a bard. s.

بندي विन्दी bindī, f. a spot, dot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra. i.

بندیا बुन्दिया bundiyā, f. a kind of sweetments (like drops). s.

पन्दीजन bandī-jan, m. a kind of ornament; a bard. h. [captives. s.

بنديكره बन्होग्ह handī-griha, m. a house for بنديكر بنديك बुन्देला bundelā, a spurious tribe of rāj-pūts, who give name to the province of Bundle cund (Bundel-khand). h. [soner. s

بنديوان बन्दीवान bandīnān, a captive, a pri-

بندا bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epi-[sticks, or straw, &c. s. بندًا binda, m. a faggot, a bundle of firewood, بندا بندا bundā, m. a kind of ornament worn on the ears. h. पंडोहा bandohā, m. a whirlwind; a بندّى خاة bandī, f. short robe, a short full jāma. h. بندّي bandi, f. a cart or carriage of any kind, called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a bandy." d. بنڌيري نقرآ banderī, f. a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house. h. بنرا चनरा banrā, m. a bridegroom. h. بنري चनरी banri, f. a bride. h. بنس خي bans (for vansha), m. a descendant, offspring; race, lineage, family; a bamboo. s. بنسا dansā, a species of grass which grows in rice-fields: it is used as fodder for cattle. h. संज्ञावली bansārralī, f. a genealogy. s. بنسبت ba-nisbat, with regard to, concerning. p.a. ban-salāmī, f. a fee exacted by the zamīndār from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees. s. a. मंज्ञलोचन bans-lochan, m. the بنس لوچس manna or sugar of the bamboo (it has been found by analysis to contain much siliceous earth). s. بنسذ विनसना binasnā, n. to perish, to become spoiled. .

بنسي नंशी or चनसी bansī, f. (for vanshī) a flute; a fishing-hook; a kind of wheat with blackish ears; in comp. of the race or lineage. bansi-bat, m. the fig-tree under which Krishna was accustomed to play the lute. s.

بنفشم banufsha, f. a violet. p.

بنك نام bank, m. a bending, a curvature; reach of a river. s.

بنكائ पहाई bankā,ī, f. a bending, a curvature, the reach or bend of a river. s.

मिक्पुच banik-putra, m. the son of a merchant, a young merchant. bank-putri, a young woman of the Baniya tribe. s. [merce. s.

मिंगक्षण banik-path, m. traffic, com-نكت चंकरा banhṭā, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled. h.

पनकरी ban-kaṭī or ban-kaṭṭī, f.a fee paid for cutting timber; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation. h.

नंकटेया ban-kataiyā, m. name of a prickly plant (v. bang-katiyā). h.

بنكر वनकर banhar, spontaneous produce of jungle or forest land, such as gums, honey, &c.; also revenue from woods and forests. h. [ropes, h. بنكس चनकस bankas, grass used in making نكندًّا चनकरहा ban-handā, cow-dung found in a jungle or forest, and used for fuel. h.

بنكهرا चनला bankharū, lands on which cotton has grown during the past season. h.

सनसंड ban-khand, m. a forest. s.

मनसाडी ban-khanḍī, m. the name بى كهنڌي of a celebrated forest in India. A.

بىك bang, f. hemp (Canabis sativa); an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp. p.

بنگ bang, f. calx of tin, given internally as an aphrodisiac; name of Bangālā (Bengal). ...

بنكا $bing\bar{a}$, crooked, awry, distorted. d.

بنكا sangā, m. a joint of bamboo root; a kind of soil; well-water slightly brackish. h.

प्रमाला bangālā, the province of Bengāl. bangālī, m. bangālīn, f. an inhabitant of Bengal. s.

bungāh, f. baggage, luggage; the tents, stores, furniture, &c., of an army. p.

भियम्भाव banig-bhāo, m. traffic, trade. s.

بنگڙي चक्कदी bangrī, f. an ornament worn on the wrist (properly of glass), a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac. h

eats rice-plants. h.

भंगकिरया bang-hatiyā, a species of solanum resembling a thistle (not of any use). A. بنكي पद्भवी bangkī, a species of rice culti-

vated in Benares. h.

بنكلا पञ्चला banglā, m. kind of thatched house, commonly called by Europeans a "bungalow"; a sort of betel-leaf so called. h.

بنگلیا वङ्गलिया bangliyā, name of a species of [in forests. h.

بنكونتها चनगी स्टाban-gaunthā,cow-dung found

بنكى पक्की bangī, f. a humming-top. h.

بنكي bangi, m. one who intoxicates himself with bang. P.

पनमाल ban-māl, f. a garland of various flowers (usually those of the tūlsī) reaching to the feet. s.

भंभ बनमाली ban-mālī, one who wears a ban-māl; an epithet of Krishra. s.

पनमानुष ban-mānus, m. a man of the woods, a wild man; an oran-ūtang. s.

بنا bannā, binnā, bunnā. v. لنبا

यनवारी bann arī, m. one of the names of Krishna. s.

मनवास ban-vas, m. separated from one's family, living in a wood; met. disinherited (a son).

पंनवाना bannānā, a. to cause to be

any thing. A. [weaving. A. [weaving. A. [weaving. A. [weaving. A. [weaving. A. [weaving. A.]] प्राचित्रका के कालकार्य के कालकार्य के कालकार्य कालकार कालकार्य कालकार काल

بنور चंदर banmar, m. f. a creeper, vine. s.

بنوريا दिनीरिया binauriyā, m. name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. A.

चिनीला binaulā, m. the seed of the cotton-tree (it is said to be very fattening food for cattle). binaulā chābnā, a. to say unpleasant things. A.

بنولي विनोली binauli, f. hail (of a smaller kind). A.

بنونا चिनी an binauna, a. to adore, to venerate, to revere, to laud. .

भंदे bariwand, m. a creeper, a vine. h. بنونة प्रनदेश banwaiyā, m. maker, manufacturer. h. [household furniture. p.

نب buna or bunna, m. basis, root, domestics, بنب عجوز bankā, m. a conjurer. k.

मंभिहार banihār, a labourer whose services are paid in bassi, or in kind. A.

पंत्रियान banhiyan, m. a bridegroom. h.

पन्हाई banhā,ī, f. a female conjuror, an enchantress. k.

प्तिहर binahar, m. a gatherer of cotton. h.

بنى चनी banī, f. a bride. h.

्यनी banī, f. a small forest; a wood. s.

भू विनय binay (for vinaya), m. humility,

שׁ banī (pl. of יְבֵּי), sons. banī-ādam, sons of Adsm; men. banī isrā,īl, children of Israel, Israelites. a

بي **عما banni**, a portion of grain given to a houser as a remuneration for his services. h.

shopkeeper, a merchant (usually a corn-chandler), a Hindū money-changer: in Calcutta this term is applied to the Hindū partner or cash-keeper of a European firm, s.

bunyād, f. foundation, base, origin. impād dālnā, to lay the foundation, to found (a city, i.e.). p.

क्षेत्राकसा banaiyā-kandā, m. cow-

प्राचित्रं haniyān or banyān, m. a trader, a marchant (v. baniyā). p.

bunyan, f. foundation, basis. a.

بنیایی विनयायन baniyāyan or baniyā,in, f. wife of a baniyā (a trader). k.

بنيتى चनेडी baneți or चनेडी banaiți, f. a torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire. h.

भू बनीय banij, m. trade, traffic. s.

the forest, s.

كين वनीक banīk, m. a merchant, a trader. s. بنيلا वनेला banelā or वनेला banailā, wild, of

بنيني चनेनी banainī, f. wife of a baniyā. h. चनीवाल banīwāl, a subdivision of the Bhangī caste. k.

bū (for البو), father; possessed of; generally used in composition with another word, as bū-l-'ajab, father of wonder, or possessed of wonder, marvellous. a.

bo or bū, f. smell, odour. bū-kash, one who inhales the scent or odour of any substance. p.

بو 🖈 bo (root of bonā), sowing, cultivation. h.

بو d bau, the fee or perquisite of the zamindar whenever a daughter of any cultivator in his village is married. A.

पूजा $b\bar{u},\bar{a}$, f. sister; also an aunt by the father's side. A.

بواب bawwab, a janitor or porter. a.

चवादा bawādā, m. a kind of herb, somewhat like turmeric. A.

मेबारां bo,ārā, m. seedtime, sowing. h.

ba-māsiṭa, by reason, because of. p.a.

باسور bamāsīr (pl. of باسور), the piles or hemorrhoids. a.

bu-l-hamas, desirous; m. a block-head, a wavering, fickle person. bu-l-hawasi, f. whim, caprice. a.

प्राचाना bo,ana, a. to cause to sow; n. (from ba, smell), to stink, to emit a smell. A.

भिवाह biwāh, m. marriage. s.

प्याहा bawāhā, pocky, affected with

بوا ي ववाई bawā,ī, f. a kibe, or chap on the foot, a chilblain. s. [seedtime. A.

, बोबाई boā,ī, f. sowing, the act of sowing; بواَ ي बोब bob, the sowing of grain by the drill.h.

चोचा bobā, m. goods and chattels, property; a bundle. A.

بوبك būbak, m. an old simpleton. d.

بوتا būtā, m. strength, power, ability, h. بوتا botā, m. a young camel. p.

بوتات būtāt (for buyūtāt), m. account of household expense. a.

بوتاتي būtātī, relating to household expense. a.

बोत botū, m. a he-goat. h.

بونة būta, m. a crucible, melting-pot; a bush,

יפני איני bauti-zamin (corruptly -jamin), land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. h.p.

būtīmār, a heron. p.

بوت على būt, m. a kind of pulse, chick-pea (Cicer arietinum). h.

भार bot, the finger, finger's breadth. h.

भूदी būtī, f. drugs; flowers or sprigs (on muslin), sprigs of a plant. h.

ا ما ما العالم العالم

ba-wajh or ba-wajhe-ki, in a way; in such a way that. p.a.

بوجه بوجه būjh, f. understanding, comprehension. būjh-ke, wittingly. s.

ים אות bojh, m. a load, weight, ballast pakarnā, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give one's self airs (it is generally spoken in raillery). bojh sir par honā, applied to a task, the performance of which is become indispensable: in agricultural language the bojh or load comprises about five dhokās of coru (v. dhokā). h.

"children: one of them is blindfolded, and must guess which of the others touches him. s. [tion. s.

कृताई bujhā,i, f. teaching, instruc-

बोनहाई bojhā,ī, f. lading (a cargo). h.

बोक्तचटाई bojh-baṭā,ī, f. a mode of division by stacks or bundles of mowed corn. h.

بوجهل बोक्हल bojhal, loaded, laden, heavy. h.

bū-jahl (v. abū-jahl), adj. foolish. a.

प्रकृता būjhnā, a. to understand, to make out or comprehend; to think. būjh-lenā (at cards), to settle the account of gain and loss. s.

बोम्हना bojhnā, a. to load; to scald or parch rice. h.

بوجهيل बोकेल bojhel, loaded, burdened. h.

بوچا pālkī. h. [out ears. h. a kind of sedan, a chairpālkī. h. [out ears. h. a] क्वा būchā, m. būchī, f. ear-cropt, withpachrā, chipped or notched on the edge. h. eş-कृत्वा būchnā, n. to sit in a confined

posture, to crouch. h.

बिद्यार bauchhār, f. driving rain, wind

क्रिकार bauchhār, and rain. h.

būd, f. existence, being; a dwelling. būd o bāsh, residence, dwelling. p.

नदा bodā, weak, faint-hearted, low-spirited; m. a buffalo; (in Dakh.) bodā-kāghaz blotting paper. h.

boda, m. the nave of a wheel. d.

bo-dar or bu-dar, fragrant, scented; m. a kind of leather so called. p.

بودباش būd-bāsh, f. existence, subsistence; residence, abode. p.

भेदर bodar, a place to stand on for those who raise water from a well. h.

a woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a be-nawā faķir, and dresses like a man. h.

. budan (root buw or bash), to be. p.

بوده वोध bodh, m. understanding, know-

भें बोध bodh, m. a security. h.

الله على वाड bauddha, m. a Buddhist. s.

बोहा boddhā, ingenious, intelligent,

बोधक bodhak, m. a teacher. s.

बोधन bodhan, m. knowledge, teach-بودهي बोधनी bodhanī, f. ing; awakening, arousing. s.

बोधना bodhnā, a. to wheedle. s.

بوقّا , būda, old, aged; m. an old man. būdī, f. an old woman. d.

بوڭپى būḍ-pan (also būḍ-panā), m. old age. d. بوڭپى būḍhā, m. an old man; adj. aged. h.

मुद्रगंगा budh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges below Hastināpūr, &c. h.

नोर bor, deep; m. studs of gold or silver. h.

kā-laddū, a sort of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain. The confectioners arow the imposition, and cry out to passengers, "You'll repent if you eat it, or regret your tasting it." Hence great men are sometimes called $b\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{a}$ laddū, when they make a practice of encouraging their dependants to hope, but do nothing for them at last. The term also means any person or thing which is fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out bad; a well-looking but stupid tellow. h.

بوزاكرى būzāgarī, f. brewing (of būzā) p.

بور (بورا būrā, m. a coarse kind of sugar; sawdust; powder; redeemable mortgage. h. भरा borā, m. a canvass bag (particularly for holding about two maunds of rice), a sack; a kind of bean like French beans (Dolichos catsang). h. ी श्रे बीरा baurā, m. mad, insane. h. بوراپا भीरापा baurā-pā, m. madness, state भौरायन baurā-pan,∫ of insanity. h. ं भीराना baurānā, n. to be mad, to mad-بوراني būrānī, f. a kind of food, consisting of the fruit of the egg-plant (Baingan) fried in sour milk. p. भीराहा baurāhā, mad, insane. h. بورمجه bor-bachcha, m. a leopard. d. بورق būraķ or bauraķ, m. borax. a. بورنا būrnā, a. to shew, to scatter about. d. नारो boro, m. rainbow; marsh rice (Elliot Gloss.); the name of a kind of rice which is cut in March (Hunter). boro fast, the season of cutting this rice. k. [kalam for writing. p. يورو būrū or borū, a tube, pipe; a reed or بورة būra, borax; nitre for soldering. p. ಶ್ರು bora, m. redeemable mortgage; a sack for holding rice. A. भरहा baurhā, mad, insane. h. وري बीरी baurī, f. mad, an insane woman. h. يوريا boriyā or būriyā, m. a kind of mat. būriyā-bāf, a mat maker. p. [catsang). h. भोड़ा borā, m. a kind of bean (Dolichos يورًظ borā, deaf, dull of hearing. d. भूड़मरना būṛ-marnā, n. to be drowned, to die by drowning. A. िंश बोड्ना bornā, a. to cause to dive. h. प्रना būṛṇā, n. to dive; to drown, to be immerged, to dip. h وَرُوا būrhā, m. an old man; adj. old, aged. bürhā-ārhā, aged, of mature years. h. प्रदापा būṛhāpā, also būṛhā-pan, m. old age. h.

برزّي وَقَا būṇē, f. a point of a spear; a spike

in the end of a staff. h.

into Europe by the gypsies. p.

r in the stuff called buzā. p.

भूड़िया būriyā, m. a diver. h.

boz, m. cream-coloured (a horse). p.

būzā (vulgarly bozā), m. beer. būze-

būzāgar, m. a bréwer, a maker of or

in, a beer-chop, a "boozing-ken;" the latter term probably a corruption of būze-khūna, introduced

بوزند būzna, also bozna and boznina, m. a monkey, an ape. p. وزة boza, m. the name of a bird (Ibis denudata? Buch.); a kind of beer (v. būzā). p. بوزينه būzīna, an ape, monkey. p. بوس bos (in compos.) kissing, saluting. p. ba-wasāṭat, by means of. p. a. بوستان bostān or būstān, m. a pleasure-garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist Sa'dī. p. bos o hinār, m. kissing and toying; dalliance. p. بوسة bosa, m. a kiss. bosa-bāzī, f. kissing and toying. bosa-denā or lenā, to kiss. p. بوسى bosī, kissing, used in comp. as kadambosi, kissing the feet, i.e. obeisance. p. بوسيدن bosīdan, to kiss, embrace. p. بوسيدة bosīda, stale, rotten. bosīdagī, f. rottenness; also part. having kissed. p. وغ bo<u>nh</u>, a wrapper, a pouch. bogh-band, m. the cloth in which any thing (particularly a saddle) is wrapped up. p. يوغرا hoghrā, m. a dish made of boiled meat. flour, &c. boghrā nikālnā, to be well beaten; somewhat akin to our phrase "having his gruel." p. بوغما boghmā, m. trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c., the stores of a wallet; ugly and fat (woman). p. بوق būḥ, m. a trumpet, clarion. a. بوقت ba-wakt, at the time, in the time. p.a. bū-kalamūn, m. a chameleon, (hence) any thing of various hues; adj. various, wonderful. a. بوقله bokla or būkla, m. potherb. a. بوك عم būk, land recovered by the recession of a river. h. ्र बोक bok, m. a he-goat, a ram, a tup. s. بوكا चुका būhā, m. powder; small pearls. h. हुन् बोबा bokā, m. a basket, pail, or leather bag for throwing water to a higher elevation. A. بوكارا चूकारा būhūrā, land (previously recovered as būk, q. v.), but rendered useless by a deposit भोकरा bokrā, m. a he-goat. عوكرا عا بوكرى बोकरी bokrā, f. a she-goat. s. بوكة bokar, m. a he-goat (big-bearded). d. بوكنا मुकना būhnā, a. to powder, to grind, to reduce to powder. h. boha, m. a basket or leather bag used for raising water. h. ĸ 2

ول बोल bol, m. myrrh. s.

भ्रोह bol, m. speech, talk, conversation; words of a song. h.

baul, m. urine. baul-dan, a chamberpot. baul-gāh, the urethra. a.

भू बोला baulā, toothless. h.

चोला bolā, m. a verbal agreement between two parties. h. [tion. h.

बोलाचालो bolā-chālī, f. conversa-

بولانا baulānā (v. baurānā), n. to be mad. bolāna (Dakh. for bulānā, q. v.). h.

बोल्डबाला bol-bālā, m. a kind of benediction. bol-bālā honā, to prosper. h. [mon. d. bol-bhejnā, a. to send for, to sum-

bol-bhejna, a. to send for, to sum-भू बोलता boltā, m. the faculty of speech; soul, life. h.

बोल्डबाल bol-chāl, f. conversation. h. بول چال عاری बोल्डबाल bolnā, n. to speak; to sound, to

emit sound; to tell, to say. bol uthnā, to speak out, to exclaim. bol chālnā, to converse, speak together. bole so bolnā, to speak repeatedly. h.

بولنس बोलंस bolans, making over one's own share to another. h.

भोलंसी bolansi, the holder of another's share or inheritance; an adopted heir. A.

بولي बोलो baulī, f. settlement direct with the peasant; also a kind of assessment. A.

بولي बोली bolī, f. speech, dialect, language;

सलीहोली boli-tholi, f. jeering, speaking at but not to a person. boli tholi sunānā or mārnā, to reproach, to blame. h.

بوم būm, m. an owl; land, ground, soil. p. yeeping, wailing, lamentation; interj. alas! d.

ઉં મ बोना bonā, a. to sow, to plant. s.

بونا बीना baunā, m. a dwarf; the fifth avatār, or incarnation of Vishnu. s.

بونت ate bont, m. a stalk. h.

green (Cicer arietinum); the plant of būnt; adj. little compact and firm (epithet applied to a pony: sometimes used substantively). h. [būnt, q. v. h.

būnt pulāw, m. a pulāw made of بونت پلاو būnt, a finger (same as angul). d.

būnj, mould, mustiness. būnj-bharā, very

بوند वृत्त bund, f. drop. bund hi bund (sharab, understood), very strong wine; doubly-distilled spirits, &c. s.

्र वृत्द bund, good, well, excellent; high soaring (generally applied to kites). h.

بوندكي būndakī, f. a spot. būndakī-dār,

بوندا عبر و عبر بوندا عبر و عبر و عبر بوندا بوندا عبر و عبر بوندا بوندا بوندا و عبر و عبر المراجع بوندا بوندا بوندا و عبر المراجع بوندا ب

प्रदी bundi, f. drops of rain; name of a place; a kind of sweetment in the form of drops. s.

بونديلا चृन्देला bundelā, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts, who give name to the province of Bundlecund (i.e. Bundel-khand). h.

بنة ais baund, m. a creeper, a vine. h.

bondā, m.a capsule, or pod of cotton, &c. d. بوندًا, चवंडर bawandar, m.a whirlwind, a devil.h.

नाडना baundnā, n. to entwine (creepers or vines) h.

بوندّي बोरडी bondī, f. the germ of a plant after the flower is shed. h.

प्राता baundiyānā, n. to twine; to run irregularly or in a crooked direction, with turnings and windings. h.

पूजा bungā or bongā, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff. h.

मोनी baunī, f. female dwarf. s.

बोनी boni, f. the season of sowing. s.

भू बीहा bauhā, pocky (v. bawāhā). h.

्रविहाई bauhā,ī, f. afflicted with venereal disease (a woman). h.

بوهرا बोहरा bohrā, m. a class of bankers or money-lenders so called. h.

सहनी bohni, f. the money received for the first sale in the morning by shopkeepers and hucksters: no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being received on such occasions. h.

भोहोदिया bohodiyā, m. a man who works with a borrowed plough, or with a spade, &c. (having no plough of his own). h.

بوي बूई bū,ī, a word used to frighten children, a godlin, or still more nearly, "bogie." h.

के प्रेंड्ंग कोईबाक bo,ā-bāchh, assessment to be realized on cultivation. h. [lie fallow. h. assessment to part and that is never allowed to

بوير विरा bawerā, sowing, seedtime. h.

بويسيا चवेतिया bavesiyā, a catamite, sodomite; one who talks nonsense, a babbler. A.

بوئيا कोइया bo,iyā, m. a small basket. h.

بوتيدن bū,idan, to diffuse fragrance. p. بوتيدن wbha,the aspirate form of the letter بهديد.

ba, prep. by, with, in; generally joined to the word it governs, and then the imperceptible his dropped, as ba-wajh or ba-wajhe, in such a manner.

र बहु bahu, much, many, large, great. s.

bik, good, better. bik or biki, a quince. p. bakā, m. price, value. bakā, e kkūn, blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain). bahā, kkūlat, a tax raised in order to defray the expense of honorary dresses. bakā, e kāgkaz, an allowance for office paper, red tape, &c. h.

اير आवर bhābar, name of a large forest at the foot of the Sevalic hills. h.

भाभी bhābhī, f. a brother's wife. h. भाषी bhābī, future, about to be, predestined. a

الله الله bhāph, f. steam, vapour. s.

भ्रामिना bahā-phirnā or bahā-bahā phirnā, n. to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated. s.

प्रिक्त का का bhāphnā, a. to conceive, to guess, to comprehend. À.

भात bhāt, advances to ploughmen without any interest. A.

भात bhāt, m. boiled rice, food. s.

with bhātā, m. an extra allowance to troops on service, commonly called batta. A.

्राष्ट्र भार bhāṭ, m. a bard, a minstrel; a genealogist or family bard; name of a tribe. A.

भारन bhāṭan, the wife of a bard, a female minetrel. A. [the ebb tide. A.

بهاتها bhāṭhā, m. a current or stream, پهاتها bhāṭhī, f. bellows. s.

अाडी bhāthī, f. down the river, with

wisियाल bhāṭhiyāl, m. down, below, down the river, with the stream. A.

भाजर bhājar, } f. flight, running off. h. भाजर bhājar, }

بهاجن अभागन bhājan, m. a plate, a dish, &c.; (m arithmetic) division. a.

पंच्या bhājnā, n. to flee, run away. h. भाजना bhājnā, a. to fry. s.

भाजी bhājī, f. greens. s.

अाजी bhājī,f.portion or share of food. h.

क्षा क्षांच्य bhājya, divisible, to be portioned; m. a portion, a share, an inheritance; (in arithmetic) the dividend.

bhāchar, a large earthen pot or jar. d.

bahādur, brave, bold, valiant, courageess, invincible; m. a hero, a champlon, knight; a
title bestowed on military officers. "It is often accompasied with the word jang, war; thus, bahādur jang,
swincible in war. The English (that is to say, Indianlinglish) language has adopted this word: a "bahauder" indicates a martinet, or proud and haughty
martal dressed in a little brief authority" (Binning.)p.

m. the fifth solar क्षेत्र क्षेत्रकर bhādra-pad, month (see bhā-

بهادري bahādurī, f. bravery, gallantry. p.

אונפט אדק bhādon, m. name of the fifth solar month, August—September (in which the full moon is near Pūrvabhādrapada). s.

भाराची bhādonini, of or relating to the month bhādon; the autumnal crop. s.

प्रादेना bahā-denā, a. (lit. to set affoat), to demolish, to destroy, to ruin, to impoverish, to de prive of felicity or fortune. s.

निहार bihār, m. diversion, sport, amusement; name of a province. bihāra-sthal, place of amusement. s.

bahār, f. spring; beauty, elegance, delight. bahāristān, m. a place adorned with the blossoms of spring; name of a Persian book by Jāmī. p.

भार bhār, m. a load, weight, fagot, gravity, a weight of gold equal to 2000 palas. s.

भार bhār, out, without (v. bāhar); adj. external, outside. d.

भारा bhārā, m. a load, burthen. s.

باران bahārān, the spring season. p.

بهاربرکش مادی الاهام bhār-bṛihsh, m. a fragrant substance, commonly called kākshī considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product. s.

poem which contains the account of Yudhishhir's war; m. name of one of the nine divisions of the world: India proper, so called from Bharata, the son of Dushyanta, whose patrimony it was. s.

भाषा bhārjā, f. a wife; wives of the Rāgs, or deitles presiding over the Hindū musical modes. bhārjātwa, the condition of a wife. bhārjāṭik, m. a henpecked husband. s.

पुहारना buhārnā, a. to sweep, to gather. h.

بهارني बुहारनी buhārnī, f. a broom, a besom. h. वुहार buhārū, m. a sweeper. h.

अरवाह bhār-wāh (also bhāra-vāhik), m. a porter, a bearer of burthens. s.

שונים שונים שונים שונים buhārī, f. a broom, a besom. h. big, weighty, fat, large; valuable; patient, steady, grave; strong, thick, troublesome; m. a porter, carrier of burthens. bhārī-bharkam, grave, sedate. bhārī patthar chümkar chhornā, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking.

باري bahārī, vernal, relating to spring. p. الماري विहास bihārī, sportive; a name of Krishna; name of a Hindi poet

भाषा bhāryā, f. lit. a wife or married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a Rag or deity presiding over a musical mode. s

माड़े bhār, m. a furnace, kiln (particularly for frying grain). s.

भाइ bhar, m. the price of fornication. bhār-khānā, a. to live on the wages of prostitution (applied not to the woman but to her dependants). h.

भाड़ा bhārā, m. hire, settled fare, rent; recompense. h.

भासर bhasur, m. a husband's elder brother; a species of costus (Costus speciosus). s.

भारकर bhashar, resplendent, shining ; m. the sun; name of a Hindu astronomer, author of the Siddhanta Shiromani and other works. s.

भासना bhāsnā, n. to be known, to appear. s.

भासर bhāswar, shining, radiant; m. the sun, a day; Costus speciosus. s. [bhākhā). s. भाषा bhāshā, f. a dialect, &c. (same as

भाषित bhāshit, spoken, said. s.

m. a follower, a de-SA MITT bhakta, भाक्तिक bhāktik, pendant, a retainer. s.

भाकसी bhāksī, f. a kiln. s.

अखा bhāhhā, f. speech, dialect, language. s.

भाखना bhāhhnā, a. to speak, to call. s.

विहान bihāg, m. name of a rag in music. h.

भाग bhāg, m. fortune, destiny; share, lot; tax, duty; share in kind; a degree, the 360th part of a circle; a fraction. bhāg jāgnā, to be fortunate. bhāg-baṭā,i, apportionment of the shares of a crop. bhāg-dār, a sharer. s.

भागाभाग bhāgā-bhāg, m. running بهاگایهاگ away, flight. h. [fort, consolation. d.

भागभरोसा bhāg-bharosā, com-

भागजाना bhāg-jānā, n. to run بهاكجان away. h.

अभागड bhāgar, f. flight, a general emigration, escape from immediate danger. h.

विहागड़ा bihagara, m. (v. bihag). h. भागल bhāgal, trick, affectation. h.

भागलपूरी bhāgalpūrī, m. a kind of

eloth from Bhagalpur made of silk and cotton, h. بهاگلي भागली bhāgalī, false, mock, imita-

[pocrisy. h. भागिहिया bhāgaliyā, f. imposture, hy-

भागमान bhāgmān, fortunate. s.

भागमानी bhāgmānī, f. good for-

भागना bhāgnā, n. to flee, to run away. h. भागनर bhāgnar, name of a rich alluvial soil on the banks of the Jumna. h.

بهاگني भागिनी bhāginī, fem. of bhāgī, partner, co-heiress, a sister. s.

आगिनेय bhāgineya, m. a sister's son. s.

भाग bhāgū, a deserter, a runaway. h. भागवार bhāgwār, held upon a joint [sperous. s.

tenure or share (land). h. भागवान bhāgawān, fortunate, pro-भागवत bhāgavat, m. name of one

of the puranas. s. भागोड़ा bhāgorā, a runaway, a coward.h.

भागी bhāgī, m. a partner, sharer, participator, a co-heir; also a share or portion. bhāgidar, a sharer, a partner. adj. presperous. s.

भागीर्थ bhāgīrath, m. name of a pious king whose austerities brought the river Ganges from heaven. s.

بهاگيرتهي आगीरपी bhāgīrathī, f. the river "Ganges (so called from the pious monarch aforesaid). s.

भागेल bhāgel, a deserter, a runaway ; desertion, flight. h.

ارماريا भाग्यवान bhagyawan,] fortunate, भाग्यवन bhagyawant, अग्य bhāgya, m. fortune, destiny. ه.

अग्यहीन bhāgya-hīn, poor, wretched, unfortunate. s.

अाल bhāl, f. the point of an arrow. h. भाल bhāl, m. a tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

भाल bhāl, f. the forehead; fortune. s.

اله भारु bhāl, m. a bear. s.

भेक् भाला bhālā, m. a spear (about seven cubits long). s.

भालाङ्क bhālānh, m. a sort of fish, commonly called the rohi (Cyprinus rohita); a sort of potherb. s.

भालुक bhāluh, }m. a bear. s. मिक्र भाल bhalu,

िक्ष भालना bhālnā, a. to see, to perceive, to look, to contemplate. h.

الم الم bhālū-holā, m. a hyena, or, as some say, a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal. d. भालेत bhālait, m. a pikeman, a spear-

man. s. भामिन bhāmin, angry, passionate. s. भामिनी bhāminī, f. a passionate woman. s. ل भानु bhanu, m. the sun. عال भानु bhanu, m. the sun.

bhān, f. (for bahin, q.v.), a sister. d. ्रिहान bihan, m. morrow, morning. h. भाना bhānā, a. to please, to suit, to fit, to be approved of. A. पहाना bahānā, a. to make flow, to set affort, to launch. s. विहाना bihānā, n. to spend or pass (the لمانا bahānā (for bahāna), m. pretence, &c. p. भांत bhant or wifa bhanti, f. manner, mode, method, kind, sort. A. bhant-bhant, various, of many بهانت بهانت بهانت bhānṭ, m. a medicinal plant (Clerodendron infortunatum, Lin.; Volkameria infortunata, भारा bhānṭā, m. the egg-plant (Solanum क्रिश भांच bhānj, f. twist. s. [son. s. अंजा bhānjā, m. a nephew, a sister's अंचना bhānjnā, a. to put into circular motion, to twist, to turn on a lathe, to wave, to brandish. s. [daughter. s. بهانجي wind bhānjī, f. a niece, a sister's भोजी bhānjī, f. interruption, hinderance; tale-bearing. bhānjī-khor, m. an interrupter, a tale-bearer. bhānjī khānā, a. to give a malicious piece of intelligence. bhānjī-denā or -mārnā, a. to interrupt, to put a stop to, to break in upon. h, भानचारा bhān-chārā, sisterhood, يهان چارا tate or relationship of sister. d. بانڌ hhānḍ, m. a mimic, an actor; a small earthen pot: stock, capital. s. भारत bhāndā, m. a large earthen pot ; estate. equipage. bhānḍā-phāṭnā, n. to lose one's character, s. بهاندار **आसार** bhānḍār,] m. also *bhāndār-*भाकारा bhānḍārā, khāna, a store, a place where household goods are kept, a storehouse. s. بهانداري आस्हारी bhānḍārī, m. a house-steward, a treasurer, purveyor. s. بهانتن आदिश्न bhāndin, f. an actress, or female भारहना or भांडना bhānḍnā, a. to abuse. to calumniate. s. بهاندّيي **nital** bhāndaitī, f. mimickry, buffoonery; a female mimic, an actress. s. بالدير عالقار bhāndēr, m. the Indian fig-tree. s. يهانس bhārs (for bārs q. v.), m. a bamboo. d. لهانسي bhānsī (for bānsī q. v.), f. a flute, بهانكري भोनकरी bhānharī, f. name of a भोजहा bhānkṛā, m. a fop, a parasite. h. अोग bhāng, f. hemp (Cannabis satiser) of which an intoxicating potion is made. s.

bhāngrā, m. one who is addicted to بهانكي bhāngī, J the use of bhāng. s. भांगेरा bhāngerā, m. a seller of bhāng. s. بهان متي आनमती bhān-matī, m. a female juggler, an actress. s. Thandsome. a. بهان متى आनुमती bhānumatī, adj. f. beautiful. भानना bhānnā, a. to turn (on a lathe), to put into circular motion, to twist, wave, brandish; to break, destroy. h. भान bhānū, m. the sun. s. भानुवार bhānuwār, m. Sunday. .. भोवर bhānwar, بهانور f. revolution, circu-भांवरी bhānwrī, र्र lation. bhānmrī phirnā, to circle; to be sacrificed. s. بهانولی bhānolī, f. a sort of bread. d. باند bahāna, m. pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext. p. بهاني विहाने bihāne, early, soon. h. भाव bhā,o, m. price, value, rate; friendship. h. भाव bhām, m. state or condition of being; natural state, disposition, nature; meaning, purpose; sentiment, passion; will, notion, idea; living, being, existence, thing; choice, liking; blandishment; gesticulaation, acting, pantomime, expressing a meaning by signs; a sudden idea or emotion of mind. blassbatānā, to gesticulate. s. पहाच bahā,o, m. flowing, a flood. s. भावित bhāvit, animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed. s. अायता bhā,otā, amiable, dear, beloved. h. भावन bhāwaj, f. a brother's wife, also the wife of a wife's brother. s. भावक bhāwak, m. the external expression of amatory sentiments; a friend, a lover. s. भाविक bhāmik, natural, innate, sentimental, relating to feeling. s. إلى भाषली bhā,olī or bhāwalī, f. rent paid in kind to a zamīndār, distribution of crop between the zamīndār and cultivator. bhā,olī-khīl, land recently brought into cultivation. bhā,olī-pā, land long cultivated. h. [cerning, in respect to. A. بها भावन bhāwn or bhā,on, regarding, con-भावना bhāvanā or bhā,onā, f. mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; imagination; religious and abstract meditation; looking about, observing, investigating; consideration; apprehension, contemplation, thought, doubt, fear, concern. s. भावना bhā,onā or bhānnā, n. to please. h. अावह bhānah, f. a younger brother's भावी bhāwī, بهاوي future, what is about भावई bhāwa,ī, sto be, predestined. s.

نهاوين अर्थे bhawen, postpos. masc. in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before, &c. h. [to be. s.

بهاوید आख bhāvya, what must, will, or ought بهائم bahā,im (pl. of بهیمه), beasts, animals, wild beasts. bahā,imī, beastly, brutal. a.

بائی विहाई bihā,ī,f.a spirit supposed to tease infants, whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears. which is the cause of their laughing and crying in their sleep or waking. h.

שול אוב אוב bhā,ī, m. brother, also a friend or comrade. bhā,ī-ais, also bhā,ī-paisī and bhā,ī-hiṣṣa, the share or portion of a brother. s.

भाईवत bhā,ī-bat (or bhā,ī-vat), like a brother, fraternal s.

भाईवन्द bhā,ī-band, m. brotherhood, brothers, friends, relations; also bhā,ī-bandī. s.

भाईचारा bhā,ī-chārā, m. brother-بهائي چاري भाईचारी bhā,ī-chārī, f. hood, frateriity. s.

بهائس भाईन bhā,īn, terrible, awful. h.

बहुबचन bahu-bachan, plural (in gram-

भन्त bhabrūt, ashes of cow-dung. s. भन्ना bhabkā, m. an alembic; a kind of drinking-vessel with a large mouth. s.

UKAL भवकाना bhabhānā, a. to kindle, to light; to provoke, to exasperate, to enrage; to spur a horse. h.

प्रवक्ता bhabahnā, n. to be enraged, to rush on with rage; to catch fire; to run with great rapidity (a horse), to bubble (as boiling water), to roar, to grumble. h.

भवकी bhabhī, f. threat. h.

निह्बल bihbal, agitated, alarmed, over-come with fear or agitation, unable to restrain one's

bhabūt,] f. ashes of cow dung (vide بهبوت bhabūtī,] bhabhūt. s.

bih-būd, m. health, vigour, goodness, بهبودي bih-būdī, f. welfare. p.

भू वहवहा bahbahā, flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious. h. [fortunate. s.

अभर or भवभर bhabbhar, m. solicitude, alarm. bhabhar bhabhar parnā, n. to be alarmed, to

be frightened. s.
bl. अभराना bhabhrānā, a. to swell (particularly the face), to entertain doubts. h.

कारना bhabharnā, n. to be solicitous, to be alarmed, to be frightened. h.

forth of flame; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly. h.

अभवना bhabhaknā, n. to simmer, to bubble; to emit steam, to boil. h.

भवभन्त bhabbhal, fat, corpulent. h.

שואה אאת bhabhūt, f. ashes of cow-dung, which ascetics or jogis rub over their bodies. s.

plosion; adj. red (as a coal): this is sometimes applied to the splendour of a beloved person's countenance; adj. splendid, beautiful. h.

إلى अपारा bhapārā, إm. steam,vapour, بهيارا अपकारा bhaphārā, exhalation. s.

नहुपुच bahu-putra, having many children; m. a tree (Echites scholaris). s.

بپتري बहुपुत्री bahu-putrī, f. a plant (Asparagus racemosus). s.

महपत्र bahu-patra, m. talc. s.

بيتري वहुपत्री bahu-patrī, f. a drug (Trigonella fænum græcum). s.

नहुषदु bahu-paṭu, very clever. s.

पहुपार्गी bahu-parni, f. a medicinal plant (Trigonella fænum græcum). s.

अंदूपवाह bahu-pravah, flowing in many streams. s.

अयकना bhapahnā (same as bhabhahnā), to simmer, boil, &c. d.

अपोला bhapolā, m. a blister. d.

अक्षारा bhaphārā, m. steam, vapour.s.

महफ्ल bahu-phat, fertile, fruitful; m. the Kadamb-tree (Nauclea cadamba). bahu-phatī, adj. f. fertile; f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree. s.

بيهي बिहमें bihphai, m. Thursday. s.

bahut, much, many, more, most;
bahut yar hona, to become more intimate than formerly. s. [sonry. s.

िक्स भिति bhitti, f. a wall of earth or ma-प्रका किता bahtā, running (water). bahte pānī men hāth dhonā, to pay attention to one's friends, or attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable; to make hay while the sun shines. h.

भूता bhuttā, m. Indian corn or maize, see bhuttā. h.

bhatta, m. a pair of bellows. d.

पहुतात bahutāt, f. excess, abundance. s. अतार bhatār, m. a husband. s.

buhtān, m. calumny, aspersion, false accusation. buhtān bāndhnā, to calumniate. a.

भुताहाbhutāhā, devilish, peevish, fierce.s. पुराप्त चहुतायत bahutāyat f. abundance, plenty, multitude. s.

يتر bihlar, good, excellent, well, better. p. אַדּע bahattar, seventy-two. h.

ببتر **बहुच** bahutra, in many ways or places. s.

بهتري bihtarī, f. superior excellence, welfare. p.

بېرىي bihtarin, best, superior. p.

पुतसा bahut-sā, a great deal, very much. A. [a demon. a.

भृतना bhutnā, m. a small devil, an imp, भृतनी bhutnī, f. wife of an imp; a fe-

ببتوك عجمت bahu-twakk, m. the Bhoj or birch-tree. ع

بهتوة bahutna, m. plurality, multitude,

क्षेत्र: bhatta, m. an extra allowance for troops when marching; batta. h.

भुतहा bhutahā, devilish, peevish, fierce. s. प्राप्तम् भृतियाना bhutiyānā, n. to be like a

deril. .. अतीना bhatijā,m.nephew, brother's son.s.

अतीना bhatijā, m. nephew, brother's son.s. अतीना bhatijī, f. niece, brother's daughter. s.

पूर्म बहुतेरा bahuterā, very much. s.

a furnace, a kiln. bhat paynā, n. to be cursed, to be unfortunate, to be lost (lit. to fall into the kiln). h.

अर bhat, m. a warrior, hero, soldier; a barbarian or outcast of a particular tribe. s.

भार bhatt, m. a learned man, a philosopher; a title of Mahāratthā Brāhmans. s.

भेड़ा bhaṭṭā, a ploughman's wages in kind. A.

पेंद्रा bhuṭṭā, m. Indian corn (Zea mays); any large bunch, the head or ear of corn ripened. h.

bhaṭṭā, m. a pair of bellows. d.

महाबाद bhattāchārj m. (for bhatfāchārys), the most learned of the learned; a title given to the Kanaujiya Brāhmans: it is also applied to one who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature. s. प्रदेश भटका bhatkā, astray, wandering. h.

िर्देश भरकाना bhatkānā, a. to baulk, to mislead, to deceive, to scare, to cause to wander, to lead attav. h.

अटक्टाई bhat-kaṭā,ī, } f. the name अटक्टाई bhat-kaṭaiyā, } of a prickly plant (Solanum Jacquini, Willd.). h.

प्रांक भरकरिया bhat-hariyā, a class of infetier rējpēts. A.

bagastray, to miss the right path. h.

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भ्रह्ला bhaṭulā, m. a kind of bread made from the flour of the arher and other sorts of pulse. h. अहमागरिक्षतंत्रवेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्षतंत्रवेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्षतंत्रवेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्षतंत्रवेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्षतंत्रकेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्स क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्षतंत्रकेता क्रिक्ट भ्रहेता क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्य क्रिक्ट भ्रह्मागरिक्स क्रिक्ट भ्रह्माग

بهتو अद् bhaṭū, interj. O sister! h.

अहोलर bhatolar, lands allotted to bhats or bards; also lands given to Brahmans. A.

אָנּשׁ bhuṭṭa, m. Indian corn, any large bunch. h. אַנּא אַדָּא bhaṭṭhā, m. a furnace, kiln, oven. h.

अंदे भद्रो bhatthi, or भदी bhathi, f. a small fire-place, a kind of furnace; a liquor shop, distillery. bhatthi-dar, one who keeps a spirit-shop. h.

א अद्वीदार bhaṭṭhī-dār, a person who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors. h.

الَّهُ अंडियारा bhathiyārā, m. (or bhathiyārī, f.) a sutler, an innkeeper; one who prepares victuals for travellers in a sarā. h.

און پھيار پي भडियारपन bhaṭhiyārpan, m. the business of a bhaṭhiyārā. k.

अंडियारसान bhatkiyār-khāna, an inn, a caravanseral. p.

بهتهياري भित्रवारिन bhaṭhiyārin, f. a female بهتهياري भित्रवारी bhaṭhiyārī, sutler. h.

i.e. down the river, and not with the flood tide; m. a kind of margiya, or elegiac verses sung in praise of Hasan and Husain. h.

الهيلي अंडियाना bhathiyānā, n. to go down theriver; to ebb (the tide). الم

بهتي भट्ठी bhattī, f. a furnace, a kiln, an oven, a still; name of a rāj-pūt tribe. h.

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אַבּּעו אוּצּעון bhaṭiyā, the poorest kind of land بهتيار אוּצעון אוּצעון אוּצעון אוּצעון אַדעון אַדערען אַדער

بهتیارپی अहियारपन bhaṭiyārpan (see bhaṭhi-yārpan). h.

بهتیاری अंडियारिन bhaṭiyārin, f. a female بهتیاری भंडियारी bhaṭiyārī, sutler. h.

بهتیانا भट्टियाना bhaṭṭiyānā, the country of the bhaṭṭī rājpūta. h.

one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. the perpendicular or the base.) s.

भूजा bhujā, f. the arm above the elbow. s.

पहचाना bah-jānā or वहिजाना bahi-jānā, n. to flow, to go or swim with the stream; to be rulned, to be destroyed, h.

bahjat, f. joy, pleasure, gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity, beauty, grace, excellence. a.

भनत bhajat, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally. s. [away. s.

भित्राना bhaji-jānā, n. to flee, to run

भनन bhajan, m. adoration, worshipping, a hymn; enjoying carnally. bhajan-k., a. to sing; to say prayers, to worship. s.

भनना bhajnā, a. to worship, to count one's beads, to adore. s.

is 6: भजना bhajnā, n. to flee, to run away. h. lis 6: भुजना bhujnā, m. parched or scorched grain. s.

भुजङ्ग bhujang, المجنگ भुजङ्ग bhujangam, m. a serpent. s.

commonly called "the king crow" (Lanius cæru-lescens). bhujange urānā, to be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports. h.

भजनीक bhajnīk, m. a singer; an adorer. s. [sent. h.

भिजवाना bhijwānā, a. to cause to be भूजिया bhujiyā (same as bhājī), f. greens. h.

अ भुच bhuch, barbarous, ignorant. h.

ভাকু hachak rahnā, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden and unexpected event. s.

টেছিল भचकाना bhachhānā, a. to amaze, to strike with astonishment. h.

भचकना bhachahnā, n. to be astonished or amazed. h. [eating. s.

ुई. भवन bhachan (for bhahshan), m. food,

संभा bhuchampā, m. a kind of tree (Kæmpferia rotunda); also a species of fireworks resembling the flower of that tree. s.

المحنائي भुजङ्ग bhuchang, m. name of a bird (Lanius carulescens). h.

ਜ਼ੜ੍ਹੀ ਮਜ਼ bhachh (for bhaksh), eatable. s.

्रेड्डि भरूक bhachchhak (for bhakshak), a gormandizer, a devourer. s.

كَوْچَهُ? भिष्ठुक bhichchhuk, m. a beggar. s. సిఫిక్లు भेडना bhachhnā, a. to eat, to take food. s, ఆక్రామి. भन्नी bhachchhī or bhakshī, m. an

अस् भद् bhad, f. a slap; a crash. h.

भहा bhaddā, stupid, senseless; dull. h.

भदाक bhadāk, m. a crash, the noise made by any thing falling; as, bhad or bhadāk se gir parā, it fell with a crash. h.

भदाका bhadākā, m. a sound or noise. h.

bih-dana, m. quince seeds, used as a demulcent in certain complaints. p.

भदाहर bhadāhar, grain cut when only half ripe. h.

अक्ष्मं भद्भद bhad-bhad, m. sound made by the fall of a fruit, or walking of a person, &c. h.

भदभदाना bhad-bhadānā, m. cutting grain when only half ripe; shaking fruit from a tree. h.

अद्भद्दाना bhad-bhadānā, a. to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree. h.

अद्भदाहर bhad-bhadahat,f. sound made by the fall of fruits. h.

भद्र bhadra, happy, prosperous, lucky; m. prosperity, happiness; a fragrant grass (Cyperus); a wagtail. s.

भद्रा bhadrā, m. name of a bird, a lark. s.

भद्रा bhadrā, f. an unlucky moment; the 2nd, 7th, and 12th days of the lunar month. s.

भद्राक bhadrarah, m. one of the 18 minor dwipss, or divisions of the world. s.

भद्रासन bhadrāsan, m. a throne, a peculiar posture of meditation used by devotees; the legs bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ancles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides. s.

אָגּינוֹשׁפּ אַבּרִישׁ bhadrāshva, m. one of the four mahā-dwīpas into which the known world is divided, or one of the nine khandas or smaller divisions of the continent: in either case it is the east division. s.

भद्राकरण bhadrā-karan,m.shaving.s. भद्राकरण bhadra-padā, f. name of the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms. s.

भद्रपर्णा bhadra-parnā, f. a shrub. (Pæderia fætida). s.

يهدريرني भद्रपर्णी bhadra-parnī, f. a tree (Gme-"lina arborea); a shrub (Pæderia fætida). s.

भद्रजी bhadra-jau, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s.

कु भद्भा अर्चुड bhadra-chūr, m. a sort of euphorbia (Euphorbia tirucalli). e.

भद्रदार bhadra-dāru, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

वहृदृष्ट bahu-drishta, } experienced. s. वहुद्शी bahu-darshī, }

جهرك अद्गत bhadrah, beautiful, pleasing; respectable, worthy; lucky, fortunate; m. or f. advantage, produce; nature, genius, reason; beauty, goodness, pleasantness; m. a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a sort of pine (Pinus devadāru). s.

"names of a Hindu goddess; a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis or rotundus). s.

भद्रगन्धिका bhadra-gandhihā, f. a creeping plant (Asclepias pseudosarsa, the narrow leaved variety). s.

bharrā pagā, the army was seized with a panic. k.

नहरा bahrā, or बहिरा bahirā, deaf. h.

بهرارو पहराड bahrārū, m. an upstart, a

bahrām, the planet Mars; name of

m. brother.

fraternal, bro-

therly. s.

भरा bharā, full, overflowing. s.

भाता bhrātā, روراتا

ل ,भात bhrātṛi بهراتر

stranger. h.

भातुक bhrātrik,

బ్రస్ట్లు भाषीय bhrātrīya, 📗

several kings of Persia; Varanes. p.

भामर bhrāmar, m. epilepsy. s.

अद्मुसाब bhadra-mustah, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis). s. [cordifolia. s. भद्रोदनी bhadrodnī, f. a plant (Sida अद्वक्षी bhadra-walli, f. Arabian jasmine (Jasminum zambac); the large Bengal creeper (Gaertnera racemosa). s. भद्रहोना bhadr-honā, n. to be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard after mourning, or in a holy place. s. بهدري भद्री bhadrī, m. an astrologer; a palmister. s. भद्रयव bhadra-yav, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s. पहुन्ग्थका bahu-dugdhikā, f. a plant yielding a caustic, milky juice (euphorbia of various [sugar-cane. h. भद्बार bhadwar, land prepared for بهدوريا भद्षरिया bhadaroriyā, name of a tribe of rāj-pāts. A. [bad. s. पहुदोष bahu-dosh, full of faults, very بيدها ع**جس** bahudhā, in many ways, sorts, &c.; usually, often. & بدها bahdhā, f. pain, distress, obstruction, hindrance, prevention. s. ببدهاکت वहभागत bahudhāgat, dispersed, scattered. s. بدهن **पर्धन** bahu-dhan, wealthy, rich. s. بهدي अरई bhada,i, the produce of the month Bhādon, s. भदेसल bhadesal,] ill-shaped, ugly, अदेवला bhadesalā, Jawkward. h. ਮਫ਼ਾ bhaḍā or ਅਫ਼ਾ bhaṛā, a kind of grass

used for fodder. A. [(v. dakaut). h. بهذريا अहरिया bhadariyā, m. name of a tribe א, bahar, f. a fleet. bahri, on account of is har, in every (this is used only in phrases from the Persian). a.p. بير bhar, full; as much as, as far as; all. every, size, bulk, whole, up to. bhar makdur or mak-dir-bler, to the best of one's er, to the best of one's power.

अामरी bhrāmarī, epileptic. s. भामक bhrāmak, m. a cheat, a rogue. s. भुराना bhurānā, a. to wheedle. h. नहराना bahurānā, a. to bring back, to cause to return. h. पीन्स बहिराना bahirānā, a.to divert, to amuse.h. अराना bharānā, a. to fill, to cause to fill; to cover (a mare). s. [blundering, erring. s. भाना bhranta, whirled, revolved; भानि bhrānti, f. error, ignorance; revolving, wandering s. [a wanderer. s. भाना bhrāntā, one who is gone astray, بهرانتهان आन्तिमान bhrantiman, adj. erring, wandering. s. بهرانتي आन्ती bhrāntī, f. erring, wandering. s. अरावड bharāwat, f. act of filling; any thing in which they fill any substance. s. भरभा**ग** bharbhānḍ, m. name of a prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. بهريهرا bhurbhurā, dry and in a state of powder. h. भुरभुराना bhurbhurānā, a. to throw بهربهرانا iffetime. It is sometimes used in composition, without expressing any meaning, unless it is "a," as ser-bhar, a ser; bāss bhar, (the height or length of) a bamboo; has bhar, a kos, whereas bhar kos would mean a full or sprinkle sugar or salt upon meat. A. अरभराना bharbharāñā, a. to swell and be glossy (particularly the face, as in fever). s. بهريي भरभरी bharbharī, f. a swelling, a sore. bhir (also bhir), m. a species of insect, a p, a bee, (perhaps from the Sanskrit bhring, q. v.) bhurbhuri, a light sandy soil. A. word occurs repeatedly in the Ikhwanu-;-بهرپانا अरपाना bhar-pānā, a. to be paid, to 146, pages 113 to 116. A. person is disappointed; met, is expressed when a person is disappointed; as, main ne bhar pāyā, I sm paid; or still more idiomatic, "I am paid with a witness." h. भू बहुर bahur or बहुदि bahuri, again. h. * thar, name of one of the aboriginal taces of India. h. بهرپا ي अरपाई bhar-pā,ī, f. a receipt in full. h. भू पहिर bahir, out, without. bahir ana, n. to issue, to come out. bahir-desh, remote or foreign country. bahir-mukh, the neglect of any moral or religious daty; adj. impious. s. भरपतवा bharpatwā, a subdivision of بهريتوا the bhar tribe. A.

هر پور: भरपूर bhar-pūr, overflowing, אניפני אַגעניט אַגעניט bhar-pūran, chokeful,

بهريتاي भरपेडी bhar-peṭī, pot-bellied. h.

the son of Dushyanta, and first monarch of all India. bharat khand, m. one of the nine divisions of the world, between Lankā and Sumeru, i.e. India from Ceylon to Tartary; also the amount of revenue paid by an individual or party. s.

metal composed of copper and lead; the name of a bird (a species of lark); the full amount of rent paid by a person. h. [bourer. s.

אָר אָת bhṛit, m. a servant, a hired la-אָרָה אָרְה hhriti, f. wages, hire, maintenance.s. א אָהו hatī bhartā, m. a cherisher, supporter, a husband.

भतेर bhartā, or भूतेर bhurtā, m. vegetables boiled or fried and broken or pressed in the hand. s. [f. reproach, abuse. s.

भत्तेना bhartsnā, m. threat, menace; bharat-hūl, a tribe of Brāhmans so called. h.

(so called from Bharata, son of Dushyanta, its first monarch). s. [a slave. s.

بهرق المرقي الم

بهرتيا भित्रेषा bhartiyā, m. a brazier, a worker بهرتيا بهرتيا بهرتيا bhrityā, f. hire, wages. s.

بهرتيه عر sa bhritya, m. a dependant, a servant. s.

بهرجانا wann bhar-jana, n. to be filled; to be lined (a bitch); to be broken-winded (a horse from severe exercise). h.

भज्ञेन bharjan, m. frying, boiling. s. bhar-dānd, [galloping at full speed.

يهردًاند bhar-dand, bhar-dand phenhna, to

אָניפּוֹשָ אוּנבּוֹשׁ bharadwāj, m. a skylark. s. ba-har-ḥāl, by every means, somehow or other. a.p.

بهردينا अरहेना bhar-denā, a. to pay; to darn; to fill; to reimburse. h.

debased, polluted, abominable, vicious, dissolute. bhrasht-k., a. to pollute, to seduce. bhrasht-honā, n. to be polluted; to calcine. bhrashta-rājya, deposed, deprived of a kingdom.

אָר אָרָמּיב bhrishta, fried. s. [case. p. a. ba-har sūrat, in every aspect, or

ba-har taur, by every means, by any means, somehow or other. p. a.

भरका bharhā, m. slaked lime. h. بهركانا بهركانا भरकाना bharhānā, a. to slake (lime). bhirkānā, a. to cast, throw, dart. p.

भृकुरी bhrihutī, f. the eyebrow, a frown, a contraction of the brows. s.

بهركيف ba-har kaif, by any means, anyhow. p.a.

স্মৃ bhrigu, the name of a celebrated Muni. s. [Bhrigu, a tribe of rāj-pāts. h.

भृगुवंसी bhrigu-bansī, descended of

भन bhram, or भरन bharam, m. error, mistake, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; blunder, slip. s.

अमि bhrami, f. error, blunder, mistake. s.

भरम bharam,m.credit,character. bharam ganwānā, n. to lose character. s.

भरमाना bharmānā, a. to excite by throwing out temptation; to deceive; to perplex, to alarm. h. [round, roving, erring.

بهرمت अमत bhramat, adj. whirling, going بهرمر अमर bhramar, m. a large black bee; vertigo, epilepsy. s.

पहरमुख lahar-muhh, m. the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty; impious. s.

الموس अभग bhraman, m. whirling, going round; walking, roaming. ه.

भूमी bhramī or भरमी bharmī, apprehensive, doubtful, scrupulous, whirling, going round. s.

भरमोला bharmīlā, ambiguous, doubtful, confounded, scrupulous. h.

الهرن अरण or भरन bharan, to, up to (same as tak). bharan, m. cherishing, maintaining, rearing, the act of filling, paying in full. h. [door. h.

भरना bhirnā, to be open or ajar (a بهرنا विहरना biharnā, n. to rejoice, to take pleasure; a. to enjoy, to delight. s.

भरना bharnā, a. to fill, load, satisfy, perform, discharge (a debt); to undergo, to suffer, to daub; n. to abound, to be filled, to heal (a wound). h.

ing; to give property in repayment of a debt: it also denotes the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar cane. h. [back. h.

नहर्रना bahurnā, n. to return, to come بهرنا अंश bhransh, m. falling, declining. s.

भूक bhring, m. a large bee, enamoured of the lotus, the humble bee. s.

אָרָטֹבּילָ, אָדְּעָּדִיּ bhṛing-rāj, m. name of a kind of shrike (Lanius Malabarieus); name of a medicinal herb or spreading shrub (Eclipta prostrata, Lin. Verbesina prostrata, or Verbesina scandens, Roxb.). s. אַרָּינוֹנִייִ אַרָּינִייִּ אַרָּינִייִּ

shrike (Lanius Malabaricus). s.

)

برنگي bahu-rangī, of many colours, met. fickle, unsteady. s.

بهرنی भरनी bharnī, f. weft, woof. s.

الله عرن الله with bharani, f. the name of the second lunar mansion (three stars in Musca), figured by the pudendum muliebre. s. [or load. s.

भस्याना bharmānā, a. to cause to fill

بهرويهنت bhrū-bhang, m. a frown. s.

بروپ عروب bahu-rūp, adj. multiform; m.

महुरूपा bahu-rupā, m. a chamelion. s.

m. an actor, a المروني عروني عروني عروني المروني عروني المروني المرون

नहुद्धिया bahu-rūpiyā,) mimic, a person assuming various characters and disguises. s.

بېروپيد पहुरूष bahu-rūpya, m. mimicry. s.

अरीती bharauti, f. a release in full. h.

अरोडा bharoṭā, m. a load of grass or hay. h.

भरोसा bharosā, m. hope, dependence, faith, confidence. bharosā k., to hope, to rely. s.

कु भरोसी bharosau (Braj. for bharosā),

אָרָניַט पद्गि bahuron, again, a second time. h.

bhrūn, m. pregnancy; a fætus, a child. bhrūn-katyā, f. murder of the fætus, causing abortion. s.

بهرونا with bharaunā, m. a load of wood. h. bahra, m. property, fortune; quota, share, portion; profit, gain, advantage. bahra-mand or

share, portion; profit, gain, advantage. bahra-mand or bahra-war, or bahra-andoz, fortunate, prosperous, profitable. bahra-mandi, f. prosperity. p.

भरों bhari, f. the weight of one sicca rupl or one tola. s.

الله الهري bhare, a grass which grows in the jungles, used for thatching and making tattles. h.

नहरी bihrī, f. a subscription to raise a certain sum, an assessment, quota, share. h.

بري तुहरी buhrī, f. fried or parched barley. h.

भूश्य वहरी bahrī, f. a falcon, female hawk (Falco calidus, Lath.). bahrī-bachā, the male of the same species. h.

अरई bhara,ī, f. a kind of cess or tax. h.

بريا वहरिया bahriyā, a stranger. s.

महरिया bahuriyā, f. a daughter-in-law. s.

अरिया bhariyā, land watered by irrigation. h.

بهريا bharyā (for bharā), full, filled. d. بهريا bhir, m. a species of insect, a wasp. h.

بهریت भरेत bharait, } m. a tenant, a lessee. h.

المريكة عير علي عير عير المريكة bahu-rehhā, m. pl. wrinkles, furrows. s.

अड़ bhar, m. a large boat, a lighter. h.

अड़ bhur, f. a hole through which water runs out. h.

भड़ा bharā, a kind of grass, v. bhaḍā. h. भड़ाना bhirānā, a. to join, to place close to, to close in battle (armies); to cause to fight. h.

اَي भिड़ाई bhirā,ī, f. the closing of two armies in battle. h.

بهربهوانا अइभद्राना bhar-bharānā, to flutter. h.

به به अइभिह्या bharbhariyā, simple, candid, without guile. h.

अङ्ग्रंशा bharbhūnjā, m. a man who parches grain; name of a caste of Hindus whose occupation is to parch grain. s.

अहमूंजन bharbhūnjan, f. a woman who parches grain. s.

भइरिया bharariyā, m. a conjuror. h.

bhararā, m. the beleric myrobalan. d. بهوزا अइबाई bharasā,in, m. v. bhār. h.

এইৰ bharak, f. splendour, blaze, flash, show; perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting (in animals). A.

अइकाना bharkānā, a. to frighten, to scare; to blow up into flame. A.

بهڙكل bharhal, a large door or gate. d.

المَّ عَمْ اللهُ اللهُ

بهزكيل अड़केल bharhel, wild, untamed, shy,

بهڙكيلا अड्बीला bharkīlā, splendid, glittering. h.

האַכּיט firs of bhirnā, n. to close (as two armies), to come together, to be joined, to shoulder, to join, to be placed together, touching each other; to be continuous. h.

الج نهونگ الج bharang, simple, undesigning, silly, artless, having the quality of telling secrets without reserve. h.

العَيْرُومُ अड्डबा bhaṛū,ā, m. a pimp, one who lives on what a prostitute earns. h.

भहसाई bharū,ā,ī or bharmā,ī, f. panderism, pimping; the wages of prostitution. h. क्ष्म भिदा bhirha, m. a wolf. s.

भड़ेत bharait, }m. a tenant, lessee. h. ل بهريعي भ**हेती** bharaiti,

بهس برس عبر عبر bhus, m. bran, husk, chaff. bhus par barāt (lit. an assignment on chaff), i.e. an assignment from whence nothing can be obtained. s.

بهس अस bhas, m. ashes, cinders. · s.

بهس भिस bhis, the edible root of the lotus. h.

भसाना bhasānā, a. to launch, to set [carrying grain. h.

بهساون असावन bhasāwan, a tax on boats

بهس بهسا असभसा bhas-bhasā, weak, soft, [ragus). s.

flabby (as meat). h. पहसना bahu-sutā, f. a plant (aspa-

भसिका bhas-tikkā, m. a steak, chop, [mons veneris. s. or collop. h.

بهسد असद bhasad, f. pudendum muliebre;

भुसरा bhusrā, m. a kind of inferior [snake). d. wheat. h

भ्सकारना bhushārnā, n. to hiss (as a

म्सकार bhushāra, m. the breathing [down. A or hissing of a snake. d.

असकना bhasaknā, n. to fall, to drop بهسل भुसुल bhusul (same as bhuserā). s.

भसलना bhisalnā, m. to be dazzled (the sight). h.

भस्म bhasma or भसम bhasam, f. ashes. bhasma-snān, art of smearing the body with the ashes

of cow-dung. s. असमक bhasmak, m. a disease of the

eyes, thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision; morbid appetite. s.

بهسکربها असगभा bhasma-garbhā, f. the sisu tree, or a variety of it (Dalbergia sisu). s.

भसना bhasmant, m. ashes. s.

अस्मीकृत bhasmī-kṛit, reduced to [cining. s. ashes, calcined. s.

بهسمي کرن भस्मीकरण bhasmi-haran, m. cal-भसना bhasnā, n. to float. s.

بسنا बहसना bahasnā, for نشط, q. v. a.

पहुस् bahu-sū, f. the mother of many children. s.

بهسوري भुसीरी bhusaurī, f.] the place in a भूसीला bhusaulā, m. dwelling-house for keeping straw, &c. s.

भुसीखा bhusaunda, m. a hole, a cavity, a place to put chaff in. s

भूसेरा bhuserā, m. a place where corn or chaff is भुसेला bhuselä; भुसेहरा bhusehrā, kept. s.

अक्षां bahu-shākh, having many branches.

bihisht, f. Paradise. bihishti, of or belonging to Paradise; m. a water-carrier. p.

पहान bahu-shatru, having many enemies. s. [woman, h.

भिहल bhishtal, f. a foolish or stupid भित्रा bhashirā, f. a sort of beet (Beta Bengalensis). s.

पहल bahuh, m. a plant (Asclepias gi-

بهكاري bhikārī, m. a beggar, a mendicant. d. पहुकाल bahu-kāl, m. a long time. s.

अहकाना bahkānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to mislead, to deceive. h.

प्रक्र bhaht, m. an adorer, one who has devoted himself to a religious life, a votary, zealot; a Hindū performer, a dancer, a player. adj. attached, devoted, pious; desirous. bhakta-rāj, lord of the devout, God. bhakta-tā, devotedness, attachment to. s.

भिन्न bhakti, f. persuasion, religion, faith, attachment, desire. s.

بهكت الله bhukta, eaten, eating. s.

بهكتاتي असाई bhahtā,ī, f. faith, devotedness. s.

بهكتهار भिक्तमान bhaktiman, m. भिता bhahtimat, m. भित्रमती bhaktimatī, f. भित्रवन bhaktiwant, m.

faithful. devoted. pious.

भ्वसा bhuhsā, name of a forest tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

بهكسي भकसी bhahsī, f. a dungeon, a dark room in which revenue defaulters (in native states) are confined. h.

भिखा bhikshā, f. begging; alms. s.

भि बापाच bhikshā-pātra, m. a beggar's bowl, a wallet for collecting alms. s.

भित bhakshit, eaten. s.

प्रक्रम bhakshak, gluttonous, voracious; a feeder, an eater. .

لهكشك भिञ्जब bihshuh, m. a beggar. s. بهکشری अञ्चण bhakshan, m. eating. s.

भस्णीय bhakshanīya, eatable, to be eaten. s.

अची bhakshī, m. an eater. s. بهکشید He bhakshya, eatable. s.

بكنا वहकना bahaknā, n. to be baulked to be disappointed, to be deceived, to stray, to be intoxicated. A.

بكنتك ويعود bahu-kantak, m. a prickly plant (Hedysarum alhagi); the marshy date tree. s. अबूचा bhakū,ā, foolish, stupid. h.

بهكومانا अक्षाना bhakū,ānā, n. to be stupified. A. [stuff, to eat. h.

भकोसना bhahosnā, a. to devour, to

يهكهاري भिकारी bhikhārī, m. a beggar. s.

بهکاري भिसरी bhikhrī, f. an unfilled grain; a shrivelled grain. h.

بهكهنا असना bhakhnā, a. to eat, to devour. s.

अंग bhag, f. vulva; prosperity, supreme power. s.

क्ष्य भुग्गा bhuggā, simple, foolish. h.

िंकः भगाना bhagānā, a. to drive off, to put to flight. A.

िक्षृ भिगाना bhigānā, a. to wet, moisten. h. भगत bhagat, m. (for bhakt, q. v.), a religious mendicant. bhagat-k., to disguise. bhagat-kbeinā, n. to be disguised, to act (a play), to mimic. bhagat-konā, n. to be initiated as a devotee; to be salisted to a religious order. This is peculiar to the low tribes. The initiation consists in putting a neck-ince of beads round the neck and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors

bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors and flesh, &c. s. भगता bhagtā, name of a tribe of ahīrs,

[requite, to cause to enjoy. s. भ्राताना bhugtānā, a. to distribute, to

भगताई bhagatā,ī, f. sanctity, life of a devotee. s.

भुगतमान bhugatman, fit to enjoy, deserving punishment. s.

भगतन bhagtan, f. wife of a Bhagat : (ironically) a lewd woman, a prostitute, a whore. h. भगतना bhugatnā, a. to enjoy, to suffer,

to receive the reward of virtue or punishment of a

بهكتيا अगितवा bhagtiyā, m. a dancing boy. h. भगल bhagal, m. affectation, hypoerisy, trick, deception. bhagal nikāluā, a. to play a trick, to pretend poverty. h.

भगकीगहना bhagh-gahnā, m. false jewels, trinkets. A.

प्राद्ध भगलिया bhayliyā, m. trick, cheat, imimposture; impostor. h.

पहुगुख bahu-gun, m.] many times; hav-पुनुमाbahu-gunā, f. Jing many good

ومفتدوة

भान bhagna, torn, broken; defeated. s. भग्ना bhagnā (also bhaginā), m. a brother. s.

بهكناس भग्नाञ्च bhagnās, disappointed. s.

भगन्दर bhagandar or bhugandar, m. a fistula (in ano). s.

بكنده चहुगन्ध bahu-gandh, m. olibanum. s. पहुगन्या bahu-gandhā, f. Arabian jasmine. s.

بهكني भगिनी bhaginī, or भग्नी bhagnī, f. a

अग्र bhaggū, m. a deserter, a runaway. h.

بهكوان भगवान bhagwān, adorable, divine; m. the Deity, the Supreme Being. s.

भगवां bhagmān, m. cloth dyed with geru, a kind of red colour or ochre. h.

भगवाना bhagwānā, a. to cause to flee or run away. h.

भगवत bhagawat, divine, glorious; the Deity, the Most High. h. भगोड़ा bhayorā, m, a runaway, a de-

्भगोना bhigonā, a. to wet, to steep. h. भगवन bhagawant, divine, glorious, illustrious; the Deity, the Most High. s.

अगोहा bhagonhā, m. the reddish colour extracted from gerü; a kind of ochre. h.

بهکیرته भगीरच bhagīrath, m. a king whose austerities brought the river Ganga from heaven. s. अगेल bhagel, f. overthrow, defeat; m. a runaway, a deserter. h.

नहरू bahal, f. a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), coach, carriage. A.

بهل ਮਲ bhal, good, well. bhal-ghoṛiyā, well-mounted; m. a cavalier. s.

ਮਨ bhal, m. side, direction. sir ke bhal, head-foremost. h.

بهل बहुल bahul, much, many. s.

अक्ष भला bhalā, good, excellent, benevolent, kind, healthy, virtuous, righteous, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll. bhalā ādmī, m. a person of respectability, a gentleman; (iron.) a silly fellow. bhalā chasgā, in good order, perfect, in health. bhalā mānnā, to take well. s.

नहिला bahilā, f. barren (generally applied to cattle). bahulā (in S. India), the dark fort-night of the lunar month. h.

भुलाढ bhulāṭ, f. forgetfulness. d.

بهلانا भुलाना bhulānā, a. to cause to forget ; to inveigle, to mislead, to deceive, to fascinate, to

पहलाना bahlānā,a. to divert, to amuse.h. भुलावा bhulānā, m. deception, fraud, a cheat, deceit. bhulāwā denā, a. to deceive, to play a קאלפלט भिलावां bhilāmān, m. a nut used for יאלפט निलावन bhilāman, marking clothes, &c., commonly called Malacca bean (Semicarpus anacardium). s.

भलाई bhalā,ī, f. goodness, welfare. h. بهلائی अलपन bhal-pan, m. goodness, excellence h.

אפא יאָל יאָל اجالا भल्लभल्डनाना bhal-bhal ujālā, broad day-light. d.

بهل پیجی अलपुन्को bhal-puchchhī, f. a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

बहुलत्व bahulatwa, m. abundance. s.

भूलसना bhulasnā, n. to be singed, scorched. h. bear. s.

भन्नक bhallah or भन्नक bhalluh, m. a بهاك भन्नक bhalhā, m. a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring; a kind of bamboo; dawn of day. h.

भिक् भिका bhallikā, f. marking nut. s.

بهل مانس भलमानुस bhal-mānus, courteous,

भलमनसात bhal-mansāt, f. hu-manity. s. [ture, benevolence. s.

भलमनसी bhal-mansī, f. good-na-

महलना bahalnā, n. to be diverted, to be amused. h.

للهارك अल्ल bhallūh, m. a bear. s.

bahlul or bahlol, a virtuous prince; a joker, one who smiles; a man's name famed in Oriental anecdotes, like our Joe Miller. a.

باونجي নিতানী bhīlaunjī, f. the seed of the

नहालिया bahaliyā, m. a huntsman, a kind of retainer armed with bow and arrows. h.

باليم वहलीम bahlim, name of a small tribe of Muhammadans near Mirat and Dasna. À.

baham, together, one with another, one against another. baham ānā, to be procured, acquired. baham pahunchānā, a. to get, to acquire, to procure. baham pahunchnā, to be procured. p. [rence. s.

वहुमान bahu-mān, m. respect, reve-अमभेरी bhambherī, f. a butterfly. h.

भमना bhamnā, a. to revolve. s.

पदानेटा bahmaneta, a young Brah-

अहुमूर्त्ति bahu-murti, multiform. s. بهمورت वहुमूर्त्ति bahu-mul, many-rooted. s.

नहमस्य bahu-mūlya, costly, precious. s. भमी bhamī, f. revolution, whirling; wandering. s.

अमयां bhumyān, m. landholder. s.

ज्ञ वहिन bahin, बहन or bahan f. a sister. s. की भिन्न bhinn or bhinna, separate, different, other, apart, (in arithm.) a fraction. bhinn bhinn, various, severally. s.

ि वहन bihan or bihin, m. a seed. h.

पहना bahnā, n. to flow, to glide; to float; to blow. s. [broiled. k.

भुज्ञा bhunnā, n. to be fried, dried, parched; المنانا भुज्ञा bhinnānā, n. to have a singing

hबाना bhinnānā, n. to have a singing in the ears, to be giddy; to sound (as shot, and brass pots, &c). h.

भुवाना bhunnānā, a. to fry, parch, &c. h.

بهنبهاگهر भिन्नभागहर bhinn-bhāg-har, m. division of fractions. s.

भिनिभिनाना bhinbhinana or bhambhanana, n. to buzz (as a dy), to hum (as a bee). h.

भनभिनाहर bhinbhināhat, f. buzz, hum (of bees). h.

الهنهو अभ्या bhambhū,ā, an ascetic or fakīr who is pressed by hunger to rob. h.

هنبهورنا भंभोरना bhambornī, عنبهورنا अंभोइना bhambhornā, mumble as a dog), to worry. h.

بهنبهري भेभेरी bhambherā, f. a butterfly. h.

भारत bhanit, sounded, uttered. s.

איני אונד bhanțā, a ploughman's wages in kind; the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

بهنتواس भिग्रदवास bhintnas, m. a sort of

अंदवास bhantwas, m. the name of a grain, the fruit of the ko,ī, or water-lily. A.

भंजा bhunjā, m. parched grain. h.

৬৬৪ সন্থানা bhanjānā, a. to change (money). s. [ing. s.

भन्नत bhanjat, adj. breaking, destroy-

भन्नक bhanjah, adj. who or what breaks, severs. s.

भञ्जन bhanjan, destroying, breaking, demolishing, separating, afflicting; m. breaking, &c. s.

אזו אז bhand, m. a mimic, jester, buffoon, actor; confusion, spoiling. bhand-honā, n. to be de stroyed, spoiled. h.

चहाड bihand, land cut up by a torrent. h.

بھن असा bhanda, m. a large earthen pot. bhandā pkāṭnā, n. to be disclosed (a secret). s. بهندًا, wæit bhandār, m. a place where household goods are kept, a storehouse. .. अ**द्धा**रा bhanḍārā, m. a feast of jogīs, sanyāsis, &c. h. असारी bhandārī, m. a house-steward, بهندًا, ي one who has charge of the storehouse, a treasurer. s. अक्डसार bhundsar,] f. the provision अक्रसाल bhand-sāl, J which is previously reserved for years. s. بهندسالي अससाली bhandsālī, m. one who reserves provision for years. s. يهندُك अस्त bhandak, m. a wagtail. s. بهندلی भुक्कली bhundli, f. a kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm. h. بهندّوا अ**बडीया** bhanḍauwā, m.satire,ribaldry.s. अक्डोली bhandoli, f. two or more jars borne one over the other. d. بهندَّى भिस्डी bhindī, f. the name of a vegetable (Hibiscus esculentus). h. भक्षेतान: bhinde-khāna, m. the room appropriated to the apparatus of the hukka. h. بهنڌيريا भक्केरिया bhanḍeriyā, إ m. an actor. s. بهنڌيلا अकेला bhandelā. بهنڈیلی अक्टलन bhandelan, f. an actress. s. भिन्हार bhinsar, m. dawn of day. h. भेसरा bhansarā, a subdivision of the ehir tribe. A. अंसना hhansnā, n. to float. h. بهن سنكلت भिन्नसंबलित bhinna-sankalit, m. addition of fractions. s. भगक bhanak or भिनक bhinak, f. a low sound; a rumour, report; hum of insects. s. بينك fras bhinnah, m. a heterodox sectary, a seceder, a Bauddha or Büddhist. s. ि भिनदना bhinaknā, n. to buzz as a fly; to be oppered with flies, to swarm. h. ال سنك אچ bhang, f. hemp (v. bhāng). s. אד bhang, m. breaking, destruction, defeat, sporting; adj. broken, torn, defeated. s. King अच्चा bhangā, f. hemp, name of a species with also name of a species of insect. h. अक्रान bhangān, m. a sort of fish (Cyprimes beniggana). h. [bird. s. ब्रह्मराज bhang-rāj, m. name of a

भिक्ष अनुसर bhangra, m. the name of an herb

(Relista or Verbesina prostrata). s

بهنگی अञ्चन bhangan, f. the wife of a halālkhor, q. v. h. [bhang. s. भक्त bhangan, f. a female drinker of अङ्गना hhangnā, f. a kind of fish. h. भन्नगणन bhinna-gunan, m. multiplication of fractions. s. भन्नगोच bhinna-gotra, m. one not belonging to the same family. s. अङ्गोरिया bhangoriyā, name of a tribe of tagās, q.v. h. ्रुकें भन्नधन bhinna-ghan, m. cube of a frac-্ৰেড়া সন্ধী bhangī, m. a caste of sweepers, or halāl-khors. h. بهناي अङ्गी bhangī, m. a drinker of bhang : f. fraction, division; fraud, trick. s. بنكى عديه bahangi, f. a bamboo stick with ropes hanging from each end, for slinging baggage to which is carried on the shoulder. bahangi-baydar or bahangi wālā, m. the man who carries the bahangi. s. भन्नेरा bhangerā, m. one who sells bhang. s. [sells bhang. a. بهنگيرن अन्नरन bhangeran, f. a woman who אַנאֿגע אַ אַ אוֹס אַנ bhangelā, m. coarse hempen cloth; also a sack or pannier made from the fibres of the bhang-plant. s. भन्नवत bhinna-vat, divided, scattered. s. إيهنود (भन्नोदर bhinnodar, m. a half-brother, a brother not by the same mother. .. नहनीर bihnaur, f. a seed-plot, nursery (for plants). A. بهنور भंदर bhanwar, m. a whirlpool, eddy; a large black bee, a creeper. s. بهنورا अंवरा bhanwrā, m. a large bee; a climbing plant, creeper. s. بهنوركل अंवरकली bhanwar-kali, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs, &c.). A. "In South India this word denotes a swivel." (Binning.) भिसवर्गे bhinna-varg, m. square of a fraction. s. भवग bhanwag, a small class of rājpūts. h. [m. substraction of fractions. s. भस्यविकलित binna-vyavahalit पहनोई bahno,i, m. a brother-in-law a sister's husband. .. [sister's husband. .. بنيو पहनेज bahne, ū (same as bahno, ī), a بہني बुहनी buhnī, f. handsel, first sale, earnestmoney. h. بنيلي बहनेली bahaneli, f. an adopted sister. s.

بہو भू बहू bahū, f. daughter-in-law, son's wife; بهو भी bhau, m. fear, dread, terror. s. به بهو مل م م bhū, f. the earth, the world; place, site, land or soil. s. भव bhav, m. being, existence; the world; name of Mahadeva. bhava-sagar, the ocean or world Sphere. s. of existence. s. भ्य bhuva, m. heaven, ether, sky, atmo-भूषा bhū,ā, f. father's sister; a worm, caterpillar. h. नह्सार bahū,ār, \ m. name of a fruit महुवार bahuvār, ∫ (Cordia myxa). s. بهواني भवानी bhawānī, f. Parvatī or Durgā, Mahādeva's wife, name of a Hindu goddess, the patroness of those miscreants called thags. s. بهوبهل ખૂમल bhūbhal, m. hot ashes. h. بهرب भूष bhūp, m. a king, a sovereign. s. بهوپا भोषा bhopā, m. a kind of faķīr, a ma-[rājā. s. gician. s. بهوپال भूपाल bhū-pāl, m. a landlord, a king, بهورپالي भूपाली bhū-pālī, f. name of a rāginī. s. بهوپت भूपित bhū-pati,m. a king, sovereign. s. भूत bhūt, been, become; existing; past; m. a demon, a goblin; a malignan spirit haunting cemeteries. lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding or devouring human beings; the preterite tense in grammar; one of the elements, which among the Hindus are five in number: viz let, the earth; 2nd, the water; 3rd, the fire; 4th, the air; 5th, space or ether. bhūt honā, to be distracted with rage. In law it denotes the real fact or state of the case. s.

بوت बहुत bahūt, much, many (same as bahut).

भोता bhotā, blunt, obtuse. h.

بهوتاتها भूतासा bhūtātmā, m. body, vital prin-[dance. d. ciple, cause of life. s. به قاد bhūtād, much, many; excess, abun-

भूतारि bhūtāri, m. assafætida. s.

भूताविष्ट bhūtāvishta, possessed by

क्रावेश bhūtāvesh, m. possession by بهوتاویش भूतजरा bhūt-jaṭā, f. Indian spikenard (Valeriana Jatamansi). s.

भूतसदार bhūt-sanchār, m. possession by evil spirits. s.

يهوتك अीतिक bhautik, relating to evil spirits.s. . भूतगर्ग bhūt-gan, m. a class of sprites or goblins.

بهوت كندها بير بير بير بهوت كندها بير بير bhūt-gandhā, f. Mūra, a [trial globe. s. sort of perfume. s. भूतल bhū-tal, m. the earth, the terresभूतनाञ्चन bhūt-nāshan, m. marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium); the Eleocarpus [ogress. s. seed. s.

भूतनी bhūtnī, f. a she-demon, an भूतवास bhūt-vās, m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica). s.

भूतपुद्ध bhūt-vrihsha, m. a tree (Trophis aspera); Bignonia Indica. s.

भूतिविक्रिया bhūt-vihriyā, f. epilepsy, possession by evil spirits. s.

بهوتويتا अवितव्यता bhavitavyatā, f. futurity, destiny. s.

भूतवेषी būt-veshī, f. a species of "Nebari (Nyctanthes tristis). s. [become. s.

अवितव्य bhavitavya, what is to be, or بهوتويد भोती bhoti, f. labour, work. h.

بهوتيها, अोतीहार bhotīhār, a labourer. A. پهوٿ bhūt, land irretentive of water. k. پهوٿ Nic bhot, m. a country, probably Bootan. s. ار भोडाङ्क bhoṭāng لبهوتانگ

भोडिया bhoṭiyā, m. an inhabitant of بهوتيا Bootan s.

্ৰেণ্ড भोज bhoj, m. eating, feast; name of a rājā celebrated in the Singhāsan balīsī, a sovereign of Ujjain, who is supposed to have, flourished about the end of the tenth century: he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems or poets are often ascribed to his era; a country, Patna and Bhagalpore. s. भी जाई bhau-jā,ī, f. a brother's wife. s.

भोजपूर bhoj-pūr, name of a country بهو ج پور near Chhapra. s.

भोजपत्र bhoj-patra or bhojpattar, m. the bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch, used in making long tubes or pipes for the hukka. s.

भोजकर bhoj-kat, m. the country of Bhoj, the present Bhojpore, or the vicinity of Patna and Bhagalpore. s.

بهو جن भोजन bhojan, m. eating, food, victuals. bhojan-k., to eat. bhojan-kharch, table expenses. s. بهوجنبو भूजयू bhū-jambū, f. wheat; the fruit

of the Vaikunta (Flacourtia sapida). s.

भूजना bhū-jantu, m.an earth-worm. s. بهوجنية भोन्ननीय bhojanīya,] to be eaten, edi-भोज्य bhojya, بهوجية ble; m.food. & بهوحي भीनी bhauji, f. a brother's wife. s.

भूजेल bhūjel, m. a species of bird. ه بهوجيل بهر چك भी पक bhauchah (inelegant),aghast. s.

بهودار भूदार bhūdār, m. a hog. ه.

بهودان भूदान bhū-dān, m. a grant of land or of the revenue thereof. bhū-dāna-patra, a deed of grant of land, &c. s.

भूषर bhū-dhar, m. a mountain. s. الموديو भूदेव bhū-dev, m. a Brāhman. s. bhū-chahra, m. the equinoctial [number (in grammar). s. मह्वचन bahu-vachan, m. the plural بوده चहुविष bahu-vidh, various, multiform, of many kinds. s. भूदा bhūda, a light or sandy soil. h. भीर bhor, f. dawn of day. bhor-honā, n. to be finished, to be terminated. h. भूर bhūr, f. charity given to poor people, alms. bhūr-bāntnā, a. to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor; a spring, fountain. h. મુરિ bhūri or bhūr, much, many. s. भूरा bhūrā, fair, auburn, or brownish (as भोरा bhorā, simple, artless, undesign-भूरा bhūrā, land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants. A. नहारा bahorā, m. a shopkeeper or monied man in a village, who makes advances to or on account of the cultivators. k. भूजेपच hhūrj-patra,m. the Bhoj-patr, بهورج پتر a tree growing in the snowy mountains, a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and for making halfa snakes. s. [illustrious. s. अरिधामन bhūri-dhāman, splendid. ورلایه भूरिकाभ bhūri-lābh, very profitable. m. great gain. s. يهورلوك بيرة bhūr-lok, m. the earth. s. بهورندي مجرية bhū-rundī, f. a sort of sunflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s. पहारों bahoro, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well. h. بهورتلي पहुरक्ती bahū-rangī, many-coloured. changeable (v. bahurangi). s. بهوري भूरी bhūrī, light sandy soil. h. भुन् बहुब्रीहि bahu-vriki, m. name of a class d compound words used as attributive; as, bahu-māl, having many necklaces. s. कि भेड़ bhūr, f. sandy ground, soil in which much sand is mixed. h. भहरी bhūṛarī, corn still remaining in e ear after the process of treading. h. ال भूडल bhūṛal or भोडल bhoṛal, m. talc. भूस bhus,] m. husk of corn, chaff, अंबा bhūsā,) straw. s. भोसा bhosā, m. (also bhosrī f.), Vulva mide magna. 1.

[carrying grain. h.

the earth. s.

भुसवन bhūsāwan, a tax on boats

भूसरा bhūsrā, an inferior kind of wheat. h भूखानी bhū-swāmi, m. a landlord. a landholder. s. भूखर्गे bhū-swarg, m. the mountain ِ bhūsaurī بِهوسوري an apartment in a house ,bhūsaula بهوسولة where straw, &c., is ,bhūsehrā بهوسيهرا kept. h. भूसी bhūsī, f. chaff, bran. s. ्रभूषित bhūshit, adorned, arrayed. s. بهوشن भूषण bhūshan, m. ornament, embellishment, jewel. s. بهوشيع भविष bhavishya,) future, about بهوشیت भविष्यत bhavishyat, J to be. s. अविषातवस्ना bhavishyat-vaktā,m. بهوشيتوكتا one who foretells the future, a prophet. s. بهوك بي بي bhūh, hunger, desire. d. بهوکا **ٻھ نهوکا** hungry, destitute, de-يهوكر بهوكر ي**ي يومغ bhūka**ṛ, ا sirous of. d. بهوكدنب भूबद्द, bhū-kadamb, m. a plant (Ligusticum ajwaen). s. भोकस bhokas, m. a wizard, a sorcerer, a magician. A. بهوكمب **भूकम्प** bhū-kamp, m. an earthquake. s بهوکه भूस bhūkh, f. hunger, appetite. bhūkhon marna, to starve. s. بهو کها भूबा bhūkhā, hungry, starving. s. भ्रतन bhūkhan, m. ornaments, jewels. s. भोसना bhohhnā, a. to bark (see bhaunknā). s. भोग bhog, m. enjoyment; the food offered to an idol; pleasure, satisfaction; possession; eating, victuals; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction. bhog-bandhak, a bond granting the use of a pledged article. bhog-dār, one in the possession or enjoyment of any property. bhog-lābh, usufruct in lieu of interest. bhog-k., to enjoy, to suffer. s. भोग bhog, m. abuse, rudeness. h. भोगा bhogā, m. fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, deception, imposition, treachery, roguery, भोगाधिकार bhogādhikār, m. the بهوكادهكار possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property. s. [gage. v. bhog. h. भोगवन्यव bhog-bandhak, a mort-भूगल bhūgal,m. ashes, embers of a fire. h. भोगना bhognā, n. to enjoy, to suffer, to live stoically, to take pain and pleasure as they come. s. भूगोल bhū-gol, m. the terrestrial globe.

L2

بهوكوتر winia bhogotra, a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially a Brähman or religious person.

who enjoys or possesses any thing; one who pursues pleasure. man bhogi karm daridri, by nature fond of pleasure, but condemned by fate to poverty. s.

भोषिया bhoghiyā, a small basket in which the sower carries his seed. h.

بهوگيع भोग्य bhogya, that which may be enjoyed or possessed. s.

بهول মুক্ত $bh\bar{u}l$, f. forgetfulness, an error, mistake, blunder. h.

भोला bholā,simple,artless,undesigning. h. भोला bholā,simple,artless,undesigning. h. wasing halā-bisrā, missing मूलाभडका bhūlā bhaṭkā, the road, generally a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident,&c., not intentionally, to pay a visit.h.

نهرلانا bhūlānā (for bhulānā), to mislead,&c. h. بهرلاناته भोलानाच bholā-nāth, m. a name of

Mahādeva. h. bhūlnā, n. to forget, to err, to mistake, to blunder; to miss, to omit, to stray, to be

mistake, to blunder; to miss, to omit, to stray, to be forgotten. h. [of mankind. s. [of markind. s. يهولوك bhū-lok, m. the earth, region

भोली bholi, f. innocent, artless. bholibātes, innocent prattle. h.

মুদি bhūmi or bhūm, f. land, soil: the earth, place, scite; the base of any figure in geometry.s. গীৰ bhaum, m. the planet Mars. bhaumbār, m. Tuesday. s.

भोम्प bhomp, m. a horn, &c. (v.bhonp).h. भूमिम bhūmij, (lit. earth-born) a caste of low Hindus. s. [(Premna herbacea). s.

भूमिश्चयु bhūmi-jambu, f. a tree भूमिश्चयक bhūmi-champak, m. a

بهوم كني भूमिकम्प bhūmi-kamp, m. an earthquake. .

هومي كِهِ كُلُّ bhūmī, f. the earth; ground, land, soil. bhūmī-dār, a landholder, a headman or chief. bhūmī-dāhā, being burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse). s. [trial. s.

بهرمي भीमी bhaumī, adj. f. earthly, terres-भूमिया bhūmiyā, a landlord, proprietor of the soil. h.

भूमयाक bhumyāl, a resident, native of a place, also one's native country. d.

भूतियाल bhūmiyāl, proficient, accomplished. d. [plundering. h. भूतियाचत bhūmiyāwat, f. a general

मुनियावती bhumiyāwatī, an insurgent chief. s.

भोमीरा bhomīrā, f. coral. h.

bhaun-terhi-karni, a. to browbest, to look angrily, raising the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl. bhau.en tanni, to knit the eyebrows. s.

अवन bhawan, m. a house, a habitation, scite, spot, a temple. s.

कु भुवन bhuwan, m. a world; water; heaven; man, mankind. s.

्रभीना bhaunā, n. to revolve. 's.

بهونا भूबा bhūnnā, to parch, &c., see بهوناس भीनास bhaunās, m. a large and strong post to which they fasten elephants. h.

بهوناشني अवनाशिनी bhavanāshinī, f. the Sarju river, which flows from the Himālaya into the Goggra. s.

بهوناگ भूनाग bhū-nāg, m. an earth-worm. s. bhaunā,ī, m. brother-in-law, sister's husband. d.

بهون بهاي بخون بهاي بهون بهاي بهون بهاي بهون بهاي بهون بهاي by a proprietor with a portion of land, which he must not dispose of to others. h.

بهونيو ऑप bhomp, m. a horn, a wind instrument. h.

अवनी bhavantī, a house surrounded by a dead wall. A. [an earthquake. a. भीबाल bhaun-chāl also bhūn-chāl. m.

بهون چڼپا bhūn-champā, m. the name of a plant (Kæmpferia rotunda). s.

بهرندري भूद्री bhūndarī, land given rent-free to village servants. h. [pose upon. & भोदना bhondnā, a. to deceive, to im-

अरिंदू bhondu, silly, quiet, mild, artless, timple. A. (În Dakh.) deceitful, artful. [ugly. A.

بهوندًا shondā, ill-shaped, useless, bad, بهوندًا with bahondā or bahaundā, land given rent-free to the village chaukidār or watchman. A.

بهوندَّپيرا <u>موندَّپيرا</u> <u>موندَّپيرا</u> omened. h.

بهوندّري भूखरी bhundari, f. a small patch of cultivation alloted rent-free to village servants. A.

भीरा bhaunra, m. a large bee, or rather beetle, enamoured of the lotus. In Dakh. a whirlpool, an abyss. s. अरा bhaunra, m. a cavern, vault, cel-وزكلي भीरकली bhaunr-hali, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs). In Dakh. a swivel. h. भीरी bhaunri, f. feathered hair ; name of a defect in horses. c. [bhaunrā). s. هونري. भौरी bhaumiri, f. a female bee (vide भौरियाना bhaunriyana, a. to whirl, भंसा bhūnsā, m. chaff, bran. bhūnsājas, all kinds of grain in husk. h. [n. to bark. h. भींसना bhaunsnā, or भूंसना bhūnsnā, bhūnsī, f. damp, mouldiness. d. اله بهنك Ara bhonk, m. a stab, a thrust. h. بهونكا يهونكا يهونكا يهونكا يهونكا يهونكا stabbing and thrusting. A. अभिकड़ा bhonkra, very fat. h. بهونكس अर्वेक्स bhonkas, m. a wizard who preys upon children (or men or women), till he brings them to the grave. A. [to talk foolishly. A. भोकना bhonknā, a. to thrust, to drive (manail). k. ولين भुवक्क bhuwang, m. a snake, a ser-بهوناي بابتاق bhūnga,ī,) f. a kind of tax on भूगई bhūngā,ī, forest produce: (in Bijpur, &c.). h. [vern, a cellar. s. المونكي भौबरा bhon-gharā, m. a vault, a ca-للبي भूबा bhūnnā, a. to parch, to grill, to breil, to toast, to roast, to inflame, to fry. h. بهوننب भूनिस bhū-nimb, m. a species of gentim, commonly called cheraitā (Gentiana cherayta). s. कृंश् भीवरकली bhaunwar-kali, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs). A. भें भें हे bhonh, f. the eyebrow. s. [raneous dwelling. A. भ्रहारा bhūnhārā, m. a kind of subter-ખૂંનુ भूनिया bhūniyā, m. the headman of a प्रिकेश भेषारा bhūnyārā, m. a cellar, cavern. d. bhūn,īn, f. the earth, a kind of erpillar (see bhū,īn). h. क्री के bho,ī or भूई bhū,ī, m. a chair-porter,

a palki bearer (generally pronounced "boy" by Euro-pen ladies); a white cat. h. [teller. s.

भवेबा bhawaiyā, m. a dancer, a story-

[teller. s.

one stock. h.

हुन बहुवीन bahu-vij, having many or much seed; m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s. पह्वीये bahu-vīrjya, m. belleric myrobalan (Terminalia bellerica). s. بهوين भूयन bhūyan, \ m. a chief, holding by भूयी bhūyī ∫military service; headman of a village. h. بهرين بهرين لله في الله bhū,īn, f. the earth, ground; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair and destructive to plants, flowers and trees. s. بهومين چنپا bhū,īn-champā, m.a kind of fireworks, like a flower-pot (resembling that commonly called anar). s. بهو ين دكوها अूद्दगधा bhū,īn-dagdhā, gifts at marriages and funerals. s. भूईमाली bhū,īn-mālī, a low caste of Hindus engaged in the vilest offices. h. भूईहार bhū,īn-hār, a tribe of Hindus بهو عينهار settled in Gorackpur, &c. h. bhū,īn-hārī, land let at a low rent بهو مينهاري to military retainers. h. [again, repeatedly. s. پهويې भूयोभूय: bhūyobhūya, again and હ્યુનુસ भवा bhavya, prosperous, fit, happy. bhūya, again, afterwards. s. िन्दुः भहराना bhuhrānā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to totter, to stagger. h. bihī, a quince. bihī-dāna, m. quinceseed; (from the adj. bih, good), goodness, welfare. p. भय bhai, m. fear, terror. s. بهي کا bhī, conj. also, too, even, and. h. सई, fem. of bhayā, was, became. s. पहाँ bahī, f. a book, not stitched at the sides, but at the ends; a register, book of accounts, a ledger. bahī-khātā or bahī-khasrā, a day-book. bahī-paṭwārī, the village accountant's register. bahī-mahā-jan, a merchant's or banker's book. h. بهيا भेया bhaiyā, m. brother, comrade. s. भया bhayā, was, became; past tense of an obsolete verb "to be, to become." . ्अयाचावः bhaiyā-bānṭ, brotherhood, fraternity. h. بهياپا Àयापा bhaiyāpā, إm. brotherhood, بهيايت भेयापत bhaināpat, friendship (also bhayāpā, bhayāpat). s. भयात्र bhayātur, terrified, astounded, distracted with fear. s.

भेयाचारा bhaiyā-chārā, also bhuiyā-

chārī, a community of brethren, or of people from

إيار वहियार bahiyār, lands at a distance from the village. h.

भया के bhayārta, frightened, afraid. e.

انس भेसंज्ञ bhai-ans, division of property or interests among brothers. ه.

भयानक bhayānah, terrific, fright-الجيارنا भयावना bhayāwanā, ful. s.

bhiyā,o, m. marriage, espousals. d.

الهيبيت भेषाद bhaibat, paying and receiving بهيوالد بها بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد بهيوالد ما بهيوالد به

अयभीत bhay-bhita, frightened, ter-بهيبهيي भेपंसी bhaipansī, the shares of a bro-بهجميي भेहिस्सी bhaiḥiṣṣī, therhood, especially in the lands of a village or township. h.

بهيت भीत bhīt or bhīta, terrified, afraid, alarmed. bhīti, f. fear, alarm. s.

भौति bhīti, f. fear, apprehension. s.

भेता bhaitā, m. a stunted crop. h.

بهيتر भीतर bhītar, within, inside. s. بهيتري भीतरी bhītarī, inward, inside, in-

بهيدي אדהנד bhitari, inward, inside, internal. s. من الماتية المنابعة ا

People who live in a house, not strangers, domestic; men who preside at a temple; those among the guests at a wedding-feast who eat in company with the relatives of the bride: those who partake of the feast without are called bāhariyā.

भहेतू bahetū, m. a vagabond, vagrant, a wanderer. s.

भोतीरी bhītaurī, ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger. ..

sent (to a superior). bhet-bakrā, a present made to a newly-appointed governor by the villagers. bhet-patra, a deed of gift on the above occasion. bhīt, the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house. h.

भेदन bhetan, to meet, act of meeting. h.

भेडना bheṭnā, n. to meet, to join; to arrive; to make a present (to a superior). h.

नेत bhej, rent, an instalment. bhej-ba-rār, name of a kind of complex tenure (v. Wilson's Gloss.). h.

न्द्रभ भेना bhejā, m. the brain. h.

के भोजा bhijā, wet, moist. h.

भेजना bhejnā, a. to send, to transmit, to utter, ejaculate. h,

भीजना bhijnā, n. to be wet. h.

الحِيْكِ अचक or भगचक bhaichah, alarmed, aghast, starting. s.

भोचना bhīchnā, a. to squeeze, to compress, to crush. A.

n. secrecy, mystery; difference, kind, sort; disunion, disagreement. bhed-lena, a. to spy, to pry into, to work one's self into confidence, to sound.

بهي درشي भयद्शीं bhai-darshī, fearful, fright-भेदन bhedah, a breaker, one who breaks or divides, a mischief-maker. s.

ا بهيدكر separating, causing disunion. s.

भेद्रिका bhedahiyā, m. a scout, a spy. s.

الميدو علام hedu, m. one who possesses another's secret, a confidant. s.

بهيدي भेदी bhedī, intelligent; m. a scout, a confidant. s.

بهيدي भेदी bhedi, m. the ratan. h.

શાહ્યું એશ bhedya, whatever ought to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy. s.

At bher, f. a kind of pipe, a musical instrument, a kettle-drum.

भीर bhīru, f. a timid woman; a plant (Asparagus racemosus); a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

पहीर bahīr, f. the baggage accompany-بين पहीड bahīr, ing an army; also the lines near a camp where the wives and families of the

soldiers live. h. कहेरा baherā, the beleric myrobalan. h. भेरारी bhairārī, f. the name of a

Rāginī. s.

hara bhairav or bhairava, formidable horrible; m. hatred, abhorrence, a name of Shiva, but more especially an inferior manifestation of the deity eight of which are reckoned, and severally termed Asitanga, Ruru, Chanda, Krodh, Unmatta, Kupati Bishan, and Sanghär, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body; the name of a river; a kind of rāg in music. s.

पहीरोनुना bahīro-bunā, the baggage accompanying an army. h

or musical mode, sung at dawa in autumn, represented by Mahādeva with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head, and this rāg or musical deity issues from Mahādeva's mouth (vide Gilchrist's Gram. 4to, p. 276): a name of Mahādeva. s.

भरवी bhairavī, f. the name of a raginī, the wife of Bhairon rag. s.

نهري भेरी bheri, m. a piper. bhairi, a species of falcon. s.

प्रस्था baheryā, name of a clan of rājpēts in Jaunpūr and Chunār h.

भेड़ bher, m. a ram; f. a sheep, ewe. s.

المِيَّةِ bahīr, m. baggage, &c. of an army, a camp-follower of any kind. h.

אבין שלפו baherā, m. the name of a fruit (the beteric myrobalan; Terminalia belerica, Roxb.). s. אבין אינו m. a ram, Dakh. a wolf. bhīrā, crowded, throng. h.

bhīṛ-banga, m. the rabble of camp followers, the "impedimenta" of an army on march. d. אַבּינָאָּ אַ אוֹנָאָאָ אוֹנָאיּ bhīṛ-bhāṛ, f. a crowd, multitude. k.

भेड़ना bhernā, a. to shut, to close. h.

अंडीया bherī, f. a sheep, an ewe. s.

المتنا bheriyā, m. a wolf. bheriyā dasān. m. a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen, the act of following the example of another. s.

bles m. (for blesh), appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, semblance, bhīs (for bhīsha), the edible root of the lotus plant. s.

अयस्यान bhaya-sthān, m. seat or part exposed to peril or hurt. ه

هاش هاش bhesh, m. (same as bhes), appearance, &c. s. [kind of fennel (Nigella Indica). s. المامة ال

भीषा bhīshma, horrible, fearful; m.

بهيشن भीषस bhīshan, horrible, formidable; m. boror; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s. المرابع المرا

لهي bhīh, m. (for bhīkh), begging, &c. d.

निर्देश अयकारक bhaya-kārak, terrifying, fightening. s.

بيياري bhīkārī, m. a mendicant. d.

bhekh, m. (for bhesh) disguise, assumed appearance, dress, &c., semblance. bhekh-dharī, adi putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance. s.

بهيك भीस bhīkḥ, f. begging, charity, alms. ه अवी bhekī, f. the female of the frog,

क्षेत्र bhekī, f. the female of the frog, a a small frog; a kind of creeper (Hydrocotyle Asiatics). s.

िक्षां भौगना bhīgnā, or भौगना bhīngnā, n. to be wet. rāt-bhīgnā, applied to the night passing in mith and musical entertainment. h.

ोक्ष केरो, m. the name of a wild race of nontaineers dwelling especially along the course of the Narmada or Nerbudda, and subsisting chiefly by plunder. s.

wोलसेंस bhel sel, m. alloy of metal (in coinage, &c.). h.

அतो bheli, f. a lump of coarse sugar (or gur), generally consisting of five or six sirs. h.

ज्हेलिया baheliyā, m. a fowler; the name of a tribe of Hindus. h.

بهيمان अयमान bhayamān, frightened, alarm-भीमसेनी bhīm-senī, f. a kind of camphire. h.

بهيمي भेनी bhaims, f. the eleventh day of the bright half of the month of Magh. s.

bihîn, best, most excellent. s.

bhen, the earth, the ground; the bleating of sheep. bhen-bhen-k., to bleat as sheep h.

भेना bhenā, f. a sister. h.

भोना bhīnā, wet; m. sister's husband, brother-in law. 4

بهينت अरेत bhīnt, f. a wall (v. bhīt). s.

bhent, f. interview; visit; present. ه بهينت bhent-mulākāt, f. a meeting. h. [sit. 4.

bhentnā, n. to meet with; to viplant (Eschynomene paludosa), from the stem of which, resembling pith, being exceedingly light, are made a variety of articles. Being a non-conductor of heat, this substance is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice or saltpetre, &c. The article commonly called "rice paper" is nothing more than this substance cut in very thin plates. The plant is also named sholā q v. (Binning). d. [in Urdū, rāmturā,ī, q. v.). d.

bhenai, f. name of a vegetable (called

भिस bhains, f. a female buffalo. s. भेसा bhainsā, m. a male buffalo. s.

الله अंसादाद bhainsā-dād, m. a अंधां अंशियादाद bhainsiyā-dād, kind

of ringworm. s. bhainsondā, a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes. h.

بهينكر अपहर bhayankar, terrible, terrific. ه. अंगा bhengā, squint-eyed. h.

بهيو अयो bhayau or bhayo (Braj. for bhayā), bhairād (v. bhaibat), paying, &c. h.

भीहर bhihar, name of a tribe, supposed to be the aborigines of Rohilcund, Upper Du, ab. h. भेहू or भयह bhaihū, f. sister-in-law,

younger brother's wife. s.

بهئي भई hha,ī, fem. of bhayā, was, became. h. को bī, a vocative particle used in speaking

to women; contraction of bī-bī, a lady, mistress; conj. (for bhī) also, even. h.

be, a vocative particle, used contemptuously, as "you rascal," "you sirrah." A.

be, a privative particle or preposition, denoting in the Persian Language "without," "void of." When prefixed to nouns, it forms compound adjectives, corresponding with our words of the same kind beginning with in. sin, im, ir, &cc.. or such as end with less. All these compound adjectives may again become abstract nouns by the addition of i, as be-adab, unmannerly, rude, be-adab-i, uamannerliness, rudeness. It is impossible to give a complete list of these, as the employing of them has no limit but the taste or caprice of the writer. The following list will be found useful in the meantime;—be-āb, without water (lustre, temper, dignity, &c.). be-ābrū, dishonourable. be-ittifāk, discordant, without union. be-agar, without be-itijāk, discordant, without union. be-agar, without effect. be-ajal, lit. without or in spite of fate, untimely (death). be-ibtiyāt, incautious, improvident, imprudent. be-ikhtiyār, without choice, in spite of one's self. be-adab, rude, presumptuous, impudent. be-adabi, rude. ness, presumptuousness. be-ārām (vulg. bīrām), restless, sick. be-asbāb, having no effects. be-ītibār, not trustworthy. be-ītidāl, uneven. be-ītibād, incredulous. be-illifat, repardless. be-ulfat, unsocial, averse to attachment or friendship. be-imtiyāz, undistinguishing, ill-bred, rude, unmannerly. be-intihā, endless, bound-less, infinite. be-andūza, immoderate. be-insāf, un-just. be-aulād, childless. be-īmān, without conscience, without religion. be-bā'ij, without reason. be-bāk, complete, without arrears, paid up in full. be-bākī, f. completion. be-bāk, fearless. be-bādo par, without power. be-bad, without blemish. be-badai, incompatible interimable. rable, inestimable. be-bar, fruitless, barren. be-barg o bar, fruitless, barren, poor. be-bas, without power, without authority or command; helpless. be-basar, without sight (generally applied to the mind,) sense-less, undiscerning. be-bakā, frail, perishable, not eter-nal. be-bal, without power, weak; wretched, poor. be-band o bast, unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country). be-bunyād, groundless, unfounded. be-bahā, beyond price, invaluable. be-bahār, out of season. be-bahra, portionless, unfortunate. be-pāyān, bound-less. be-parda, unveiled, immodest. be-parwā, fearless, without reflection, careless. be-parwā,ī, f. thoughtlessness, carelessness, independence, tranquillity, inlessness, carelessness, independence, tranquillity, indifference. be-par o bāl, weak, utterly helpless. be-parhezi, incontinent. be-parhezi, f. incontinence. be-phāb, shapeless. be-pir, having no spiritual guide, vicious. be-pīr, cruel, pitiless, unfeeling. be-tāb, faint, restless. be-tāṣ̄r, of no effect. be-ta, ammul, rash. be-tāl, out of time (in music); ill-timed. be-tān, out of tune. be-taḥāshā, inconsiderate. be-ta'alluk, without connections, independent. be-takṣīr, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted. be-takṣīr, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted. be-takalluf, without ceremony. be-tamannā, content. be-tamīz, silly, indiscreet. be-tawajjuh, inattentive, unkind. be-tosha, unprovided, destitute (a travellus). be-tawaklu! beauges without veller). be-tawakku', hopeless, without be-tah, bottomless. be-thaur-thikane, destitute (a traveller). expectation. be-sabat, unstable, be-samar, fruitless, of groundless. no result. be-tadbir, incautious, unwitting, inconsiderate. be-jā, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate. be-jāda, variegated coral. be-jān, lifeless, faint; valiant, brave, be-jān k., to deprive of life, to slay. be-jur,at, cowardly, be-jurm, innocent, faultless. be-jirm, without blemish, spotless (a jewel). be-jigar, cowardly. be-jamālī, f.

ugliness, imperfection. be-jawāb, unable to answer, be-chāragī, f. necessity, helplessness. be-chāra, without choice, without remedy, helpless, poor. be-chāl and be-chālī, unprincipled; f. misdemeanour, ill-behaviour. be-chālī, unprincipled; f. misdemeanour, ill-behaviour.

be-chirāgh. lampless, desolated, childless. be-chashm,
eyeless. be-chām, unparalleled, incomparable. be-chain, restless, uneasy. be-hāṣil, fruitless, without result. be-kāl, ill-circumstanced. be-kijāb or be-kijāhāma,
unveiled, openly, immodest. be-hadd, boundless. be-hurmat, disgraced. be-hurmatī, f. disgrace. be-kiss, insensible. senseless. be-hirāb, countless, immoderate, inconsistent. be-hikmat, unskilful. be-hawāss, beside one's self, out of one's senses. be-kayā, shameless, immodest, impudent. be-khār, without thorns; without anxiety, without fear or solicitude. be-khās o mān, without house or hall, destitute. be-khāya, m. (lit. without a testicle) a eunuch. be-khabar, incautious, imprudent; unwitting, unintentional. bc-khabri, f. imprudence, heedlessness. be-kharch, without (mouey for) expenditure. be-khirad, without understanding, stupid. be-khar o khāwind, without a master, without an owner. be-khafar and be-khafra, free from danger, safe. be-khwāb, sleeplessness. safe. be-khwāb, sleepless. be-khwābī, f. sleeplessness. be-khwāhish, without inclination or spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby-horse. be-khud, beside one's self, enraptured. be-khudī f. ecstasy, rapture. be-khur o khwāb, without inclination to eat or sleep, restless. be-khwesh, friendless. be dākhil, dismissed, seside, not admitted (a claim). be-dād, unjust, not doing justice, lawless. be-dād-gar, m. an oppressor. be-dādī, f. injustice, lawlessness. be-dāshtī, carelessness, intentive, negligent. be-dāshtī, f. carelessness, intention (particularly not taking care of cattle). be-dashtī, be-dashtī, care of cattle). attention (particularly not taking care of cattle). bedāgh, spotless. bedāna. seedless (fruit). bedāgh, ejected. bedāgh-karnā, a. to exclude. bedard, pitiless unfeeling. bedirang, without delay. bedaregh, undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; undeniable, bedaregh, and province the desired and act of the second s sparing, ungrudging, liberal, not refusing. o pā, (having neither hands nor feet) helpless, without power or authority. be-dastār, ill-bred, unusual. be-da'wā, free from claims; (in law) one who relinquishes his claim or suit. be-da'wā patra, a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit. be-dil, heartless, dispirited, melancholy, dejected, sad. bedili, f. dejection, heartlessness. bedam, breathless be-damāgh, ill-tempered, impatient, irritable, ensily provoked. be-damāghī, f. bad temper, irritability. be-dawā, incurable. be-daulat, destitute, unfortunate. be-dharak or be-dharkā, without fear or hesitation. be-dharak or be-dharakā, without fear or hesitation. be-dharakā, without fear or hesitation. dos, innocent, faultless (little used). be-dahshat, fearless, be-dayā, unfeeling. be-diyānat, irreligious, un-just. be-dīn, without religion. be-daul, shapeless; un-educated, ill-mannered, ill-shaped. be-dhang, un-educated, ill-mannered, ill-bred. be-gauk, having no relish or desire for. be-rāh, unprincipled, dissolute. be-rabt, contrary to rule. be-rahm, merciless. be-razā, without leave. be-rū, shameless. inhuman. be-roz, unfortunate. be-rozi, destitute of daily bread, unfortunate. be-rok-tok, without let or hindrance. be-riyā, without gurchase. be-ran beright unchanged he without wife or getting it. be-raib o right, without guile or deceit. be-raib, beardless (a youth). be-resha. without fibre. be-zabān, dumb, speechless (applied to the brute creation). be-zar, without money or the means of getting it, helpless. be-zar kharid, (taking or getting) without purchase. be-zan o farzand, without wife or billders. be-zar be-zargal, unchangeable imperiable be-zargal. without purchase. oe-zan o jarzana, without wife or children. be-zavāl, unchangeable, imperishable. be-zor, weak, impotent. be-zahra, without bile, patient, forbearing; indefatigable; shameless. be-zeb o zīnat, ugly and awkward, inelegant in dress and person. bezīn, unsaddled. be-sākhta, plain, undisguised, artless, be-sākhtagī, artlessness. be-sāz, unaccoutred, without apparatus, tools, &c. be-sāz o sāmān, without appaapparatus, tools, ecc. be-saz o suman, without apparatus. be-sabab, without reason. be-satī, impudence, barefacedness. be-saj, shapeless, ill-made. be-sukhan, taciturn. be-sudh, senseless, beside one's self; enraptured; entranced; in a faint. be-sar, unequalled, peerless be-surt, stupid. be-sar o pā, without head or foot, utterly helpless. be-sar o sāmān, without apparatus, belpless. be-salie instruct without method. be-salies. shameless. be-salka, inexpert, without method. be-sid, shameless. be-shahid, without evidence. be-sharaf, without honour or dignity. be-sharm, shameless, impudent, immodest. be-shu'ūr, ignorant, a blockhead. be-shafkat,

harsh, unkind, unmerciful, be-shakk o shubh or be-shakk ersib, certain, doubtless, indubitable. be-shumār, count-less, numberless, much. be-sabr, impatient, restless. beseläh, ill-advised, headstrong. be-zaht, wanton, irregular, unrestrained. be-zaht-raht, without order or connection. be-jūkat, beyond the power of endurance. be-jūkatī, non-endurance, weakness. be-jūki', destitute of good fortune, unlucky. be-jarah, ill-mannered, uncivil. betalsb, uncalled for, unsought. be-tam', free from greediness, disinterested. be-taur, ill-mannered. be-'ibrat, unwarned by example, unawed. be-'izzal, without honour or dignity, disgraced. be-'akl, stupid, senseless.
be-'adl, unjust, lawless. be-'aib, faultless, without be-'adl, unjust, lawless. be-'aib, faultless, without blemish be-ghāyat, boundless. be-ghil o ghash, without trouble or anxiety. be gharax, independent, disinterested, indifferent. be-gham, without anxiety. be-gham, without consideration. be-ghairat, wanton, impudent, infamous, rude. be-ghairati, f. disgrace, &c. be-fi.ida, profitless, useless, vain. be-fikr, contented, thoughtless transmit he ficherid dentil along it comthoughtless, tranquil. be-fakmid, stupid, slow in comprehending. be-faix, unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no person receives advantage). be-kābū, without re straint, out of one's power, secure against surprise or stack. & & & ida unarranged, irregular, without orde rule. be-kadr, of no importance, worthless. berår, restless, unsettled, variable, inconstant. hwārī, L restlessness, fluctuation, variableness, instability. be-kusūr, faultless, innocent, without fail, com-pletely, entirely. be-kula'i, untinned (a pot, &c). be-kuul, faithless, perfidious. be-kiyās, inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense. be-kaid, unrestrained; irregular. be-kāj, or be-kār, useless, unemployed. be-kām, frustrated, disappointed. be-karān, immense, infinite. boundless. be-kas, friendless. be-kasī, destitution. be-kaif, unstroaded. be-kai, restless, out of order. be-kaif, uncasiness. be-kas o kāst, without decrease or diminutional. tion, all right, accurate. be-gah, untimely, unseasonsān, without suspicion, doubtless. be-gunāh. innecent, faultless. be-ghāj, innecessible, (a river) without steps or a quay to it. be-lāj, impudent, shame-less. be-lihāg, inattentive, undistinguishing, ill-bred, unmannerly. be-lufj, unkind, ungracious. be-lagan, be-lagā, unkind, ungracious. unbridled, licentious. be-laga,o, unconnected, inaccemible, candid, categorical, without reserve. be-man, disgraced, dishonourable, dishonoured. augmeea, disnonourable disnonoured. be-manana, memanand incomparable, unparalleled. be-māya, without means of sabsistence, poor, indigent. be-mijā, incomparable, mequalled. be-mijāsaba, without calculation, at a venture. be-mijāsābā, without respect, unceremonious. be-majall, out of place, improper. be-muruwwat, un-kind, cruel. be-maza, tasteless, insipid. be-ma'ni, foolish, idle, vain, unmeaning, absurd. be-makdur, without authority: without resource, miserable, poor.
be-man, spiritless.
be-minnat, independent, unwilling
to incur obligation.
be-mijib, without cause, without on. be-mauki' out of place, unapt, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient. be-mikr, unfriendly, unkind. be-nam, without character or reputation. be-name or character. be-nasib, unfortunate. be-nazīr, incomparable. be-namak, in-siņid; saltless; ugly, ordinary. be-nang o nāmūs, with-out usme or character. be-nawā, indigent; m. a kind out name or character. be-nawā, indigent; m. a kind of darmeth who shaves his eyebrows and beard. benone, begging, mendicancy. be-nihāyal, endless, without bound or limit. be-niyāz, without want, an quithet of God, the Almighty. be-wārig, without helm be-wārig-māl, property that eacheats to the government in default of heirs. be-wālī, without progermment in default of heirs. be-wālī, witnout prosector. be-wajā, without cause or reason. be-wajān,
without home or native country an exile. be-wajā,
sithless, ungrateful. be-wajā, f. infidelity, faithlessnem. be-waļā, out of season, untimely, ill-timed. beself, out of season, untimely, ill-timed. beself, or be-waļā, without fame or character, disself, or be-waļā, ignorant, inexpert, stupid. belike townself, ignorant, inexpert, stupid. belike townself. be-walāj, ignorant, inexpert, stupid. behimsel, mambitious, humble, miserly, vile, slothful, isy, indolent. be-hunar, unskilled. be-hangām, unfinely. be-hech, without a, parpose, or motive. p.

प्रवा baya, a person appointed in bazars to measure grain. h.

भ्या bayā, or वैद्या baiyā, m. the name of the little bird that learns to fetch and carry, &c., and that the Hindūs teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the foreheads of their mistresses (Lexia Indica); an assizer. biyā, m. seed.

wilderness. bayabān-gard or -naward, one who traverses the desert, a wanderer. bayābāni ķuds, the wilderness of Jerusalem. p.

يياباني buyābāni, of or belonging to the wilderness or desert. p.

ياييا biyā biyā, come, come; a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c. p.

्यापार byāpār, business, affair. s.

يياپاري चापारी byāpārī, a man of business in general, a dealer, a trader. s.

uuना byāpnā, n. to provide, occupy, to effect, to operate, to work, to act, to affect or influence. s.

يياتها byāthā (v. byāhā), married. d.

्राज hyāj, m. interest; delay. byājkhor, one who takes interest, a usurer. h.

ياج व्याज byāj, m. pretence, pretext. s.

يياجو चाजू byājū, m. the principal, or capital sum put out to interest. A.

باده عالم byādh, m. a hunter, fowler. s.

ياده **عاانا by**ādhi, m. sickness, ailment, pain, anguish, disease. ه.

بيادها ماله عليه بيادها hyādhā, m. a fowler, hunter. s.

माधित byādhit, sick, grieved, paincd.s.

بيادهي **عراما by**ādhī, ill, sick; m. a fowler, hunter. s.

بيار चयार bayār, f. wind, air. h.

يار biyār (imper. of āwardan), bring thou. p. عار عام عام عام الماع عام الماع الماع

يارته عارته بيارته wind byārth, vain, of no effect. s.

्र्यारी biyārī, विचारी bi,ārī, f. supper. h.

भुं बीखड़ bī,ar, seed-bed; evening. h.

يياز byāz m. (for byāj, q.v.) interest, &c. d.

who is said to have compiled the Vedas, the Bhāgavai Purāna and the Mahābhārata (properly vyāsa), also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy. s.

يياس **faulth** biyās, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year. h.

يياسي चयासी bayāxī, byāsī or be,āsī, eighty-

بياض bayāz, f. whiteness; a common-place book, a blank book. ه.

ياكرن عامر byāharan, or विवासरा baiyākaran, m. gammar. s.

بياكرن वैयाकरण baiyākaran, سياكرني व्याकरणी byākaranī, or वैयाकरणी baiyākaranī, or

्रवाकुल byākul, restless, agitated (in mind), perplexed. s.

بياكهيان चाड्यान byāhhyān, m. explanation. s.

्याला boyālā, or नैयाला baiyālā, flatulent; also heavy or indigestible (esculents). s.

्रयालू byālū or वियालू biyālū, m. supper. h. إيالو बेबालीस be,ālīs, or वयास्त्रीस bayālīs, forty-two. h.

ييان bayān, m. explanation, relation. bayānk., a to explain to unfold, to relate. bayān-wār, explicitly; adj. clear, evident. a.

्रा व्यान byān, or वैयान, baiyān, m. birth, act of parturition. char-byān-gā,e, a cow that has calved four times. ek-byān jāmak, having produced two calves at a birth. s.

्र व्याना byānā, or वैयाना baiyānā, to be delivered of young (applied only to brute animals). ه

्रान byant (see byan), birth, &cc. s.

ब्याह, byāh or वियाह biyāh, m. marriage. byāh-rachānā, to celebrate a marriage. byāh k., to marry. byāh-lānā, a. to take in marriage, to bring home a wife, to marry. s.

ब्याहा byāhā, वियाहा biyāhā, m.) mar-الله ياها ब्याहता byāhtā, वियाहता biyāhtā,f.) ried. byāhā jānā, n. to be married (a man). byāhī-jāsā, to be married (a woman). s.

يالا جوك वाह्योग byāh-jog, marriageable. s. वाह्योग byāhnā वियाहना, byāhnā, n. to be delivered of young (animal); a. to marry (i. e. to give or take in marriage). s.

्र बाहन byāhan, वियाहन biyāhan, m. marrying, marriage. s.

बाहनयोग byāhan-jog, fit for marriage, marriageable. ه. [quisite. h.

يائي वैयाई baiyā,ī, f. a weighman's per-يايام व्यापाम byāyām, m. labour, exertion, exercising, practising. s.

ब्रें बेब beb, f. name of a grass from which a twine is made: it is also used in thatching. s.

يبب केंब baib, afar off, at a distance. h.

يني वीषी bībī, f. a lady (vulgarly a wife). h.

ييپار वेपार baipār, m. traffic, merchandise. s. عيياري वेपारी baipārī, m. a merchant, a

ينت bait, f. a couplet (in poetry); an edifice, house, temple. bait-bandi, f. poetry, verse-making. a. عند من مه bet, f. a cane, ratan (Calamus ro-

tang). s.

uil चेताल betal or चेताल baital, name of a demon supposed to occupy dead bodies. s.

bait-ul-haram, m. (sacred house), the temple of Mecca. a.

بيت الخلا bait-ul-khalā, m. a necessary office, a privy. a.

bait-us-sakar, m. hell. a.

بيت الشرف hait-ush-sharaf, the mansion of eminence, the highest mansion of a heavenly body (in astrology). a.

بيت الصنم baitu-s-ṣanam, an idol temple. a.

يت bait-ullāh, m. (the house of God), the temple of Meoca. a.

house; the public treasury or exchequer, into which payments on various accounts are made, and according to the sources from which they are derived, applicable to the support of different classes of persons; an escheat, property that falls to the crown in failure of heirs; met. an unfortunate fellow. (v. Wilson's Glossary.) a. [or city of Jerusalem. a.

بيت المقدس bait-ul-mukaddas, the temple بيتر عبر عبر betra or betar, a cane or willow. betra-bandi, an allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods. s.p.

ييترا केता baitarā, f. dry ginger. ه.

نيترني **امترانا** baitarnī, f. a river, according to the Hindūs, which is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits, like the Styx of the ancients; a river in Orissa. s.

्राहेन्स केंस-khet, land cultivated by forced labour. المائة ال

ييتل baital, unlucky; vicious (an abbreviation of bait-ul-māl). a.

ييتن. be-tan, impersonal. be-tan māl, an escheat; property devolving on the state from want of legal claimants. p.

चीतना bītnā, n. to pass, elapse (as time); to occur, come to pass. s. [elapsed. s.

بيتيت चतीत byatīt (for vyatīt), passed بيت भीर bīt; f. dung of any animal; a factitious salt containing sulphur. s.

ance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd. A.

bețā, m. a son, a child, a boy. bețā kar-lenā, to adopt a son. h.

भीडना bīṭnā, a. to spill, to scatter. h.

f. the dung of birds. baith, value of the government share of produce, the amount settled on land. A.

भीडा bīṭhā, m. an annular cushion put on the head for carrying a pot of water. A.

يبقهانا वेडाना baiṭhānā, إيلهانا वेडारना baiṭhārnā, طيبهاننا वेडालना baiṭhālnā, क्राव baithā,o, m. position, allocation, situation. A.

يىتهائي baithā,ī, f. seating, allaying. d.

عَلَّهُ سَتَهَكَ a sent, a place where سَتَهَا عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلِكُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَ

प्रदेश चेंदलाना baithlānā, a. to cause to sit. h. प्रदेश चेंदल bethan, m. the envelope in which eloth purchased is folded up, to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth. s.

ride (on a horse); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in dharnā, q.v.; to subside or abate; to perch (as a bird). h.

्राकृति प्राम् baithman, flat. h.

يتّى عَلَمُ beṭī, f. a daughter, a damsel. h.

बीब bij, m. seed; Sperma genitale (viri

चीजावरसंस्क bijābarkhand, m. a fo-

नीजाई bījā,ī, f. a perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain. h.

चीजर bijar, soil in which the cerealia are generally grown. A.

जीवक hījak, m. a ticket tied to goods, or on bags (of grain, &c.), to mark their contents, price, &c.; a list, an invoice. s.

जीजसाद bij-hhād, advance of seed and food to agriculturists. A.

्रंभेजगिवत bija-ganit, name of an ancient Hindu work on algebra .

्रेडिका haijilā, a species of black pulse. h.

प्रज्ञा bījnā, m. a kind of fan. bejnā (Dakh. for blejnā), to send. s.

بينتي चेजनी baijantī, f. a flag or standard; the standard of Vishnu. s.

lace worn by Vishus in his several forms. It was believed to be composed of the following jewels produced from the five elements: viz the sapphire from earth, the pearl from water, the ruby from fire, the topas from air, and the diamond from space or ether. s.

beju, m. the name of an animal that feels on carcasses (Ursus Indians, Shaw; Indian badger, Pennant). A.

বীমবাহ bijnar, perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field. A.

ليوت. be-jot, untilled (as land) a farm that is given up by the cultivators. p. h.

bejhā, m. a butt, or mark for

देनाडा bejhurā, m. a mixed crop, generally grain and barley. h.

भोकना bijhnā, a. to tear up the earth with the hoofs (a bull); to push, to shove, to shoulder. h. المجاهزينا चीकोनिया bijhoniyā, a tribe of rājpāte in Jaunpūr. h.

प्रकृति bijheryā, name of a clan of rājpūts in the district of Gorackpur. b.

भीजी biji, f. a weasel, a mongoose (Viverra ichneumon). h. [Urdū, shāl. q. v. d.

بيسر bijisar, m. a species of tree called, in the midst, in, into, among, in the midst,

between, during; m. middle, centre; difference; quarrel, hostility. bīch parnā, n. to differ, to raise a quarrel between. bīch kī unglī, f. the middle finger. bīchon bīch, the very middle. h. [traffic. d.

bechā-bāchī, f. buying and selling, بيجاباجي चीचाचीच bīch-ā-bīch, the middle, in the middle. d.

بيجارة. he-chāra, helpless, wretched; pl. be-chāragān. bechāragī, helplessness. s.

interposition, arbitration. bīch-bichā,o.k., to mediate, to interpose. h.

्रं बीचा bichrā, m. a bed for growing plants to be transplanted. A.

يچنا चेचना bechnā, a. to sell, to dispose of. h. بيچواني बोचवानी bīchwānī, m. an umpire, an بيچواني बोभवाई bīchwā,ī arbitrator, a middle-man. h. [tent pitched without a pole. p. بيچوبيد he-choba m. (lit. poleless), a kind of

he-choba m. (lit. poleless), a kind of الله he-choba m. (a scorpion; the sign

पोकू bīchhū, Scorpio. s.

bekh, f. root; origin, foundation. bekhkan, an extirpator, a judge (as extirpating thieves); also, a thief (as destroying the subjects). p.

يد **ac** baid, m. a physician, a man of the medical caste. s.

Mindu scriptures (namely, lst, rig, 2nd, sāma, 3rd, yajush, 4th, atharva), which are believed to have been revealed by Brahma, and arranged in the present order by a sage called Vyāsa or Veda-vyāsa; met. certainty, faith. s.

bed, a willow; ratan. bed-baf, one who works on ratans, a basket-maker. bed-bafi, weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs and the panels of doors or windows). bed-mushk, musk-willow, celebrated for its fragrance. p.

ييد bīd, a street or lane. d.

يدار bedār, awake, bedār-ba<u>kh</u>t, fortunate. bedār-dil, alert, watchful, quick of apprehension. bedār-dilī, f. alertness, quickness of apprehension. p.

يداري bedārī, f. wakefulness, state of being awake. p.

चेदान bedant (for vedanta), m. the name of a particular Hindū philosophical system. s.

which a Bairāgī places under his armpit to lean upon

[also the same as bairaga. s.

्यदान्ती bedanti, m. one who is conversant in the bedant school of philosophy. s. ييدانگ عَربَة bedang, a class of studies or sciences, subservient to the Vedas. s. बुदाई baidā,ī, f. practice of physic. s. بيدر चीदर bidar, a sort of rake or harrow worked by oxen. h. يدستر bedastar, the castor beaver. p. ييدق baidak, the pawn at chess. a. يدك 🖣 ويدك 🛊 📢 بيدك 🐧 🕯 المحافظة a Brähman well versed in the Vedas. s. اييدك देख baidak, m. the practice or science of physic. s. ييدكا चेदिका bedikā, f. an altar, platform. s. يدلت be-dalat (for be-daulat), unlucky. d. ريدن बेदन bedan, f. pain, sickness, ache. s. Usu बेहना bednā, बदवा bedwa, m. a reader of the Vedas. s. يده वेथ bedh, m. bore, crack, hole. s. भेषा bidhā, settlement, arrangement. h. चेश्डक be-dharak, | fearless, without प्रका be-dharkā, J doubt. p. h. ्वधना bedhnā, a. to pierce, to per forate. s. ييدهي عَالما bedhī, m. a borer, one who ليه عيد वेधिया bedhiyā, perforates pearls gems, &c. s. ्یدی बेदी bedī, f. an altar, a platform. s. ्योडा bīḍā, m. a mound, a cluster of بيدًا mounds. k. भूर बीर bīr, m. a hero; a brother; adj. brave. s. بير चीर līr, f. a sister; a tusk; pasturage, grass land. h. يير कर bīr, m. a jewel worn in the ear; in the Delhi and Sägar territory it denotes pasturage. h. يير کتر bair, m. enmity, revenge. bair-l., a. to revenge. s. बर ber, m. the name of a fruit (Zizyphus jujuba), also the name of the tree; jujubes; time, vicissitude; delay, while; the lotus of the ancients. s. ्र चौरा bīrā, m. a betel-leaf made up, &c. (see bīrā), a quid of tobacco, a cheroot or cigar. .. भारा bīrā, m. (same as bīran) a brother. h. berār, a village registrar or accountant. d. ييراق bairāķ (for bairaķ), a banner, a standard. p. ييراكهيري बैराबेरी bairākherī, f. quarrelling.h.

رراك नेराम bairāg or bairāgya, m. penance, devotion, the act of leaving the pleasures of the world.s.

بید

براكي، वैरागन bairāgan, f. a female bairāgī; ्रोगो bairāgī, austere, recluse; m. the religious ascetic who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions; a kind of wandering fakir, who [rāg). s. practises certain austerities. s. ييركيد चैराग्य bairāgya, m. penance (v. bai-ييرانا बेराना berānā, m. a grove of ber trees. h. ييرباني bīr-bānī, f. a man's own wife. h. بيربهتى वीरवहुद्वी bir-bahuṭṭī,] f. a small in-يربهوتي बीखहूदी bīr-bahūṭī, sect with a back of a bright red colour; the scarlet or lady-fly, com-mouly called the "Rain insect," as it makes its ap-pearance when the first rains have fallen. It is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour. h. [peatedly. s. يريير فرقز ber-ber, often, frequently, re-्र्या बीरता bīrtā, f. heroism, valour, prowess. s. يير **नोयी** bīrj, m. power, strength; seed; sperma genitale. 2, بيرق bairaķ, m. a banner, ensign, colours. p. يركه चेर्स bairakh, m. a banner, ensign, co-lour (corrupted from bairak). h. ييرن वेरब bairan, f. a female enemy. s. ييرن बीरन bīran, m. a brother. h. ييرن वीरण bīran (also bīranākhar), a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands. A. ييرون berūn, out, outside. berūn-jāt, country, in opposition to town. berün-jäti, rustic, country-bred. p. بيري चेरी berā, f. the tree of Zizyphus jujuba. s. يري बेरी beri, f. a betel leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel. s. بيري चोरी bīrī, f. a betel-leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition, which being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour. h. ييري वेरी bairī, m. an enemy, an adversary. s. श्राप्त वीर्षे bīrya (for vīrya), m. valour, &c. s. يريز berīz, m. sum total, the entire revenue of a farm; also a government tax. h. ييز عَةِ ber, m. an inclosure. ber bandī-k., to inclose a field. h. िंध बेडा berā, m. a raft, a float; the raft which is floated by the Muhammadans in honour of khwajakhizr. Besides the anniversary berā offered to propi-tiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhadon particular larly, which are offered by the Muhammadans to this saint. berā bāndhnā, a. to collect a crowd. berā pār-k. or lagānā, to relieve from distress, to remove difficulties, to help one through a business (lit. to ferry over a raft). berā kisī kā pār honā, to be propitious, to succeed: in Dukh it denotes a fence or inclosure.

a preparation of the areca nut, spices, and chanam. birā uhānā, a. to undertake a business. birā dālnā, a. to propose a premium for the performance of a task (the expressions originate in a custom that prevailed of throwing a birā of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requisite to be performed, and the person who took up the betel bound himself to perform the business in question). h.

भोड़र bīrā, m. a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot. h.

बंदा berhā, m. paling, railing, inclosure;

المِ عَلَيْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلِيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلِيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلْمُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلِي مَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنَا عَلِي عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلِي عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلِي عَلَيْنِ عَلِي عَلَيْنِ عَلِي عَلَيْنِ

of criminals or of quadrupeds; the baskets used to irrigate fields with. birī, a small parcel of betel nut (v. birā). h. [Hindūs, dimin. of berā. h.

प्रदेश beriyā, m. the name of a caste of

ينز bez, in comp. diffusing, dispersing. p. ييزار bezār, displeased, angry, out of humour;

رورو bezar, displeased, angry, out of induour, (val.) sick. p. [pleasure. p. bezārī, f. anger, bad humour, dis-

estes, whose especial duties are agriculture and trade; a name of a tribe of rāj-pūts, giving its name to the province of Baiswārā, in Oude: a prince of that tribe formerly reigned at Dundia-kherā. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oude, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswārā. s.

يس चीस bis, twenty. bais (for vayas), age. s. عيس चीस bisā, m. a score; a dog which has twenty nails. s.

المسائع data baisāhh, m. the first solar month of the Hindus, the full moon of which is near Vishākha (four stars in Libra and Scorpio); April—May. s.

बिक्क a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated in the month of Baisākh. s.

المساكمي **datall** baisākhī, growing in the month of Baisākh; f. a large kind of myrobalan or citron fruit; the day of full moon in the month Baisākh. s.

ييساندو वसावह baisānḍū, sedentary, idle. h. ييساندو bist, twenty, a score. p.

be-sutūn, of no foundation, insigni-

fount. besitün or bistün, name of a celebrated mountain in Persia. p.
عام عام العلم عام العلم ا

for the lower orders to gather. h. [nose. h.]
אוי אפר אפר אדר besar, f. the small ring worn in the small ring worn in the small of falcon, the female or hen bird of the species called dhoti, q. v.

ोन्या वेब्स be-surā, out of tune. h.

(Palco ninus). h.

भांक baisah, a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze: the term is also applied to an old and worn-out animal. h.

baisak (for baithak), a seat, sitting. d.

baislānā, a. to cause to sit, to set. d. स्मान besan, in. the flour or meal of pulse, particularly of chuna (Cicer arietinum): the same is used as a substitute tor soap. h.

baisnā,n. (for baithnā) to sit, to remain. d. بيسنادر baisnā,n. (for baithnā) to sit, to remain. d. عبسندر

् بيسنوني बेसनीटी besnautī, f. a cake made of peameal. h. [caste. a.

يسني वसनी baisnī, f. u female of the Bais عيسني वसनी besanī, made or mixed with besan. h.

يسوا वेसा beswā, f. a courtesan, a prostitute. s. वेसवाड़ा baiswāṛā, m. the residence of Bais, the nativity of Bais, q.v. h.

يسي षीसी bīsī, f. twenty; a score, a measure of grain; also a land measure equal to 20 nalis. s.

चेसा besyā, f. a prostitute, a harlot, a courtesan. s.

ييشي besh, more; good, proper, well, excellent, elegant, delightful. besh-karār, trustworthy. beshbahā or besh-kīmat, of great value, costly, precious. p.

beshā, m. a forest, jungle (v. besha). p.

بيش ازييش besh-az-besh, a great deal. p. beshtar, better, more, exceeding, gene-

rally, for the most part. s चेष्याव, चेष्याचे baishnau, relating to Vishnu. m. a kind of mendicant, a follower of Vishnu. s.

المناوي विद्यादी baishnavī or bīshnavī, a follower of Vishnu. baishnavottar, lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu, especially those of the mendicant order. s.

ييش وكم besh o kam, more or less; not much, a moderate quantity. p.

ييشه besha, m. a forest, a jungle; a desert. p.

beshī, f. excess, surplus, increase, increased assessment. beshī jam', increase of revenue on that of last year. beshī zamīn, increase in the lands under cultivation. p.

ييض baiz, m. a mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer. a.

baizā, m. the sun; whiteness. yadi baizā dikhānā, a. to distinguish one's self in any work (an allusion taken from the luminous hand of Moses). a.

baiṣāna, m. the perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers. a.

ييضاوي baiṣāwī, f. the author of a book, containing a commentary on the kur,ān. a.

baizawī, fashioned in the shape of an egg. khaṭṭi-baizawī, m. a form of the Persian Nasta'līḥ character, in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval; opposed to khaṭṭ i āṭtābī, in which they are portions of a circle. a.

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يفي baiza, m. an egg, a testicle. a. ييطار, baitar, a horse-doctor. a.

merce, selling. bai'-k., to sell. bai' bi-l-waj'ā, a conditional sale, depending on the final decision of the seller; also a pawn or pledge. bai' bi-l-waj'ā-dār, a person having the use of an article conditionally sold to him in acquittance of a debt. bai'-nāma, a deed of sale bai' paṭṭā, a lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase. bai' sulṭānī, a sale by order of government. bai' taljīh, a temporary sale. bai'-dār, a purchaser, a possessor by purchase. a.

يعانه bai'āna, m. earnest-money. a.

the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him. p.

bai'at-k., a. to become a disciple of some saint. a. h.

بيعدار bai'dār, a proprietor by purchase. a.p.

يك वीब bīk, m. (same as bik), a wolf. s.

भोबा bīkā, crooked, awry; injured, damaged. (v. bāl.) h.

يكال विवास baikāl, m. afternoon. s.

بيكتر bekattar, ruffianly, brutal, cruel. d.

ييكس bekas, a kind of grass used for fodder; adj. helpless, destitute. h. p.

بيكسى be-kasī, f. destitution, forlornness. p.

the heaven or paradise of Pishnu. This name was also applied in the time of Ja'fir Khān to a kind of pit, in which revenue defaulters were confined until they paid the demands against them: in this sense it was evidently used ironically on the part of the Musalmäns in ridicule of the Hindus. s.

بيكه و bekh, m. a habit, dress, garb. s.

يكهت عمد baikhat, a sale, selling. h.

الله beg, m. celerity, haste, rapidity; adv. quickly, soon; dung. s.

beg, a Mughal title corresponding with lord, master, &c. t.

ييكا bīgā (v. bīkā), awry, crooked. d.

ييكار **عسد** baigār, a name of the Kharwār tribe. h.

with or without pay. begar pahamā, to press one into service. p.

or forcing to work. begārī lenā, a. to take forcibly or press, with or without paying for. begārī-pakṛelā, m. a pressed man; one compelled to work. p.

يكانكى begānagī, f. strangeness, shyness. p.

يكانَّة begāna, strange, not domestic, foreign, unknown; m. a stranger, a foreigner. p.

يكيّ begar, m. gold-tinsel; tinfoil; varnish. d.

יבלה begam, f. a lady, a queen: women of rank are called begams (pl. begamā). t.

begmā, f. (dimin. of begam) a young lady of rank. t.

بيكن चेगन baigan, m. the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

बेगना baigantī, f. a sort of wood. s.

ييكنى begnī, f. the wife of a beg. t.

sisting in Bengal of 20 kathās or 120 feet square, or 1600 square yards, which is nearly 1 of an English acre; in the Upper Provinces it is nearly 1 of an acre. bīghā dām, settlement of revenue at so much per bīghā. bīghā-dām, rate levied per bīghā. bīghā-daftarī, a record of the measurement of lands in a district. s.

ييكى चेनी begī, quick, swift, speedily. ه

ييل عن bail, m. a bull, an ox; met. a blockhead (in which last sense the Scotch say, "a stot"). s.

المن bel, m. the name of a fruit (Cratava or Egle marmelos). bel or belir f. a creeper, climber, tendril (of a vine); descendants, offspring. s.

ييل deel, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambac). bel-phalne, to attain one's precise or utmost wish. h

bel, a spade, hoe, mattock; a spot in which the receiving-pans are placed, where sugar is manufactured; a creeper, a tendril, a pole for directing a boat; a well. p.

بيلا नेहा belā, f. a while, a time. 🧸

प्रेय केला belā, f. name of a shrub (Jasminum zambac); a cup; an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

belā, m. a bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor. belā-bardār, one of the retinue of a great man, who scatters money among the populace. belā-kharch, expenditure in alms-giving. p.

्रोह्य bailā, m. a species of bird. h.

्युटा bel būṭā, m. a shrub, bush, or creeper; flowers (on cloth). A.

ييليا belchā,

بيليك belchak, بيلية belcha,

m. a small spade, a hoe, a small mattock. p.

يلدار beldār, m. a pioneer; a class of Hindus employed in digging. p.

يلقان bailṣān, name of a city in Armenia near the Caspian. p.

belak, f. a small mattock; the iron point of an arrow. p. [zier. A.

يلكي वेलकी belkī, m. a cattle-breeder, a gra-بيلی वेलन belan, m. a rolling-pin. s.

ध्रेधः बेलना belnā, m. a rolling pin; a. to spread out, to laminate. s.

يلي चेल्ली belanī, m. a branch; a small rolling-pin. A.

يلو बेलू belū, m. act of rolling. h.

प्रकी be-lau, dispirited, heartless. p. h. يلو चेली beh, f. a creeper, climber; tendril (of a vine).

ييم bīm, m. fear, terror, dread, danger. p.

ज़ीना bīmā, m. insurance; also the rate of insurance, or the per-centage paid for that purpose. A.

भोग क्यान bemāt, f. a stepmother. bemātbā,ī, a brother born of a different mother by the same father (a half-brother by the father's side). s.

देशाच baimātra, m. a brother born of a different mother by the same father.

يبار bīmār, sick, indisposed. bīmār-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an hospital. p.

يباردار bīmār-dār, an attendant on a sick person, a nurse. p. [sick. p. bīmār-dārī, attendance on the يبارداري bīmārī, f. sickness, illness. p.

प्राप्त bīmāi (v. bīmā), m. insurance. h. प्राप्त bīn, f. a kind of stringed musical instrument, having a long narrow body, and a large dried calabash at either end to concentrate the sound. It is strung with steel wires. s.

يين वेब ben, वेसु benu, or वैन bain, f. a flute, pipe, file. s.

மு बैन bain, m. f. a word, speech. s.

يين baiyan, m. explanation, interpretation.

ענט bīn, see thou (r. of dīdan); in comp. seeing, as 'ālam-bīn, world-seeing, an epithet applied to the sun. p.

يين bain, among, between, interval. a.

पंचा bainā, m. sweetmeats, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages. s. [forehead. h.

पेक् नेना benā, m. a fan ; the name of a grass, has-khas (Andropogon muricatum). s.

يناپ be-nāp, unmeasured, unsurveyed. be-nāp kā paṭṭā, a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. p. h.

ينائي bīnā,ī, f. sight, vision. p.

يونين bain-bain, betwixt and between, so on, passable, tolerable, middling. a.

bīninā, a. to cut (clothes). d.

ييني bīnj (for bīj), m. seed, grain. d.

भननी bainjnī, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

ييغ binch (for bich), in the midst. d.

पंड्या वेचना benchnā, a. to sell. bench-dālnā, to sell off. h.

يند चीन्द bind, m. a reed, a rush. h.

head, as a preparative of devotion among the Hindus. bindā, a kind of rope made of grass or fibres of the arhar plant. h.

يندهنا चीन्यना bindhnä, a. to bore. s.

चेन्यना bendhnā, a. to plait, to braid. h

made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament worn by women on the forehead. h.

प्रसा bindā, m. a roll of paper; a kind of rope made of grass, or the fibres of the arhar plant h. ब्रिंग बेस्टा bendā, crooked; met. absurd. h. ब्रिंग वेस्टा bendhnā, a. to plait, to braid. s.

ينڌي **'del** baindi, act of throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket, for the purpose of irrigation. h. [plaited) behind. (a tail). s.

ينڌي **اَنْ اَنَّ اِنْسَي اَنْ اَنَّ الْمَالَّ اَنَّ الْمَالَّ اَنَّ الْمَالَّ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالُولُوا الْمَالِمُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَالُولُولُوا الْمَالِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْلِمُ الْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ لَلْمُلْمُ لِلْمُلْم**

ينش bīnish, f. seeing, discernment. p.

ag or चेंग beng, m. (for vyanga), a frog, puddock, toad. s. [casm. s.

ينگت ظا byang, m. (for vyangya), sar-ينگت चेन्नत bengat, seed given to an indigent peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid with interest in harvest. h. [lanum melongena]. h.

ينكن भेगन baingan, m. the egg-plant (So-भेगनी baingani, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

चेनीचा benaudhā, the country between Allahabed and Sarwar. h.

يني चेनी benī, f. the hair twisted behind. s. bīnī, f. the nose. bīnī-burīda, one whose nose is cut off (a common mode of punishment in the East). p.

benā, f. a widow. p.

يواپل bewā-pā, state or situation of widowhood. p. h. فيو يُ يو يُ

bewar, account, explanation. d.

بيوان बेबान bewān, m. the vehicle or selfmoving car of a Hindu deity; a (Hindu) bier. s. يبو پار عالم عام عام عبيو يار عام عام عبيو يار عبيو يار عام عبيو يار عبي عبي يار عبي يار عبي يار عبي يار عبي ي स्योपारी byopārī, or बेवपारी be,opārī بيوپاري (same as baipārī), a merchant. s. يبوت buyūt (pl. of بيب), houses. a. bīwat, fit (of a suit of clothes, &c.). d. يبوتات buyūtāt (additional plural of buyūt, pl. of bait, a house) : the term is used in several senses as outhouse, house-expense, house-tax, &c. a. بيورا चोरा byorā, or चेवरा beorā also by,aurā, m. difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail of circumstances, an account of particulars, or detailed account (in book-keeping). h. भेवरेवार beore-war, explicitly, dis بيوريوار tinctly. h. of lovers. s. ्वियोग biyog, m. separation (generally بيوكي वियोगी biyogī, m. a lover suffering the pain of absence. s. [ting out clothes. h. पात byont, m. shape, the act of cut-يبونتن व्योतना byontnā, a. to cut or shape clothes. h. प्रांगा byongā, m. the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. byongā phirā nahin, his hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoilt child, &c.). h. بيونكى बॉगो byongī, f. (see byongā). h. يبوة bewa, f. a widow. p.

चोहार byohār, or चेवहार be,ohār, m. profession, calling, negociation, transaction, moneylending, custom. s. चोहरा byohar, or चेवहर be,ohar, m. a loan. s. चोहरा byoharā, or चेवहरा be,oharā, a trader, a mo-

बाहरिया byohariyā, or विवहरिया be,ohariyā,

يبى bewī or bewī-zan, a widow. p.

بيہ عَلَى beh, m. a hole, a perforation. s. behuda (for be-hūda), foolish, stupid, silly. p.

प्रमा नेहरा behrā, m. grass kept for pas-المير नेहर: behra, turage. h.

المجرى عبر أول behrī, f. a subscription, instalment. behrī-barār, collection on shares of the revenue in kind. behrī-bandī, an allowance for repairing roads, &c. behrī-dār, the holder of a behrī. h.

يبر طَوَّق behar or bihar, uneven, abrupt, rugged, waste land, land full of ravines. A.

بيبش behush (for be-hosh), senseless. p.

behlā, m. a bag of money carried by great men to be distributed in charity when travelling, &c. behlā-bardār, the carrier of the behlā (v. belā). A.

پ

pe, the third letter of the Persian and Hindūstānī alphabets. It does not occur in the language or alpliabet of the Arabs, and the letter f or b is substituted for it in such Persian words as are adopted into the Arabic language: thus, fārsī for pārsī, and bādshāh for pādshāh. In reckoning by abjad, pe is the same as be, viz. two.

up q, m. the corresponding Sanskrit letter in that language denotes the wind; Æolus, the god of the wind; a nourisher or protector; act of drinking; as a termination (in Sanskrit words) it denotes supporting, perishing, holding, also drinking; as from bhā, the earth, bhūpa, a king; lit. the earth-protector. s.

्र पा pā, a masculine termination added to Hindūstāuī substantives or adjectives to denote abstract quality; as, burhāpā, old age, from burhā, old. k.

pā, m. the leg, the feet; pā ba-zanjīr, having the foot in chains, fettered. pā dar rikāb, foot in stirrup, ready, alert. pā-shikasta, broken-footed, infirm, reduced; in comp. (as the root of pā,īdan) it denotes permanency, continuation; as, kam-pā, of short duration, transitory; der-pā, permanent. p.

پالداز pā-andāz, m. a carpet spread at the entrance of a room, on which the feet are creansed. p. بابند pā-band, m. a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied. pā-band honā, n. met. to be

married. p.

pā-bos, kissing the feet, i. e. adoring, worshipping, revering. pā-bos honā, n. to worship, to reverence, to adore, to pay respect. p.

پابوسي pā-bosī, f. worship, reverence, adoration. pā-bosī-k., a. to worship, to reverence. p.

پاپ पाप pāp, m. a crime, a sin, a fault. ه. ياپ بر بال पापा pāpā, m. a weevil, an insect bred is rice; also a father (v. bābā). A.

पायामा pāpātmā, m. a sinner, a reprobate. k.
पायपुरि pāp-buddhi, evil-minded, wicked. هـ [gallant. s. [gallant. s. पायपुर्व pāp-pati, m. a paramour, a पायपुर्व pāp-purush, m. a personification of all sin. s. पायपुर्व pāp-chelī, f. a plant commonly called Aksidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s. المحالية المحالية

پاپ درشون पापदू सन pāp-dṛishwan, conscious of guilt, knowing an act to be wicked. ع. پاپ पापर pāpar, a fertile soil. h.

पापरोग pāp-rog, m. a disease consi-

dered as the punishment of sin in a former life; smallpox, leprosy. s. पापड़ pāpar or pāpar, m. a thin crisp

cake made of any grain. pāpar belnā, to undergo great labour or pain. s. [latifolia Rozb.]. s. भूँध् पापदा pāprā,m.a kind of plant (Gardenia

إلى العالم العالم पायहासार pāprākhār (in Dakh. pā-parkhār), m. sahes of the plantain tree (Musa paradisacs), used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called pāpar. s.

पापसंभित pāp-sammit, equal in پاپسته पापिष्ठ pāpishṭha, very wicked. s.

پاپ पापकर pāp-kar, wicked, abandoned. s. باپکرت पापकत pāp-kṛit, sinful, wicked; باپکرت पापकते pāp-kartā, a sinner. s.

apect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Badh with the moon in its last quarter. Rahu; Saturn;

پاپکهی पापम pāp-ghna, removing sin. s. باپکهی पापमित pāp-mati, of a corrupt mind, depraved. s. [sin. s.

पापमुस pāp-mukta, freed from

बापन pāpin, a female delinquent, sin-प्रापनी pāpnī, or पापिनी papinī, dec. s. [destroying. s. प्रापनाञ्ची pāp-nāshī, purifying, sin-

پايوش pā-posh, f. a slipper. p.

پاپي वाकी pāpī, m. a sinner, criminal. s.

پايلا visua pāpiyā, the castor-oil tree. h. بايلان پايلا pā-piyāda, on foot, walking. p.

The products, on falling; sin, wickedness; a less; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. pātot ā-lagnā, appēd to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in assum; met. it signifies that one's power or ability

animan; met. it signifies that one's power or ability is exhausted; it is often applied to patience exhausted by the soom of a beloved person, or to a destitute con

dies from adverse fortune. s.

שני पाति pāti, m. a master, lord, husband. s. पंप्राता pātā, m. a leaf; adj. preserved, pro-

tected. s. [dals, &c. p. auli pā-tāba, m. a sock; the straps of san-

שוניט עודופ pātāl, m. regions (according to the Hindus) under the earth, or towards the south pole, inhabited by a serpentine race; infernal regions, hell; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing fire. s. [and debts of an estate. h.p.

پاتبندي pāt-bandī, a statement of the assets پاتبندي पानित pātit, lowered, depressed, hum-

bled. s.

ura pātr or pātra, m. a vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c.; a leaf; a receptacle of any kind; what holds or supports; adj. worthy, able, eligible, fit, capable. s. [rishes. s.

पातृ pātṛi, who or what protects or nou-راتر **पातृ** pāttra, m. a preservative from sin,

पात्र pāttra, m. a preservative from sin, a preserver, a saviour. s.

पातर pātar or पातुर pātur, f. a prostitute, a dancing-girl; adj. weak, lean. pītur-bāz, a whore-monger. h.

پاتر pātar, m. a moth, a butterfly. d.

پاترتا पात्रता pātratā, f. capacity, fitness. पातृता pātritā, m. a plant (Ocymum pilosum). s.

णत्रता pāttratā, f. the quality of a preservative from sin. s.

پاترني pātarnī, f. (of pātar), a butterfly. d.

पातृरिया pāturiyā, a whoremonger. h. ياتريا पातक pātak, m. sin, crime, vice. s.

थातुक pātuh, m. an aquatic animal of a large size; figuratively the water-elephant. h.

ع الماري على على على المارية المارية

्पातकवा pātakwā, m. a messenger. ه پاتكوا

पातको pātakī, criminal, wicked. s. ं

्र्यातिली pātilī, f. a small carthen pot used by religious mendicants. s.

्र पातच्चल pātanjal, m. the Yog system of philosophy. s. [thar). s.

اتهر **पायर** pāthar, m. a stone (same as pat-**पायना** pāthnā, a to make up cow-dung into cakes for fuel. h.

पाचेय pātheya, m. provender, provisions for a journey. s. [leaf. s

پاتي **unn** pātī, f. a letter, note, epistle; a پاتيلد pātīla (also pātīla), a kind of wide-

پيل patila (also patila), a kind of w mouthed saucepan used by confectioners. p. पार pāt, m. breadth (of cloth or of a river); tow; it also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day. It is often usual to accept these pats from creditable persons, in payment of the arrears of the zamindars or renters. h.

עום pāt, m. silk; a millstone; a throne, a seat; a board, shutter, plank, flap; a plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door. s.

پات pāt, m. a bed or plot in a garden or field. s. [men beat clothes. s.

ਪੀਟਾ pāṭā, m. a plank on which washer-

्र पाडरानी pāṭ-rānī, f. the queen, the principal wife of a raja. s.

पातकृम pāṭ-kṛim or pāṭ-kiram, m. a silkworm. s.

ਪਾਟਲ pāṭal, m. rose-colour or pink. s.

ਪਹਿ पाढला pāṭalā, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

पारहिषुच pāṭali-putra, m. the name پاتل پتر of a city, supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna. s.

पाटलोपल pāṭalopal, m. a ruby. s.

पारसर pāṭambar, m. silk cloth, silk

्र बाटन pāṭan, f. a roof; m. name of a city. commonly called Patna; old inflect. plur. of pat, a millstone (for paton). h.

पारिन pātin, m. a sort of fish described as having many teeth. s.

पादना pāṭnā, a. to roof, to cover, to shut; to fill, to irrigate, to water, to pay; to overstock; to accumulate, to pile, to fill up. h.

पाउव pāṭav, clever, sharp, dexterous ; m. cleverness, talent, eloquence. s.

्र पाटविक pāṭavik, cunning, crafty, fraudulent; clever, dexterous. s. ferryman. h. पाटूनी pāṭunī or पाठीनी pāṭaunī, m. a

שונה qīā pāth, m. a lesson, reading; studying the Vedas or sacred writings. s.

עוש **קופו pāṭhā, m. a** young animal full grown (generally expressive of a goat or elephant); a youth or young wrestler. h.

्रपाडान pāṭhān, m. bdellium. s.

्र पाउभ pāṭh-bhū, f. a place where the Vedas are read or studied. s.

पाठित pāthit, instructed, taught. s.

पाठशाला pāṭh-sālā or pāṭh-shālā, f. a school, a college. s.

पाठशालिनी pāṭh-shālinī, f. a small پاتهمشالي bird (Gracula religiosa). s.

पाठक pāthak, m. he that gives lessons, a teacher, a professor; a lecturer, a public reader of the sacred writings, or a Pandit who declares what is the law; a spiritual preceptor; a title of Brahmans. s.

पारहिका pāṭhikā,f.a small shrub (Abrus precatorius). s.

पाउमार pāth-mār, a courier or messenger, sent from place to place. h.

पाउनचरी path-manchari, f. a small bird (Gracula religiosa). s.

, पाउन pāṭhan, m. lecturing, teaching. s. पाठी pāṭhī, m. a teacher (the same as pāthak); a plant (Plumbago zelanica); f. a young goat; a kind of fish. s.

्र पाठीन pāṭhīn, m. a sort of fish (Silurus boalis); a public reader or lecturer on the Puranas. s.

पाच्य pāṭhya, adj. to be read or studied. & پاتي पाठी pāṭī, f. the side pieces of a bedstead ;

a kind of mat; a board on which children learn to write; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle; a kind of sweetment; m. a sort of fish, described as having many teeth. z. [radish; sandal. h.

पादीर pāṭīr, m. a pungent root, a sort of ياجامغ pā-jāma, m. trousers, long drawers. p.

ي جي pājī, mean, basc. pājī-parast, a patroniser of mean upstarts. pāji-mizāj, of a mean dis-position. p. [of the base. p.

pājiyanā, meanly, in the manner ياجيانه پاجي پئا pājī-pānā, m. meanness, baseness. p. pājī-mizāj, mean-spirited, basesouled. p. a.

हुए पाच pāch, a sort of gem, emerald. h.

पाचक pāchak, digestive, tonic; m. a cook; the bile which assists in digestion; a digestive, a stomachic, a solvent. s.

pāchak, m. cow-dung dried for fuel. p. पाचल pāchal, whatever promotes digestion. s.

پاچى पाचन pāchan, digestive, suppurative ; m. a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli, given to bring the vitiated humours to maturity, a diet-drink, a digestive (v. páchak). s.

पाचनक pāchanak, m. borax. s.

पाचनी pāchanī, f. a sort of myrobalan پاچني (Terminalia chebula). s.

پچه pācha, m. (sheep's foot), foot. p.

कुं पाछ pāchh, m. the act of inoculating. inoculation. h.

पाइना pāchhnā, a. to inoculate. h.

पाने pāchhe, after, afterwards, be-پاچهين पार्चे pāchhen,) hind, in the absence of (v. pichhe). s.

טע पाद pād, m. the foot; a foot, a quarter; the foot or line of a stanza; emission of wind downwards. pād-mārnā, to emit wind backwards. s.

पादाई pādārddha, m. half a line of a يادارده stanza. s.

راناسن पादासन pādāsan, m. a foot-stool. s. ,pādāsh ياداش m. revenge, retaliation; پاداشت pādāsht,∫ recompense, retribution, reward. p. पादक्वाड pādāngushṭh, m. the great پادانکشته पादाङ्गिंडका pādāngushṭhikā, f. an پادانگشتگا ornament or ring worn on the great toe. s. ्रादानीन pādā-non, m. black salt, prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalass: it contains sulphur. h. पादाहत pādāhat, kicked, trodden, touched by the foot. s. [for the feet. s. पार्ष pādap, m. a footstool, a cushion י שניט पादपा pād-pā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s. ्र पादमबालम pād-prakshālan, m. making the feet. s. الديناي पादम्बाम pād-pranām, m. bowing to the feet, prostration. s. पादपहरा pādap-ruhā, f. a creeping or parasite plant. s. पादमहार pād-prahār, m. a kick. s. ्र पादतल pād-tal, m. the sole of the foot ; [fourth caste. s. adv. under the feet. s. हुं पाइन pādaj, m. a sūdra, a man of the يادچاپليد पादचापत्य pād-chāpalya, m. beating or shuffling with the feet. s. يادچار पादचार pād-chār, on foot. s. पादचारी pād-chārī, m. a footman, a يادجاري पादपांचर pād-chatwar, m. the religious بالاجتور fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s. [feet, a chilblain. s. ياداري पाददारी pād-dārī, f. a chap in the بادراز pā-darāz, contented, tranquil, at ense. p. ्पादाकीड़ा pādrā-kīṛā. the ant lion, يادراكيرًا an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants, on which it feeds. k. पादरोह्य pād-rohan, m. the Indian يادروهي Se-tree. s. بادري pādrī, m. a Christian priest of any denation (the word was introduced into India by the Portuguese). pādzahr, m. the name of a medicine, expeller of poison (Bezoar stone). p. يادسيهوت पाहस्योड pād-sphot, m. kibe, chilblain, an ulcer in the foot. s. प्रदेशका pād-shākhā, f. a toe. s. pādshāh, a king, a sovereign (same a bidskāk). pādskāk-zāda, a prince. pādskāk-zādī, a princes. p. [a king; kingly. p.

يادشاهانا pādshāhānā, fit for, or worthy of

بادشاهت pādshāhat, f. sovereign power,

royalty. p.

پادشاهي pādshāhī, f. royalty; adj. of or belonging to a king, royal. p. पादशब्द pād-shabd, m. the sound of पादशोष pād-shoth, m. swelling of يادشوتهم the feet, gout. s. ्रे पाद्रक pāduh, who or what goes on foot, or with feet. s. . ধ্বিত্ব पादका pādukā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s. يادكتك पादबटब pād-kaṭak, m. an ornament for the feet or toes. s, प्राद्यहरा pād-grahan, m. respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a superior. s. پادكندر पीदगिस्हर pād-ganḍir, m. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. s. पादबाबरा pād-ghābrā, frightened out پادکھابرا of one's wits. A. ्र पादमूल pād-mūl, m. the heel. s. إلى पादना pādnā, to emit wind (backwards). s. يادو पाद pādū, f. a shoe. s. पादोदक pādodak, m. water for the feet, especially that in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed. s. [farer. s. ्रपादिवक pādvik, m. a traveller, a way-पादवल्मीक pād-valmīk, m. morbid يادوليك enlargement of the legs and feet. s. ער पाथा pādhā, m. a schoolmaster. s. पादहारक pād-hārak, m. one who يادها,ك takes or steals with his feet. s. पादहत pād-hat, trodden on, kicked, struck with the feet. h. ्र पादहर्षे pād-harsh, m. tingling of the feet, caused by pressure upon the crural nerves. s. پادي पादी pādī, footed, having feet; m. a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal. s. पादी pādī, rice in the husks. h. עלבא पास pādya, m. water for washing the [vessel for washing the feet. s. feet. s. עלנאטוק unauna pādya-pātra, m. a metal يادُها पाटा pāḍhā, m. a hog-deer (v. pāṛhā). s. يادّه **urel** pāḍhī, f. the act of crossing ु **पार** pār, m. the opposite bank or shore ; adv. over, across, on the other side, through. par-k., to ferry over, to cross; to finish; to perforate; to reto carry off. pār-ho-janā, to escape; to attain refuge. man. d. پارا pārā, m. a sentinel or sentry; a watch-إرا पारा pārā, m. quicksilver, mercury; f. a river, said to flow from the Pāriyātr mountains, a por-tion of the Vindhya chain. pāre-kā kāfūr, calomel. s. پارا**پ पारापार** pārāpār, m. the two banks of a river. s. и 2

पाराजार pārāshar, m. a name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders. s.

पाराजार pārāsharī, m. the religious mendicant, who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms. s.

पाराचार pārāmār, on both sides (of a river); m. limit (of sea); sea, ocean. s.

पारावत pārāwat, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa), s.

पारावती pārāwatī, f. a river in the peniusula; the fruit of the Annona reticulata; a form of song peculiar to the cowherds. s.

प्रायण pārāyan, m. totality, completeness; the act of reading a Purān continually, without expressing its meaning. s.

पारायशिक pārāyanik, m. a lecturer, a reader of the Purānas. s.

पारिभाव्य pāribhāvya, m. a drug, a sort of costus (Costus speciosus). s.

परिपाच pāripātra, m. name of a mountain, apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain, which skirts the province of Mālwa. s.

پارپنتهك पारिपनिषक pāripanthih,m.a robber, a thief, a highwayman. s.

प्रारतया pāritathyā, f. a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted. s.

पारिनोपिक pāritoshik, gratifying, giving satisfaction; m. a reward, gratuity. s.

पार्थेका pārthakya, m. severalty, individuality, difference. s.

पार्चिव pārthiv, earthen, terrestrial; ruling the earth; m. a king; an earthen vessel. s.

पारिजात pārijāt, m. a tree that grows in paradise: the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens) s.

إرجايك पारजाविक pār-jāyik, m. an adulterer. 4.

پارچه parcha, m. fragment, piece, scrap;

ورد पारद parad, m. quicksilver. s.

पारदार्थं pār-dārjya, m. adultery. s. پاردارجيه पारदार्थं pār-dārjya, m. adulterer.s.

पाद्यन pār-drishwan, long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, s. [a country, part of Orisea. s.

पारदाइक pār-danḍak, m. name of

पारदेशिक pār-deshik, foreign, abroad; m. a traveller, a foreigner. s.

پادیشی पारदेश pār-deshī, f. belonging پادیشی पारदेश pār-deshya, m. to another country; m. a traveller, one gone to another country; a foreigner.

پارس पारस pāras, m. the philosopher's stone; a touchstone for gems; adj. Persian. خ

پارس pāris or pārs, m. Persia. p.

پارسا pārsā, abstemious, chaste, watchful; a holy man, a devotee. p.

پارسال pār-sāl, the year before; last year. p. پارسائي pārsā,ā, f. chastity, purity, abstinence, holiness. p.

ارس پیپل पारसपीपल pāras-pīpal, m. the name of a tree (Hibiscus populneoides, Rozb.); also the tulip tree. s.

پارسك पारसिक pārsik, m. Persian. s.

پارسي pārsī, m. a Persian, the Persian Ianguage; a follower of Zoroaster; a fire-worshipper. ه. पारसीब pārsīk, m. (same as pārsī),

Persian, the kingdom of Persia; a Persian horse, &c. ه. पारिषद pārishad, m. a spectator, a per-

पारिषद pārishad, m. a spectator, a per-

पाराच pārshav, m. the son of a Sūdra woman by a Brāhman; a son by another's wife, an adulterine; an iron weapon s.

پارسو पाम्चे pārshwa, near, proximate, by the side of; m. a side, flank. s.

إرشوبهاك पार्चभाग pārshwa-bhāg, m. the side, flank. s.

ورشوشول पाचेञ्चल parshwa-shul, m. spasm of the chest, stitch. .

ورشوك पार्चिक pārshwik, lateral; m. a partisan, a sidesman, a companion. s. [side. A. uार्चगत pārshra-gat, close to, bc-

پارشیك पारशीक pārshīk, same as pārsīk,
Persian, &c. s.

ערמיבי **עוניים pārushya**, m. aloe wood or agallochum: in law, this term denotes harshness or violence. danda-pārushya, assault and battery. vāk-pārushya, slander, calumny, libel. s.

Ulta pārak, what purifies, protects, cherishes; what enables one to cross (a river) or go through the world. s.

پارکانکشي पारिकाची pārikānkshī, m. an acestic, one who lives in devout contemplation. s.

पारको pārhhī, m. an examiner. s.

परिम pārag, crossing, going over or beyond the world.

پارکت पारमा pār-gat, crossed, gone over; pare, holy; a Jin, or Jain, deified teacher. s.

प्रात्क pāral, m. name of a plant (Bignomis chelonoides or Bignonia suaveolens, Roxb.). s.

وارلك पारिलीबिब pārilaukik, belonging to the next world. s.

पारमाधिक pārmārthik, preferable, best, most desirable. s.

پارمپرج पारम्ययं pāramparj, m. traditional instruction, tradition, continuous order or succession. s.

پارمپرجوپدیش पारम्यव्योपदेश pāramparjopa-

بارن पारच pāran, m. a cloud; eating or drinking after a fast. s.

پاراليد पारिकाय pārināya, m. property received at the time of marriage by a woman. s.

ارن बारना pārnā, a. to finish, to perform. s. اران बारना pārnā, m. breaking a fast. s.

प्रार्थार parmar, on both sides (of a river); quite through, through and through. s.

پاروت पानेत pārvat, m. a tree called the large nimb (Melia sempervirens). ع.

a mountain, q.d. mountain-born; the goddess Durgā, the wife of Shiva; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifers); another tree (Celtis orientalis). ع

प्रवेश pārvatīya, adj. mountainous. s. प्रवेश pārvan, m. the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the Parva or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations to the ancestors are offered. s.

pāra, m. a strap, a slip, a piece, a bit;
pāradoz, m. a patcher; a tent-maker, or one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c. p.

پاري पारी pārī, f. time, tour, turn. s.

پاریاتر **पारियाच** pāriyātra, m. name of a mountain (same as pāripātra). s.

پاريندر पारीन्द्र pārīndra, m. a lion; a large

پارس pārīna, ancient, past, elapsed. pārīna defier, an ancient record. p.

्रीं पाइ pār, f. a scaffold. s.

्रिं पाड़ा pārā, m. a quarter of a town, ward;

بالرين pār-parnā, to sustain an injury, to mosire a blow. d.

जिल्ला pārnā, a. to let fall; to collect hampblack; (Dakh.) to finish, to accomplish. h.

پاڙوا पाइवा pārmā (same as salkh, q. v.). d. پاڙها پاڙها पादा pārhā, m. a hog-deer (Cervus porcinus). h.

्र्यादी pārhī, f. crossing a river (when travelling on it); a young buffalo, a calf. h.

پازهر pāzahr, f. bezoar stone. p.

پاس पास pās, m. a rope, a noose (v. pāsh). s. سان पास pās, near, about, at, in the possession of. s.

pās, m. watch, guard, defence; a space of about three hours (the same as pakr, q.v.), observance, preservation. pās i khājir, attention to (one's) wishes. p.

una pāsā, m. a die (pl. pāse, dice), the long dice with which chaupar is played); a throw of dice. s. [tinel; a shepherd, protector. p.

ياسباني pās-bān, m. a watchman, guard, sen-پاسباني pāsbāni, f. watch, guard, protection, keeping. p.

پاستان pāstān, former, of yore. p.

پاسداري pās-dārī, f.watching, guardianship. p. pā-sang, m. a weight or make-weight, an equipoise, a balance. p.

پاسي पासी pāsī, f. a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound. s.

اسي **पासी** pāsī, m. a fowler; one whose business is to make tāḍī or tāṛī (so named from the rope round his leg when he climbs the tāṛ tree). s.

پاسي pāsī (from pās), a watchman; (ours were called "watchy," from "watch," in my young days). p. p. pāsh, (in comp.) scattering, sprinkling. p.

ury pāsh, m. a fetter, chain, tie; the string for fastening tame animals, the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.; a noose, a weapon of combat. s.

पाशा pāshā, m. a die, a throw of dice. s. ्रांचाण pāshān, m. a stone. s.

पाचाणभेदी pāshān-bhedī, m. a plant (Piectanthus scutellaroides). s.

پاشبده و पानवज्ञ pāsh-baddha, noosed, snared, caught, bound. ه. [vered. d.

پاشپاش pāsh-pāsh, broken to pieces, shi-ياشېنده و पाज्ञवस pāsh-bandh, m. a noose, a

snare, a halter, a net. ه. باشت पाशित pāshit, tied, fettered, bound. s. पाश्वास pāsh-chātya, adj. behind.

عاتیه पाश्चाल pāsh-chātya, adj. behind, being behind, subsequent; western. ه. पाञ्चक pāshak, m. a die, particularly

the oblong die used to play chaupar. s. [feet. A. पापक pāshah, m. an ornament for the पापक pāshand, m. a heretic, an unit पापकी pāshandī, impostor, a sectarian, a Jaina, a Bauddha or Būddhist. s.

pāshna or pāshina, m. the heel. p. پاشو يە pā-shoya, m. feet-washing. p. پاشى pāshī, f. diffusion, scattering. p. إلشي पाश्ची pāshī, m. one armed with a net or noose. s. پاشیدی pāshīdan, to sprinkle, to scatter. p. ياك pāk, pure, clean, upright. pāk-burdan, to carry clean off. pāk-sokhtan, to burn or be burnt [confection. s. utterly. p. पाक pāk, m. an electuary medicine, a پاکباز pāk-bāz, undefiled (generally applied [mind. h. to the mind). p. باكبازي pāk-bāzī, f. purity (generally of باك يهل पाकपाल pāk-phal, m. the Caronda (Carissa carondus). s. pāk-dāman, chaste, pure. p. پاکدامني pāk-dāmanī, f. chastity, purity. p. पाकरञ्जन pāk-ranjan, m. the leaf of the Laurus cassia. s. پاكرو pāk-rau, upright in conduct. p. the citron-leaved پاک <mark>पासड़</mark> pākar, Indian fig-tree ్లు भूष पाकड़िया pākariyā, ا (Ficus venosa). h. باكزادة pāk-zāda, a washerman. d. ्रपाकस्थान pāk-sthān,m. a kitchen. s. पाकसंइसी pāh-sanṛsī, f. a tablevice, a bench-vice (this is a modern name for the in strument which was introduced by Europeans). h. पाकशाला pāk-shālā, m. a kitchen. s. पास्य pākshya, belonging to a side or [unpolluted. a.p. party. s. pāk-sāf, pure, clean, undefiled, ياك صافي pāk-ṣāf ī, f. purity, sanctity. p. پاکل पाबल pākal, producing maturity, suppurative; m. Costus speciosus. s. پاکل पाकिल pākali, m. a plant (Bauhinia (Cucumis usitatissimus). s. candida). 8. پانلا पाकली pākalī, f. a sort of cucumber पाकना pāknā, n. to boil in syrup. s. ياكها पासा pākhā, m. a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area. h. واكهان पाचाय pākḥān or pāsḥān, m. a stone. s. पासर pāhhar, f. an iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. h. पासरह pākḥanḍ or पापरह pāshanḍ, m. wickedness, deceit, hypocrisy, heresy, a heretic, a heterodox Hindu, adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting the ordinances of the Vedas.s.

्पास्यद्वी pākḥanḍi or पापग्दी pāsḥanḍi پاکهنڌي

deceitful, hypocritical, heretical, wicked. s.

pākī, f. purity, cleansing. pākī-lenā, a. to shave or pluck hair from parts concealed. p. pākīzagī, f. cleanliness, purity, neatfinnocent, of pure conduct. p. ness. p. pākīza, clean, pure, neat. pākīza-rau, पाका pākya, m. Bitlaban, a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre. s. पान pāg, f. a turban; syrup; a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age. s. [Marhattās) a stud. h. प्रामा pāgā, m. a troop of horse; (among ्रेप् पागर pagur, m. act of chewing the cud; [to ruminate. h. rumination. h. पागुरामा pāgurānā, a. to chew the cud, प्रागल pāgal, m. a fool, idiot, madman (a word peculiar to Bengal, and vulgarly sounded pogle). h. pogle). يال **पा**ळ pāl, m.f. shelter ; a sail ; a small tent ; layers of straw, leaves, &c., between which unripe mangoes are ripened; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of government. h.

trust, charge; cherishing, protecting, fostering; a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in a game called kabaddī; leaves of a tree named jharberī (a species of Zizyphus) pālā-parna, n. to snow. pāle-parnā, to fall within the power of another. s.

पाला pālā, m. frost, hoar frost, snow;

प्रालाज्ञ pālāsh, green; belonging to the palās tree, made of its wood; m. green colour. s.

पालाञ्चला pālāsh-khand, m. a country in India, the western part of Behar. з.

पालागन pā-lāgan, m. obeisance performed by embracing the feet; reverence, respect, veneration. s.

پالان pālān, m. pack-saddles, dorsers. p.

पालित pālit, cherished, nourished. s.

پالایش pālāyish, f. filtration, percolation. p. بالغز pā-laghz, a slip of the foot, a stumble ;

pā-laghz, a slip of the foot, a stumble met. error, ruin. p.

পাতক pālah, one who protects, nourishes, &c. m. a kind of green (a species of spinach); a bedstead. s.

a protector, a guardian, a watchman, a preserver. pā-lak-putr, adopted son. pālak-beļa, a boy who has been bought of his parents, hence a slave. s.

पालकन्तरों pālak-jūhī, f. name of a medicinal tree (Justicia nasuta, also Ixora undulata Rozb.) h.

پالکري पालकरी pā-lahrī, f. blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it (it is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed, to give it a sloping position). h.

पालकड़ा pālakṛā, m. a child adopted as a son. palakṛī, an adopted daughter. A.

wouly called by Europeans palankess. pālkī-sawār, one who rides in a pālkī. pālkī-siskīs, entitled to be carried in a pālkī (formerly this privilege was granted to individuals by a king or viceroy). A.

بالي **पालन pālan, m.** bringing up, rearing, breeding. z.

to educate; to guard, to protect; m. a cradle. s.

प्रातिन्द pālind, m. a sort of jasmine (Jasminus pubescens). s.

पालिन्यी pālindhī, f. a plant commonly called teori (Convolvulus turpethum) the black sort. s.

النك uro palank, m. olibanum tree (Bossellia thurifera); a sort of beet-root (Beta Bengalensis); a hawk. s.

بالنكي المجاز pālankī, f. incense, the gum بالنكيا بالكيا بالكيا pālankyā, or resin of the

البنك pā-lahang, m. a tether, a halter. p. بالبنك pālā, who or what nourishes or protects; m. a cowherd; f. a battle between birds; a place where birds fight; a covering of a pot. A.

پاليز pālez, f. a melon-field. p.

बिध् पाना pāmā, f. cutaneous eruption, herpes,

بامار पामारि pāmāri, m. sulphur. s.

پامال pā-māl, trodden under foot, ruined, وامال pā, e-māl, devastated. p.

 $par{a}$ بامالي $par{a}$ -mar{a}ar{t}, f. ruin, devastation. p.

پامر प्रायद pāmar, adj. wicked, vile, base; stupid, idiot, fool. s. [lour. p.

پامردي pā-mardī, f. strength; resolution, vaunatī pāmarī,f. silken clothes, silk dress; the wife of a man of inferior caste. h.

پاس पामन pāman, diseased with herpes. s.

पान pān, m. act of drinking; drink in general; betel leaf (leaves of Piper betel); (in Dakh.) a leaf (of any plant in general). pān uṭhānā or pān kraē (to accept or take the betel leaf), to consent, to agree. s.

्रं पांचि pāni, m. the hand. s.

bit जाना pānā. a. to get, to acquire, to find, to enjoy, to suffer, to overtake, to reach, to accept, to obtain; m. a plant growing in stagnant water. s.

पांतिभुज pāni-bhuj, m. the glomerous fetree. (Ficus glomerata). s.

پانپ साप्पृत्वmp, sin,crime (v.pap); also agony,

پان पानपाच pān-pātra, m. a glass, a drink-

بانيي **بانبي بانبي vivî** pāmpī, wicked, criminal, sinful. h

पांत pant, f. a line (of writing); a rank of soldiers, a row. s.

پائتر pāntar, m. a desert field. ه.

پانتھ pānth, m. a traveller. s.

پانتي **uial** pāntī, f. a row. ه

पाञ्चर pānjar, m. the ribs, the side; a side or quarter (synon. with faraf). s.

پانچ पांच pānch, five ; (in Dakh.) an emerald. ه.

पाचाल pānchāl, belonging to the country of Panchāl; m. the sovereign of Panchāl; the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker. s.

of five chhaṭāṅks (q. v.) in a rūpī's worth of rice or paddy, established in large cities to defray the expense of inspectors of weighmen, stationed in the būzārs, &c. to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein. h.

पांचवां pānchnān, the fifth. s.

پانچي pānchī, f. a kind of weed growing in tanks and pools. d.

اندان पानदान pān-dān, m. a box for holding betel and its apparatus. ه. p.

pānḍu, pale or yellowish white; m pale or yellowish white colour; name of an ancient king of India, and nominal father of the five Pānḍava princes; f. a plant commonly called Mashani (Glycine debilis). ع.

पासुभूत pāndu-bhūm, m. a country with a light-coloured soil. s.

पासुपुत्र pāndu-putra, m. son of Pāndu, either of the Pāndava princes. ه. [ing. ه.

पाकिती pānditī, f. scholarship, learn-

vitat pāndar or पाद्धर pāndur, pale or yellowish white; m. pale or yellowish white colour. pāndar, the many flowered jasmine. pāndur, the white leprosy; vitiligo. ه. [cane. s.

पांडरा pāndrā, m. a species of sugar-پانڈرشیکا पास्डरपृष्टिका pāndar-pushpikā, f. a plant commonly called sītalā (perhaps Phrynium dichotomum). s.

باندردر पासुरदूम pandur-drum, m. a plant (Echites antidysenterica).

पासुत्रकेरा pānḍu-sharkarā, f. light-coloured gravel (disease). s.

पासुकबल pāndu-kambal, m. a kind of stone, limestone or marble. s.

पासुलोमा pānḍu-lomā, f. a plant (Glycine debilis). s. [opal, a pale soil. s.

पाक्षुमृतिका pāndu-mṛittikā, f. the

پانڌناگ पासुनाग pānḍu-nāg, m. a plant (Rotleria tinctoria). s.

y पाइन pāndav or pāndava, a descendant of king Pānda, but more especially his five sons distinguished in the great wars detailed in the Makābhārata.

پاندورن पासुवर्षे pāndu-varna, adj. white; m.

پانڌوا <mark>بانڌوا بانڌوا بانڌوا بانڌوا بانڌوا بانڌوا بانڌوا</mark> a mixed soil of clay and sand. s.

پانڌي पास pānde, m. a title of Brāhmans,

بانتي **पारहे** pānṛe, ا a priest, a teacher. s. טִבנג pānzdah, fifteen. panzdahum, fifteenth.p.

پانس पांस pāns, m. manure, a dunghill. pāns ho jānā, n. to rot, to become mellow (land). ..

پانس **بانس بانس بانس بانس بانس بانس بانس** يانسا **पांसा** pānsā, m. (lit. a throw), a die (v.

पांसना pānsnā, a. to manure. h.

يانسو पांसी pārisau,] five hundred. pārisū, a

پانسى पांसे pāṅsai, ∫ rib bone. s. پانستی पांसी pānsī, a net for carrying grass or

پانش पांच pānshu, m. manure. s.

प्रापुच pānshu-putra, m. a pot-herb پانش پتر (Chenopodium album). s.

پنش पांज्ज pānshuj, m. salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt. s.

प्रांज्या pānshukā, f. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus), s. [phuret of iron. s.

بانشكاسيس पांजुकासीस pārishukāsīs, m. sul-पांनुल pānshul, m. a kind of tree (Ci-

salpinia bonducella). s. [quagmire. s. يانك पांक pānk, m. a bog, mire, mud, slough,

پانکت **प क** pānkta, linear, in line or row. s.

पांग pāng, mud left by inundations ; alluvial soil. h.

पांगा pāngā, m. culinary salt, obtained from the sea-sand, as by the process in use on the seacoast of Bengal. A.

پان کرهی **पाणियहण** pāni-grahan, m. marriage, the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom. pāni-grahanik, matrimonial. s.

پان گرهيتا **पाणिगृहोता** pāni-gṛihītā, f. a bride, one wedded according to the ritual. s.

پانی पाणिनि pāṇini, m. a muni and inspired [the grammarian. s. grammarian. s.

पारिशनीय pāninīya, belonging to Pānini يانئية

پانې पांच pānm, m. leg, foot. pānm utarnā, to be dislocated (the foot). pānw uṭhānā or chalānā, to go quickly. pānw uṭānā, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs. pānw baṭhānā, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. pānu bhar-jānā, numbness of the feet, sleeping of the feet. pānu-pānu or pānon-pānon, on foot. pānu par pānw rakhnā, to imitate or adopt the conduct of another; to walk in the steps of another; to sit at ease, to sit cross-legged. pānu parnā, to entreat submissively. pānu pakarnā, to beseech submissively; to prevent one from going. pānu pūjnā, to honour another; to

avoid another. pānu phailākar sonā, (lit. to slee; with legs extended) is applied to signify that a person is in severe firmly in a resolution. pānw jamānā, to stand firmly. pānw chal-jānā, to totter, to become unstable. pānw dho dho pīnā (lit. to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) expresses perfect confidence. pāim dālnā, to prepare for and commence an undertaking. pānw dignā, to slip. pānw ragarnā, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. panis zamīn par na thaharnā is used to indicate excessive joy. pānw sonā, to be numbed, to sleep (the foot). pānw se pānw bāndhnā to watch one close. pānw se pānw bhirānā, to be near. pānw kā,im-k., to occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution. angūthā, m. the great toe. pānw kāmpnā or thartharānā. to fear to attempt any thing. pānu kisi kā ukhārnā, to move any person from his place, from his intention or resolution. pānu kisi kā gale men dālnā, to convict one by his own arguments. pānu ki unglī, f. or pānu kā angūṭhā, m. a toe. pānu gārnā, to plant one's feet, to stand immoveable. pānu lagnā, to make obeisance. pānw nikālnā, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking; to be a ringleader in a criminal action. dabe pānw ānā, to come gently and unperceived as a spy. s.

पांचरोही pānw-rofu, f. a kind of loaf. h. पांबड़ा pānwrā, m. a cloth or carpet يانوزا spread for great personages to walk on. A.

پانون **पांचा** pānon (for pānwon, pl. of pānw), the feet; the first nun, being nasal, is generally omitted in writing, and a hamza substituted, as pā,os. A.

प्रान्हर pānhar, m. a kind of reed. h.

پانی **पानी** pānī, m. water; lustre, &c.; sperm; pāni bharnā, to confess inferiority. pāni parnā, n. to tain. pāni pī pī kosnā, to curse excessively (i.e. till the throat being dry must be moistened by drinking). pānī jānā, n. to be afflicted with the fluor albus; to be disgraced; to shed tears. pānī chalnā, n.to be afflicted with the fluor albus. pānī d., to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt. pānī se patlā-k., to abash, put to shame. pānī kā bulbulā (a bubble of water) indicates instability; pānī-k., a. to abash; to facilitate. pānī-marnā, n. to dry up, to be evaporated; to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion. pāni mārnā, or pāni tornā, to draw, in nautical phrase; as, yih jahāz kitnā pāni mārtā (or tortā) hai? "What is the draught of this ship? How much does she draw!" pānī men āg lagānā, to revive a contention which had subsided; pānī na-māngnā, to be slain with a single stroke (of the sword &c.), and die instantly. s.

पानीयामलक pānīyāmalah, m. a يانياملك fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

پانيقي पायती pānyatī, f. the foot of a bed. s. ्र पानीय pānīya, drinkable, to be drunk. عالية

پانیه پرشتهے पानीयपृष्ठज pānīya-prishṭhaj, m an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites). s.

पानीयमूलक pānīya-mūlak, m. a پانيه مولك plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

पानीयनकुल pānīya-nakula, m. 🗚 پانيه نکل ياو पाच $par{a}$,o, m. a quarter, fourth part. க

पावित pāvit, purified. ه ياوت

्रावतकी pā,o-takī or पायडकी pā,o-ṭakī, f. the present fee of a kanun-go (q.v.), allowed by government, at the rate of four anas per hundred rup on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment. h. إرتي पायती pā,otī, f. what one gets, gain, in-

come; pā,ūtī, a kind of lamp. A.

پاوزهر pā,o-zahr, the bezoar stone. d.

ورس पावस pāwas, m. the rainy season. &

پارك पानक pāmak, purifier, purificatory; m. fire; a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction; a tree the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (Premna spinosa); lead wort (Plumbago zey-lanica); marking-nut plant (Senica); ica); marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium.

ل पावला $par{a},olar{a}$, m. a quarter of any coiu, as of a rupee, &c. s.

ومان पावमान pāwamān, purificatory. s.

وري पावन pāwan, sacred, holy, purifying ; m. water; penance, purification by acts of austerity: the eleocarpus seed; a kind of grass (Costus). s.

إلى पाचाँ pā,on (pl. of pā), feet. pā,on par teshe mër-lenë, to hit one's own feet with the adze, i.e. to occasion one's own failure. pā,on dhūl, calamity, misfortune. h. [shell, s.

पावनध्वनि pāran-dhwani, a conch ياونا पावना pāwnā, a. to get, to obtain, &c. (see pānā); m. a plant growing in stagnaut water. s. پاوي पावी pāmī, who or what purifies. s.

प्रहात pāhāt, m. the mulberry tree (Morus Indica). h.

्रे पाहारा pāhān,] m. a stone; the head-्र पाइन pāhan, J man of a village. s.

पाइल pāhal, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community. h.

्रिपाह्न pāhun, m. a guest. s.

पाइना pāhunā, m. a guest ; son-in-law. s.

पाहुनी pāhunī, f. a female guest. s.

पाह pāhū, m. a person, individual. h.

्रपाही pāhī (also pāhī-asāmī), m. a nonresident cultivator. pāhī-kāsht, cultivation by nonresidents. A. p.

يامي पार pū,e, m. a peasant residing in one village, and enitivating land belonging to another villege. A

्पाई pā,ī, पाई pā,ī, f. a coin, the fourth part ياءيي पाई pā,īn,) of an ana. s.

्रुष् चाई pā,ī, If. pins used by weavers to پائين काई pā,īn, ا wind off the warp from; the word pā,ī is frequently used for pāhī, q.v.a non-resident, kc. h.

pā,e, m. foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table. chair, &c. pa,e-band (tied by the leg), met. entembered with a family. pa,e bāķi, remainder, balance in hand. pa,e-taķķt, m. the royal residence, or place of general residence of the royal family. pā,e-turāb, m.

the first stage of a journey (it is usual to make one short stage at the commencement of a journey, and there to wait a few days to collect every thing necessary). $p\bar{a}_e \cdot j\bar{a}ma$, drawers, trousers. $p\bar{a}_e \cdot kis\bar{a}b \, k\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, to settle accounts. $p\bar{a}_e \cdot c\bar{a}m$, m. a gin, a springe, a smare, a noose. $p\bar{a}_e \cdot zanj\bar{v}$, (chained by the leg) met. encumbered with a family. $p\bar{a}_e \cdot zih$, m. a loop or slipencumbered with a family. pā,e-zih, m. a loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons, &c.; a staple. pā,ezeb, a female ornament, worn round the ankles. pā,e lagnā, n. to make obeisance by embracing the feet (a token of respect paid by the Hindûs to Brāhmans). pā,s-māl, trampled on, ruined, utterly subdued. pā,s-māl-k., to trample on, to destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. pā,smālī, f. destruction, ravage, ruin, occasioned by an army or cattle overrunning and trampling fields, &c.; pā,e-mardī, f. courage, resolution. p.

טֵטֵ pāyā, m. the foot of a bedstead, &c. p. پاياب pāyāb, fordable, within man's depth ; m. a ford. p.

پايانى pāyābī, f. quality of being fordable. p. ູບບູບູ pāyān, m.) end, extremity; comple-پایانی pāyānī, f. ا tion. p.

ياي پوش pā,e-posh, a shoe, a slipper. p. ياعي تابه pā,e-tāba, m. a sock, a sandal. p.

پایتھ pāyath, m. a scaffold. h.

ياً يجامد pā,e jāma, m. drawers, trousers. p. يا يخاند pā,e-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a necessary, a privy. p.

يا يدار pā,e-dār, firm, steady, durable, permanent. p.

پائيداري pā,e-dārī, permanency, stability. p. يا يري pā,erī, f. foundation, basis. d.

پایس पायस pāyas, made of milk or water : m. an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. s.

يان pāyiz, the autumnal season. p.

 $p\bar{a},e$ -zahr, the bezoar stone. p.

يايك पारिक pāyik, m. a messenger, harbinger; a foot-soldier. s.

پاٽيکار $par{a}$, $par{a}$, a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land. p.

پائى كاشت pā,e-kāsht, (land) let out to nonresident tenants; pā,e-kāsht zamīn, land cultivated by peasants not residing upon the spot. p.

يا يكالا pā,e-gāh, m. rank, dignity; a stable. p.

يايل पायल pāyal or पायिल pāyil, firm of foot. steady, easy paced (elephant); f. an ornament for the feet; a bamboo ladder. p.

ياتي مال pā,e-māl, subdued, trampled under ي pā,e-mālī, devastation, destruc-

پ $p\bar{a},e$ -moz, m. a kind of pigeons. p. پائين pā,īn, low, lower, under, the lower

part. p. ياً يِي पाई pā,īn, f. pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from. A.

)

إينت पायंत pāyint, إينتي पायंती pāyantī, the side towards the واينتي पाइंती pā,īntī, feet. s.

پائيني pā,īnī, f. inferiority, lowness. p. يائيني pāyanda, firm, permanent. p.

پايي pāya, m. a step, degree; rank, dignity; the foot of a table, chair, &c.; the foundations of a building. p.

μυς pāyīz, autumn; met. old age. p.

پيتر ufta pabitr, undefiled, nice, clean ; m. the Brähmanical cord. pabitra-tā, f. purity, holiness. s.

पांचा pabitrā, m. a Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads; a knotted piece of Kūsha grass used in religious ceremonies of the Hindūs. f. holy basil (Ocymum sanctum); a river a little to the north-west of Hardwar, the Pabar; the 12th of the light fortnight of Shrāwan, a festival in honour of Vishnu. p.

يتري पित्रों pabitrī, f. a ring of Kūsha grass (Poa cynosuroides), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindūs during religious worship. s.

پياسا fuqımı pipāsā, f. thirst. pipāsit, pipāsan, or pipāsu, thirsty. s.

پيٽا fywzī pippaṭā, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s. paparmās, the shaddock or pampelmase (Citrus decumanus). d.

پيڙا पपड़ा paprā, m. a crust, a scale. s.

يوزي पपड़ी papri, f. a scab, a scale, scurf; thin cakes of bread; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth. s.

پر पपड़ियाकत papriyā-kat,] f. a kind پرزیاکته पपड़ियाकप papriyā-kath,] of whitecoloured kath (ex. of Mimosa catechu). h.

ويزيلا पपड़ीला papṛīlā, scurfy, scabby. s.

پيل fque pippal, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

پيلك **पिप्पलन** pippalak, m. a nipple. s. إييلي **पिप्पली** pippalī, f. long pepper (in Dakh. piplī)- pippalī-mūl, m. the root of long pepper. s.

پيني पपनी papnī, f. the eyelash. h.

प्रपोटा papotā, f. the eyelid. s.

پیها पपिहा papihā,] m. a sparrow-hawk پیها पपीहा papihā,] (Falco nisus). h.

پېي pippi, the dregs or lees of any thing when poured out or drained. d.

प्रेंचा papaiyā, m. a kind of child's whistle; name of a tree and of its fruit (the Papaw tree; Carica papaya). h.

پیتکی पिपोतको pipītakī, f. the 12th of the month Vaisakh, when giving away water is an act of merit. s. [ant. s. [ant. s. [ant. s.]]

प्यपीठिका pipīlikā, f. the common small red ant. s.

پت पत pat, f. good name, honour, character. s.

पत pat or पति pati, m. a lord, master, husband pati, m. a leaf. s.

पनि patti, m. a company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse, and five foot. s.

पत pit or पित्र pitt, m. bile, gall. s.

पुत put, m. a hell to which the childless are said to be condemned. s.

प्ता pitā, m. a father. s.

प्रसा pittā, m. bile, the gall-bladder; met. anger, emotion of mind. pittā marnā, to subside (anger). pittā nikālnā, to chastise. s.

पता patā, m. a sign, mark, symptom, hint, direction, address (or place where one is directed). a label; a book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors. patā-rakhnā or -kagānā, to seek for, to endeavour to find out. h.

पत्ता pattā, m. a leaf; a trinket. pattā honā, to run away, to flee. s. [ner. s.

्यताका patākā, f. a standard, flag, ban-

يناكي पताकी patākī, m. an ensign, a standard-

प्रताल patāl or पत्राल pattāl, m. (in Hindū mythology) the infernal regions, or a place under the earth (v. pātāl). s.

प्रतामह pitā-maha, a paternal grandfather; a name of Brahma, the great father of all s. प्रतामही pitāmahī, a father's mother. s.

प्रांग् fपतासर pitāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a yellow colour, a dress worn by Krishna. s.

पुताई putā,ī, the act of plastering;

price paid for plastering. p.
प्रितंत्रत patibrat, m.chastity, modesty.s.

پتياپر पितपापड़ा pit-pāpṛā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Oldenlandia biflora). s.

पतिपती patpiti, the grass warbler, a small bird. h. [vial deposits. h.

प्रतपड़ patpar, land susceptible of allu-پتياتي पतपड़ी patpari, surface of soft land caked by sunshine after rain. h.

पतिप्राचा pati-prāṇā, f. a faithful wife. s. [infantry. s.

पत्तिपत्ति patti-panhti, f. a line of بتينكت पतित patit, abject, fallen, guilty, abandoned. s.

پتتپاوی पतितपावन patit-pāwan, purifying the guilty (an epithet of the Deity). ه.

प्रतिस्य patitwa, m. the conjugal state. s. एक्स pitt-jwar, m. bilious fever. s.

the fall of the lest, autumn. pat-jhar honā, to lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); met. to decay (a person from age). h.

्यतम्बर्गी pat-jharī, f. autumn. h. پت جهڙي पत्तदिन pat-din or pati-din, daily, always. constantly. s.

بتر patra or unt pattar, m. a leaf; the leaf of the Lauris cassia; the leaf of a book, gold leaf, &c.; a sheet or plate of metal, a letter, epistle; a deed. 4.

يتر gutr or putra, m. 2 son, a child. s.

प्तर pitar, m. (pl.) fathers, ancestors. s.

प्रतृ pitri (same as pitā), a father (this form is used in compound words). ه.

प्रवा patrā, m. an almanac; an ephemeris. s.

پترانك पत्राद्व patrānk, m. page, paging. s.

عدانت पाइ patrāng, m.red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus); red or sappan wood (Casalpinia sappan); the Bhojpatr, a tree so called; a kind of birch. s.

پترائي पितराई pitrā,ī, m. a kinsman, a patermal relation from three generations. s.

پترا ي प्रतराई pitrā,ī, f. verdigris, sub-acetate of copper. s.

پتربند पितृबन्सु pitri-bandhu, m. a remote or ognate kinsman by the father's side. s.

प्रतानिक pitri bhakti, f. filial duty to a father. s. [fered to the manes. s.

प्तृभोजन pitzi-bhojan, m. food of-پترپهر प्रतृपितृ pitzi-pitzi, m. a paternal grandfather. s. [a father, patrimonial. s.

प्रत्याम pitri-prāpta, received from پترپراپت विस्तास pitri-prapi برپراپت

्रितृप्रसू pitri-prasū, f. a father's mother. s.

پترپشپ प्रपुष्प patra-pushp, m. a red sort of basis (Ocymum pilosum). ه.

ترشیك vayues patra-pushpak, m. a kind of birch from the bark of which hukka snakes are made. s.

پترپکش (पतृपञ्च pitri-paksha,) m. the first or بترپکش (पतृपञ्च pitar-pakh,) dark fortnight

of the innar mouth Asia. s. [from son to son. s.

पुनपीचीय putra-pautrin, descended بالرجزيو पुनपीचीय pritri-tarnan m the port of

पितृतपंद pitri-tarpan, m. the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, marred to the manes; gifts in honour of deceased relation, distributed at the shrāddhas or funeral ceremonics; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at amoons of ablution, by way of offering to the manes. s.

پَرْتُهُ (العَوْلَةُ pitri-tithi, m. day of new on which she rises invisible. ع

so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious; the part between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes. s.

पन्यक pitṛi-jag, m. obsequial rites. s

पुत्रजीव putra-jīv, m. a tree, from the fruit of which necklaces are made, of supposed prolific efficacy (Nigella putrangiva). s.

प्राचन pitri-dan, m. gift in honour of deceased ancestors. .

پتررنجی पराञ्चन patra-ranjan, m. embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding. s.

प्रतृत्यान pitri-sthan, m. a guardian, a protector; the abode of the manes. s.

प्रत्वसा pitri-swasa, f. an aunt, father's sister. s.

प्रविश्वरा patra-shirā, f. the vein or fibre of a leaf. s.

प्रतृषाड pitri-shrāddha, m. the obsequial ceremony of a father.

پَرْشَرِينِ पुरस्ता putra-shrenī, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). s. [sequial. s.

پترك و البوه pitrik, paternal, ancestral, ob-پترك पुनिका putrikā, f. a daughter; a doll.

putrikā-putra, m. the son of a daughter, appointed to raise issue for the father.

K. I. Description of the father.

प्रविका patrikā, f. a leaf, a page, a writing, प्रविकाची pitri-kārj,m.obsequial ritee. s.

پترکامیا पुरकात्या putra-kāmyā, f. wish, or affection for, progeny. 4.

پترکرم (पतृकाने pitri-karm, m.) obsequial پترکرم (पतृकान pitri-kriyā, f.) rites. ع

प्रतिक्रमा pitri-kriyā, f.) rites. s. प्रतिक्रमा patra-gupta, m. a species of euphorbia. s.

پترگرة पितृगृह pitri-grih, m. burial-ground. s.

प्रत्नाक pitri-gan, m. a class of progenitors, the sons of the Rishis or Prajapatis. s.

पतृचातक pitri-ghātak, a son who is hostile to his father; a parricide. s.

प्रमुख्यान pitri-lok, m. the world or sphere of the manes: it is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvar region, or mid-heaven. s.

पतृमन्दिर pitri-mandir, m. the paternal mansion; a cemetery. s.

पत्रनाहिका patra-nārikā, f. the fibre or vein of a leaf. s.

پترنگت परम patrang, m. red sanders (Ptero-carpus santilanus). s.

प्रतिक्ता patringā, m. name of a bird, the flycatcher (Merops viridis). h.

پترو पिनरी pitarau, m. (dual), the two parents. s.

पत्रोपस्तर patropaskar, m. a tree (Cassia esculenta). s.

पत्रोर्ण patrorna, m. a plant (Bignonia indica).

پترون पितृवन pitri-van, m. a cemetery ; a place where dead bodies are burnt. s.

پترويع पितृच्य pitrivya, m. a paternal uncle. s.

प्रतहन pitri-han, m. a parricide. s. پتري पुत्री putrī, f. a daughter. patrī, a note, an epistle. s.

पुनेष्टि putreshti, f. a sacrifice performed for obtaining children. s.

प्तरिया patariyā or पत्रिया paturiyā, f. a prostitute. p tariyā-bāz, a whoremonger. h.

पत्यज्ञ pitri-yagya,m.obsequial rites. s. पत्रिसंहित patti-sanghati,f. a body

[band. s. of troops. s. प्रतिसेवा pati-seva, f. devotion to a hus-

पतका pathā, m. a girdle, a sash. zarī $patk\bar{a}$, a gold sash granted by the Peshwa as a badge of honour to his officers. h. p.

पतुकी patuki, f. a small pot, a pan. h. पत्रम pitta-ghna, antibilious s.

पन्नमी pitta-ghnī, f. a plant (Menispermum glabrum). s.

पतिन्नी pati-ghnī, f. the murderess of her husband; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be treacherous to her husband, s.

प्रसल pattal, f. a plate or trencher formed of leaves. s.

्र पित्रल pittal, bilious; m. brass; the bhojpatr, or birch tree, of which the bark is used for [lean, meagre, delicate. h. writing upon. s.

ਪ੍ਰੇਧ पतला patlā, fine, thin (cloth or liquids); प्राह्म putla, m. an image, effigy, idol. s.

्र पित्रला pittalā, f. a plant (Jussieua

repens). s.

्रीपतलाना pitlana or पिन्नलाना pittlana, n. to be contaminated with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in copper vessels). s.

पतलाई patlā,ī, f. thinness, fineness, [m. an image, an idol. s. meagreness. h.

प्रात्किका putlikā or प्रतिकका puttalikā, प्रालो patlo, m. the dead leaves fallen from a tree; the leaves cut from the culm of a reed (Saccharum spontaneum), and used for thatching. s.

प्राली putli, f. the pupil of the eye; an image, puppet, idol, doll; the frog of a horse-hoof, putli-kā-tārā-k., to honour or esteem as the apple of the eye. s.

प्रस्ती pittali, brazen, made of brass. s. प्रिस्ता patimbara, f. a bride choosing her husband; a pungent seed (Nigella indica). s.

पतमई patma,ī, sowing fresh sugar cane after cutting the old. A.

پتى पतन patan, m. the act of falling. s.

पत्रन puttan, m. act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

पत्रन pattan, m. a city, town; chiefly used in comp., as srirang-pattan Seringapatam. s.

پتن جمع خرچ patan jam'i kharch, a monthly treasury account, specifying the receipts and disburse-ments arranged under the different heads for each month, h. p.

पत्र patang, m. sappan wood. h.

्रां पतन patang,] m. a moth ; a (child's) प्रतंना patangā, J paper kite; the sun. s.

पत्ता patangā, m. a spark. patangā honā, to go rapidly about a business. h.

पली patni, f. a wife. patni-bhag, division of property among a man's widows. s.

पन्ननी pattani, commissioned, manufactured by order. h.

पतीवा pataurā, m. a leaf. s.

पतवार $patw\bar{a}r$, پتوار पतवार $patw\bar{a}l$, f. a rudder or helm. h.

पतिव्रत pati-vrat, m. chastity. s.

प्रिवता pativrata, f. a chaste and faithful wife, s.

पतिरया patūriyā, f. a prostitute. h.

पतन्ती patwantī, f.a wife devoted to her پتونتی husband. s.

पतोह patoh,] f. daughter-in-law, son's पतोह patohū, wife. s.

بته पप path, m. a road, path, highway. s.

प्रिट्म pathi-drum, m. a sort of hhyar (Mimosa alba). s.

प्रत्य patthar, m. a stone; patthar-bāzī,

f. throwing stones, playing with stones. patthar pānī ho jānā, the melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated. patthar pasījnā, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). patthar chhātī par rakhnā, to be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy. patthar sā phenk mārnā, to reply rashly, without understanding the meaning of one's question. patthar se sīr. phornā or mārnā, to teach or instruct a fool. patthar honā. to be heavy: to be stable, to stand etill. patthar hona, to be heavy; to be stable, to stand still; to be unmerciful. s.

प्यराना pathrānā, n. to become hard (a boil); to be petrified. s.

प्रत्याची patharā,o, act of stoning. s.

ुنهر پنهر पत्थरम्मेड patthar-phor, m. a woodpecker (Picus). h.

الله علامة पायाचा patthar-chatā, m. name of a kind of greens; a skin-fiint; name of a serpent; name of a fish; adj. one attached to his own house, who remains there even in distress. كم

پتهرچور **الالات villa** patthar-chur, m. name of a plant (Plectranthus aromaticus, Roxb.). s.

पारका pathar-kalā, m. a firelock. s.

پنهري पपरी pathri, f. the flint of a musket; a gizzard; grit, gravel; stone in the bladder. s.

پتهريلا प्राह्म pathrīlā, stony (as soil). ه.

بتهك **العد** pathik, m. a passenger, a traveller. ه.

بهن दियन pathin, m. a division of hell. s. yellow myrobalan
(Taminalia chebula). s.

क्रम् पद्म pathya, proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with (chiefly with respect to diet). s.

पञ्ची pattī, f. a leaf; hemp, of which an intoxicating potion is made; the hem of cloth; (for pati, q.v.), a husband, lord, or master. s.

हुं पते patai, straw or grass thrown over a feld to protect the fresh planted roots from the sun. s.

تيا **visiat** patiyā, f. a written opinion given by Pandits on a point of Hindū law; a letter, a small note. 4. [brother. 5.

पितिया pitiyā, a paternal uncle, father's

पतिवारा patiyārā, m. belief, confidence, dependence. s.

पतियाना patiyānā, a. to confide in, to trust, to depend on, believe. s. [land. h.

पतीत patīt, m. uncultivated, waste پتيت patīt-ḥamī, f. a decrease, occa-

چيستوي patti-name, i. a decrease, od sioned by lands being left uncultivated. h.p. عيري عماراً patiri, f. a kind of mat. s.

تيل पतील patil, thin, fine. h.

بتيل patil, m. a match for a lamp, a link-stock, a candle-wick. patil sox, f. the stand or support of a lamp. p.

प्रांड् पतीला patīlā, m. a pan, a pot. h.

پتيلغ patīla (v. patīl), a match, &c. p.

पर pat, m. a shutter, the valve of a folding-door; a sound; adj. upside down, overturned. h.

falling or beating of any thing. s.

न्य पर patu, clever, dexterous, skilful, dili-

elevas olitorius) from the fibres of which, called jute, a course sackcloth and cordage are prepared; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, &c. s.

🚉 环 put, m. a menstruum, solvent, flux. s.

cudgelling with; a board on which Hindus sit, whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies. pate-bāz, a fencer, a cudgel-player; met. a coquette, a wanton, a strumpet; paţā kāṭnā, a. to discharge from service. h.

पंद्रा pattā, m. a lock of hair; a dog-collar; name of harness; f. an ornament for the forehead. paṇā turānā, to flee, to run away. h.

deed to land; a grant or lease, specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant, and the amount of rent with which it is charged. paṭṭā-dār, one who holds his lands by a written engagement. paṭṭā dah-sāla, a lease for ten years. paṭṭā janājāt, leases granted to tenants individually. paṭṭā ta'alluk, a dependent lease. paṭṭā ḥātā, a deed assigning land for farming on certain conditions. s.

پ puttā, m. an ant-hill, a snake's hole. (Snakes are usually to be found in old ant-hills, where the ground is burrowed in every direction to a considerable extent.—B.) d.

بتابت معتاعة paṭāpaṭ, m. the sound of beating, or of the falling of drops of rain. s.

्र पटापर paṭāpar, m. name of a fruit. h.

पहा तुड़ाना paṭṭā tuṛānā, n. to run away. h. [cracker, a squib. h.

پتاخا paṭā<u>kh</u>ā, m. (properly paṭākā) a

manteau, square boxes much used by persons travelling. A couple of them are slung by ropes to either end of a bamboo, called a bahangi, and thus carried by a man who runs alongside of the palanquin.—(B). d. [(v. aghorī). s.

پقارو fuzis piţārū, m. an order of mendicants

پتاري (पदारी piṭārī, f. a small basket, a portmanteau, a hamper, a pannier. s. [in rice, &c. s. (पदारी piṭārī, f. a weevil, an insect bred

پتاك uzia paṭāh, m. a crash, explosion, report of artillery; a kind of bird. A.

پتاکا <mark>पटाका pāṭāhā,) m. a squib, cracker, شاکها पटाका paṭāhhā,) fireworks; f. a flag, a banner. h.</mark>

پٽالي paṭālan, m. a regiment, a battalion. (The Urdū version of the English word is palļas). d

to place the beams on the roof of a house; to pay money; to prepare a chaukā with cow-dung dissolved in water. h.

پتاو पराव patān, irrigating, flooding a field; roofing a house with tiles, &c. A. [ing. c. پتاپ عدم patpat, f. the sound of beat-

पदुता patutā, f. expertness, adroitness; پتتا पदुता patutwa, m. eloquence. s.

يوي पहरेबी paṭṭ-devī,f.a principal queen.s.

on which a washerman beats clothes; unripe grain (Cicer aristinum). patrā kar denā, a. to deprive one of his power or strength, to convict an adversary and leave him without reply. A.

पटरानी pat rānī, f. a queen who is installed or consecrated along with the king. a.

پترنگ ugr patt-rang, m. a plant used in dyeing (Cæsalpinia sappan). s.

بتري पढरी paṭrī, f. a tile. ه.

پتري पढरी patrī, } f. a plank to write on; the پتري पढदी patrī, } vanes of a Venetian window; a firm seat on horseback; a narrow slip or plank of wood. h.

पढड़ा paṭrā, m. a plank, &c., see paṭrā.

परसाल pat-sāl, m. a college, a reading-room, a school-house.

پتسن पटसन paṭ-san, m. a plant. h.

تشاك पहुज़ाक paṭṭ-shāk, m. a sort of potherb (Corchorus capsularis). s. [of the teeth. s. ا يتك الوهم piṭṭak, m. the tartar or excretion

waist, a girdle. zarī paṭkā, the golden girdle, an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him. paṭkā bāndhnā, to determine on, or prepare for any act. paṭkā-pakaṛnā, a. to hinder, to obstruct.

पटकाजाना paṭkā jānā, n. to fall from one's rank or estimation. h.

پتکی पटकन patkan, f. a knock, a fall ; patkan khānā, to fall down. h.

प्रका pataknā, a. to dash against any thing, to throw on the ground with violence, to knock; n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to fret. h.

पटबनी देना pathanī-denā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw against any thing with violence. h. [the ground, &c. (same as last). h.

تنكيدين परकोदेना pathi-denā, a. to dash on

بتّل पहिल paţţil, m. a plant (Cæsalpinia bonduccella). s.

पहिलोध pattilodhra, m. a tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of the lodh (Symplocos racemosa). s.

پتی परन paṭan, m. roofing. h.

رتى पहुन pattan, m. the name of a city. h.

رتي पहुन pattan, act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

uzना patnā, n. to be paid, to be procured, to fill, to be watered, to be covered, to be roofed, &c.; m. name of a city in Behar. A.

्रा परना piṭnā, n. to be beaten. h.

پتنگاش पदद्वाज्ञ piṭankāsh, m. a species of pike (Esax scolopax). s.

پتنكاكي (परङ्काकी piṭankākī, f. colocynth. ه. परना paṭnī, m. a ferryman. h.

पहनी pattanī, commissioned goods, or goods made to order. A. [purpet. a.

प्रमान कार्या, m. a kind of woollen cloth, प्रचा paṭū,ā or paṭwā, m. a man who strings pearls, a braider, a maker of fringe and tape. s.

प्रवा paṭmā, irrigation. paṭmā-zamīn, land artificially watered. h. p.

پتوا paṭū,ā, m. tow made from the Hibiscus cannabinus. h

שניינין עדפונ patwār, m. one who keeps a land-steward: he keeps the accounts of lands, a land-steward: he keeps the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and accounts for them to his superior. The patwārī is also employed on the part of the husbandman, to keep an account of his receipts and disbursements, and no village is without one of these. A. [to water. A.

پتوانا لا**خات بازوانا بازونا لاخات بازوانا بازون بازو**

प्रदोतन patotan, m. roofing with planks or boards, transom. h.

پَتُوكا paṭūkā. m. a cloth worn round the waist, a girdle. paṭūkā bāndhnā, a. to determine on or prepare for any act. paṭūkā pakaṛnā, to hinder, to obstruct. s.

पदीनी patauni, m. a ferryman. h. پتوني पदीनी patauni, m. a n owl. h.

پتو بگر patn igar, m. (v. patū, ā), a braider, &c. h. يته vas path, m. a young full-grown animal, a youth, a wrestler; a sinew, a tendon; a plant with long leaves. a.

پته पहु paṭṭa, a lease, &c. (paṭṭā). h.

رتها पुरा puṭṭhā, m. the buttock, the hip (of an animal). h.

پتهان परान paṭhān, name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Delhi; also an Afghān race settled in Rohilcund. h.

पढाना pathānā or pithānā, a. to send, پتهانا पढाना pathaunā, to despatch. A.

پتهت परित pathit, read, studied; recited. h. پتهدار पहुदार patta-dār, a leaseholder. h.

पठन pathan, m. reading, reciting. k. پٽهنٽا पठना pathingā, shelter, refuge. -d.

پتهيا ufsul pāṭhiyā, f. a young full-grown animal, generally applied to kids, fowls, &c. 4

پچم

रहेवा paihaiyā, part. sent, despatched. h. پتی पहाँ paṭṭī, f. plaster; a bandage, a fillet ; a quarter of a place; the side pieces of the frame of a bedstead; a written order, charter, or patent, a list, statement, or invoice; documents of any kind; laths of split bamboo; spokes of a wheel; a row; a kind of sweetmeat; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides, and divided by a line in the middle. patti pakarks kilteraknā, expresses excessive weakness and laziness. patti torsā, to be bedrid. patti se patti milānā, expresses the most intimate proximity. s. بي puṭṭā, a basket for catching fish. d. परिया patiya, f. a slate or slab of stone. s. يتيت عكم paṭait, m. a cudgel-player. h. پتىدار paṭṭā-dār, a patentee; a person who bolds a tenure by path; one who has a share in a co-parcenary village or estate. path-dari, a coparcenary tenure. A. p. [grass eaten by elephants. A. ्पदेरा paṭerā, m. papyrus ; a kind of long ्राद्रेल patel, m. cudgelling ; sovereignty ; a title among the Kwibi tribe; a title of Marhattas, the headman of a village. patel dāinā, a to interrupt, to throw obstacles in the way of a business; to beat. A. परेला patelā or परेला patailā, m. a kind of large and flat-bottomed boat used for merchandise on the Ganges; a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. k. [to beat. h. परीलना paṭīlnā, a. to exact, to subdue, परेली pateli, f. a flat-bottomed boat. h. يتيما पटीमा putīmā, m. the planks on which cloth is spread for printing. s. पदीना paṭīnā or paṭainā, m. the name of a bird, the green fly-catcher (Merops viridis). h. پقبوار pattimar, according to shares or assess-ments (v. patti). h. p. [shipping. s. [shipping. s. पुत्रापा pujāpā, m. the apparatus of wor-ण्ड प्याना pujānā, a. to fill, to accomplish; to cause to worship. A. pajāwā (v. pajāwa) a brick-kiln. p. पुनावना pujāmanā, a. to cause to wor-[kiln. p. pajāwa, m. (corrupt. of pazāwa),a brick-舞 pajar, distillation, dripping; also a fountain, jet d'eau. d. by pajarnā, to drop, ooze, distil. d. धीड़ पुत्रवाना pujwānā, to cause to worship. to cause to fill or complete. s. पनीड़ा pajaurā, low, mean, shabby. h. पंच pajeb, f. an ornament for the feet.p. हिष्पु pichu, m. a sort of leprosy. s. प्राहालना pachā ḍālnā, n. to digest, to rot. s. guil puchārā, m. a thin coat of clay be laying on a wall; the sponge of a gun. puchārā phrad, to sponge a gun. puchārā denā, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house; to whitewash a

पचास pachās, fifty. pachāsmān, the fiftieth. s. प्रवासी pachāsī, eighty-five. s. िंडू पचाना pachānā, a. to digest; to cause to rot; to rot, to ferment. s. ्प्रचानच्चे pachānawwe, pachānwe, ninety چانوی प्रचार pachā,o, m. digestion. s. हृह प्रविषय pach-pach, m. the noise made by walking in damp places; adj. soft or plashy, as soil, or rotten vegetable matter and mud. h. प्रविपना pichpichā, soft, flaccid, moist, flabby, watery. A. [to be wet; to sweat. h. पंचपचाना pachpachānā, n. to be damp, ण्ड परान pachpan, fifty-five. h. पंचताना pachtānā, n. to regret, repent; to grudge, to grieve. h. प्यताव pachtā,o,] m. penitence, re-पचनावा pachtāwā, pentance, concern, grief. h. पचतोलिया pachtoliya, m. a kind of ्या प्रिवट pichchat, m. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. s. ्र पचर pachchar, f. a wedge. pachcharmārnā, a. to tease, to harass, to distress. A. ्रिष्य pichuk, m. a plant (Vangueria spinosa). pachrā, m. a kind of wedge, a spike or بيرس puchras, m. a kind of bronze, a composition of iron and other metals. d. ८ पिनुका pichukkā, m. a squirt. h. प्रविद्या puchkārā, m. (same as puchārā) a thin coat of clay, sponge of a gun. puchkārā phermā, to whitewash a wall. h. [syringe. h. [syringe. A. إيكاري पिचकारी pichkārī, f. a squirt, a UK प्रवाना pichkānā, a. to squeeze, to press together. to shrivel, to wrinkle, to burst. h. प्रवक्ता pichaknā, n. to be squeezed : to be shrivelled. A. पचला pachkhā, f.six days from shrāvana to revati, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful. s. [or divisions (a house). h. पचलना pachhhanā, having five parts पिपुल pichul, the tamarisk tree; a plant (Barringtonia acutangula); the diver or water-crow. s. মুক্ত মুল্ল pachlarā, consisting of five rows or strings, as a necklace, &c. (v. pāńch larā). larī, f. a necklace consisting of five strings. h. पचलोना pachlonā, m. a medicine composed of five kinds of salt. s. प्रमा pachampachā, f. a species of curcuma (Curcuma zanthorhizon). h

प्रवाहला pachmaḥallā, consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house). h. प्युमदे pichu-mard, \ m. the nimb tree پچمرد (Melia azad-ار पियमन्द pichu-mand کیمند

dirakhta). s.

प्रमेल pachmel, mixed, confused. s. ्र पचन pachan, what cooks or matures,&c. s.

प्यना pachnā, n. to be digested; to rot; to take pains, to labour, to be consumed. s.

्रिचाइ pichand or पिचाइ pichind, m. the belly. s.

पिचितिहका pichandikā, f. the instep. s. प्यक्तिल pichandil or पिविखिल pichindil, big bellied, corpulent. s.

पचोतरा pachotara, m. a duty of five per cent. on merchandise (v. panchatara). s.

पनुका pachūkā, m. a squirt, a syringe. h. पचवाई pachnā,ī, े f. an intoxicating ्पचवी pachwi, پوي J drink made from [of a tank. h.

पिचोर pichor, garden-ground &c. in rear प्योनी pachauni, f. the stomach. s.

🚓 पञ्च pachh or प्रव pakh, m. confirmation, protection, defence; partiality; a feather; a fortnight, or division of the month. s.

4झ पिछ pichchh, m. the tail of a peacock, a tail in general. h.

4ई पुड़ puchchh, f. a tail. s.

पुरुष puchhar, m. asking, investigation. h. नुस्त्र पञ्चाद pachhar, f. a fall, throwing down; the act of winnowing. pachhār khānā, to fall down;

to suffer pain. s. ि किन्न पंचाइना pachhārnā, a. to throw down,

to abase, to conquer, to upset. h.

्रिकाड़ी pichhārī, f. the rear; the hinder part of an animal; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied; adv. in the rear, behind. pichhāri mārnā, to attack in rear. h. [of the sun. s. mārnā, to attack in rear. h.

ত ধিই पद्यां pachhān, m. the west, the setting ি বিভাষা pichhānnā, a. to know, to be acquainted with, to recognise. h.

pichh pā,on honā, to retreat, پچھياءون هونا fall back, withdraw. d.

प्रताना pachhtānā, n. to regret, to repent of, to feel vexed. s.

पद्धताचा pachhtāwā, m. regret, concern, grief, contrition, repentance. s.

प्रकार pachhattar, seventy-five. h.

पिकितिका pichchhitihā, f. the sisu [overcome. h. (1)albergia sisu). s.

पञ्जाना pachhaṛ-jānā, n. to be

प्रहना pachharnā, n. to fall, to tumble. h.

प्रें पिछला pichhla, hindermost, last; modern, recent (in opp. to ancient). pichhle pāku haļkā to withdraw from one's agreement. h.

प्रेड्ड पिक्टिला pichchhila, f. the silk cotton tree (Bomhaz heptaphyllum); a potherb (Basella rubra and lucida); a timber tree (Dalbergia sisu), an esculent root (Arum Indicum). 8.

पञ्चलपाई pichhal-pā,ī, f. an ugly يجهل پاعى or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, an ogress. h.

पिळलदला pichchhal-dalā, f. the jujube (Zizyphus jujuba). s.

प्रकलन pichhalan, m. sliding, slippichhalan, next, second, again. d.

्रेक्ट्र पिद्वलना pichhalnā, n. to slip, to slide. s.

पञ्जम pachchham or पिञ्जम pachchhim, west, western. s.

पञ्जना pachhnā, m. the act of scarifying (tattooing); inoculating; a scarificator (name of instru-

पञ्जी pachhni, f. scarifying (tattoo-पञ्चवा pachhwā, f. western wind. s.

िम्। 🕰 पिछवाड़ा pichhwārā, m. ो rear, rear-पञ्चाड़ी pichhnāri, f. S wards, hindermost; the back yard of a house. A.

وان प्रस्त्र पिखवान pichhnan, tailed, having a [m. back of a house. s. tail. h. पिसूत pichhūt, afterwards, behind;

ी अंद पिस्तीरा pichhaurā, रे m. a cloth or sheet भुक्क पिछीड़ा pichhaurā, worn round the waist, or thrown carelessly over the head, a tablecloth. k.

وري पिकोरी pichhaurī, र f. a small cloth, چهوزي पिकोड़ी "pichhaurī, Scc.; a headkerchief. h.

U;;,45 पसोड्ना pachhornā, a. to winnow with a basket used for this purpose. h.

ې pachhorī, f. a sheet, cloth, &c. d. पुरुवेषा puchhwaiyā, m. an inquirer, interrogator. s.

पद्धी pachchhī, m. an ally, an assistant, an advocate, patron; a bird. s.

पश्चियाच pachhiyāw,f. a westerly wind. s. ्रिक्रेत pichhet, m. the back of a house; a yard or compound behind a house .

पश्ची pachchī, adherent, joined; (met. in music) in unison. pachchī-kārī, f. mosaic; patching or darning of damaged cloth. packchi honā, n. to be stuck together as with glue; to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love. h.

प्रवीस pachīs, twenty-five. هيس

played with cowries instead of dice. It is so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five. s.

z pakh, interj. Oh! bravo! well done! pikh, get away! begone! p.

بال pa<u>kh</u>āl f. (for pakhāl), a large leather beg for carrying water, generally on bullocks. s.

pukhtarī, f. cakes (or bread) which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes embued with clarified butter, from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as dopiyāza, &c. These cakes are very soft and savoury, whence māmā pukhtariyān khānā, to eat cakes of this description prepared by his mother, is applied to a person accustomed to luxury and incapable of labour or fatigue. p. [of the world. p.

pu<u>kh</u>tagī, dressing, ripeness, experience پختگی

pukhtan (r. paz), to cook, to bake; met to coococt in the mind, or imagine, to entertain an idea. p.

knowing, experienced (in the world), wise; built of cut or polished stones (a house). pukhla karnā, to make strong. pukhla-kārī, sound workmanship. pukhla-mizāj, of mature disposition, experienced. p.

pakhih, trodden, expanded, withered. p.

એ, **પ** pad, m. the foot; footstep; rank, character; (in gram.) a word; place, station; a foot or a line in s stanza; (in law) a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings. s.

पदाभिषिक्त padābhishikta, anointed or installed in rank or office. s.

पदात padāt or padāti, m. a footman, a foot-soldier, a pedestrian; a pawn (in chess). s.

ياتك عرباته padātik, a peon, a footman or foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess). ه.

a good, a blessing; a rarity; a delicacy, or exquisite food; the meaning of a word; a category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and nonentity. s.

पहाची padargh (for padarghya), an offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest or Brāhman. s. प्रांच padās, f. inclination to break wind backwards, flatulency. s.

पदासा padāsā, ni. one who is inclined to break wind; adj. flatulent. s.

्र पदासन padāsan, m. a footstool. s.

पदाना padānā, a. to cause to break wind, (met.) to frighten, or to put to flight. .

भ्राप्ता padānh, m. footmark, vestige. s. भ्रम्भ क्यों padbī, f. title, titular name, surpstronymic; rank, character; a path. s.

अध्यक्ष pad-bhanjan, m. explanation

پدچیت पदचात pad chyut, fallen from dig nity, disgraced. s.

پدر padar (in Hind. pidar), a father. pidarmizājī, a representative father, or one who has adopted a son. p. [bottom, beneath. d.

پدر padar (same as tah, q. v.), fold, &c.;

يدراند padarāna, paternally, like a father. p.

يدرود padrūd, leave, dismissal, farewell; padrūd-k., to bid adieu. p.

پدري padarī, paternal, fatherly. p.

پدڙي पदड़ी pidrī, f. a tomtit. h.

ال **पदक** paduh, m. an ornament of the neck; (in Dakh.) a flat plate of gold or other metal; badge. s.

پدكرم पदक्का pad-kram, m. step, pace. s.

(Nelumbium speciosum, Willd. or Prunus cerasus): it is often confounded with the water-lily (Nymphæa); ten billions, according to the Shāstr, or one thousand billions, according to the Dastür-ul-'amal or the royal ordinances of Akbar. s.

پدما padmā, f. the goddess of riches, Lakshmī; a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

پرمات padmāṭ, m. a sort of cassia (Cassia tora). s.

ردماسي **पदासन** padmasan, m. a posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, the eyes directed to the tip of the nose; a seat made in the shape of a lotus. s.

پدماکر **पसाबर** padmākar, m. u largo deep pond, in which the lotus does or may grow. s.

يدماوت प्रसादत padmāwat, name of a celebrated princess, whose adventures are related in a romance entitled Padwāwatī. s.

پدماوتی **पदापती** padmāmatī, f. the wife of the sage Jaratkānu; the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea. s.

प्रवापन padma-patra, m. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus). s. [(Webera corymbosa). s.

پدمپشپ **पश्यप्य** padma-pushp, m. a shrub عدمچارني **पश्यपारियो** padma-chārinī, f. a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

پدم درشی पन्नद्शेन padma-darshan, m. the resin of the Pinns longifolia. s.

يدمراك , पसराग padma-rāg, m. a ruby. s.

پدمك प्राक्त padmah, m. a kind of leprosy. s. بدمك प्राक्ताह padma-kāshṭh, m. a fra-

grant wood, used as a cooling and tonic medicine. s. عدمكي **पश्रको** padmahī, m. the Bhojpatra or birch tree. The bark is used for writing upon wrap-

 پدمني **पद्मनी** padmani or **पद्मिनी** padminī, f. a description of women, the most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided by the Hindūs (the names of the other three are chitrinī, sankhinī, and hastinī). 3.

पसोत्तर padmottar, m. safflower. s. پدمورزك पदावर्णेक padma-varnah, m.a species

of costus (Costus speciosus). s.

ه पदना padnā, having a propensity for breaking wind back-

पदोड़ा padorā, J wards; met. a coward. s. يدوزا पदोदन padodak, m. water in which

the feet of a Brahman have been washed, and which it is a meritorious deed for inferiors to drink. s. पदवी padmi, f. rank, character, title,

road, path (v. padbī). s. uधारना padhārnā, n. to take leave, to go away, to depart; to arrive. s.

پدهای **पिधान** pidhān, m. a covering, a cover or concealment; a lid; a wrapper or cloak. s.

پدهتی पहति paddhat, f. a road, line, row; पहती paddhati, manner, custom; a treatise on a particular science; ritual; a title or titular name. s.

پدي पही paddī, f. an alley, a way. h.

پدید padīd, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous, visible. p.

עביי עם padya, m. metre, verse.

्र पड़ा paḍā, m. the boundary of a field. h.

پذیر pazīr or pizīr, (in comp.) denotes taking, receiving, admitting, being possessed of or endowed with; as, zīnat-pazīr, adorned, possessed of ornament; safā-pazīr, endowed with integrity, pure, sincere. p.

بذيرفتن pazīraftan (r. pazīr), to receive, to accept; to admit, to sustain. p.

پذيرة pizīra, acceptable, agreeable. p.

par, other, strange, foreign, distant.

par-des, abroad: conj. but, over, through, after, at, by, for, of; post-position, on, upon, notwithstanding. s.

א ד pra, prep. (in comp.) forth, for, forward, off, away. 5.

par, m. a feather, a quill, wing. par-jaluā or tūtnā, to be without power or ability. par-jhāṛnā or girānā, to prepare to fly; to get new feathers after moulting. par nikālnā, to display on acquiring power those qualities which remained concealed in poverty or a low station; to shew the cloven foot. p.

्र पर paru, m. a knot or joint in a reed. s.

pur, full, complete, loaded, charged; used (in comp.) as pur-nūr, illustrious, lit. full of light. p.

pura-vāsī, a dweller in a city, a citizen. s.

ward, reverse, over. s. (in comp.) back, back-

يرا gurā, m. a large village, town; (in comp.) apartment; as, ran-purā, the women's apartment. s. [troops); a rank, file, or row. s.

پرا parā, m. a company; a body (of

प्रावल्य prābalya, m. power, vigour, predominance. s. [eminence. s.

प्राभव prābhava, m. superiority, pre-

पराभव parābhav, m. discomfiting, over-coming. s. [come. s.

पराभूत parabhut, deseated, over-

پراپت **uiu** prāpta or parāpat, m. income, produce, gain; advantage, benefit; acquired, attained; proper, right. s.

پراپت mfn prapti, f. gain, income, advantage, acquiring, obtaining, success. s.

پراپت mfun prapit, procured, obtained. s.

प्राप्ताचे prāptārtha, successful, having gained an object. s.

प्राप्तावसर praptavasar, opportune, seasonable, finding an occasion. s.

प्राप्तवृद्धि prapta-buddhi, enlightened, instructed; recovering, becoming conscious. s. प्राप्तवाल prapta-kal, fated, one

whose fated time has come; opportune. s.

پراپلئ प्रापन prāpah, adj. procuring, obtaining. .

پراپی سامس prāpan, m. obtaining. s.

پراپيم mu prāpya, attainable, obtainable. s.

שות prāt or אוה: prātah, m. morning, dawn of day. prāta-samai, prāta-kāl, the same. s.

پرات परात parāt, } f. a large plate (of پرات पराती parātī, } brass). h.

پاتیدك प्रातिपदिक prātipadik, m. the crude form of a noun, without affixes. s.

प्रातिषय parat-priya, m. a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

प्रातर prātar, adv. morning, dawn. prātarbhojan, m. the morning meal. s.

پراتم पुरातम purātam, old, aged. s. وراتي पुरातन purātan,

प्राथमिक prāthamik, first, initial. s.

प्राथम्य prāthamya, m. firstness, priority. s. [dential; m. a surety. s.

प्रायिक prātyayik, trusty, confi-पराठा parāṭhā, m. bread made with butter (or ghī), and of several layers like a pie-crust. h.

प्राजापता prājāpatyā, f. giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant. s.

marriage, the gift of a girl respectfully by her father to her lover; a name of Allahabad or Prayāg; a sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days, subsisting three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; the asterism Rohinī.

पराजित parājit, conquered, defeated. s. पराजिय parājai or parājaya, m. over-

throw, defeat, discomfiture. s. प्राज्यमाख parājaimān, adj. overcoming, conquering, surpassing. s.

پراچار prāchār, contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordinary institutions and observances. s. [pupil. s.

प्राचित parāchārj, m. a scholar, a प्राचित parāchit, m. a fine or penance

imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, atonement, explation. s.

پانچی باتا prāchī, east, eastern; f. the east s. [fence, a wall, a rampart. s.

प्राचीर prāchīr, m. a bound hedge, a प्राचीन parāchīn or जाचीन prāchīn, old, of former times, ancient; £ a broad hedge, a

प्राचीना prāchīnā, f. a plant (Cissam-pelos hexandra). s.

प्राचीनामलक prāchīnāmalah, m. sfruit (Placourtia cataphracta). s.

پراچیں प्राचीनपन्स prāchīn-panas, m. a tree (Ægle marmelos). s.

راجينتا براجينتا prāchīnatā, f. antiquity. s. پراجينتا prāchya, eastern; m. the eastern country, south and east of the Saraswati. s.

پادریهاو برادریهاو migsita prādur-bhāo, m. appearance,
manifestation. s. [ambulation. s.

प्राद्धास्य prādakshinya, m. circum-प्राद्त parādan, m. a horse of the Persian breed. s. [superiority. s.

پرادهائيد **برادهائيد برادهائيد برادهائيد برادهائيد برادهائي чराधिकार** parādhikār, m. another person's office or post. parādhikār-charchā, f. officious-ness, interference with another's concerns. s.

پرادهین पराभीन parādhīn, in the power of mother, dependent. ه. [dependence. ه.] पराभीनता parādhīnatā, f. subjection,

प्रादेश prādesh, m. place, country. s. प्रादेश prādesh, m. a judge, smejatrate. s. [mordica charantia]. s.

predestination, chance; adj. begun. s.

پراته parārth, having another object or sense; designed by another; m. for the sake of snother. parārth-vādī, officious, meddling. s.

प्राणित prārthit, asked begged, solicited. s. [soliciter. s.

प्राचैक marthah, asking, an asker, a

پرارتهنا प्राचैना prārthnā, f. asking, petition, prayer. s.

प्राचेनीय prārthnīya, to be asked or begged; m. the third or Dwapar age of the world. s

पराहे parārdhwa, m. a lack of lacks of crores, or a number equal to half the term of Brāhma's life. s. [mencement. s.

प्रारम्भ prārambh, m. beginning, com-

प्रास paras, m. the name of a tree (Butea frondosa); oakum, made of the bark of that tree. s.

प्रास prās, m. a bearded dart. s.

يراس पराम prāsu, dead, expired. s.

प्रासाद prāsād, m. a temple, a palace. s.

प्रास्त parāst, defeated. s.

परासुता parāsutā, f. death, extinction; drowsiness. s. [piation. s.

प्राचित prāschit, m. atonement, ex-

प्रासक prāsak, m. a die, dice. s.

प्राचित्रिक prāsangih,innate,inherent.s. پراسنکك पराचर parāshar, the father of the poet

पराश्रित parāshrit, subject, depen-पराञ्चरी parāsharī, m. a beggar, a wan-

dering mendicant. ع. पराञ्चय parāshrai, dependent, relying

upon another; m. dependence. s. عراشریا **पराम्रया** parāshrayā,f.a parasite plant.s.

براك पराज parāk, m. a religious obligation of an expiatory kind, fasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued; a sacrificial sword.

پراك प्रास्त prāk, before, prior, preceding; east, eastern; at dawn, early. .

प्राकार prākār, m. an inclosure, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth. s.

پراك پهلكي **بان باك بهلكي بانك بهلكي بانك بهلكي** eleventh lunar asterism. s.

प्राक्तन prāktan, old, prior, former. prāktan-karma, m. any act formerly done; fate, destiny. s.

براكرت uren prākrit, low, common, vulgar; natural; belonging to the Prakriti, illusory, material m. a dialect derived from the Sanskrit. s. prāhrit bhāshā, f. a popular dialect formed from the Sanskrit language. In the Sanskrit plays, the illiterate, and generally the females, speak Prākrit. The Prākrit and Pāli are very clearly Sanskrit corrupted, smoothed down, and simplified. Some have maintained that, on the contrary, Sanskrit is merely a refinement on the former. This is about as rational as saying that Latin was derived from the present Italian or Spanish.

پراکرٿيرلي **प्राकृतप्रलय** prākṛit-pralai, m. the

प्राकृतकर prākṛit-jwar, m. common or usual fever. s.

प्राकृतिभन prākṛit-mitra, m. a natural friend or ally. s. [valour. s.

पराक्रम parākram, m. ability, power, पराक्रमी parākramī, bold, powerful,

راككال परावचाल prāk-kāl, m. former age प्रांग parāg, m. the pollen or farina of a flower; fragrant powder used after bathing; the name of a mountain. s.

प्राग prāg, m. the ancient name of Ilākābād, vulg. Allakabad. ه.

प्रागभास prāg-bhā,o, m. prior existence; superiority, excellence. s.

עוליגאופ prāg-abhā,o, m. antecedent privation, non-existence of a thing which may yet be; the non-possession of property which may yet be possessed.

راک جیوتش प्रागज्यीतिष prāg-jyotish, m. a country, Kāmrūp, part of Assam, the scene of Brahma's penance. s.

प्राग्गामी prāg-gāmī, going before, a پراگنگامي प्राग्नाम prāgalbhya, m. confidence,

boldness, arrogance. s.

پراکندگي paragandagi, f. dispersion, defeat. p.

پراکنده parāganda, dispersed, scattered. p. پراکیا سای سای سای براکیا براکیا نng; a clever woman. s. [dom s.

پراکیتوه प्राञ्चल prāgyatna, m. learning, wis-براکیمان प्राञ्चलान prāgya-mān, m. respect for learned men. prāgya-mānī, adj. respecting learned

پراکية प्राग्य prāgya, chief, principal. ۽.

رراکيد پرآکيد prāgya, wise, clever; m. a pandit; a learned or clever man.

راكيي प्राज्ञी prāgyī, f. the wife of a Brāhman;

رال पराल parāl, f. straw, stubble. s.

برالبده parālabdh, f. fate, predestination, venture, chance.

प्रामास prāmādya, m. a tree (Justicia adhenatoda); madness, frenzy, intoxication. s.

प्रामाशिक prāmānik, adj. possessing authority; a president, the chief of a trade; a learned man, one able to quote his authorities. s.

प्रामास्य prāmānya,m.authority, proof.s.

प्रानज्ञे parāmarsh, m. counsel, advice, consideration, reflection, discrimination, judgment. 4. प्रानोधना parāmodhanā, m. coaxing,

प्रामोधना parāmodhanā, m. coax wheedling. •.

אָליט **पुराज** purāṇ or purāṇa, m. the Hindū mythological books, generally reckoned eighteen in number (v. preface to Wilson's translation of the Visḥṇu purāṇa). s.

्रांग prān or parān, m. breath; soul, life; sweetheart, mistress; poetical talent or inspiration; a title of Brahma, the supreme spirit; an aspiration in the articulation of letters. s.

प्राप्त parānna, adj. living at another's expense; m. food supplied by another. s.

برانا grie purānā, old, ancient. s.

प्राना parānā, n. to run, to flee. s. p.

رانا पुराना purānā. a. to fill, to make full; also (in Dakh.) to pierce, to bore, to string pearls. A. furiना pirānā, n. to have pain. be painful. 4.

प्राचपहारी prānāpahārī, deadly, پراناپهاري प्राचाधिनाय prānādhināth, m. a پرانادهناته

्राणान prānānt, m. death. s.

husband, as lord over life. s.

प्राचानिक prānāntik, fatal, destructive of life; m. murder. .

a peculiar way through the nostrils during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity: the Vaidyas close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale through the left; then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation. s.

بران باده بران باده بران باده بران باده بران باده بران باده fear of life. ه. [another's cost. ه.

پران بهوجي परासभोजी parānna-bhojī,living at پران بهوجي प्रासभोजी prān-pati, m. soul's lord, a husband. د.

بران پرتشتها بازیرتشتها بران پرتشتها the ceremony of imparting life to an idol. s.

رانتها برانتها parānṭhā, m. a kind of cake,

پرالجل wrafte pranjali, f. putting the hands together to the forehead, a mark of respect.

)

प्रानसा parānsā, f. the practice of medicine, administering remedies. s.

प्राचसमा prān-samā, f. a wife, considered as equal to life. s.

المنيم प्रावसंवस pran-sanyam, m. a peculiar religious exercise, suspending breath. s.

برانك بالاه prānak, m. an animal or sentient being; a plant (Celtis orientalis). s.

प्राचनव prān-mai, endowed with breath or life. prān-mai-kosh, m. one of the cases or receptacles of the soul, the vital or organic case.

پرانات प्राचनाय prān-nāth, m. a husband. s. प्राचना prānant, m. a sort of colly-

प्रावन्ती prānantī, f. sneezing, hiccup. s. پراندي आवस्य prān-vyai, m. loss of life,

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براني आची prāṇi, endowed with life, an ani-

प्राण्याचा prān-yātrā, f. support of life, subsistence.

प्राचीपीदा prānī-pīrā, f. cruelty to

رانیش प्राचेत्र prānesh, m. a husband, as sovereign of life. s.

प्रागेशा prāneshā, f. a wife. s.

प्राचीनाता prānī-mātā, f. a mother. s.

प्राचीहित prānī-hit, favourable or good for living beings. s.

प्राचीहिंसा prānī-hinsā, f. doing harm to a living creature.

प्रावट prāvat, m. barley. s.

परावसे parāvart, m. reversal of a sentence. parāvart-byavahār, m. appeal (in law). s. प्रावृत्त parāvritt, reversed (as a

judgment). [cloak. s.

प्रावृत prāvritti, f. an inclosure, a प्रावृत्ति prāvritti, f. an inclosure, a

feace, a hedge. د. [about July and August. s. براونش) براونش بالإسلام بالاسلام بالإسلام بالام ب

پراورشایی प्रावृषावणी prāvrishāyanī, f. cowach (Corpogon pruriens). s.

الله عند parāhna, m. the afternoon, the letter part of the day. a.

برایا परामा parāyā, strange, foreign, belonging to another. s.

رایت परापत्त parāyatt, dependant, subject. s. پرائید parā,icha (pl. of pārcha, Gilch.) scraps, bits, &c. p.

برایشیت प्रापश्चित prāyashchitt, m. expiation, penance. prāyashchitt-vidhi, f. rules for penance. s.

البراين براين برا

براين प्रायण prāyan, in. death, voluntary برايد प्राय prāya, adj. like, resembling; (in

comp.) m. fasting to death, as a religious act; quantity, abundance. s.

پرب परा parab, m. a holiday, anniversary feast, a sacred day. ه. [travelling, journey. a yellow yellow]

प्रवासी prabasi, one who resides abroad, a foreigner, stranger, traveller. s.

رباسي पुरवासी pur-bāsī, the inhabitants of a city or town. s.

ربال प्रवाल prabīl, m. coral. s.

پرباني parbānī, f. a species of tax assessed on the cultivators of the will. a.

प्रवाह prabāh, m. tide, stream. s.

ربت पनेत parbat, m. a mountain. s.

رَبِي प्रेनी parbatī, m. a mountaineer, a high-

ربيّ पर्वती parbatī, f.) a production of بربيّا پربتيا पर्वतिया parbatiyā, m.) the hills; a kind of pumpkin. s.

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१८वस par-brahm, m. the supreme being. s.

ربس) परनस par-bas, dependent, precarious, depending on the will of another. s.

्پربسي परनसी par-basī, f. dependence. s.

प्रवह par-bal or प्रवह pra-bal, predominant, superior, prevalent, violent. s.

प्रवा par-bala or प्रवा prabala, predominant, &c. (v. par-bal). s. [periority. s.

प्रवल्का prabalatā, f. predominance, su-

style, composition (of a discourse); continuous application, uninterruptedness; a connected discussion or narrative; prabandh-kalpnā, f. a fiction, a work of imagination. s.

प्रवाध prabodh, m. vigilance, wakefulness; understanding, wisdom; consciousness, awaking; demonstration consolation, persuasion. s.

प्रविधा prabodhita, f. a species of the

ربودهی प्रवोधन prabodhan, m. awakening, arousing; instructing; persuasion, prejudice. s.

प्रभा prabhā, f. splendour; light. s.

प्रभात prabhāt, m. dawn, morning. s. پربهاتي प्रभाती prabhātī, sung in a tune (or rāgīnī), peculiar to morning. s.

प्रभास prabhās, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

परिभाषा paribhāshā, f. a technical term; the interpretation of a grammatical rule of Pānini; (in medicine) prognosis; abuse, ridicule. s.

ربهاكر प्रभाकर prabhā-kar, m. the sun; the moon; lit. the light maker. s.

प्रभाकीट prabhā-kīṭ, f. the fire-fly. s.

प्रभाग par-bhāg, m. excellence, superiority; good fortune; residue, remainder. s.

پردهان प्रभान prabhān, m. light, radiance. s. پردهانج بيمانج بيمانج پريهانجي بيمانج پريهانجي بيمانج بيمانجي بيمانجي بيمانجي peranthera morunga). s.

प्रभाव prabhāw, m. power, strength, influence, prospérity, felicity; majesty, dignity; spirit, s.

परिभाव pari-bhā,o, m. disrespect, contempt, disgrace. s.

प्रभृत prabhut, m. ability, governunin parbhutā, f. ment, liberty, option, superiority, influence, legislation. s.

ינאריי ענאָרי par-bhrit, cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted; m. the Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched. s.

بربهرت بهرة prabhriti, f. manner, kind; et cetera, others, rest (in comp.). s.

ردهرم) परिभम paribhram, m. wandering, going about, error. s. [graded, deprived of. s. परिभष्ट paribhrasht, fallen, de-

ביאט **שא**ש prabham, born, produced; superior, powerful; the operative cause or immediate origin of being. s.

प्रमु, प्रमु prabhū, m. commander, lord, master, principal; adj. strong, able, eternal. s.

प्राप्त paribhav, m. disrespect, disgrace. s. [voted. s.

प्रभुभक्त prabhū-bhaht, faithful, de-प्रभुभक्त paribhog, m.possession,enjoyment s. [enemy's country. s.

ربهوم, परभूमि par-bhumi, f. a foreign or an

پرپهيد prabhed, m. kind, sort, difference. s.

ربيس प्रवेश prabes, m. admittance, access. s.

پريسي प्रवेशी prabesi, penetrating, entering. s. بريون प्रवीग prabin, knowing, intelligent, accomplished, skilful. s.

ربينتا प्रवीजता prabīnatā, f. knowledge,

رپ पर्षे parp, m. a wheel chair. s.

्परिपाठी paripātī, f. order, method, arrangement, arithmetic. s.

ورباك परिपाक paripāk, m. maturity, perfection; cleverness; digestion. s.

روباكني परिपाकिनी paripākinī, f. a drug (Convolvulus turpethum). s.

परिपालित paripālit, protected, cherished. s. [cherishing. s.

परिपालन paripālan, m. protecting, پرپالی प्रापतामह prapitāmaha, m. a paternal great-grandfather. s.

प्रापितामही prapitāmahī, f. a paternal great grand-mother. s.

पुषेठ parpat, m. a medicinal plant with bitter leaves (Oldenlandia biflora or Gardenia latifolia). ه. पुषेठ दम parpat-drum, m. bdellium. s.

پرپتی प्रदेश parpati, f. a thin crisp cake made of any pulse. s.

प्रापद par-pad, m.eminence, high station ; final felicity. 4.

پرپرانا परपराना parparānā, n. to smart. h.

پرپراهت برپراهت برپرا

پر درگره परपरियह par-parigrah, m. the family پر درگره برگره برپشت par-pusht, m. the Kohila or Indian cuckoo. s. [a parasite plant. s.

پر پشٿا utys par-pushtā, f. a harlot, a whore; پر پشکرا utysat paripushkarā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

परिपक्क paripakwa, cooked, mature; shrewd; digested. paripakwatā, f. maturity; perfection; shrewdness; digestion. s.

प्रशिक्ष prapalāyit, routed, defeated. s. [ning away. s.

پرپلایی प्रपत्नायन prapalāyan, m. flight, run-پرپلایی प्रपत्नायी prapalāyī, m. a fugitive, one who deserts his cause. s.

परिञ्जत pariplut, immersed, inundated, bathed. s. [inundation. s.

ريلو परिजय pariplav, m. bathing, immersing, بريلو प्रायुत्ता prapunnā, f. a sort of grass (Hedysarum alhaji). s. (Cassia tora). s.

प्रानाड prapunār, m. a sort of cassia بريناق परिपन्यो paripanthī, m. an enemy, a robber, a bandit. s.

प्रापंच prapanch or परपंच parpanch, m.

fraud, cheat, imposition, deceit, treachery, art, artifice; opposition; prolixity, copiousness in style; error, il lusion. s.

प्रपासित prapanchit, erring, mistaken; deceived, beguiled; declared fully, treated at length. s. अपनी prapanchī or परपनी parpanchī, insidious, fraudulent, artful. s.

ر بروتا, **परपोता** parpotā, m. a great-grandson. h. پر بروتي **परपोती** parpotī, f. a great-granddaugh-

پربوتر प्रयोग prapautra, m. a great-grandson. prapantrī, f. a great-granddaughter. s.

ر بروجت परिप्राजत paripūjit, served, worshipped, adored. د. [adoring. د. [adoring. د. بروجی परिप्रजन paripūjan, m. worshipping, پرپوری प्रप्रजा prapūrikā, f.a prickly night-shade (Solamus jacquisi). د. [ful. د. برپوری परप्रो prapūrna or parpūran, brim-

پرورن परिपूर्व pariparna, full, complete, content. pariparnatā, f. completion, satiety. s.

روندريك प्रापेडरीक prapaundarik, m. a small herbaccous plant, used in medicine, and as a perfume, commonly called punderya. s.

بريهل praphull, blown, as a flower; smiling, glad; shining. praphull-nayan, having full or sparkling eyes. praphull-vadan, having a cheerful smiling countenance. s.

بريهات nyina praphullit, blossoming, in blossom; gay, lively, cheerful. s.

پریستّه, **परपेड** parpaith, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange). h.

برييل परिपेल paripel, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. [a stratum. h.

्व stratum. א. و परत parat, m. a fold, ply, layer, crust,

्र व्यक्ति prati, Sansk. prep. (used in comp.) it generally denotes repetition, continuity, retaliation, or retribution: s.

द्वा partā, m.a reel (for winding thread).h.

प्रा partā, agreeable to, conformable with. partā, fully, completely. s.

پرتاب partāb, m. the range of a musket,

برتاپ **سمات prata**p, m. splendour; courage, gory, potency, prosperity, felicity. s.

परिताप paritap, m. pain, anguish; a division of hell.

رتابس प्रतापस pratāpas, m. the gigantic asdeplas with white flowers. a.

प्रतापन pratāpan, m. a hell. s.

پرتاپولی **प्रतापवान** pratāp-mān, } glorious, پرتاپ**ي प्रतापी** pratāpī, potent. s.

برتارت सतारित pratarit, cheated, deceived. s.

प्रतारक pratārak, m. a cheat. s.

برتاری प्रतारण pra-tāran, m.) fraud, cheating, يرتاری प्रतारण pra-tārnā, f. deceit. s.

प्रताल partāl, also partāl-jarīb, remeasurement of a field. s. p.

برتان **प्रतान** pratan, m. a disease, fainting, epilepsy. s.

प्राधितांचस pratibinth, also pratibinth, m. an image or picture, the reflection of an image or figure from a mirror. ه. [prohibition, obstacle. ه.

प्रांतवस pratibandh, m. interruption, پرتبندهك प्रांतवस pratibandh, m. interruption, پرتبندهك برامان برتبندهك برتبندهك برامان برتبندهك برتبندهك برتبندها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها برتبها

tellect; sharpness; light, splendour. s. प्रांतभाव pratibhā,o, m. corresponding character or disposition. s. [vided. s.

پرتبهن प्रतिभिन्न pratibhinn, separated, di-پرتبهو प्रतिभ pratibhū, m. a surety. s.

پرتبهی प्रतिभय pratibhai, formidable, fearful; m. fear. ه

پرتبهیدن प्रतिभेदन pratibhedan, m. piercing, penetrating; dividing. s.

پرتپادن प्रतिपादन pratipādan, m. gift; ascertaining, determining. s.

پرتپال प्रतिपाल pratipal, m. patronising, tuition, fostering, rearing, breeding, cherishing. s.

प्रांतपालक pratipālak, m. cherisher, patron. s. [rishing, &c. (v. pratipāl). s. प्रांतपालन pratipālan, m. act of cheप्रांतपालन pratipālnā, a. to foster, cherish, rear. s.

پرتپت **प्रतिपत** pratipat, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; rank, consequence. s.

پرتیت प्रतिपत्ति pratipatti, f. fame, reputation; knowledge, ascertainment. .

پرتید प्रतिपद pratipad, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; adv. step by step, continually. s.

پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव pratiprasav, m. precept for au act which, under other circumstances, is forbidden. s. प्रांतपुरुष pratipurush, adv. every

man, man by man. ع. برتين پرتين **برآمری برآمری برآمری برآمری** پرتین

प्रतिपूजक pratipūjak, m. a reverer, one who does homage.

پرتپوجی **प्रतिपूजन** patripūjan, m. exchange of civilities, mutual reverence; offering homage. s.

پرتپهل **برتبهل برتبهل برتبهل برتبهل برتبهل برتبهل برتبهل** retaliation, s. [melody. s.

प्रतिताल pratitāl, m. a kind of air or پرتدال प्रतितिनहा pratijihvā, f. the uvula, or soft palate.

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प्रतिजीयन pratifivan, m. resuscitation. s. [repeatedly, meditating. s. [repeatedly, meditating. s. برتجين प्रतिचन्नन pratichintan, m. thinking پرتجها प्रतिज्ञा partachh, obvious, present, apparent, public; adv. before, in the presence. s. برتجهای प्रतिज्ञा pratichhāyā, f. an image, a statue, a picture. s. برتدان प्रतिद्ञा pratidān, m. the return of a deposit; barter; giving back, or in return for. s. प्रतिद्ञा pratidishā, adv. everywhere, all around. s.

پرتدن प्रतिदिन pratidin, day after day, daily. s. प्रतिध्वान pratidhwān, m.) echo, reso-प्रतिष्यनि pratidhwani, f. र्र nance. s. ्रमितराच pratirātra, m. every night. ه. رتران परित्राण paritran, m. preserving, pro-[ing. s. प्रतिरख्या pratirakshan, m. preserv-رتروپ प्रतिरूप pratirūp, m. a picture, an [impediment. s. پر وره پر پروروم प्रतिरोध pratirodh, m. opposition, प्रतिरोधक pratirodhak,] m. a thief, پرترودهي प्रतिरोधी pratirodhi, a robber. s. प्रतिस्पद्वा pratisparddha, f. emula-[emulous; refractory. s. tion, rivalry. s. प्रतिस्पर्दी pratisparddhī, envious, پرتسر प्रतिसर pratisar, m. cicatrizing; a form of incantation; a string worn round the hand at nuptials. s.

प्रतिसमें pratisarg, m. the portion of a Puran, which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; secondary creation by agents of one Supreme Being.

پرتسیایه प्रतिस्याय pratisyāya, m. catarrh. s. برتشت परितृष्ट paritusht, pleased, delighted. s. برتشتهر प्रतिष्ठ pratishth, famous. s.

wines pratishtha, f. consecration of a monument erected in honour of a deity, or of the image of a deity; celebrity, renown; endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; a form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each. s.

प्रतिष्ठान pratishthan, m. site, situation; the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite to Allahabad; the capital of Salivahan in the Dakhin. s.

प्रतिष्ठित pratishthit, famous, celebrated; consecrated; endowed; situated, established. s. پرتشده برتشده المان برتشده برتشد برتشد

پرتشیده برتشیده प्रतिषेश pratishedh, prohibition, exception, contradiction.

پرتکار प्रतिकार pratikar, m. revenge, retaliation; remedying, counteracting. s.

प्रतिकमा pratikarmā, m. retaliation, requital; remedy, redress. s.

پرتکریا प्रतिक्रिया pratikriyā, f. return, requital; remedying, counteracting. s.

پرتکشی प्रतिक्या pratikshan, adv. momentarily, every moment. s.

رتكول प्रतिकूल pratikūl, contrary, adverse, inverted; contradictory, perverse. .

प्रतिक्लता pratikulatā, f. opposition, hostility. s. [verberating. s. يرتكروت प्रतिगज्जैन pratigarjan, echoing, re-

प्रतियह pratigrah, m. proper donation to Brahmans; the acceptance of such a gift. s.

پرتگهات ufnum pratighat, m. a return blow, rebound; warding off a blow; preventing. a.

प्रतिचातन pratighātan, m. killing, slaughter. s. [tile, opposed to. s.

प्रतिचाती pratighātī, repelling, hos-

मितरा pratigyā or pratigyā, f. an agreement, compact, stipulation, engagement, promise; (in logic) the proposition, the assertion to be proved pratigyā-patrak, m. a bond, a written contract.

پرتگیات प्रतिज्ञात pratigyat, promised, agreed, admitted, asserted. ..

رتل **vernes** partal, m.f. the baggage of a horseman, carried all on one bullock or tatts (a pony). partal kā ṭaṭṭū, a pack-horse, a bat-horse. A.

प्रतल pratal, m. one of the seven divisions of the lower regions. s.

يرتلا प्रतला partalā, m. a sword-belt. h.

प्रतित्स्भ pratilambh, m. censure, reviling, abuse. s.

प्रतिलोम pratilom, lest, not right; reverse, inverted; low, vile, base. s.

پرتم pirtam, the earth, the world. d.

्र परतम parlam, greatest, supreme. عرتم

प्रतिमा pratimā, f. likeness, image, statue, picture. p. [monthly. a प्रतिमास pratimās, every month,

प्रतिमान pratimān, m. resemblance, image, picture. s. [of rot. a. प्रतिम्थिका pratimūshikā, f. a kind

पूतना pritnā, f. an army; a division consisting of 243 elephants, as many charlots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot. s.

्र मिनाद pratinād, m. echo, resonance. s.

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प्रातिनिधि pratinidhi, ni. a resemblance, image; a surety; a substitute. s.

प्राविनिज्ञ pratinish, by night, every night. s.

partau or partav, m. light, the sunbeams, rays of light, enlightenment. p. [ply. s. ه.] प्रतिवाच prativāch, f. an answer, a re-प्रतिवादी prativāch, m. a defendant,

s respondent. s. [neighbouring. s. प्रतिवासी prativāsī, a neighbour, प्रतिवास prativākya, m. a rentv. an

प्रतिपाक prativākya, m. a reply, an پرتوائية echo. ه [echo. ه يرتوچن प्रतिवचन prativachan, m. a reply, an

رتوش परितोष paritosh, m. pleasure, delight s. [(Betula). s.

प्रतिविधा prativishā, f. a plant प्रतिविध prativimb, m. a resemblance, image, shadow. s.

پرتوني **अतूची** pratuni, f. pain shooting from the rectum along the bowels. s.

يّن परितः parita, around, all round. s.

برته برته पूषु prithu, m. the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age; the name of an ancient rājā. son of Vena, rājā of Bettür. He was married to a form of the goddess Lakshwi, taught men to cultivate the earth, &c. &c.; f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatri. s. [morial custom. s.

प्राचा prathā, f. fame, celebrity; imme-प्रावहास pratihās, m. a shrub. (Nerium edorum). s. [declared, s

प्रापत prathit, famous, celebrated;

प्राचिति prathiti, f. celebrity, notoriety. s. प्राचिति pratihat, disappointed, op-

پرتهك برتهك پرتهك yuga prathuk, m. the young of any

nste, apart. prithak-parni, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifilia). prithak-two, m. individuality, separateness. prithak-twochā, f. a plant, commonly called Mūrva (Sasseviera zeylanica). prithak-kṛii, separated, sundered. prithak-karan, m. separating, distinguishing. s.

رنهکاتا prithag-atma, individualised spirit, or that of an individual as detached from the universal spirit. prithag-gun, having distinct properties. prithag-vidh. various, diversified. s.

प्राप्त pratham, first, in the first place.

्रम्भी, पिरवमी, पृथमी prathmi, pirthami, mepithami, f. the world, earth, ground. s.

प्रतिहिंबा pratihinsā, f. retaliation, re-

پرتھو در पृष्ट्र prithūdar, large-bellied, corpulent; m a ram. s.

ر لهوي पूपी prithwi or प्राथमी prithivi, f. the earth. prithivi-tal, m. the surface of the ground. prithwi, f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance and condiment, Hingupatri. s.

पृथीभर prithmi-bhar, m. a species of the atyasti metre. s.

पृषिवीपाल pṛithivī-pāl, إرتهوي بال पृषिवीपति pṛithivī-pati, king, a پرتهوي पृषिवीपति pṛithivī-nāth, sove-reign; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth. s.

پرتهی पृथी prithi or pirthi, the earth. s.

پرتهي پال पृथीपाल pṛithī-pāl, king, sove-پرتهي पृथीनाथ pṛithī-nāth, reign ; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth. ه. [ground. ه. پرتي पत्ती partī, f. waste or uncultivated پرتيادشت प्रसादिष्ट pratyādisht, removed, set aside ; informed, warned ; declared. ه.

प्रवादेश pratyādesh, m. information, apprising, warning, declaration. s.

प्रत्याक्षा pratyāshā, f. hope, expectation, desire. pratyāshī, hoping. s.

्रंपरियाग parityāg, m. abandonment, quitting. parityāgī, adj. abandoning. s.

प्रसाहार pratyāhār, m. (in gram.) combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters. s.

رتيپكر **प्रतुपकार** pratyupakār, m. a return of kindness or assistance. pratyupakārī, adj. returning a kindness. s.

प्रतीत pratit or प्रतीत partit, famous, renowned; f. faith, confidence. partit-k., to examine, to believe to trust. s.

رتيت सनीति pratiti, f. knowledge, understanding; fame, notoriety. s.

प्रतिच pratyutpanna, reproduced, regenerated; multiplied; m. the product of a multiplication.

प्रतुत्तर *pratyuttar*, m. a retort, or return of answer for answer. s.

پرتیتهای प्रमुखान pratyutthan, m. rising from a seat as a mark of respect s.

प्रतीची pratichi, f. the west quarter. pratichin or pratichya, western. s.

प्रतुत्रमन pratyudgaman, m. rising from a seat, going forth to meet any one. .

پرتير प्रतीर pratir, m. a shore or bank. s.

प्रताज्ञमन् pratyashman, m. red chalk.s. प्रतीक pratih, contrary, adverse, reversed; m. a limb, a part. a

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پرتيك प्रत्यक् pratyak, subsequent, uniform. pratyak-parni or pratyak-pushpi, f. a plant (Achyranthes aspera). pratyak-shreni, f. a plant, commonly called Danti; a plant (Salvinia cucullata).

يرتيكار **سماه** برتيكار **سماه** برتيكار **سماه** برتيكار بيكار tion; obviating, remedying. s.

परिसक्त parityakt, void, deprived of; abandoned. s.

برتيكت प्रसुक्ति pratyukti, f. a rejoinder, a

پرتیکش प्रापच pratyaksh, perceptible, evident, apparent. pratyaksh-darshan, m. an eye-witness. pratyaksh-pramān, ocular or visible proof. s.

प्रतीसा pratīkshā, f. regard to, consideration, expectation. pratikshak, adj. expecting; looking at. pratikshan, in. looking to, considering; expecting. pratikshi, expecting. s.

प्रत्यक्षी pratyakshī, adj. seeing, perceiving. pratyakshī-krit, manifested, made visible. s.

رتيم प्रत्यहः pratyaha or प्रत्यहम pratyaham, every day, from day to day. s.

प्रत्यना pratyant, bordering, contiguous. m. the country of Mlechhas or savages. s.

प्रसिक्क pratyang, m. an organ of perception; adv. on the body, or the limbs severally. s.

प्रत्यननर pratyanantar, adv. next in succession. s.

्प्रात्नेषाप pratīvāp, m. calcining or fluxing metals; throwing one substance into another, adding any thing to a medicine during or after decoction; a public calamity, a plague. s.

رتيوايد **प्रत्याय** pratyavāya, m. disappearance, non-production. s.

پرتيوش स्रत्य pratyūsh,m.the morning,dawn.s.

प्रतियोग pratiyog, m. opposition, contradiction; co-operation, association. prati-yogita, f. mutual co-operation; opposition. pratiyagī, m. an opponent; a partner, an associate. s. [one. s.

رتييك प्रत्येक pratyek, each, every, one by

پرتیي प्रतय pratyay or pratyaya, m. belief, faith, trust, confidence. pratyayit, trusted, confidential. pratyayi, trusting, believing. s.

प्रतीयमान pratiyamān, adj. being believed or trusted. s.

पने parj, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī; a handle of a shield. parj-dar, basket-hitted (scimitar). s.

प्रजी parjā or प्रजा prajā, f. a subject, a tenant, a renter; people; progeny. prajā-dharm, m. the duty of children or subjects. prajā-hit, good for children or subjects; kind to them. s.

प्रजापित prajā-pat or prajā-pati, m. a name of Brahma; the epithet common to ten divine personages, who were first created by Brahma: a prince, lord of subjects; father; son-in-law, daughter's husband; potter. s. [room. s.

پرجامی parjā,e, f. custom, manner; place,

प्रजित parjit, conquered, subdued. ه (,परजान parjatan رجتن परजान parjatan إرجاتن

m. travelling. s. ر्परजटन parjatan, پرجتن

्रू परिजन parijan, m. attendants, followers,

پرجنك **पजेह** parjank, m. a bedstead. ه

एन्हें पत्रेनी parjanī, f. a sort of curcuma (Curcuma zanthorhizon). s.

प्रजवट parjawat, m. quit-rent, tax. s.

प्रवालित prajvalit, blazing, radiant. s.

پرجیایه **पर्याप** parjyāya, m. order, arrangement, series; manner, kind; opportunity; a series of of synonyms for one term.

رجيتي पव्येटन parjyatan, m. wandering about, roaming. s.

पयोन parjyant, m. limit, term, boun-

يرجينك पर्योद्घ parjyank, m. a bedstead. ه.

पर्यवसान parjyavasān, m. end, conclusion. s. Faistence. 4.

رجيون प्रजीवन prajīvan, m. livelihood, sub-

्र पिरिष pirich, a saucer. h.

प्रवा parchā, f. (v. parīchhā) trial, examination; m. demonstration, proof. s.

्र यरचार parchār or प्रचार prachār, m. publication, disclosure; appearance; custom, usage; conduct; currency. s. [an attendant. s. duct; currency. s.

परिचारक parichārak, m. a servant, پرچارك प्रवाना parchānā, a. to introduce to a person, to engage in conversation. s.

پرچت parchat, mark, trace, effect. d.

پرچت प्राचित prachit, m. a species of metre. s. رچت परिचित्र parichit, known, acquainted

پرچر prachur, much, many. عرجر

प्रवरित pracharit, pursued, practised پرچرت

پرچرجیا परिचया paricharjyā, f. service, dependence; veneration, worship. s.

پرچك प्रेक purchak, f.deceit, trick, coaxing. المرجك

प्रचलत् prachalat, prevailing, circulating, customary. prachalit, current, recognised (as a law). prachalan, m. being customary or current. a. parcham, a flag, streamer, vane, tassel,

pennant, ensign. p.

, परच्ना parachnā, n. to be tried, introduced, to be made acquainted, &c. ..

प्रवस prachand, excessively hot or burning; intolerable; wrathful, passionate, raging, mighty, predominant. prachand-murti, m. a tree (Tapia cralæva). s.

رچو पेंची parchau, m. examination, &c. (v. parchā). ه. अचोदित pra-chodit, prescribed, di-

rested; sent. pro-chodas, m. saying, enjoining, prescribing; a rule, a law; sending, directing.

प्रचोदिनी pra-chodinī, f. a prickly night-shade (Solanum jacquini). s.

पूनी parchūnī, f. the act of selling fore, meal, &c. h.

رچونيا parchūniyā, m. a meal-merchant, a seller of flour. A. [cloth, web. p. يجهر) parcha, m. fragment, scrap, bit, rag,

برجه برجه parchhā, m. self-grown paddy; a spindle for winding thread on; adj. cleared up (as the sky after rain). A.

पुद्धा prichchhā, f. asking, question. s. पुद्धा parichchhā, f. examination. s.

पद्यां parchhān, f. image برجهانوان पद्यां parchhānwān, { (from

ر جهاءين पदाई parchhā,īn, shade or resction), shadow, shade. parchhā,īn apnī se bhāgnā, to be frightened at one's own shadow. s.

परिका parichchhit, examined; proper name, grandson of Arjuna. 2.

पर्वेत्री parchhatti or पर्वेती parchhati,

پرچهتّی parchhaṭī, same as the last. d.

رجهار برجهان, परिचंद par-chhidra, m. a fault or برجهان بر

رجهن) **Name** prachchhann, covered, clothed; diguised, private, secret, concealed; partial, not universal; m. a private door, a lattice, a loop-hole. s.

برجهن prichchhan, m. asking, inquiring. .

or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.; to kindle (a fire). A. [dressing, inviting. s.

प्रवा prachchhanā, f. asking, ad-प्रवाह pari-chhed, m. segment, divison; section, chapter. s.

परिचय pari-chai, m. acquaintance, istimacy, pari-cheya, adj. to be known as an acquaintance. s. [viated from. s.

برجال برجال

parkhāsh, m. war, battle, conflict; comotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, opposion; severe inquisition. p.

pardā (for parda), m. a veil, a screen, &c.; adv. to-morrow, the day after to-morrow. p.

pardākht, f. patronising. p.

پرداختن pardākhtan (r. pardāz), to finish, to accomplish; (hence) to leave off, to have done. ع. بردادا بردادا

پردادي पदादी pardadi, a great-grandmother by the father's side. h.

प्रदार par-dar, f. another's wife. par-dar-gamen, m. adultery. s.

پرداز pardāz, performing, finishing, &c.; (used in comp.) as kār-pardāz, effecting the business. p. يردان प्रदान pradān, m. gift, donation. s.

ນໃນ, pardānā, a. to conceal, to keep behind a screen (inelegant). p.

pradachhinā, प्रदिश्या { f. going प्रदेशिया { round an

object to which respect is intended, with the right hand always towards it (a religious or superstitious ceremony); circuit, circumambulation. This is precisely the ceremony called *deasail*, practised formerly among the Highlanders, and alluded to by Scott in the "Chonicles of the Canongate." s.

پردر pradar, m. a disease of women (menorrhagia). s. [another. s.

ردرهي (دروهي) परदोही par-drohī, tyrannizing over بردرشي प्रदर्शन pradarshan, m. shewing; explaining; proph-sying. pradarshak, m. a teacher, an expounder, a prophet. pradarshit, mentioned; explained, prophesied. s. [perty. s.

پردروید पर्ज्य par-dravya, m. another's pro-प्रादेश pradish, f. intermediate point of پردائی प्रदिश pradik, the compass, or half quarter. s.

پردكشنا pradakshinā v. pradachhinā.

رومري ; parduman, (for **प्रबुद्ध** pradyumna) Kāma (or Cupid), son of Kṛisḥna, was married to Rati. e. پردن पद्देन parddan, m. wind downwards, letting wind. s.

پردوار पुरद्वार pur-dwar, m. a city gate. s.

्रिट्रांच pradosh, m. evening, the first part of the night; fault, offence, defect. s.

प्रदोष par-dosh, m. another's fault. par-dosh-kirthan, m. scandal, slander. s.

إركويشي به ورويشي به ورويشي به ورويشي به ورويشي به ورويشي parda, m. a curtain, a screen; the sail of a ship; a musical tone or melody, a key or mode (in music); modesty. parda parda dekhnā, to pry or inquire secretly into any matter. parda parda-k., to do a thing secretly or privately. parda-poshī, the cartilage that separates the nostrils. parda-poshī, the act of

concealing a blemish. parda chhornā, to let fall a curtain; to lay aside concealment. parda-dār, confidentia... parda-dar, a betrayer of secrets. parda-darī, betraying of secrets. parda-rakhnā, to give obscure hints, or relate a matter in such terms as only to be understood by part of the hearers. parda fash, be-traying secrets. parda k., to conceal. parda kisi kā phārnā or kholnā, to reveal the faults of another. parda-nishin, remaining behind the curtain, modest. parde men sūrākh-k., spoken of a woman who secretly indulges in licentious practices. parda,e haft-rang, lit. the veil of seven colours, the world, worldly vicissitudes and vanities. p. [disc of the sun. s.

پرده परिचि paridhi, m. circumference; the

्र प्रधान pardhān, or pradhān, m. nature, the natural state of any thing, or the cause of the material world; the Supreme God; chief, prin-cipal; the first companion of a king, his minister, his eunuch, or confidant; a courtier a minister of state, a president, leader, chief. pradhān-tā, f. excellence, supremacy. pradhān-dhātu, m. semen virile. pradhānmantri, m. prime-minister. pradhānottam, eminent, illustrious. s. [clothes. s.

, परिधान paridhān, m. a lower garment, प्रथमें par-dharm, m. another's duty or business. s.

بردهی **परान** par-dhan, m. another's wealth. par-dhan-āswādan-sukh, m. feeding luxuriously at another's expense. s.

پردهونس بعظ pradhwans, m. destruction, loss. pradhwańsi, destroying, annihilating. s.

پرديىي प्रदीप pradip, m. a lamp. s.

پرديپي **मदीपन** pradīpan, m. a mineral poison of a red colour and caustic nature. s.

پرديس परदेश pardes, m. a foreign country ; adj. of another country, abroad. s.

्برديسي परदेशी par-desī, m. foreigner, a stranger. s.

پرديش प्रदेश pradesh, m. a place in general, a district; a foreign country, abroad. s.

पुरदेवता pur-devtā, f. the tutelary deity of a town. s.

برديع मदेह pradeh, m. unguent, unction. s.

بررو par-ru, m. a potherb (Eclipta prostrata). 8.

پرزی purza, m. a scrap (generally applied to paper), piece, bit, rag, frippery. purze honā, to be severely wounded in battle. p. [dividual. s.

پرس पुरुष purus or purush, m. a man, an in-

پرس परस paras, m. act of touching, a touch. s.

پرس purs, (in comp.) asking, inquiring. p.

پرس पदस् parus, m. the knot or joint of a cane or reed. s.

پرسا pursā, m. condolence, inquiring kindly into one's condition. p.

برسا पुर्का pursā, of a man's height, the extent of a man's reach when extending the arms and fingers (a fathom). s.

प्रसाद prasād, m. favour, kindness, blessing, propitiousness; viand, victuals, food that has been offered to the deities; leavings of a great man or spiritual guide. s.

प्रसाधन prasādhan, m. accomplish پرسادهن ing, effecting. prasādhak, one who accomplishes. prasādhit, accomplished, completed. s.

प्रताधन parisādhan,m.accomplish-[monly called siddki. & ing; determining. s.

پرسادهي प्रसाधनी prasādhanī, f. a drug com-प्रसादी prasādī, offered to deities. ه پرسادی

m. sprcading, ex-पसार prasār, رسار

رسارن प्रसार्ख prasāran, | panding. prasārit, stretched, expanded. prasari, adj. spreading, expand-

پرسال par-sāl, last year (pār-sāl). p.

پرساله pur-sāla, aged, full of years. p.

پرسان pursān (v. purs), asking, inquiring; (used in comp.) as ahwal-pursan, inquiring after one's condition. p.

پرسپر परस्पर paraspar, mutually, reciprocally. parasparānumati, f. mutual concurrence or as parasparopakārī, an ally, an associate. ..

्र प्रस्कुर prasphut, blown, expanded. s. پرست parast, (in comp.) adorer, worshipper; as, khudā-parast, a worshipper of God; but-parast, an idolater, worshipper of idols; ālash-parast, a worshipper of fire, a guebre of the sect of Abraham, Zoroaster, or the Magi: khud-parast, a worshipper or admirer of himself, selfish or self-conceited. p.

प्रस्तान prastāb, m. mention, occasion,

opportunity. s.

प्रसानिक prastabik, \ suggested by प्रस्ताविक prastāvik, þ previous mention, well-timed, a-propos, opportune, seasonable. s. پرستار parastār, m. an adorer; a slave. p.

प्रस्ताव prasta,o, m. opportunity, season; [ment, introduction. & eulogium. s.

प्रसावना prastā,onā, f. commence-پرستت प्रस्ता prastut, celebrated, praised;

said, declared; accomplished, done. . प्रसार prastar, m. a stone; a jewel. s.

parastish, f. devotion, act of worshipping. p.

پرستش خانه parastish-khāna, m. a place of J worship, برستشگاه parastish-gāh, f.

church, temple, mosque. p. پرستنده parastanda, a worshipper. p.

پرسته پرسته پرسته پرسته پرسته پرسته measure of quantity, 48 double handfuls; table-land on the top of a mountain. prasth-pushp, m. a sort of fulsi, or basil, with small leaves. s.

प्रस्यापन prasthāpan, m. sending پرستهاپی away, mission. prasthāpit, sent, despatched. s

प्रस्वान prasthān, m. going forth, | setting out, departure. s.

پرستيدن parastīdan, to worship, to adore. p.

پرسره परिस्त parisram or parishram, m. fa-

پرسري परिस्नी parisramī, active, laborious. s. پرسري pursish, f. inquiry, asking (generally means asking after health. &c.). p. [shipping. s. yww. yww. puraskār, m. honouring, wor-

obtained, attained; attached to, devoted to; adv. continually. prasakti, f. adherence, attachment to. s.

پرسکندگا प्रसादिका praskandikā, f.) purging, پرسکندن प्रसादका praskandan, m.) diar-

परिसमाभ parisamāpta, finished, completed parisamāpti f. & parisamāpan, m. entire, completion. s.

رسرت بسواله prasmriti, f. forgetfulness, وسييد परमेपद parasmaipad, m. the transitive or active form of a verb (in Gram.). s.

rejoked, pleased; gracious, kind. prasann honā, n. to sequiesce; to like. prasann-karnā, to please, prasannakā, f. favour, kindness. prasann-makh or prasannakh, smiling, agreeable looking. s.

parasnā, a. to worship, to adore. p.

प्रसना parasnā, a. to touch. s.

عرسننده وسننده وسننده وسننده وسننده وسننده وسننده وسننده a connection with another, par-sambandhi, related to mother, belonging to another. s. [kindness. s.

प्रसन्ता prasannatā, f. acquiescence;

يرسنسا بيغينا prasansā, f. praise, eulogy. s. برسنكيا परिस्ता parisankhyā, f. complete parisankhyāt, enumerated. s.

प्रसङ्घ prasang, m. association; mention; insertion. prasang na lagnā, not to associate with e.

رمسو **Res** prasav, m. the act of bearing a child. prasav-bandhan, m. the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower. s.

प्रसन्त prasut or परस्त parsut, m. a sower, fruit; the disease called fluor albus or the whites; part. born. produced. prasavat, bearing.

ब woman who प्रसाता prasautī, प्रसाता prasautī, إرسوني प्रसाता prasautī, has borne a إرسوني प्रसाता prasavantī, child; a puer-

the first of the three Rāmas, and the sixth incarnation or avatār of Vishus. He was the son of Jamadagni, and was contemporary with Dāsharatha Rāma. He is called Jāmadagni, and the deity descended in this form to destroy the Kshatriyas (or Chhatris), who were become tyrannical. Renukā, wife of Jamadagni, was interrupted in bringing water from the river by Kārtavirjārjuna, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Parashurāma's father (Jamadagni) cursed him. The Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, and Jāmadagni (the son of the latter) vowed not to leave a Kshatriya on the face of the earth. He is said to have extirpated them twenty-one times, the women with child each time producing a new race. They say there has been no Kshatriya since that period, those so called being of spurious breed (or Varnasaskars). s.

پرسون पसी parson, the day before yesterday;

प्रसदी prasavī, adj. having or bearing پرسوي pursa, m. condolence, kind inquiry. p. پرسیا परिसया parsiyā, m. a reaping-hook, a

sickle. h.

پرسیاوشان parsiyāwskān or parsiyāwiskān, m. maiden-hair (Pteris lunulata). p.

پرسیدن pursīdan, to ask, to inquire. p.

رسيمن परिसीमन parisiman, m. boundary, extreme limit. s.

پرش परज्ञ parash, m. a kind of gem. s.

being; God, the Supreme Being. purushā, ancestors. purushārth, m. a human object, as the gratification of desire, discharge of duty, &c.; adv. on account of man. purushādhikār, m. manly office or duty. purushādham, m. an outcast. purushāshī, m. a rākshas, a cannibal. purushāyu, m. life of man. purushtā, f. purushtwa, m. manhood, manliness, valour. purushdweshī, m. purushdweshī, f. misanthropic. purushdār, m. manly act, virility; exertion. purushmātr, of the height of a man. purushottam, m. an excellent or superior man. purush-varjit, depopulated. s.

پوشی पहुन parush, m. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse; yellow Barleria; a sort of tree (Xylocarpus granatum). parush-bachan, m. parush-vāch, f. parushokti, f. harsh language, abuse. parushoktik, m. an abuser. s. [resembling a hatchet. s.

رش परमु parashu, m. an offensive weapon प्रमा: purushā, people of old, predecessors, ancients. s.

परिज्ञाप parishāp, m. cursing, re-يرشاد परज्ञाद parshād or prashād, m. favour, kindness, food, &c. (v. prasād). s.

पुरुवाचे purushārth, m. that which is becoming a man, as valour, generosity, &c. s.

प्रशासन prashāsan, m. governing, ruling. s.

प्रशास prashānt, calmed, tranquillised. prashānti, f. calm. tranquillity. prashāntātmā, peaceful, composed in mind. s.

برشب प्रसप (for प्रसप) prashab, m. the act of bringing forth (young). prashab-honā, n. to be delivered (of young). s. [discharged, paid. s. رسورام परमुखन parishuddha, cleaned, purified; پرسورام परमुखन parashurām, see پرسورام प्रमुखन parashurām, see پرسورام प्रमुखन parashurām, see پرسورام प्रमुखन parashurām, see

رستا prashṭā, adj. asking, demanding;

رِمُنَّهِ پِرَمُنَّهِ पृष्ठ prishth, m. the back, the rear. prishth-drishti, m. a bear (from looking behind him). s. **He** prashth, a leader; prior, preceding; chief, best. prashthi, the wife of a leader. s.

پرسچهه (Saccharum cylindricum). ه.

رشرانت परिश्वान parishrānt, wearied, exhausted. parishrānti, f. fatigue, labour. s.

رشرم प्रिम parishram, m. labour, toil, fatigue. parishrami, laborious. s.

प्रशस्त prashast, happy, well, right, good, excellent. prashasti, f. excellence, eminence, eulogy. s.

پرشعور pur-shu'ūr, wise; most sagacious. p. a. परिस्कार parishkār, m. splendour, decorațion, initiation, purification. s.

परिष्कृत parishkrit, adorned, embellished; purified by initiatory rites. parishkritbhūmi, f. a ground prepared for a sacrifice. s.

प्रज्ञान prashaman, m. killing, slaughter; pacifying. ه.

پرشن प्रम prashn, m. a question. prashndūtī, f. a riddle, an enigma. s.

پرشی برنی **पृश्चिपवी** prishniparnī, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia ; Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

رشنسا **प्रश्नंसा** *prashansā*, f. praise, applause, flattery. s.

رشنسن प्रशंसन prashansan, m. praising, eulogising. prashansaniya, to be praised, praiseworthy, prashansit, praised. s. [(Pistia stratioites). s. प्रका prishnikā, f. an aquatic plant

رشنگنیه परिश्वहनीय parishankanīya, adj. to be doubted, to be apprehended. s. [stratioites). s. برشنی به به prashnī, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia

परिक्रोध parishodh, m. cleansing, pu-

rifying; discharging (a debt). s. [morrow. s. يرشوس) प्रभूस par-shwas, the day after to-

परिज्ञाय parishosh, m. drying, evaporation. s. [pletion. s.

परिशेष parishesh, m. remainder, comبرضرور
pur-zarūr, very necessary, most essential p. a.

पूका prikkā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

प्रकान par-kāj, m. the business or affairs of another. s.

پوکجي **परबाजी** par-kājī, attentive to the business or interest of others, serving others, beneficent. a. pur-kār, thick, coarse, fat; efficient, well executed p. [compasses (v. pargār). p. parkār, compasses. parkārī, done with yarkār, manner, method, kind,

پرگار **प्रका**र *prakār*, manner, method, kind, sort. s. purkārī, f. thickness, coarseness. p.

ركاس **Hain** prakās or parkās, m. light, daylight; adj. clear, apparent. s.

پركاسى prakāsī, m. a discoverer. ع

براشی بسمانه prakāsh, m. light, daylight, sunshine; expansion, diffusion, manifestation; sdj. open, manifest, blown, expanded; famous, celebrated clear, apparent. prakāsahtā, f. manifestation, luminousness. prakāshit, evident, manifest, promulgatea. prakāshak, what irradiates, manifests; an illuminator, prakāshmān, splendid, radiant. prakāsha, m. illuminating, making manifest. prakāshī, m. a discoverer. s.

بركالة parkāla, m. a spark; pane of glass. p. يركاني परकान parkān, m. a trunnion. h.

परकाना parkānā, a. to accustom, to habituate. h. [excellence, happiness. a.

پرکانڈ प्रकास prakānd, m. the stem of a tree, پرکانڈ प्रकास prakupit, enraged, incensed. s.

परिकाम parikathā, f. a tale, a story. s.

پرکت **برکت prakat**, displayed, manifest. prakajit or prakaji-krit, manifested, made visible. s.

پرکت uaz parkat, m. a heron. s.

ركتّي पकेरी parkkaṭī, f. the waved-leaf fig tree (Ficus infectiosa). s.

עלכיי אים אות prakar, m.aloe wood (agallochum).s. אות אות prakrit or prakriti, f. property, quality, nature; the passive or material cause of the world; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme Being in the creation, identified with Māyā; a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; temperament, predominance of one of the humours. prakriti-taral, volatile, fickle. prakriti-stha, natural, innate. s.

پرکرت प्रकृत prakrit, made, accomplished. s. پرکرش प्रकृषे prakarsh, m. (in gram.) the effect of the prefix pra upon roots. s.

پرکرشت **برکرشت prakrisht**, chief, principal.

پوکر **पद्मम** prakram, m. proceeding, going, leisure, opportunity. ه.

پرکوما परिक्रमा parikramā, f. act of going round to the right, by way of adoration, circumambulation, a superstitious ceremony (v. pradachkina). s.

پرکرن प्रकरण prakaran, m. topic, subject; paragraph, section; prologue, prelude; a book. a.

پرکري **परित्रप** parikray, m. redeeming, purchasing back. s. [signia. s. پرکریا **प्राक्रपा** *prakriyā*, f. bearing royal in-प्रवाल्ख prakshālan, m. cleaning, washing. prakskálit, washed. s. پرکشیت **प्रिम** prakshipt, thrown, cast, hurled.s. परिचित parikshit, a king, son of Abhimanyu, and grandson of Arjun. s. يركشيتر परश्चेत्र par-kshetr, m. another's field, another's body, another's wife. s. ركشين **بركشين بركشين بركشين بركشين بركشين** परिकरियात parikalpit, made, invented. s. ركش بركاش pariklish, m. vexation, trouble. periklisht, vexed, annoyed. s. پرکېپ **प्रकार** prakamp, m. shaking, trembling. prakampamān, adj. shaking, trembling vio-lently. prakampan. id.; m. a hell. s. परक्ना paraknā, n. to be habituated, to acquire a habit; to inspect, examine, prove, try. s. پرکوپ मकोप prakop, m. irritation, provocaprakopit, irritated. prakopan, m. irritating, provoking p. परस् parakh, f. examination, trial, proof, [human being. s. inspection. s. ېركپ **وچې** purukh, m. a man (vir), a male پر पुरुवा purukhā or पुर्वा purkhā, m. an [fort, &c. s. old man. s. परिला parikhā, f. a moat surrounding a يركهانا परसाना parkhānā, a. to cause to examine, try, prove, or inspect. s. پرکهاوني परसावनी parkhāwanī, f. examination; assaying of coin, &c. .. پرکهائي परबाई parkhā,ī, f. the price paid for examination, trial, proof, inspection; the act of exa-يركر प्रवर prakhar, very hot or acrid. s. परस्ना parakhnā, a. to inspect, to exa-يركهي पुरुत्ते purukhe or पुर्ते purkhe, m. (pl. of parkha), ancestry, ancestors. s. بركهي परसी parhhī, m. a banker who examines and proves money. s. प्रस्पात prakhyāt or परिस्पात parikhyāt, famous, celebrated. prakhyāti or parikhyāti, men otoriety. s. प्रसेपा parkhaiyā, m. an inspector, प्रवेश parkherā, J examiner, prover, especially of coins. s. يكرت عمالة prokirti, f. fame, celebrity. prehintit, declared, explained; celebrated. s. پرکوتی परिकोत्तन parikīrttan, m. telling, talk-

ing of, boarting. s.

پرکیری **प्रकीर्थ prakirn**, promulgated, published; expanded; m. a chairi, a cow-tail used as a fan; a chapter. . پرکینه pur-kīna, malicious, spiteful. p. يركيع परकीय parkiya, belonging to another. parkiyā, f. another's wife or mistress. s. پرکاچه परगास pargāchh, m. epidendron. h. يركا pargār, f. a pair of compasses. p. پرکاري pargārī, f. work done with compasses. p. پرگاڙھ **برگاڙھ pragārh**, much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm; m. pain, privation, penance. s. پرگاه pargāh, straw, rubbish, any thing worthless. p. प्रगढ pragat or pargat, obvious, notorious, public, manifest. s. [licity. s. يركاتتا אחז אחז אחז אחז אחז אחז אחז אחז איז א प्रगटना pragaṭnā, n. to appear, be made بركتنا public. s. [assuming. s. प्रयहण pragrahan, m. taking, seizing, پرکلبه मनका pragalbh, bold, ready, resolute, strong. pragalbhatā, f. energy, boldness; power. s. ्र प्रगमन pragaman, m.progress, advance. s. ,parganāt پرگنات pl. of pargana (the last كنجات parganajāt, j form may be called the pedantic or barbarous plural), used in revenue documents, p. پرگناتی parganātī, of or relating to baronies. parganāli-jam', the amount of the revenue received at the head office of the pargana from the several subdivisions composing such pargana, after deducting the charges of collecting in each. parganāli-harch, charges of a district to be deducted from the gross revonue. parganāli-nirkh rates of valuation, &c. p. پرکند paryana, m. an inferior division of a country (less than a zil'), nearly equalling a barony; the largest division of land in a zamindari. purganadar, m. the superior officer of a pargana; lord of the barony. pargana-wār, according to district (settlement, &c.). يركب pur-go, talkative, loquacious. p. پرگوپی **بیniua** pragopan, m. protection, preservation, s. پرگوعي pur-go,ī, f. loquacity, volubility of پرکهت muz praghat or parghat, apparent, clear. s. ्र प्रचढी praghati or परचढी parghati, f. a mould in which silver or gold is cast, previous to working it; apparency, clearness. s. پرکھی प्रथन praghan, m. a sort of bean (Phaseolus mungo). s. پرکیا man pragyā, f. a clever woman; understanding, wisdom. pragyāwān, wise. s. untoricus, s

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پرکیان **प्रज्ञान** pragyān, m. knowledge, wisdom; adj. wise, learned. s.

پرگيري pargīrī, f. an ortolan (a species of

پرگيم ya pragya, wise, learned. s.

प्रहा parlā, of the other side. h.

پرلاب प्रलाप pralāp, m. unmeaning prattle ;

پرلوبه په **nralobh**, m. desire, cupidity.

پرلونهي प्रलोडन pralothan, m. rolling on the ground, tossing. pralothit, adj. rolling, tossing. s.

برلوك पत्लोक par-lok, heaven, paradise. par-lok-gam, m. death. s.

destruction, such as at the flood or resurrection; death, dissolution, fainting, syncope; (met.) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust. s. [besmears. s.

oppression, languor, diagust. 3. [besinears. 3.] برليبك मुलेपक pralepah, who or what anoints,

comp. as, paramātmā, m. the Supreme Being, the soul of the universe. paramādwait, m. pure unitarianism. paramārth, m. superlor aim, the best end; virtue; spiritual knowledge; the best sense. paramārthi, seeking the best end, religious. paramāgati, translation to heaven, beatitude. paramānu, m. an atom, the lowest measure of weight, or time. paramānn, m. an oblation of rice to progenitors. paramānad. supreme pleasure, chief object of refuge. param-gati, f. eternal felicity. paramāyu, m. the longest period of life. param-rāj, m. a supreme monarch. param-hans, an ascetic, a religious man who has subdued all his senses. s

purum or prum, a lead and sounding-line used on board ship (the word is borrowed from the Portuguese prumo, plummet). prum-dālnā, to heave the lead. h.

प्रजा pramā, f. true knowledge; consciousness, perception. s.

प्रमातामहः pramātā-maha, m. a greatgrandfather on the mother's side; f. pramātāmahi. s.

प्रमाद pramād, m. inadvertence, carelessness, error. pramādī, heedless, inconsiderate. s.

प्रमाचे paramārth, m. the first pursuit, the chief end, virtue, merit. s. [tuous. s.

प्रमाणी paramārthī, religious, vir-

motive; limit; proof, attestation, verification, authority, instance, example; adj. actual, authentic, substantial, real. parmān-chaphnā, to rise to a high rank (the word is used sometimes as a man's name). pramānābhāo, m. absence of proof. pramān-purush, m. an umpire, an arbitrator. pramānī-karan, establishing or admitting as authority or proof. s. [proportion. s.

प्रामाण parimān, m. dose, quantity ;

رمانك **يعال يومانك يعال يومانك يعال يومانك يعال يعال يعال يعال ي** reverend; m. chairman of an assembly; (in Bengal) a chief of a tribe among the inferior castes. pramānikā, f. a species of the anushtubh metre. s.

प्रस्पद or परमपद param pad,m.eminence, high station, heaven, beatitude. ..

پرمپر برمير parampar, traditionary, hereditary; m. a great-grandson. s.

المعرب परम्या paramparā, f. tradition; communication from one to another in succession; series succession; race, lineage. paramparīn, hereditary traditional. s.

प्राप्त par-mat, m. a different opinion. s. परिमित parimit, measured, regulated. parimitāhār or parimit-bhuj, eating moderately, temperate. s.

प्राप्त pramit, known, understood, proved; measured. pramitāksharā, f. a species of the jagati metre. ...

प्रमण pramathā, f. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). 4. [abode of pain. s.

प्रमिषालय pramathālay, m. hell, or प्रमद् pramad, mad, intoxicated, impassioned; m. joy, delight. pramadā, f. a woman, a handsome woman. s.

प्रमुद् pramud or pramudit, pleased, glad. s. پرمد प्रमधाम param-dhām, m. paradise. s.

प्रमास pramuhh, chief, principal, best, first; m. a chief, a sage; a tree used for dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). pramukh-twa, m. superiority, predominance. s.

إرمكن **प्रमान** pramagn, immersed, drowned. s. **utan** parimal or **utan** parmal, fragrant; m. trituration of perfumes, and the scent arising from it; parched grain of jo,ār or bājrā, q. v. (Holcus sorgum and spicatus). s.

्र परिस्लान parimlān, soiled, stained ; withered, impaired. s.

پرمنی pirman, the yard of a sail (see پرمند). اد بروانی پرمند برمند परिमन्द parimand, slow, dull. s.

प्रतिसङ्खल parimandal, m. a ball, a a globe, a circle. parimandallā, f. rotundity. s.

رموچن) प्रमोचन pramochan, m. liberating, setting free. pramochani, a sort of cucumber. s.

प्रमोद pramod, m. plcasure, delight. pramodit or pramodi, happy, delighted; delighting. &

प्रमोह pramoh, m. fascination; fainting, insensibility. .

परिमोहन parimohan, m. fascinating, beguiling. parimohī, m. parimohinī, f. adj. fascinating. bewitching. s.

प्रमेश्वर param-eshwar, m. the first and supreme Lord, God, the Almighty. s.

प्रमेच parmen, m. a (venereal) clap; برميو प्रमेह prameh, a gleet, any urinary affection. s.

رن परन paran, f. a very quick time in music. h. برن प्रम pran, m. promise, resolution, vow. s. پرناني parnānī, great-grandmother. h.

the palis tree (Butea frondosa). parn-walli, f. the same tree. parn-shālā, f. a hut of leaves, a hermitage. parn-latā. f. the betel plant. parn-nar, m. a man of leaves, an effigy stuffed with leaves, made to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found. s.

प्रवाद pranad, m. a disease of the oar, a buzzing in the ear. s.

رفاس पर्वासि parnāsi, m. a sort of basil (Ocy-

برناش प्रवास pranāsh, m. loss, destruction.

प्रवाल or मनाल pranāl, m.) a conduit,

्परनाला parnāla, m. a gutter, प्रवाली क मनाली pranālī, f. a drain. s.

برنّا परिजास parinām, m. maturity, fulness, end, last stage; sequel, result. parinām-darshī, who looks forward or to the end. s.

برنام प्रसाम or जनाम pranām, aslo parnām, m. salutation, bow, adoration. s.

प्रताना par-nānā, a great grandfather (by the mother's side). s. [sance s.

برنپات باقاطاته pranipāt, m. salutation, obci-برنپات باقاطه pranipatan, m. saluting,

يريس प्राचपतन pranspatan, m. sautting, bowing. s. [obeisance. s. प्रसात pranati, f. salutation, reverence,

برنت very parantu, but, however, on the other hand; afterwards, also. s.

رنتر parantra, subservient, dependent. s.

برند parand, m. a bird. parand-ho-jānā, to move with great rapidity. p.

برندر gue jurandar, m. a sort of pepper (Piper charya).

paranda, flying; a bird. parande kā par na mārnā kirī jāgah men, is used to express a place quite inaccessible. p.

پرندهان **برندهان برندهان برندهان برندهان برندهان برندهان** stress; profound meditation; access, entrance. s.

प्रश्नाचाल parn-māchāl, m. the bearangā, an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). s.

m. the mystical pranavak, اله mame of the fahermitage. a. [a hermitage. a. يرنوك parnotaj, m. a hut of leaves,

پرور pur-nūr, illustrious, enlightened. p.

iii and pranay, m. affection, regard; ask-

the solicitation; final emancipation; trust, confidence; swerence. obeisance. pranayi, affectionate, kind, intente; m. a husband or lover. s.

purnī, f. a ferule, a tube, a thimble; the remod-pipes of a musket; a bugle or oblong bead. d.

برني पर्को parnī, m. a tree (Butea frondosa); f. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes); the leaf of the assafætida(!). s. [patron. s. पुरानिया puraniyā, m. an old man; a

ربي पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा, पुरिश्वा puraniyā, puranaiyā, or purainiyā, m. name of a district and town in Bengal (vulg. Poorneah). h.

پرنیان parniyān, m. a kind of fine painted silk (from China); also garments made of the same. p.

روو parv, m. a festival, a holiday; parvkārī, a Brāhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season. parv-gāmī, a man who associates with his wife on festival days. s.

ge puru, m. name of the sixth monarch of the lunar line; the farina of a flower; f. the name of a river to the north-west of the Saraswati. s.

بروا parmā, f. care, concern, anxiety, vexation; inclination, affection, concupiseence, desire; rest, quiet. kuchh parwā nahīh, (vulg. kuch-parwā-nī), no matter, it is of no consequence. p.

پروا **yaı** purwa, f. an easterly wind. s.

परिवा pariwā, f. the first day of the moon's increase or wane.

परिवाद parivād, m. abuse, reproach, accusation. parivādak or parivādī, an accuser, a plain tiff, a calumniator. 's.

परिवार pariwār, m. family, dependants.

پروارن प्रवारण pravaran, m. prohibition, op-پرواری parwari, fattened or fatted. p.

پرواز parınāz, flying, flight. parmāz-harnā, n. to fly. parwāz-kunān, flying, on the wing. p.

परिवास parivās, m. abiding, abode. s. پرواس मवास pravās, m. a foreign country

or residence, dwelling away from home. pravāsat, adj. absent, dwelling abroad. pravāsan, m. sojourning abroad, exile.

پرواسي pravāsī, a foreigner, one from abroad; one living away from home. ه. [city. ه.

प्रवासी pur-vāsī, adj. inhabiting a प्रवासी par-vāsī, adj. inhabiting a प्रवास par-wāl, m. a disease of the eyelids, in which the eyelashes fall, a stye or stithe. A.

प्रवान parmān, m. the yard (of a suil); parwān chharhnā, to grow up (a phrase peculiar to women). h.

पुनाना purwānā (caus. of purānā), to cause to be filled. h.

روانجات, parwānajāt, m. (pl. of parwāna), orders; passes, licenses. p. [mission. p. parwānagī, f. command, order, per-

parmāna, m. a grant, or letter, under a great seal, from any man of power to a dependant; an order, a pass, a licence, leave, command, a precept, warrant; a butterfly, a moth. parwāna kisī kā horē, to be desperately in love with any one (an allusion to the moth and the candle). p.

ار عام به parwāh, f. (the same as parwā, q. v.). [overflowing. s. care, concern, &c. p. ارواد परिवाह parivah, m. an inundation, an प्रवाह pravah, m, stream, current of a يرواهكا प्रवाहिका pravāhikā, f. diarrhœa. s.

ڊزو

پرواءي parwā,ī, one who stands in need of, necessitated, wanting, having occasion for. p.

प्रविभाग pravibhag, m. division, a پروبهاک [titioned, shared. s. part. s.

प्रविभक्त pravibhakt, divided, par-परोपदेश paropadesh, m. giving ad-[of others, beneficence. s. vice, admonishing. .. परोपकार paropakar, m. the helping پروپکار

پروېكاري परोपकारी paropakārī, aiding others, beneficent, hospitable. s.

पर्वत parvat, m. a mountain, a hill. parvat-āshray or parvat-vāsī, living in the mountains. parvatīya, mountainous; [of fish (Silurus pabda). s. parvat-kāk, m. a raven. m. a mountaineer.

पवित parvit or पवेत parvat, m. a kind پروت प्रोत्साह protsāh, m. effort, exertion; stimulus. protsāhit, instigated, stimulated. protsāhak, m. instigator. protsāhan, m. inciting, stimulating. s.

پروتی परीती parauti, land which is kept out of cultivation for a short time, in order that the soil may recover its strength. h.

روتيا पर्वतिया parvatiya, m. a kind of pumpkin. s.

روجن) परोजन parojan, m. purpose, use, exi-رودها gtil purodhā, m. the family priest. s.

parwar, (in comp.) a patron, protector, nourisher, cherisher; educated, cherished, as gharib parwar, cherisher of the poor. sāya parwar, educated in the shade or at home; soft, delicate, knowing little of the world. p.

पर्वर parwar, m. the name of a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). s.

پرور प्रवर pravar, m. offspring, race. s.

प्रविर pravir, m. a vellow fragrant wood. s.

परिवानक parivrājak, m. a religious پروراجك mendicant.

प्रवत्ते pravartta, engaged in, undertaking; m. excitement, stimulus. s.

प्रवृत्त pravritta, fixed, determined; engaged in, occupied. pracritti, f. activity, occupation, active life; perseverance; addiction to; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream; Ujjain, or any holy place; (in arith.) the multiplier. s.

پرورت परिवृत्त parivritta, gone round, re-. volved; exchanged. s.

परिवर्त्त parivartta, m. going or turning back, revolving; exchange, requital; the end of a period of four ages, destruction of the world. s. प्रवर्षेक pravarttak, inciting, stimulating; m. an instigator. s.

परिव्रज्या parivrajyā, f. the life of a پرورجيا religious mendicant. s.

پروردکار parwatdagar, m. the cherisher; an epithet of the Deity. p.

پروردن parwardan, to cherish, rear, foster. p. parwardu, bred, reared, brought up (used substantively) a slave, a protegé. p.

پرورش parwarish, f. breeding, fostering, rearing, patronising, education, protection. p.

प्रवरलंलित pravar-lalit, m. a species of the ashti metre. s.

پروړنده parmaranda, cherishing, the che-पुरुरवस् purūravas,the son of Buddha,

and second king of the lunar dynasty. s. پروري parmari, f. education; m. one who educates; (in comp.) cherishing, rearing. p.

پروزه باروزه بازچ praurh, able, clever, full grown; confident, bold. praught, f. enterprise, confident exertion; investigation. praurhā, a woman from 30 years of age to 55. praurhatā, f. strength, firmness, breadth. s.

्परोस paros, m. vicinity, neighbour پروس روسا परोसा parosā, m. a dish which is sent to a friend. s.

روستي parwasti, f. cherishing, patronising: especially applied to the cherishing of old servants past work; care, protection, favour (probably a corruption of the Persian word parwarish). d.

प्रवसन pravasan, m. going or dwelling abroad s.

परोसना parosnā, a. to take up dinner, پروسنا to distribute, serve up, to divide. s.

पवैसन्धि parv-sundhi, m. the full پروسندھ and change of the moon. s.

परोसी parosī, m. a neighbour. h.

परोसेया parosaiyā, m. a distributor of victuals to the guests, one who serves up dinner, a [dent. s. waiter. s.

प्रवज्ञ par-vash, subservient, depen-پروشت परिविष्ठ parivisht, surrounded, en-

प्रविष्ट pravisht, entered, engaged in. इ. प्रोष्ट proshth, in. a sort of carp (Cyprinus prausius). proshth-padā, f. the 26th and 27th asterisms, containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus. praushth-pad, m. the month Bhadr (August—Sept.). praushth-padī, f. full moon in Bhadr. s.

परोक्ती puroshni, f. a cockroach. s.

پروکت بنا به prokt, said, declared. عدوکت

روكش परोच paroksh, invisible; absent, past; m. an ascetic, a hermit; invisibility, absence; (in gram.) past time or tense. s.

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بروكشن بالعق prokshan, m. killing animals in sacrifice, immolation, slaughter; sprinkling, with water, &c.; a text to be recited when animals are offered. prokshii, sprinkled; killed, offered in sacrifice.

प्रिक्शात pravikhyāti, f. celebrity, روكهيات (dioica). ه.

, परवल parmal, m. a plant (Tricosanthes إرول परोना pironā or paronā, a. to thread

(as a needle), to string (as pearls), to spit. h.

پرونکا عالم प्रविश्विका parvanikā, f. specks attended with pain on the edge of the cornes of the eye. عدم المستخدمة المستخدم المستخدمة المستخدم المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدمة المستخدم المست

प्रवह pravah, m. one of the seven Vayus or winda. s. [of leather. h.

परोहा parokā, m. a water-bucket made

पुरोहित purohit (also प्रोहित prohit), m. a priest who presides at the performance of religious ceremonies; family priest. s.

پروهناني पुरोहितानी purohitani, f. the wife of a purokit, or priest, q.v. s.

परोहन parohan, m. carriage, vehicle, instruments of transportation. s.

پرويا **पुर्वया** purncaiyā, f. easterly wind. s.

پرویاده परिचाध parivyādh, m. a tree (Pteropermum acerifolia); a sort of reed growing in water (Calamus fasciculatus). s.

پرویت **باعک prave**t, m. barley. s.

پرويدن परिवेदन parivedan, m. anguish, pain; marriage. s. [a chief. s.

प्रवीर pravīr, best, excellent; m. a hero,

پرويس **برويس باعة praves** or pravesh, m. entering,

प्रिवेष्टन pariveshian, m. surrounding; circumference. pariveshii, enclosed, surrounded, covered. s. [serving up food. s.

प्रिवेचका pariveshan, m. surrounding;

پرویشن प्रवेद्यन praveshan, m. the entrance; entering. praveshak, who enters; m. an entry. s.

प्रवेशवा pravekshan, m. foreseeing. pravekshit, foreseen. pravekshyat, adj. foreseeing. s. प्रवेश pravel, m. the yellow variety of the kidney bean. s.

يروين parvīn, m. the Pleiades. p.

प्रवीस pravīn, intelligent, skilful, wise. s. प्रवीसता pravīnatā, f. wisdom, intelligence, skill. s.

प्रवेकी praveni or प्रवेश praveni, f. the hair twisted and undecorated, as worn by women in the absence of their husbands. s.

प्रसर prahār, m. the act of beating, astroke s.

بوطر: परिशार parihār, m. disrespect. ه.

رهاري महारी prahārī, m. one who beats or strikes. s.

برهاس प्रहास prahas, m. loud laughter. prahāsī, laughing aloud, causing laughter. s.

परिहास parihās, m. jest, joke, jeer; mirth, pastime. parihās vedī, m. a jester, a wag. s.

प्रसर prahar, m. a watch of the day or night; a division of time, consisting of 8 gharis or about 3 hours. s.

प्रदिश्व praharshit or प्रहर prahaisht, delighted, very happy. s.

رهرشني प्रहिषेशी praharshini, f. a species of the atijagati metre. s.

پرهري परिहरण pariharun, m. seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning. .

प्रहर्शकल्या praharan-kalikā, f. a species of the sarkarī metre. s.

परिहरना pariharna, a. to leave, to for-sake, to abandon, to desert, to take away, clear off. s.

پرهري प्रहरी prahari or पहरिया pahriyā, m. a watchman, a sentinel. s.

पुरसर pura-sar, one who goes first, a leader, a preceder. .

प्रसन prahasan, m. loud laughter, mirth; sarcasm, ridicule, irony. prahasat, adj. laughing heartily. s. [mine. s.

ming nearthy. र. [mine. र. [mine. र.] प्रसनती prahasantī, f. Arabian jas-

प्रहार prahlād, m. pleasure, joy; the name of Hiranyāksha's pious son, and regent of one division of Pātāl prahlādit, rejoiced, delighted. s.

برطيز parhez, m. abstinence, forbearance, continence, control of the passions. badi-parhez, abstaining from evil. parhez-k., a. to control one's passions; to abstain from; to observe a regimen. p.

پرهيزگار parhez-gār, one who controls his passions, abstinent, temperate. p.

پرهيزگاري parhez-gārī, f. abstinence, control of the passions. p.

پرهيزي parhezi, fit for a person under a regimen (also the same as parhez-gār, q. v.). p.

پرهين परिहीस parihīn, waned, faded; de-يرعي परे pare, beyond, yonder. pare rahnā, to

remain at a distance. ه. بري parī, f. a fairy. parī-paikar or parī-

chihra, angelical, fairy-faced. p. purī, f. fulness, completion. p.

پري पुरी puri, f. (same as pur, &c.), a city,

ري प्रिय priya, m. beloved, dear; m. a husband, a lover; a sort of drug commonly called Riddhi. s. پریا fyu priyā, m. beloved, dear, a sweetheart, he priye, my dear! s. پرياس प्रयास prayās, m. trouble, labour, de-[tidings. s. sire or pursuit of any object. s. يرياكهيم frateu priyākhya, announcing good برياك **प्रयाग** prayāg, m. the modern Allahabad, a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamuna, together with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswati, according to the Hindû creed: in comp. it applies to several places of reputed sanctity, as, Deva-prayag, Rudra-prayag, Karna-prayag &c. s. پريال **प्रियाल** priyāl, m. a tree commonly called piyāl (Buchanania latifolia). . پرياي प्रयाग prayān, m. going forth, departure; death, march, invasion. prayān-kāl, time of departure, [ing kindly. s. ريبهاشي प्रियभाषण priya-bhāshan, m. speak-پریت मीत prīt, kind, affectionate, beloved, dear. m. delight. & پریت **باآآ** prīt or prīti, f. love, friendship; the second of the 27 astronomical yogs. priti-purvak, adv. through kindness; priti-dān, m. a friendly present. priti-dāya, m. a gift of affection. priti-mān, kind, affec-پريد ت प्रेन pret or परेन paret adj. dead; m. a spirit of the dead, a ghost. pret-paksk, m. the dark half of the month. pret-karm, m. funeral rites. pret-grih, m. a cemetery. pret-lok, m. the region of dis-embodied spirits, in which they remain one year, or until the obsequies are completed. pret-nadi, f. the river of hell. s. بريتا wint pareta, m. a reel (for winding پریتا fuan priyata, f. love, affection. s. پريتر fमयतर priyatar, dearer, more beloved. s. प्रोतन pritam or प्रियतन priyatam, dearest, most beloved; m. a lover, a husband. s پریتی **प्रयान** prayatna, m. continued effort, exertion; act, action; caution, care. prayatna wan, [yarn). h. active, zealous, persevering. s. ريتنا परेतना paretnā, a. to reel (thread or پريتي **يَعَمَ يُر**يتني **يَعَمَّ p**retnī, a female pret or ghost, [testing (gold or silver). s. a ghostess. s. (परीक्षा for परीक्षा) parichha, f. trying, ريهك (परीस्रक for परीस्रक) parichhak, m. one who tests or examines. s. پريخوان parī-khwān, m. a magician, one who "calls spirits from the vasty deep." p. پريدار parī-dār, one who controls fairies;

also one who is spell-bound by fairies. p.

ربدرشي प्रियद्शेन priya-darshan, handsome,

good-looking. m. a tree (Mimusops kauki.) s. پرېدن paridan, to fly, to soar on the wing. p.

پريدهاوي परीधावी parīdhānī, m. the fortyfirst year of the Indian cycle. s. پريرت **بازم پر**يرت **بازم بازم بازم** پريرت پريرخسار پريرخسار pari-ru<u>kh</u>sār, angelic, fairy-بريون प्रेरण preran, m. the act of sending; بريرنا प्रेरना prernā, ا ,command. ه پريرو parī-rū, fairy-faced, a beautiful woman, plur. pari-rūyān. p. پريراك parī zād, fairy-born, i.e. beautiful. p. پريستان parī-stān, m. the region of the fairies. p. پریسکه fuuna priya-sakh, m. a tree (Mimosa calechu.) s. [friend, a confidante. s. پریسکهی प्रियसंबी priya-sakhī, f. a feməle بریسندیش प्रयसन्देश priya-sandesh, m. a tree bearing a fragrant flower (Michelia champaca) s. پريش पुरीष puruh, m. fæces, excrement. s. پریشان pareshan, distressed, wretched, dispersed perplexed, dishevelled, ruined. pareshān-bāl, distressed in condition. pareshān-kaknā, to talk foolishly. p. [dispersion, destruction. p. پريشاني pareshānī, f. distress; perplexity; پريشته प्रेड preshih, most or very dear. preshiha, f. a wife. s. پريك fyua priyak, m. a tree (Nauclea cadamba); another tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). s. ريكار प्रियकार priya-kār, or प्रियकृत priya krit, kindly, doing good, a benefactor. s. ريكت प्रमुक्त prayuhta, endowed with, possessing; connected with; compact. s. परीका parāksḥā, f. examination, trial, प्रेक्षा prekshā, f. seeing, viewing, observing. s. परीकात parilishit, the name of the grandson of Arjuna; adj. examined, tried, proved. s. प्रीचन prekshit, seen, beheld, looked پريکشت [mines, &c. 4 بريكشك परोस्नक parīkshak, one who exa-परीक्षण purikshan, m. trial, experi-[spectacle, sight. 4. ment, examination. s. پريکشي प्रेष्ठ्य prekshan, m. a public show, ريكها parekhā, m. repentance, regret, concern. h. ريكها परेसा parehhā, f. (corrupted for parikshā or parīchhā, &c.), trial, examination, search. a. پريم प्रम prem, m. love, friendship; premsagar, name of a well-known Hin it work so called, which details the history of Krishne. s. ريان प्रियमाया priyamān, beloved, affectioإرضيه प्रियमायुक priyam-bhāvuk, become dear to. priyam-bhāvuktā, f, amiability, becoming beloved.

لريموة पुरीमोह puri-moh, m. the thorn apple

پريمي प्रेमी premī, affectionate; a lover. s.

ورين पुरेन puren, f. the placenta; the plant of the lotus. k.

پرینگ fines, priyangu, m. a medicinal plant and perfume, or fragrant seed; panick seed (Panicum italicum). s. [moon. s.

إريوا परीवा parinā, f. the first day of the प्रे परेवा parenā, m. a pigeon. h.

प्राचाद parīvād, m. reproof, censure,

پريوادي **प्रियपादी** priya-vādī, sweet spoken, a پريوار **परीपार** parīvār, m. dependants, family,

پريواد परीवाह parinah, m. inundation, over-

causes or induces any act; who or what deputes or appoints; m. a founder or instituter of any ceremony; a legislator. s.

روجي **بالماني به بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني بالماني**

प्रयोज्य prayojya, m. capital, principal; a servant, a slave. s. [barter. s.

प्रीचर्स parīvartta, m. exchange, پريورن प्राचर्की priya-varnī,f. a creeping plant (Echites frutescens). s.

پريوش pari-mash, fairy-like, angelic. p. پريوش pari-mash, fairy-like, angelic. p. بريوش prayog, m. occasion, cause, motive, object, result; device, contrivance; example, comparison; act, action. prayogi, having some object in view. calculated for a particular purpose. s.

महा pareha, m. land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the ground.h. (१२०).

परीहास parihās, m. mirth, sport,

y pura, m. a large parcel (of physic, bc.) para, m. the boundary of a field. h.

पहापाना parā-pānā, a. to find, to get

द्वीप प्रापट parapar, with reiterated strokes. s.

down, to cause to repose; to cull, to gather, pluck. A.

पड़ाच parāw, m. halting, resting, sleeping; halting-place; camp, encampment; an army; a crowd, assembly. h.

chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance). parpar-rahnā, to chat, prattle. h.

पड़नाना par-jānā, n. to lie down; to cease, as the wind; to repose; to abate. h.

پڙچهٿي पड़करी parchhatī, f. a small thatch thrown over mud walls. d.

पहरहना par-rahnā, n. to be utterly helpless, to be in a regular fix. d.

param, m. a coarse kind of cotton cloth used for tents, &c. d. [immodesty. d.

पड़मर्गो par-margī, f. shamelessness, पड़मार्गे parnā, n. to repose, to lie down;

to fall; to befall, to happen; to encamp; to drop; to be confined to bed by sickness. h. ip parmā, m. a large boat; a ferry boat. d.

प्रवाना pirwānā, a. to cause to press, squeeze. h.

بروس पहास paros, m. neighbourhood. s.

पड़ोसिन parosin,f. a female neighbour. s. پڙوسي पड़ोसिन parosi, m. a male neighbour. s. پڙوسي पड़ोसी parosi, a sort of sugarcane some

يزوي **पड्नो** parwi, a sort of sugar-cane sown in autumn. h.

पढ़ा parhā, read, learned, of much reading. parhā-gunā, a learned, experienced man. a.

instruct, to teach to speak (or sing) as birds. s. ويوني पदन parhan, f. reading, the act of reading. s.

् पदिन parhin, f. a mullet. h.

पढ़ना parhnā, a. to read, to repeat, to say, to speak, to quote or recite. parhne-wālā, m. reader. s.

पदन्त parhant, f. study, reading; a spell. s.

رَّهُوانَا पद्वाना parhmana, a. to cause to be taught reading (v. parhānā). h. [made. h. يَرْي بِعَوْا إِلَا اللهُ الله

पड़ी pari, f. a measure (v. paimāna.) d.

पुड़िया puriyā, f. a parcel (of physic, &c.), a dose of medicine in powder.

प्राइया pariyā, f. a female buffalo calf. h. प्रेट्सा pare-rahnā, n. to be in a hopeless or desperate state. d.

يَّريل पद्यल paryal, f. sweepings. h.

j; puz or paz, (in comp.) cooking, baking; framing or contriving (in the mind). p.

pista, m. a pistachio nut. p.

پزاوا pazā $nar{a}$, $\}$ f. a brick-kiln. p. ر ,pazāwu بزاوة پزمردکی pazhmurdagi, f. rottenness, faded state. p. زمردن pazhmurdan, to wither, fade, decay. p. بخمروة pazhmurda, withered, faded, drooping. p. پس pas, after, behind; at length, then, therefore, finally. pas-andāz, savings, something laid up to provide for old age or want of employment; labourers, &c. call it māya i tawakkul. p. पसा pasā, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open (same as ānjlā, q. v.). s. يساب pisāb or pishāb (for peshāb), m. the act of pissing, urine. p. وسي पिसाच pisāch (for पिशाच pishāch, q. v.) m. a spectre, apparition, vision, a demon. s. ्पसाची pisāchī or पिसाचनी pisāchnī, f. a female spectre, an ogress. s. पसारा pasārā, m. expansion, the act of spreading out. pasārā-k., to procrastinate and find obstacles to an easy matter. s. पसारना pasārnā, a. to spread; to distend; to stretch out, to expand, to open. s. يساري पसारी pasārī, m. one who sells spices (v. pansārī). h. يساني पिसान pisān, m. meal, flour. s. يسانا fuai pisānā, a. to reduce to meal, flour, or powder; to grind. s. पसाना pasānā, a. to skim; to pour off superfluous water. s. يساعى पसाई pasā,ī, f. a kind of rice. h. ्रिसाई pisā,ī,f.price paid for grinding.s. پس پا pas-pā or pas-pā,e, sitting cross-legged (like the Asiatics). p. पञ्चपाल pasu-pāl پسپال m.lit.beast-feeder; or pashu-pāl, a cowherd, a cow-<u>पशुपालक pasu-</u> feeder. s. pālak or pashu-pālak, رسپالی पशुपालन pasu-pālan, the rearing and tending of cattle, one of the duties of the Vaisya caste, s. پس پاهونا pas-pā honā, n. to decline; to fall in the rear, to slink behind; to retreat, to flee, to desist from an attempt. p. h. पुसपूत pus pūt (for पुचापुत्र pushyaputra), adopted son. pus-pūt k., to adopt as a son. s. يست past, below, low. past-fitrat, of inferior understanding, of a mean disposition. pasthimmat, unambitious. past o buland dekha, to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune. pas-at, behind thee. p. يستان pistān, m. the breasts, bubbies. p.

पस्ताना pastānā, n. to regret, repent. s.

يستي pastī, f. inferiority, lowness. p. بستگيرنگ pista,ī rang, m. pea-green. p. يس خوردة pas-<u>kh</u>urda, m. leavings (of food) dregs, offal. p. يسر पसर pasar, f, grazing cattle at night. h. يسر pisar, m. a boy, a son, a child. pisarzāda, a grandchild. pisar i khwānda, an adopted son. pisri akhyāfi, a step-son, son of a wife by a former husband. pisri-mutabannā, an adopted son. pisar-khwāndagī, adoption of a son. p. **पसरना** pasarnā, n. to be spread, stretched out, expanded. s. پسرو pas-rau, or pas-raw, m. a follower; dependants; train, equipage. p. يسروى pas-rani, f. following; equipage. p. پسرى pisarī, f. boyhood, infancy. p. pistol or pistūl, a pistol. e. يسغيبت pas ghaibat, in one's absence. p. يسقد pas-kad or -kadd, a dwarf (properly past-kadd). p. a. يس كش pas-kash, m. recoil, retraction. p. يسلانا पिसलामा pislānā, a. to cause to grind. h. प्रसत्ती pasti, f. a rib, the præcordia. pasii pharakni, a thrilling over the ribs, is applied to a perception of the condition of an absent person. يس ماندة pas-mānda, left behind, a survivor. p पसना pisnā, n. to be reduced to meal, to be ground; to be ruined, distressed; (met.) to be desperately in love. h. يسند pasand, f. choice, approbation; (in comp.) agreeable to, pleasing, as dil-pasand, pleasing the heart. pasand-h, to please. p. يسنديدن pasandīdan, to approve of, to be agreeable. p. پسندیده pasandīda, chosen, approved of, agreed to. p. [weight, &c. p. يسنكا pasangā, m. (the same as pāsang), a پسو पञ्ज pasū or pashū, (sec يشي) m. a beast ; an animal. s. إيسو पिस् pisū or pissū, m. a flea. h. پس وپیش pas o pesh, m. lit. behind and before; evasion, prevarication. pas o pesh-k., a. to prevaricate. p. पस्जना pasūjnā, a. to stitch. h. ्पसहो pas,hī, f. a kind of wild rice, growing in shallow ponds. h.

pasij, provision for a journey; adj. إ بشت pusht, f. ancestry, a generation of proeady, prepared. p.

पतीचना pasējnā, n. to perspire, to sweat, to melt; to compassionate. s.

يسين pasīn, last, posterior, modern. p.

يسيني pasīnī, modern, recent; pl. pasīniyān, the moderns. p.

पसीना pasīnā, يسينا

بىيو पसेष pasen,

m. perspiration, sweat. s.

पसेवहा paserohā,

پش **ایم pashu**, m. an animal, a beast; cattle. pasks-pāl, m. a herdsman. pasku-pālan, m. tending or rearing cattle. pashutā, f. pashutwa, m. nature of an animal, bestiality. pashu-dharm, m. action or property of animals; promiscuous cohabitation, the marrying of widows. pashu-rāj, m. a lion. pashu-rajju, m. a string for fastening cattle. pashu-roman, m. the heir of an animal. pashu-kriyā, f. copulation. pashu-gēyatrī, f. a verse whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. s.

्रिशान pishāb (for peshāb), m. urine. p. إنشي पिञ्चाच pishāch, m. a sprite, a fiend, a spectre; an infernal imp or ghost, described as flerce

and malignant. pishāch-dru, m. a tree supposed to be haunted by goblins (Trophis aspera). pishāch-grasta, possessed of a demon, a demoniac. pishāchni, f. a female sprite. s.

प्यान pashān, m. a stone, a rock. s.

بشب gushp or pushpa, m. a flower, the s; the car of Kuvera; specks on the eye, albugo. pushpānjali,f.presenting flowers held in both hands hollowed. pushpa-path, m. the vulva. pushpa-pur, the city lowed pushpa-path, m. the vulva. pushpa-pur, the city of Pātāliputra or Palibothra. pushpa-phal, m. elephant or wood-apple. pushpa-chāmar, m. a plant (Artenisia); a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus) having a large bushy flower. pushpa-dant, m. the elephant of the north-west quarter. pushpa-ras, m. the honey of flowers. pushpa-rakta, m. a shrub (Hibiscus phæniceus). pulpo-rens, m. the farina of flowers. pushpa-rochan, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). pushpa-sār, m. the honey of m. a plant (Messia jerrea). pushpa-sar, m. the noney of fowers. pushpa-karandak, m. Avanti or Ujjain, or the grove in its vicinity, sacred to Mahādeva. pushpa-kēt, m. calx of brass. pushpa-kēt, m. any insect affecting flowers. pushpa-mās, m. spring. pushpa-sātī, f. a flower-garden. pushpa-wat, flowery. pushpa-sātī, f. a flower-garden. pushpa-wat, flowery. pushpa-titā flower-less zuskpa-kētā, the clowerous fie-tree. viti, f. a flower-garden. pushpa-wat, flowery. pushpa-kin, flowerless. pushpa-hinā, f. the glomerous fig-tree; a woman whose menstruation has ceased. pushpi, flowering.

पुरुपाञ्चन pushpānjan, m. the calx of

يشيت yftera pushpit, flowered, in flower. itā, f. a woman during menstruation. puskpitāgrā, La form of metre. s.

پشپك gua pushpak, m. calx of brass, the car of Kuvera, god of riches; specks on the eye; a bracelet of jewels; green vitriol. pushpakāsīsh, m. the green sulphate of iron. s.

प्रिका pushpikā, f. the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra. s.

पञ्चपस्तल pashu-palval, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rolundus). s

genitors; the back; a second, an assistant. push! ba pusht, generation by generation. pusht-pānw, m. an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot. pusht par kisi ke rahnā, (lit. to be at the back of one, or to back one) to support steadily. pusht panäh, an ally, a support. pusht kham, hump backed, pushti dast kisi par märnä or pushti pä märnä, to reject, to abandon. pusht denā (in Pers. pusht-dādan), to flee, run away (lit. turn one's back, "terga dare"). p.

يشتا पिशिता pishitā, f. spikenard. s.

pushtārā, m. a load, burden for carrying on the back. p.

يشتانا pashtānā, to regret, repent. d.

pashtāwā, m. regret, remorse. d.

pusht-khār, m. an artificial hand of ivory, &c., set in a long handle to scratch the back with. p.

pushtak, a vice in horses, plunging and kicking up behind. p.

pushtu, the Afghan language. p.

يشته pushta, m. a buttress, a prop; a bank, a quay; a hill, an eminence; heap, load, a bundle. p. pushta-bandi, embankments of a river. p.

يشة pushtī, m. backing, alliance, aid; a prop; the cover of a book. pushtī-bān, an ally, a supporter; pushti-bāni, f. alliance, aid; support. pushti-k., to assist, to support, to second, to back. p.

پشت pusht, nourished, fat; restorative, provocative. pushjanga, fat. s.

gfe pushti,f.nourishing. pushti da,adj. nourishing. pushti-dā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa). pushti-kar, m. any nutritive substance, a provocative food.

پشتني पिश्य pishtap, m. a world, a division of the universe. s. [restorative power. s.

पुष्टता pushtatā, f. fatness; invigoration. يشڌك पिष्टक pishtak. m. a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea. s.

پشتئي पुष्टई pushṭa,ī, f. adj. restorative, provo-पश्चात् pashchāt, after, afterwards, behind; westward. pashchāt-tāp, m. repentance. s. पश्चिम pashchim, west, western; behind,

after. s.

पञ्चका pashukā, f. any small animal. s. پشک yeat pushkar, m. the sky, heaven; a

lotus (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphaa nelumbo); a drug (Costus speciosus); a place of pilgrimage called Pokar in the province of Ajmir; one of the seven great dwipas or divisions of the world; a mountain in the same dwipa; a pond or lake. pushkar-mülak, m. the root of the costus speciosus. s.

پشكرني पुम्करियी pushkarinī, f. a large pond, a lake. s.

पुम्बल pushkal, excellent, best; much, many; full, complete; m. the mountain Meru; the holy place, Puslikar. s.

پکر

pish-hash (for pesh-hash), a present, a tribute. p.

پشکل pishhil, dung of sheep, deer, &c. p. پشکل pashm, f. wool, hair (pubes turn maris tum farming), pashm par mārnā, to be perfectly con-

tum fæminæ). pashm par mārnā, to be perfectly contented and independent, to despise, disregard. pashm samajhnā, to despise. pashm na ukharnā, to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, not a hair of the head to be touched (spoken in great contempt of an adversary). p.

بشهك pashmuk, a kind of sweetmeat. p.

,pashmī پشمی

پشین pashmīn, woollen, made of wool. p. بشینه pashmīna,

پشن **पिश्चन** pishun, wicked, relentless, cruel; vile, low; stupid, a fool; m. a spy, an informer. pishunvākya or pishun-vachun, m. evil speech, slander. s.

पिश्वना pishunā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

پشنگ funn pishang or pishangī, tawny, brown. pishtangatā, f. tawniness. s.

pashang, a mattock, spade, hoe; also a man's name, the father of Afrāsiyāb. p.

بشواز pishwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. pasha or pashsha, a gnat, a fly, a mosquito. p. [hog-plum. s.

पशुहरीतकी pashu-harītakī, f. the

بسيز pashīz, a small piece of money. p.

بشيمان pashemān, ashamed, abashed, disgraced, penitent. p. [morse. p.

pashemānī, f. regret, penitence, re-

رشیع pushya, m. the eighth lunar asterism, comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer; the month Paus (Dec.—Jan). pushya-putr, an adopted son. s.

fust pill, f. name of a bird (Cuculus Indicus); the kokila. pik-bayanī, having a voice like the pik. s.

بك fus pikk, m. a young clephant. s.

پك पक्क pahk, إripe; boiled,

vail, vail puhā or pahhā, dressed (opposite to raw); baked (as bricks), made of brick; cunning, knowing. pakkā-k., to establish a claim, or an agreement, or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject of dispute can remain; to build with bricks, pakā-pakāyā, ready cooked. pakkā-ghar, a house built of baked bricks or stone. pakkā-chiṭṭhā, an authenticated, revised, or accredited account. pakkā-ser, a ser of full and standard weight. s.

पुकार pukār, f. pukārā, m. a cry a shout. h. يكاردينا पुकारदेना pukār-denā, a. to proclaim publicly, to call. h.

पुकारना puhārnā, a. to call aloud, to bawl out, to cry; to call or summon. h.

رِکاکش पिकास pikālisha, m. a vegetable and perfume, commonly called rochani. s.

પંદ્ર पकाना pahānā, a. to ripen; to dress victuals, to cook, to bake. s.

پانگ fuais pikāng, m. a small bird, called also chātakīya. s.

پکانند (पकानन्द pikānand, m. the spring season. پکانند पकाच pakān, m. suppuration. pakā,ā, suppurative. s.

पकाई pakā,ī, f. dressing, ripeness. s.

پکينده (चित्रचन्यु pih-bandhu, m. the mango tree. s.

پکييني पिकवयनी pik-bayani or पिकवेनी pikbaini, f. possessing a voice like the kokila. s.

پکپن पद्मपन pakpan, m. ripeness; cunning, cleverness, expertness. s.

پکتشول प्रिकाल pakti-shul, m. inflammation of the bowels, cholic. . s.

يكدنڌي pakdanḍī, f. a footpath. d.

प्रकड़ pakar, f. the act of seizing, seizure, capture; objection, difficulty. k.

प्रवास pakrānā, a. to cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to deliver over or give in charge. h.

پکڙبندي pakar-bandī, f. proof, evidence; capture, seizing. d.

प्रकड़ना pakarnā, a. to catch, to lay hold of, to seize, to apprehend; to object. h.

رکش الله paksh, m. half a lunation, a fortnight; a partisan, a friend; a side, a flauk. pakshāghāt,
m. palsy, hemipelgia. paksha-pāt, m. partisanship,
partiality. paksha-pātī, m. a partisan, an adherent.
paksha-pātītā, f. adherence, friendship. pakshatā, f.
the taking up a side, partiality. paksha-dhar, m. a par
tisan. s.

يكشي पद्यो pakshī, m. pakshinī, f. a bird. pakshi-rāj, m. king of the birds, Garuḍa. pakshi-shālā, f. a nest, an aviary.

प्रकला paklā, m. a sore between the toes, produced by moisture. h.

प्रकला paknā, n. to be dressed or cooked; to ripen; to suppurate (as an inflammation, boil, &c.); to turn grey (hairs).

um pakwa, ripe, cooked, mature, perfect; able, shrewd; grey (the hair); digested. pakwāshay, m. the abdomen, the stomach. pakwa-krit, m. the nimb tree, the leaves of which are used to induce supparation. s.

पक्षान pakwān or पक्का pakwānna, m. sweetmeats, victuals fried in melted butter or oil, cookery of any kind. s.

प्रवाना pahvānā,a. to cause to be dressed or cooked; to cause to ripen. s. [cooking. h.

پکواعي पकवाई paknā,ī, f. price paid for پکواعي पकोड़ा pakorā, m. a kind of dish made of peameal بکوڙي पकोड़ी pakaurī, f. s.

्रष्य pakh (for पा paksha, q.v.), m. a period of fifteen days, fortnight, half a lunation; two; assistance, protection. s. [of a bow. d. प्रवाटा pakhāṭā, m. the horn or corner يكهاتا يكهاران प्रवारना pakhārnā, a. to wash. s. <u>पसारु</u> pukhāl, f. a large leather प्रसाला pakhālā, m. bag for carrying water usually double, and thrown over the back of a bullock; also a leathern bag for raising water from a ्रे पसाली pakhālī, m. a water-carrier. s. ्र प्रजान pakḥān (for pākḥān),) m. प्रसाना pakhānā, stone. s. ्पसावज pakhāmaj, f. a kind of drum, a timbrel. A. بكهاوجي पसावजी pakhāwajī, m. one who bests the pakkāwaj; a drummer. h. پکهرا yacıs puhhrāj, m. a topaz; name of a lunar mansion. A. पनरीटा pakhrauṭā, m. a bit of gold يكهروتا or silver leaf covering a birā or mouthful of betel. h. ्पसङ्गी pakhṛī, f. a petal, or flower پکهڙي leaf. A. بكهوا pakhrā or pakhū,ā, m. a side, wing,

fank, gable end of a house. d. يكهوتا पसीटा pakhoṭā, m. a wing, fin of a fish; side or flank. d. पत्नोड़ा pakhaurā, m. the shoulder-

पसेंह pakkerū, m. a bird. s. पसंस pakhes, m. mark, stamp. h. ्रेषा puŋ, m. the foot. pag pat tār bajnā, to beat time with the foot. pag-dandi, f. by-path. predaudi-lenā, to track, to trace.

ध्रमा pagā, m. a rope fastened round the neck of a bullock, a tether. h.

्रेष्णर pagar, mud kneaded for building er plastering walls; (in Dakh.) pay, salary, wages. s. pagah, f. dawn of day, morning, twi-

ىكاقتر pagāhtar, f. early dawn of day. p. प्राधारना pag-dhārnā, n. to travel, to depart. s. [chew the cud. h. धीर्ध स्नुराना pagurānā, n. to ruminate, to ्रें पगड़ी pagṛī, f. a turban; s species of poll-tax (v. pag). pagyī ataknā, to i e obstinate, to Persist or persevere. pagyi chhapatvi, a. to act falsely of treacherously. h.

16 काला pagla, foolish (phrase peculiar to Bengal and the eastern parts of Hindustan). h.

ध्य पगना pagnā, n. to be dipped in or coward with syrup; (met.) to be in love. s.

प्राहा paghā, m. (the same as pagā), a rope, tether. h. [or steel. A. पंचाल paghāl, m. a kind of hard iron પૃદ્ધિ पंचाया paghāyā, m. a dealer in cloth. metals, &c. h.

पिष्ठाना pighlānā, a. to melt, to fuse; to soften (an angry or a hard person), to assuage. s. يكهلاو पिघलाव pighlāw or pighlā,o,m. fusion.s.

पिषलना pighalnā, n. to melt or be melted, to be in fusion. s.

्र पर्वेया paghaiyā, m. a trader in cloth. iron, &c. h.

ركيا पिगया pagiyā, f. a turban. h.

प्ल pal, m. a moment; the sixtieth part of a ghari or dand (2½ pals are equal to one minute), pal mārte, immediately, instantly, in the twinkling of an eye. pal mārnā, to wink, to move the eyelid. p.

پل pul, m. a bridge, an embankment, a causeway. pul-guzār, a bridge toll. pul bāndhnā, a. (to make a bridge) to limit; to abound. p.

पला palā, m. a spoon, ladle for taking out oil, &c. pulā, m. a small bundle of plants or sticks. h. [harāmī pillā, a bastard. h.

يلا fusat pillā, m. a pup, a whelp, cub; ्र पसा pal/ā, m. space, distance; assistance: a border of cloths; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); a bag; labium vulvæ; one shutter of a door, &cc.; border, margin. h.

pallā, m. one scale (or side of a pair of scales). pallā-bāndhnā, to enter the lists against an enemy. pallā-kash, partial. pallā-kashī, partiality. palle par kisī ke ānā, to assist, to favour, to side with any one. palle-där, a porter who has bags to carry burdens. palle-därī, f. the business of a porter. p.

ડેપ્ર पलाद palād, m. f. a Rākshas or demon. male or female. s. [humour. s.

प्रहागि palāgni, m. the bile, the bilious پلاکن پلاس palās, m. very coarse cloth. p.

पलाञा palās or palāsh, m. a tree so called, on which the lac insect feeds (Butea frondosa). palās pāprā, m. the seeds of the Butea frondosa, used in medicine. s.

प्रहाज्ञी palāsī, m. name of a village (vulg. *Plassey*), famous for one of our earlier victories in India. s.

يلاش पलाञ्च pulāsh, m. a trec (see palās).

प्लाभारूप palāskākhya, m. assa-[clinata; the palās tree. a.

प्लाज्ञाब 'palāshak, m. curcuma re-پلاشی पलाशी palāshī, f. lac; m. a goblin; a sort of mimusops (m. kauki). s.

پلاکش आख plāksha, m. the fruit of the hibiscus populneoides. s.

्रिप्रान palān, a space of ground between two occupied lots, left for future disposal. A.

palān, } m. (corruption of pālān), a packsaddle. p.

ি হৈ বিজ্ঞানা palānā, a. to run away, to flee, to escape. s. [ply with drink. h.

للانا पिलाना pilānā, a. to cause to drink; to

ს) पहाचा palānnā, a. to saddle a horse or bullock. p.

پلانڈ **पलासु** palānḍu, m. an onion. s.

لانگ प्रहाज palāng, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s.

प्रानी palānī, f. } thatching. h.

्रें पलाच palān, m. Sthatching. n.

भाव plav. m. submersion. s.

j hy pulā,o (properly pilāv), m. a kind of dish made up of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. hawā kā julā,o, a castle built in the air. "Lord Byron has been laughed at by many an 'old Indian' for writing this word 'pilaff,' making it rhyme with 'quaff,' but the fact is, that his lordship's Anglified term comes much nearer to the real word, which is Persian, than our barbarous Indian corruption of it." p. (B.)

प्रहावना palā,onā, n. to flee, to run away. s. [away. s.

प्रायमान palāyamān, adj. running

प्रहायन palāyan, m. flight, retreat. palāyan-parāyan, fugitive. s.

پلندي pul-bandī, f. an embankment, dykes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; keeping a bridge &c. in repair, also a tax levied for that purpose; sodomy. pul-bandī-k., to ravish, to violate. p.

پلیل pilpil, m. pepper. p.

पिलिपिला pilpilā or पुलपुला pulpulā, soft, flabby, flaccid. h.

पिरुपिलाना pilpilānā, a. to soften. h.

पुलपुलाना pulpulana, n. to fear, to dread; to take a morsel into the mouth, and from the want of teeth being unable to chew, to turn it about. h.

پلیلاهٿ (पिरुपिलाहर pilpilāhaṭ, f. softness. h.

پليلاهٿ पुलपुलाहर pulpulāhat, f. fear; the act of turning about a morsel in the mouth. h.

الت عم plut, m. the protracted utterance of a vowel, being three times the length of a short vowel. s.

(or pathā) mārnā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. A. [the buttocks. A.

پلتهي पल्डची palthi, f. a mode of sitting on

पढ़रा palțū, m. turn, stead, exchange, recompense, revenge, retaliation. h.

للنان पल्डाना palṭānā, a. to cause to turn, to

টেড্ৰিট্ড **ঘন্ত**ো ৰানা palṭa khānā, a. to turn over head and heels; to overturn, to be tilted, to rebound. A.

يلتالينا palṭā-lenā(v. palaṭ-l.), to revenge,&c.h.

पलताव palțān or palțā,o. m. contradiction, reaction, rebound. h.

प्रहाना palat-lenā or paltā lenā, a. to take in return, to revenge, to exact retribution.

प्रस्त paltan, f. a battalion, a regiment. h प्रस्ता palaṭnā, n. to return, to turn back; to retreat; to overturn, to rebound; to change. 4.

पलठा नारना palthā-mārnā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. الله المادية

पुरिज pulij, that land which is cultivated for every harvest, being never allowed to lie fallow. A.

पिल्पना pilachnā, n. to adhere. h.

प्रस्ता palṛā, m. a scale, i.e. one side of a pair of scales. h.

پازي पिलड़ी pilrī, f. a kind of forced meat. A.

پسات pīlsāt, f. yellowness, yellow hue. d.

pul sirāt or puli sirāt, m. the bridge, over which Muselmāns pass into paradise.—N. B. the wicked are sure to fall thence into the bottomless pit. p. a.

بلشت pilisht, polluted impure, unclean; (met.) f. an adulteress, a strumpet. p.

إلى الله palak, f. the eyelid; a moment; palak daryā, m. clouds; palak mārnā or -maṭkānā, a. to wink. p.

يلكت पुरुषित pulkit, joyful, rejoiced. s.

עלים אם plaksha, m. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); another tree (Hibiscus populneoides); the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world. s.

پلکي पुलको pulkī, m. a sort of Kadamb "(Nauclea cadamba). s.

پلن **पुलिन** pulin, m. an island of alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in a river upon the falling of waters. s.

ध्ये पिलना pilnā, a. to attack, to assault; n. to be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground. s.

اللي पलना palnā, n. to be reared; to be fattened, to thrive. s.

لند पुलिंद pulind, m. a barbarian, an outcast, one inhabiting mountains and forests. s.

पुलिन्दा pulindā, m. a bundle, a parcel. k.

tains), a bedstead. palang, m. a bed (without curtains), a bedstead. palang-posh, m. a coverlet, a counterpane: this last compound is commonly called a "palampore" by Europeans. palang tin chor, "the bed and three thieves," the constellation called "Charles's wain" (B.) p.

پلنگٹ palang, m. a tiger, a panther, a leopard. palang-afgan, tiger killer, a fierce warrior. عبد المامية الم

پلائی पुलिन्न, puling or पुलिन्न pullinga, the masculine gender. .

پلنگڙي पलज्ज़ड़ी palangrī, f. a small bedstead. h.

پلکي palangi, of or relating to a tiger, tigerlike, serce, serceious. p.

الم अब plav, m. a diver, a bird so called (Pelicanus fusicollis): waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); a sort of grass (Cyperus rotundus); fragrant grass in general. s.

प्रस्त pallar, m. a sprout, a shoot, a branch with the leaves attached. s.

प्रमू pallū, m. the hem of a garment, the border of a garment. pallū-dār, a garment with gold or silver border. h.

يلوا (الو به الآور به الآور به الآور به الآور ا

प्रशास palmar, m. a kind of boat of 15 to 20 tons burden for carrying goods; applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft in the Sunderbuns: it is considered to have come originally from Dacca. h.

पलवारी palmārī, m. a boatman, people belonging to a boat or palmār. h.

प्रवाना palmānā, a. to cause to he reared or nourished. s.

पत्नी ठा pallauthā or palauthā, first-born ولوثها (q.d. pahilā uthā or pahlā uthā). h.

بلك पत्रवक pallavak, m. a kind of fish (Opprinus denticulatus). s.

لول प्राचित्र palval, m. the name of a plant (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). palval-lati, the plant of palval. s. [tion. s.

بلون अवन plavan, m. a deluge, an inunda-الله palla, m. a side (as of scales), (v. pallā). p.
الله pula, soft, tender; hollow. d.

h far plihā, f. the spleen (v. plīhā). s.

पंक्री पुलहाना pulhana, a. to persuade. s.

يلبن ألمز faea plikan, m. the spleen. s.

المِنْ الْمَانِي الْمَانِ

প্ৰেই pila, i, f. the spleen; a disense from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen. s.

्रें प्लो pali, f. a ladle used to take out oil

पदी palli, f. a small village; a house for tree. h. [of a tree. h.]

palit (for palid), polluted, unclean. p. بالمتنابع palit (for palit, m. a ghost, spirit of the

andle. palītā, m. a match (of a gun); a

ther and over bread when it is rolled palethan palethan palethan palethan, a to beat severely. k.

پلید pilid or palid, unclean, polluted. p. پلیدې palidi, f. uncleanness, excrement. p.

प्रतेष pale,o, m. soup, pounded rice or flour put into soup to thicken it. pales or pale,s, laud watered after ploughing. A.

پلیها ज्ञीहा plīhā, f. the spleen; the organ, يليهن ज्ञीहन plīhan, m. or the disease of it; enlargement of the mesenteric glands. a.

بليهار अहिनि plihāri, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), deemed an enemy to spleen. h.

المهامي अहम pliha-shatru, m. a medicinal plant, commonly called Rohini or Roherā (Andersonia rohitaka). عبا المالية ا

पुन pun, पुन: puna, or पुनि puni, again, also, afterwards. puna-puna or puna-punar, again and again, repeatedly. s.

ين पुन pun (for पुत्रम punya), m. virtue, virtuous action, charity; (opposite to fault); merit. s.

्र पिन pin, m. a sound, noise. s.

sisting of twenty gandās (q.v.), that is, eighty kaurīs (and sixteen pans make a kāhan); a vow; promise; a bet, a wager, a stake at play: it is also used to denote money in general; wages, hire, price; business; an agreement, a stipulation or clause in an agreement; (contr. of pān), as, pan-baṭṭa, m. a betel-box. s.

ري पन pun, a termination affixed to nouns, answering to the English terminations ship, hood, ness, &cc., as, larak-pan, childhood, bālak-pan, boyhood. h.

پى pan, conj. but, yet, for. d.

to denote trade, state, or condition (also the same as pan), as jauhari-panā, the trade of a jeweller. h.

u) पुदा punnā, a. to abuse, revile. h.

Lig पत्ना pannā, m. a beverage; the upper part of a shoe; a termination answering to pan, q.v. h.
Lig पत्ना pannā, m. an emerald; a leaf. s.

in further pinna, m. a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil, which is given to cows, &c., for food. s.

पनारा panārā, m.] a drain or pipe by پناري पनारी panārī, f.] which water runs off from the roof of a house, a spout. s.

पिनाक pināk, m. the bow of Shiva, a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, the trident of Shiva. s.

پناکی पनाकी pinākī, f. a sort of viol. s.

पुदाग punnag, m. a tree from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared (Rotteria tinc toria). s.

प्रमाला panālā, m. \ (see panārī); a spout. پنالي पनाली panālī, f. \ panalī paṛnā, to be very fat (a horse). s. पनाना panānā, a. to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals. h.

panāh, f. shade, shelter; protection; asylum, refuge. panāh-dih, a protector. panāh kisī se māngnā, to seek protection, to avoid; used in comp. as jahān-panāh, asylum of the world, your Majesty. 'adālat-panāh, refuge of justice, your Worship. p.

נייי **עושוי עושוי עושוי עושוי עושוי עושוי עושוי pumba**, m. cotton. pumba ba-gosh, deaf (lit having cotton in the ear). pumba-dahan, silent in company, taciturn; mealy-mouthed. pumba-doz, a carder of cotton. p.

पनभन्ना pan-bhatta, m. a mixture of water and boiled rice (for drinking). h.

پنبهتا पत्रभद्घा pan-bhaṭṭā, m. a betel-box. h. پنبهتا pumba,ī, made of cotton. p.

पंपाना pampānā or पन्पाना pampānā, a. to cause to flourish, to promote the prosperity of another; to refresh (little used). h.

प्रमुपना panapnā, a. to commence increasing in bulk (a man, tree, &c.); to prosper, to flourish, to thrive, to shoot, to be refreshed, restored h.

پنينانا पिनिपनाना pinpinānā, n. to twang, to whiz. h.

प्रतिपनाइंट pipināhaṭ or पनपनाइंट pappanāhaṭ, f. the whizzing of an arrow or shot. h. पनतवा pantawā, m. a kind of sweet-

meat. h.

Aiv use nanth. Im. a road: a sect, a reli-

پنتها पन्य panth, m. a road; a sect, a reli-پنتها पन्या panthā, gious order. s.

पन्यो panthī, m. a traveller; a sectary a follower of any peculiar sector master; generally used in comp., as kabīr-panthī, a follower of Kabīr. s.

beap. s. an aggregate, the whole, a

panj, five. naye panj, of five years old.

male panj. of ten years old (these applied to horses only). panj 'aibi shar'i, very vicious (possessed of five vices. i.e. robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness, falsehood). panj-ayat, the five chapters of the kur,ān, which are read during the mourning of a Musalmān. panj tani pāk. the five holy persons, i.e. Muḥammad, 'Alī, Fāṭima, Ḥasan, and Ḥusain. p.

panjāb, m. the country inhabited by the Sikhs, so called from its being watered by five rivers. p.

بخاني panjābī, of or belonging to the Panjāb; the language of the Sikhs. p.

panjārā, m. a cotton-carder. d.

panj angusht, m. cinq-foil. p. بغانكشت panjāh, fifty. panjāhum, fiftieth. p.

الجت fungat, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. s.

reliow; m. a hay or chesnut horse; yellow orpiment. s.

पञ्चर panjar, m. or panjrī, f. a rib. s. पञ्चर pinjar, m. a cage; a trap. pinjrā भूले पञ्चरा pinjrā, honā, n. to be or grow lean. s.

पद्मरी panjarī, f. a rib. s.

يع سأل panj sāl, m. five years; a five-year old (horse). p.

په ساله panj-sāla, of five years, quinquennial.p.

panj-shamba, Thursday. p. پنجشنبه panj-'aib, very vicious (v. panj). p.a.

पश्चिम panjikā, f. the register or journal of Yama, the record of human actions. s.

पिञ्चिका pinjikā, f. a roll of cotton from which the thread is spun. s.

بنجاند panj-gāna, fivefold. p.

panj-gosha, five-cornered, pentanpanj-gunā, gular, quintuple, fivefold. p.

stated daily prayers enjoined on all good Musulmans; the name of a collection of five treatises on Arabic Grammar. p. [grass, used as a vessel. s.

पञ्चली pinjlī, f. two blades of husa بنجلي punjum, the fifth. p.

पञ्चन pinjan, m. a bow used for cleaning cotton. s.

पञ्चल pinjush, m. the wax of the ear. s. पिञ्चल pinjul, m. the wick of a lamp. s.

panja, m. a claw, the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, which is also called panj-shākha, a hand made of ivory, &c. to scratch the back. panja-phernā, to overcome, to overpower. panja-k., a kind of wrestling wherein the antagonists lock their fingers together. panja-kask, m. an iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument; a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers. p.

पिञ्जिबारा pinjiyārā, m. one whose busisiness is to beat and separate cotton. A.

पिन्नेट pinjet, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. .

पद्मीरी panjīrī, f. a medicine composed of sugar, ghī, flour, &c., given to puerperal women; caudie. s.

a meeting, a company; arbitrators. panchādhyāy, m. five readings or chapters; f. the aggregate of five chapters of the Shrī Bhāgaval, detailing the sports of Krishna with the Gopīs. panchāgni, m. five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance. panchāmla, m. the aggregate of five acid plants, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. panchāma, m. five modes of devotion: silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmans; an almanac; reverence by extending the hands, bend-

ing the knees and head, and in speech and look. panel-bandh, m. a fine equal to the fifth part of any thing lost or stolen. panch-bhadra, m. a horse with five auspicious marks; a sauce of five ingredients. nch-bhūt, m. the five elements: earth, air, fire, water, and ether (ākās). panch-bhūtātmā, m. man as formed of the five elements. panch-pātra, m. five vessels; an offering made in five vessels. panch-pātra, m. five vessels; an offering made in five vessels. panch-prān, m. the five sirs supposed to be in the body. panch-parin, f. s small shrub. panch-piriyā, any person, Hindu or other, who worships the five pīrs or saints of the Muselmāns; a caste of halālkhers. panch-pallar, m. the aggregate of five supports need in religious cerethe aggregate of five sprouts used in religious ceremonies: vis. spondia, rose-apple, bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple. panch-panchanakh, m. five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten: hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. panchaporcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. panchatapă m. an ascetic making penance between four fires and 'the sun above. panch-tirthī, f. five places of pilgrimage: Vishrānti, Sankar, Naimish, Prayāg, and Pushkar; bathing on the day of the equinox. pancharataa, m. five precious objects: as, gold, diamond, pearl, ruby, amethyst. pancha-sugandhak, m. five aromatic drugs: cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and taktola. pancha-sūnā, m. pl. five things by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed: the fire-place, the slab on which condiments are around the place, the slab on which condiments are ground, the proom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot.

pancha-shākhā. m. the hand. pancha-karma, m. five
actions of the body or modes of evacuation. panchakashā, m. pl. the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul pancha-kol, five spices: pepper, ginger, &c., pancha-kon, m. a pentagon. panch-khanā, consisting of five stories. panch-gun, five times, five-fold. pancha-, consisting ya, five articles derived from the cow: milk, curds, ghi urine, and dung. pancha-lakshan, m. a Purana, comprehending five topics: the creation of worlds, their destruction, the genealogies of gods and heroes, the reigns of Manus, and the actions of their descencopper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. paucha-māsya, m. the koil or Indian cuckoo. pancha-mūl, m. the aggregate of five roots: the bel, Premna longfolia, casaia, Gilmena arborea, and the trumpet-flower. panchacilmens arbores, and the trumpet-flower. pancha-mili, L the aggregate of five smaller roots; Hedysarum gangeticum, H. lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, s jacquini, and Tribulas lanuginosus. pancha-mahā-yaya, m. the five great sacraments of the Hindus, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, Vedas, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers; obse-qual rites, oblations with fire, the study of the Vedas, and hospitality. pancha-mad. m. the Panish or and hospitality. pancha-nad, m. the Panjāb, or country of five rivers. pancha-nakh, m. any animal baing five toes, as the elephant, tortoise, tiger, &c. packendriga, m. the five organs of sense, viz. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as hands, feet, windpipe, anus, and parts of generation. s.

भू पनप panach, f. a bowstring. s.

gregate of the five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāna, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the Gopis.

panchāl, deceitful, cunning; m.

प्रवासत panchāmrit, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of five ingredients; or the term may be applied to the ingredients separately; and these are said to be curdled milk, cream, ghi, honey, and agar. s. [a lion. s.

प्यानन panchānan,m.a name of Shiva; भू वयावन panchānan, fifty-five. h.

प्राथत panchāyat, f. a meeting of
my perticular society, generally as a court of inquiry;
a my, an inquest, originally consisting of five members penchāyati-jātī, an arbitration by persons of

the same caste as the litigant parties. panchāyali-khāngī, a domestic settlement of family quarrels, &c., panchāyali-sarkār, a court held by public authority. panchāyal-nāma, the written award of a court of arbitration. s.

رنجايي पदायती panchāyatī, f. (same as panchāyat, q. v.); also relationship, affinity: the sentence or award of a panchāyat court. s.

प्राता panchatā, f. death, dissolution of the five elements of the body. s.

wanta pancha-tatwa, in. the five elements or principles according to the Hindus, viz. fire, earth, air, water, and ether or space; the five essentials of certain rites. s.

النجتر **unt** panchatra, a fee or duty of five per cent levied from a successful litigant. s.

पदान panchatwa, m. death, dissolution. s.

प्यद्श panchadas or panchadash, the fifteenth. s. [fold. s.

المجدول प्रा panchadhā, in five ways, fivevas panchak, f. a bowstring; adj. five, relating to five, made of five, &c.; m. an aggregate of five. s.

पदक panchak, taxes levied by the za-mindārs, over and above the fixed revenue. h.

प्यासन panchakhan, also panchakhanā, consisting of five floors or stories (a house, &c.). s. पन्यक्ष pan-chakkī, f. a water-mill. s.

प्याच pancha-gavya, m. five things derived from the cow, us, milk, curds, &c. s.

प्रस्तुः panch-larā, consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.). λ.

प्रस्ता panchlari, f. a necklace of five rows.

पदम pancham or panchama, the fifth; m. name of a rāg; also of a sur, or musical note. s.

प्रवा punchamī, also panchamīn, f. the fifth day of the moon. s.

of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c., of five per cent.; a custom-house, a toll-house. s.

vessel with a narrow neck, and having a hole in the bottom. When filled with water and the mouth stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed (it is used as an experiment to illustrate the doctrine of the horror vacui by the followers of Aristotle). h.

प्रवा panchon, m. associates, friends. s. بنجون المعانية بناهم المعانية ال

पविञ्जातनम panchavinshatitam, بلي، نشتتم पञाला panchhālā, m. the tail of a بنيهالا

paper kite. s. بنجوي पक्की panchhī, m. a bird. s.

بند pand, in. advice, admonition, moral maxim. p.

pindā, young fruit just formed. d.

پندار pindār (root of pindāshtan), m. thought, imagination; pride, self-opinion; (in comp.) imagining, &c. pand-ār, one who takes or listens to advice. p.

پندروار pandranārā, m. a fortnight. d.

पन्हह pandrah, fifteen. pandrahwān and pandrahwīn, the fifteenth. s. [wheedle. h. two yields it with yields it was not yield the pandhlānā, a. to coax, to

بنة pand, m. a catamite, a eunuch. ه.

पाइ pandu, m. the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhī, and nominal father of Yudhishthira and the other four Pānḍava princes.

of flour or rice, and offered to the manes at a religious ceremony of Hindüs: they are afterwards thrown into the river or given to cows. pind paŋnā, to follow, to pursue, to be intent on. pind chhuṛānā, to avoid, to escape. pind-pushp. m. the flower of the asoka tree (Jonesia asoca); the China rose; a lotus; a flower (Tabernæmontana coronaria). pind-pushpak, m. a potherb (Chenopodium album). pind-phalā, f. a bitter gourd. pind-tailak, m. incense, olibanum. pind-dān, m. presentation of the obsequial cakes. pind-gos, m. gum myrth. pind-mustā, f. a sort of grass (Uyperus pertenuis). pind-mūl, m. the carrot (Daucus carota). pind-vij, m. a flowering shrub (Oleander odorum). s.

يندًّا pindā, m. body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string; balls of flour or rice (vide

pind). s.

पद्धा pandā, m. a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol; f. wisdom, science. s.

ندّادهاري fuestivant pindādhikārī, m. the superintendant of a funeral usually the nearest relation, to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake. s. [fora). s.

प्रसार pindār, m. a 'ree (Trewia nudi-प्रसारा pindārā, m. a plunderer, pil-

lager (among Marhattas). h.

نڌالو (Trewia nudiflora. Lin.; Rattlera indica, Willd); an esculent root, described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic; (in Dakh.) yam. s. [coot, the diver. h.

پنڈیی पत्स्वी pandubī, f. a waterfowl, the

پندّناني **पश्चितानी** panditānī, f. the wife of a pandit. s. [larship. s.

पिसताई panditā,i, f. learning, scho-پنڌت خاند pandit-<u>kh</u>āna, m. (a corruption of bandī-<u>kh</u>āna) a prison, lock-up house. h.p.

پنڌريك **yestia** pundarīh, m. the elephant of the south-east quarter; a sort of snake (amphisbæna); a sort of leprosy; a white lotus. s.

پنڌريك पुरस्तीयक pundarīyah, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a drug commonly called punde riyā. s.

ينڌك पस्य pinduk, m. a turtle-dove. ه.

پنڌڙي pindṛī also پنڌي pinṛī, the leg, shin; calf of the leg. h. d.

पिव्हिला pindilā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

پنڌلي (पस्तली pindlī, f. the calf of the leg. A. پنڌر pandū, fruit in general. d.

پنڌّوري पद्धरी panḍūrī, f. the name of a bird (Falco). h.

ندُّول (प्रसोल pindol, f. a kind of white earth (used for whitewashing walls). pindoli, f. orts, leavings of a meal. s.

اندي fust pindi, f. the upper part of a Shivaling; a lump of any thing that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altar of sand a cubit square, on which oblations are offered to the manes of deceased persons; the same as pind, balls made of rice, &c., offered to the manes; a long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a sort of palm (Phæniz daciyifera); a flowering shrub (Tabernæmontana coronaria, flor. plen.) s.

पंखीतक pindītak, m. a tree (Vangueria spinosa); a shrub (Tabernamontana coronaria). a पंखीतगर pindītagar, m. a plant, a

species of the Tabernæmontana. s.

پنڌياين **पिस्रपायन** pandiyāyan, f. the wife of a pānde, or priest, q.v. .

पुनर punar or पुनराय punarāya, again. punar-bhū, f. a widow re-married. punar-utthan, m. resurection. punar-janmā, re-born, born again. punar-ukta, repeated; m. tautology. punar-ukti, f. repetition. punar-navā, f. hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa-alata).

प्रतिसु punarbasu or punarvasu, m. the seventh manion of the moon; Castor and Pollux. a

نس पनस panas, m. the bread-fruit tree (Arlocarpus integrifolia). s.

प्रनसा pansā, insipid; f. a pustule, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the akin. a पंसारहता pansārhatā, f. dealing in spices &c. h.

पनसारहड्डा pansār-haṭṭā, m. a quarter where there are many druggists' shops. A.

پنساري पनसारी pansārī, m. a druggist, a dealer in groceries, spices, herbs, &c. A.

प्रनसाल pansāla, च्रानसाल pansālā, water is provided for passengers. s. प्रनस्ता pansalva, m. semen virile; virility. s.

نسون पुंसदन punsavan, m. a festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a conception. a. بنسو على प्रसिक्ष प्रकार प्रकार प्रकार किया है किया

پنسيري पंतरी panceri, f. a weight or measure of ave sers. h.

نشچىن **باتاية** panshchihna, m. the perus. ه

پنك पह pank, m. mud, mire, clay. pankprabhā, f. the hell of mire. pank-dhūm, m. a division, of hell. pank-shukti, f. a cockle. pank-kīr, m. a lapwing. pank-grāk, m. the makar, a marine monster. pank-garak, m. a small fish (Macrognathus pancalus). pæk-väs, m. a crab. s. بنكار **पद्वार** pankār, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria, also Trapa bispinosa). s. पनकपड़ा pankapṛā, m. soft cloth پی کپتِ wetted and applied to a wound or sore. s. h. پنکتی पद्वी panktī, f. a line, a row; a stanza of four lines of ten syllables each. s. પ્રાથમ pankaj, m. a lotus. ક. ينكرجر पद्भार pankrichar, m. an osprey. s. पुरस्य punnakshatra, m. an asterism under which males are procreated. s. pankūkṛī, f.) پنکوکڙي a water hen. d. pankan wā, m.) ينكم पह pankh, m. a feather, wing. s. ينكها प्रका pankhā, m. a fan. s. پنکهڙي पहुद्दी pankhṛī, f. a petal, flower-leaf.h. بنكهي पञ्ची pankhī, f. a small fan ; a bird. s. پنکهی पक्षी pankhī, f. a kind of woollen cloth, rhich comes from the hilly countries. h. ينكييا पिक्क्या panhhiyā, f. a small fan ; m. a kind of fakir who fans every body; a wicked man. s. پنکي **(لامه) بنکی الامه), f.** intoxication from eating opium; drowsiness, nodding. h. بنكيرة qankeruh, m. the Indian crane. s. ينك fur ping, tawny. ping-chakshu, m. a crab. ping-kapishā, f. a cockroach. s. پنگ पङ्ग pangu, lame, a cripple. s. پنگ yan pannag, m. a serpent. s. پنا पन्ना pangā, lean, soft, delicate. s. प्रमाचा pangāchā, m. a field covered and saturated with water. h. يناس पन्नास pangās or पिन्नाज्ञ pingāsh, m. name of a fish (Silurus sagittatus Buch or Pimelodius 4 angasius). h. प्रमृत pangat, f. a row, or line. s. بنكتا ve pangutā, f. deformity, lameness. s. प्रतिङ्गल pingal, m. art of measuring verses; same of a fabulous being in the form of a serpent, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed; adj. tawny, pale; the fifty-first year of the Hindu cycle. s. पहल pangul, m. a horse of a glossy or sivery white colour. s. प्राच्या panglā, bandy-legged, lame. 's. पिहुल्का pingalikā, f. a sort of crane. s.

pangū, (for pangu, q. v.), a cripple,

lame, icc. a.

पनगोदी pan-goṭī, f. chicken-pox. 🛦. پنگورا (<mark>पक्र्रा</mark> pingūrā, m. a cradle. h. ا,<mark>पन्नला pingūlā بنگولا المجولا</mark> ्पनचढ panghat, m. a passage to a ينكهت river, a stair, a quay for drawing water. .. पंचरा panghūrā,] m. a cradle, same پنگهولا पंयुला panghūlā,) as pingūrā, &c. h. پنلنگ gican pun-ling, m. the male organ : the masculine gender. s. punam, religious merit, the reward of merit in futurity. d. يد. punim (v. badr), the full moon. d. पनमार panmār, a soil submerged so as to be incapable of cultivation. s. ينملا panmallā, m. a betel garden. d. पंचार pannar or punnar, m. the name of a plant (Cussia obtusifolia); name of a rāj-pūt tribe s. पंवारा panwārā, m. a story, tale, fable. h. पनवारा panwārā, m. a plate or dish ينوارا made of leaves. s. पंवारी panwāri or पनवारी panwāri پنواري f. a oetel-garden. s. [story-teller. A. पंवारिया pannāriyā, m. a bard, a ينواريا ينوايًّا ينوايًّا पंचाडा pannārā, m. a story, fable, tale. h. ينوازي نوازي نوازي نوازي نوازي نوازي پنوازيا पंवाहिया panwāriyā, m. a bard, a story-teller. h. पुनवाना punwānā, a. to cause to be abused or reproached by another. h. ينولا पनोला panolā, land watered after ploughing. A. [repeatedly. a. வ் प्न: puna, again (see pun). puna-puna, ينها panhā, wide, broad, spacious. p. पनहारा panhārā, m. a man who carries water in pots on his head. s. ننهارن पनहारिन panhārīn,] f. a woman who पनहारी panhārī, پنہاری carries water on her head; a faithless person, promise-breaker. s. پنہاں pinhan, secret, hidden, concealed. p. पनहाना panhānā, a. to cause the milk پنہانا to come into the udder of animals. A. ينهانا (पनहाना pinhānā, a. to dress, to put on (clothes). h. پنهاني pinhānī, f. concealment, secrecy. p. پنه پنا पुन: पुना puna-punā, f. the Pumpun river in Behar. s. ्पनहरा panharā, m. پنہرا) a man or woman पनहरिन panharin, f. ∫ carrying water پنہرن pots on the head. s.

(

پنہی पनहीं panhī, f. a slipper. s.

पनिह्याई panhiyā,ī, afflicted with the بنهياءي galjuor albus. s. [slipper. s.

پنېين panhīn, f. (the same as panhī), a

"fame; adj. pure, holy, righteous. punya-bhū, or punya-bhūni, f. the holy land of the Hindūs, bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea; the mother of a male child. punya-pha, m. the reward of good actions. punya-trin, m. white kusa grass. punya-tirtha, m. a holy shrine. punya-darshan, m. the blue jay. punya-shhān, m. a sacred place. punya-shīl, virtuous. punya-karmā, plous, virtuous. punya-gandh, m. the champak flower (Michelia champaca). punya-lok, m. paradise. punya-wān, virtuous, pious. s. [of Paḥāns. h.

إي पत्नी pannī, f. tinfoil; m. name of a tribe يي [पत्नी pinnī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

पंत्रिया paniyā, m. water; a water-snake, or any thing living in water. s.

پنیا punyā (v. پنیا), f. the commencement of collection for the new year.

प्रशासा punyātmā, charitable, virtuous.

پنيارا पनियारा paniyārā, inundated. s.

نياك (प्रमात pinyāk, m. assafætida. s.

प्राचिष्ण प्रतियाला paniyālā, m. the name of a fruit (Flacourtia catafracta). s. [water. s.

पनियाना paniyānā, a. to irrigate, to

يناوي يناوي years punyā,ī, f. a virtuous action, performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration; merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. s.

पुनीत punīt, pure, clean. s.

پنير panīr, m. cheese. panīr-māya, rennet. p.

پنيري panīrī, cheesy, or made of cheese. p.

نيرك पनीरक panīrak, f. a young flower-پنيري पनीरी paṇirī, tree. h.

پنيودي पुरुषोद्य punyoday, m. good fortune, as reward of the meritorious acts of a former life. s.

پنية **yau** punya, virtue, &c. (بي); the first day of the collections, when the head officer of government in this department sits in state at the kachahri or office, and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year. s.

پنيم **بروم p**anya, m. any saleable article ; adj. saleable, vendible. panya-sālā, a market. s.

پنيې पनीहा panīhā, m. a water-snake; any

po (same as par), on, upon, at. d.

where water is provided for passengers; an overflooding of low lands in the rainy season. pau phaṭnā, to dawn (the morning). h.

प्रोवा paunā, m. a quarter; a weight or measure of a quarter of a ser. a.

पोचा po,ā, m. a very young serpent; a nursling of any animal; a plant. s.

पुषा pū,ā, m. a pancake. s.

بواج pawāj, mean people (pl. of pājī). p.

پواڙا pawāṣā, in. narration or explanation of a story. d.

पुवास्त puwāl, f. straw (also po,ār). इ. पोद्याना po,ānā, a. to warm by the sun

or the steam of water, to bask. s.

पवाई pawā, ī, f. a chain fas ened to
borses' legs to prevent their being stolen; chains with

horses' legs to prevent their being stolen; chains with which the legs of a criminal are fastened; the leg of a boot or stocking. s.

پوپ $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}$ $par{u}p$, m. a cake. s.

पूपाली pūpālī, f. a cake made of meal or barley, half-baked or fried. ه.

पूपला pūplā, f. a sort of sweet cake, fried. s. [out, toothless. A.

पोपला poplā, one whose teeth are fallen

يوريني पोपनी popni, f. a wind instrument (of music) made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the Borassus; any wind instrument.

روبهتنا بودهتنا po-phainā, also pauphainā, to break forth as the daylight, to dawn. po-phafi, t. daybreak. s.

्र पोत pot, f. a boat. s.

وت पोत pot, m. nature, disposition, quality; glass beads; an assessment on cultivated fields.

प्त pūt, m. a son; the young of any animal. pūt-zambūrā, m. a young monkey.

पूति pūti, f. purity, purification. 8.

पुरित pavit, purified, cleansed. s.

پوت (पचत् pivat, adj. drinking. s. پوتا पोता potā, m. grandson, son's son. s.

potā, m. the scrotum, the testicles. p.

प्रताला pūtātmā, m. a saint, an ascetic; a man of a cleanly person, or purified.

पूतपाल pūt-phal, m. the jack-fruit. s. पूतपाल puti-phalā, f. a plant (Pso-ralea corilifolia). s.

پوتيهلي unucol pūti-phali, f. a medicinal plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

पोतन potaj, m. an animal that produces

elephants and some other animals being supposed to carry the young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus. s.

بوتر पीत्र pautra, (v. potā), a grandson, son's ووتر पदित्र pavitr or pavitra, pure, clean, free from sin, m. the brahmanical cord. is that pavilri, m. a knotted piece of lanks grass used in purification, the brahmanical thread; a string of silken beads. f. holy Basil (Ocymum sanctum); a river north-west of Haridwär, the Pabar; the twelfth of the light fortnight of Shrāwan, a festival in bonour of Vishnu. s.

प्रोतरा potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts. h. پوترا प्रियता pavitratā, f. purity, sanctity, s. پوترتا प्रियक pavitrik, belonging to a son, or agrandson. s.

پوٽري पूत्रों pūtrī, f. a puppet, an image. s. پوٽري पियो pavitrī, f. a ring of kusha grass (Poa cynosuroides), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindûs during religious worship. (v. pavitrā). s.

پوترې पीची pautrī, a grand-daughter, son's daughter. s.

प्रोतड़ा potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts, h. क्षेत्र प्रोतड़ी potrī, f. the after-birth. h.

पूतिशारिका pūti-shārijā, f. the pole or civet cat. s.

پوتك पूर्तिक pūtik, m. grey bonduc (Cæsalpinia bonducella). s.

प्रतिकाष्ट pūti-kāshth, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). . [shell. s.

पूतिकामुस pūtikā-mukh, m. a bivalve پوتکامکھ पूतिकशैक pūti-karnak, m. fetid ul-

ceration of the ear. s. पूबला pūtlā, m. a puppet, an image. s.

पीत्रज्ञिक pauttalik, m. a worshipper

پوتل पूतलो pūtlī, f. a small puppet; the apple of the eye. s.

प्रसा potnā, a. to plaster, to besmear. h. प्रमा pūtnā, f. name of a giantess, who was killed by Krishna; yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula); atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the influence of the female fiend Pūtnā. s.

pota (v. potā also fota), the scrotum. p. भेंच poth, m. glass beads, nature, &c.

a manuscript book written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre. s. [eyelids. s.

्र योचकी pothkī, f. red pimples on the برنهي योचका pothlā, m. a porter's load, espe-

يفال) of grain. h. أبين عنوال) and pothi (also pūthi), f. a book like

and only of a smaller size. s. प्रेसिन pothi, f. a clove of garlic. h.

poti, f. a grand-daughter, a son's daughter; f. the young (female) of any animal s.

يوتيا vilinal potiyā, m. a cloth worn at time of bathing; the name of a plaything. A.

पूत्रवाह pūtyand, m. the musk-deer; an insect with a fetid smell, the fetid bug. s.

भोड pot, f. a bundle, a bale, a package;

پوت <u>pūt,</u> m. name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow. h.

vici potā, m. an unfledged bird; the evelid, the crop or craw (of birds); stomach; the mucus of the nose, snot; f. a woman having a beard. h.

يوتكي पुरको pūthī, f. the anus, a term of abuse. h.

प्राटगल pot-gal, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); a sort of grass (Saccharum spontaneum). h.

भोरला poțlā, m. a large bundle. h.

पोटली poṭlī, f. a small bundle, a small packet. h.

پوته پوته pūth, m. the buttock, the hip. h.

cover of a book; (in Dakh.) pothā, m. the stomach; the crop of a bird.

प्रजा pūjā, f. devotion, worshipping, veneration, homage to superiors; idolatry or idol worshipping (by Hindus).

पुत्रारी pūjārī, a worshipper, an adorer, an idolater, a priest having the charge of an idol temple. s.

पूजित pūjit, adored, worshipped. pūjat, adj. adoring, worshipping. s. [of adoration. s.

पूजनान pūjamān, venerable, worthy پوجمان पूजन pūjan, m. act of adoration, &c. s.

्र पूजना pūjnā, a. to adore, to venerate, (but being a Hindû word it generally means) to idolatrize; to elapse, as time; to be accomplished. s.

روجنية पूजनीय pūjanīya, worthy of adoration; right worshipful. s.

पूज्यमान pūjyamān, being reverenced or respected. s. [father-in-law. s.

پوچه پوچه pūchh, f. inquiry, investigation. s. پوچه پار pūchh-pichār, investigation discovery. d.

پوچهاپاچها بوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پوچهاپاچها پ

पूजपस puchh-pachh, f. inquiry, in بوجهن पूजना puchhnā, a. to ask, to inquire; (in Dukh.) pochhnā, to wipe, to clean. ه

P

پرچهي पूकी pūchhī, f. the tail of a fish. ه. pūchī, an insect. d.

pūchiyāt, foolish prattle. p.

بود $p\bar{u}d$, warp, web, cloth in the loom. p.

whose business it is to assay coin, or examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin; also a cash-keeper, a clerk whose business is to reckon and examine money. p.

पोदना podnā, m.) the name of a bird پودنا پودني पोदनी podnī, f.) (Sylvia olivacea). h.

پودھ, **पीष** paudh,) m. a young tree or plant پودھ **पीषा** paudhā,) for transplantation. h.

प्रिका paudhelā, ground on which plants are sown for transplantation. A.

پودينه podīna, m. mint (Mentha sativa). p.

two joints or articulations (in the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.). por-por, every joint. s.

پور pūr (in Dakh. por), m. a son. p.

پور pūr, a city, town, village; much used in comp., as Sultān-pūr, Sultan's town, Kingston. s.

پور بائا paur, f. a gate, door; m. a fragrant grass. h.

بوراً pārā, entire, complete, exact, full, perfect, total, ripe. pārā-k., a. to fill, to reimburse, to fulfil, accomplish; (in Dakh.) porā, m. a complete set or assortment of any thing. s.

پورانك पीराधिक paurānih, belonging to the Purānas; m. a Brāhman well read in the Purānas. s.

پوراعي پوراغي پوراغي پوراغي پوراغي پوراغي welfare. s. [adj. eastern; former, ancient. s.

پورب پر پرت pūrab or पूर्व pūrba, m. the east;

پوربارده प्रवाद pūrbārddha, m. the former or

پوري **پوټ** pūrbī, f. the name of a rāginī, sung before evening; adj. eastern, from the east; a kind of rice from the east of Bengal. s. [tion. d.

پورېژنا pūr-parnā, to discharge an obliga-

پورت پورت pūrit, filled complete. ه.

بورت पूर्ति purtt or purtti, f. fulness. s.

بورتي بورقي بورتي بورتي

پورسکهية पीरसंख्य paurasakhya, m. fellowcitizenship. s.

پورش पूर्व pūrush, m. man (see purush). s.

ورش) पीह्य paurush, m. the height of a man with both arms elevated; virility; semen virile. paurushtā, f. manhood, manliness. s.

پورك पूरक pūrak, adj. filling, completing. s

fect. pūrn-pātr, m. a full cup or vessel; a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for by the guests at a festival; a vessel filled with 256 handfuls of rice given to the superintending priest at a religious ceremony. pūran polī, f. a kind of bread pūrna-kām, satisfied, satiated. pūrna-kumbh, m. a vessel filled with holy water, used at the consecration of a king; a full cup or jar. s.

جورن pūran, adj. filling, completing; m act of filling, making up; multiplication; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

يورنا प्राोा pūrnā, a. to weave (as a spider); n. to be filled. chauk pūrnā, to make chequers or squares. s.

प्रशाहित purnahuti or purnahut, f. the oblation presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice; the final oblation, the consummation. s.

ورنها एंगिमा pūrnimā, पीर्थिमा १९९५) पूर्णिमा pūrnimā, or पूर्णमा pūrnamā, f. the day १९९५) पूर्णमासी pūrnamāsī of full or पीर्थमासी paurnamāsī, moon. s. पूर्णिमासी pūrnamāsī,

پورنهاس पूर्णमास purnamas, m. a monthly secrifice offered on the day of full moon. s.

پورني पूरवी pūrnī, f. the cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth. 4.

former, ancient, of yore; before, in front of. pārrābhyās, m. former practice or experience. pārva-parva, m. the eastern mountain, from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. pārva-paksh, m. a proposition, the first part of an argument; the first half of a lunar month. pārva-dish or pārva-dik, f. the eastern region. pārva-desh, m. the eastern country. pārva-dek, m. a former body, a prior existence. pārva-rātr, m. the first part of the night. pārva-sandhyā, f. dawn. pārva-kālin, m. the eastern mountain. pārva-kāl, m. former time. pārva-kālīn, ancient. pārva-krīt, done formerly, in a prior existence. pārva-gangā, f. the Nermada, formerly called the Ganges. pārva-lakshan, m. prognostic. s.

प्रवा pūrvā, m. a small village. s.

प्राक्त porū,ā, m. a joint or phalanx of the fingers; a joint of a tamarind.

पूरीभाद्रपद pūrvā-bhādrapad, m. the 26th lunar asterism. s. [the east. a.

पूर्वाभिमुख pūrvābhimukh, facing पूर्वाभिमुख pūrvā-phālgunī, f. the

"11th lunar asterism. s. प्रवाह pūrvārddha, the first half. s.

्र प्रवासादा pūrvāshārhā, f. the first Ashārhā, or 20th lunar asterism, containing two stars, one of which is Alpha Sagittarii. s.

्र पोरवाल pormāl, name of a mercantile caste of Hindus in Malwa. A.

पूर्वाह pūrvāhna, m. the first portion of the day. .

पूर्वभाद्रपदा purva bhādrapadā, f. the first of two lunar asterisms called bhādrapadā, the 26th of the whole. s.

प्रविक्रमानी pūrva-phalgunī, f. the first phalgunī, or eleventh lunar asterism, figured by a couch, containing two stars, one of which is Leonis. s. प्रवेश pūrvaj, born before, elder, born in the cast. vūrva-jā m.pl. ancestors, the deided pro-

in the cast. pūrva-jā, m.pl. ancestors, the deified progenitors of mankind. s.

्र पी वेदेहिक paurva-dehik, belonging to a former body or existence. s.

प्रवेक pūrvak, prior, before, preceding. s. प्रवेक paurvik, prior, primary, for-

पूर्वोत्तर purvottar, m. the north east. s. پورووٽر पीरोहिस paurohitya, m. the office of family priest. s.

بوروي पूर्वी pūrvī, of or belonging to the eastern region, oriental; f. name of a rūginī in music; a kind of rice from the east or Bengal. s.

يوري पोरी porī, f. a joint of bamboo, &c.; a stiff strong kind of soil. . s.

إري पूरी pūrī, f. a kind of fresh cake, fried in batter or ghī. s.

إبري पौरी pauri, f. a gate, a door. s.

पीरिया pauriyā, m. a doorkeeper, a porter. s. [mood or rāginā. h.

پوريا पूरिया pūriyā, f. the name of a musical إَيْنِ عِوْمَا क्रिया pūriyā, m. a kind of cake made of pea-

भू भीड़ा paurhā, wide, broad, extensive. h. भू भीड़ा paurhā or पोड़ा porhā, strong,

प्रोहाई paurhā,ī or पोड़ाई porhā,ī, f. strength, firmness; breadth. s. [sleep. h. وَرَّعْنَا لِمُوالِّمُ الْحَرَقَانِ لِمُوالِّمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ ال

piz, m. lip of a horse. p.

پوزش pozish, f. excuse, palliation, apology,

pūzmāl, m. a cord twisted tight round a hone's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him. p.

pūza,m. the lip (of a horse particularly). p.

whenests of a horse. p.

y To pus, m. the name of the ninth solar mouth, the full moon of which is near pushya, the eighth lunar asterism. s.

post, m. crust, skin, rind; poppy.

Jest; sn infusion of the poppy formerly much used
a slow poison. post bar post, crust upon crust, or
stin upon skin. p.

postī, m. one who intoxicates hi:nselt with infusion of poppy-heads; (met.) a lazy indolent person. p.

پوستين postīn, leathern (garment); a fault, blemish, postīn-doz, a furrier, or maker of leathern garments. p.

पोसना posnā, a. to breed, to rear, to educate, to nourish, to tame.

posh, (in comp.) covering, wearing, as pā-posh, (covering the feet) shoes, slippers; abz-posh, clothed in green; kulah-posh, wearing a hat or cap. p.

पूर pūsh, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, containing three stars in Cancer; the mulberry (Morus Indica). s.

पोष posh, m. nourishing, cherishing. s. بوش पौष paush, m. the ninth Hindū solar month (see pūs). s.

وشاك poshāh, f. vestments, dress, habit, garments, especially costly ones. p. [(cloth). p. poshākī, fit for making garments بوشاكي poshākī, fit for making garments يوشاكي المعالمة paushpa, flowery, floral. s.

بوشيك पी अपक paushpah, m. the oxide of brass, used as a collyrium. s.

پوشپی पीष्पी paushpī, f. a name of the city of Pataliputra or Palibothra. s.

पीरिक paushtik, preservative, protective; nutritive. s.

پوشش poshish, f. dress, garments, vestment, concealing, covering. p.

पोषक poshak, m.a nourisher, cherisher. s. پوشکن पोषक poshak, m.a nourisher, cherisher. s. بوشکرنی पोषक posharini, f. a large pond or reservoir. s. [fostering. cherishing. s.

पोषण poshan, m. bringing up, rearing, پوشن पोषण poshnā, a. to breed, rear, foster, cherish, tame. ه

پوشي पीमी paushī, day of full moon in the month paush or pūe. s.

پوشیدگی poshīdagī, f. concealment. p.

پوشیدن poshīdan, to conceal, to hide, to corer or veil over. p.

پوشیده poshīda, concealed, covered. p.

بوشيدة poshya-putra, m. an adopted son. poshya-varga, m. a class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parenta, children, guests, and the sacred fire. s.

pokrī, m. a blackguard, a low fellow. pokrī-log, low, vile people (quere, Is not this word of French or English origin?). d.

प्य pūkh, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, comprising three stars in Cancer. s.

प्रोसर pokhar,] m. a pond, a tank, प्रोसरा pokharā, a lake. s.

پوكهناً بوكهناً witam pokhnā (v. poshnā), to breed,&c.

)

pūg, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu); a heap, a quantity; the fruit of the faufel, the betel nut. pūg-phal, m. the areca-nut. s.

پوگروت پيرارو تا پوگروت پروروت پروروت پوگروت پوگروت tree (Phænix or elate patud sa). s.

पोगस्ड pogand, m. a boy from five to fifteen years old. s.

پول pol, family, offspring; a litter of cubs or young of beast or bird. d.

्रंपोल põl, a court-yard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town, having its own gateway. h.

pūlā, m. a bundle of grass or straw.
pūle tale gugrān karnā (lit. to live under a bundle of straw), implies a very destitute condition. s.

بولا पोला polā, m. soft, hollow. h.

polād or pūlād, m. steel in general; the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the best in the East. p.

पोलच polach (also polich), land constantly under cultivation. h.

र्पोलक polah, m. strawbands at the end of a staff, used with a charkli to frighten and restrain a furious elephant. a. [ton. h.

ولي पोली poli, f. a term of abuse, simple-

بولی poli, f. a honeycomb. d.

بولي پول puli, f. a small bundle of any grass or straw, &c.; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants. s.

पोली pauli, s. a gate, a door. h.

पोलिया poliyā or पीलिया pauliyā, a gatekeeper, a janitor. h.

pūliyā, the poolias are persons who profess a species of Muhammadanism. extremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muhammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised. and instructed in their doctrine, they gave their freedom; the latter in time became a distinct people, inhabiting the coast of India from Goa, round the peninsula to Madras: they go by the above name in Malabar, and by that of Coolies on the Coromandel. d.

who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to make a kind of nest upon the trees: when they are pressed by hunger they howl, to excite compassion from those passing: the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree, and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor. d.

प्रोम्बा pomchā, m. a shady kind of cloth, a dress from Jayanagar. h.

پون پ پ pūn, m. a sound of the emission of wind backwards. A.

pawan-byādhi, m. wind, as affected morbidly, or rheumatism, &c. pawan chakki, f. a windmill. pawan, m. regent of the winds, and of the north-west quarter. pawan kā pūt, m. the son of Pawan, i.e the ape Hanumān. s.

्रे पोन paun, one quarter less (than any given number); three quarters. paus in, two and three-quarters. s.

يون पियन pivan, adj. drinking. s.

پون pūn, m. a ferule or cap of metal; mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane, &c. d.

पोना ponā, a. to make bread; to string (pearls), to thread (as a needle). A.

पोना paunā or ponā, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander, for skimming, &c.

प्रवताल pavanāl, m. a kind of grain (Andropodon saccharatus). s.

पाँडा pontā, m. snot, &c. (v. potā). h.

پونتهي परिते ponthi, f. a kind of small fish (Cyprinus chyrsopareius, Buch.). s.

رو لحي نبا vial pūnji, f. a capital in trade, stock, principal sum. s. [riving. d.

paunch (for pahunch), f. arrival, ar-

paunchnā, n. to arrive, to come. d.

पुंछ pūnchh, f. a tail. s. پونچهار पूंबार pūnchhār, tailed, having a tail. s.

پونچهار punchhar, tailed, naving a tail. s. پونچهار चूंबर punchhlā, a tail. s.

पंदन ponchhan, m. any thing thrown away after wiping; a rag, &c. with which any thing is wiped. h.

प्राञ्जना ponchhnā or पूंचना punchhnā, a. to wipe, to clean, to expunge. h.

بوندًا paundā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. s.

coloured species of sugar-cane; a man of a mixed caste, from the Vaisya and female of the distiller caste, whose business it is to boil sugar.

بوند وردهی **पीक्षपदेन** paundra-varddhan, m. one of the divisions of central India (Behar). . .

يوندها بوندها بوندها vicen paundhnā, a. (v. paurhnā) to repose, lie down. h.

इंटर्निश्च paunar-bhava, m. one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law, the son of a woman from a second marriage.

पीनरक paunar-ukta, m. tautology. s. पूनसलाई pūnsalā,ī, f. a thin roller, on which cotton is prepared for spinning. A.

प्रांसवन paun-savan, m. a religious ceremony performed when signs of conception appear. s. [navalis]. A.

पोंबा ponhā, m. the ship-worm (Teredo پونکا पोंबना ponknā, n. to be fluxed. h.

pūngrā, m. a male child, a boy. d.

پونکي **पूर्ती** pūngī or paungī, f. flute, pipe ; a "kind of pipe played upon by the jugglera. A

بَا عِبْمُ पूनी pūnau,] f. the day of the new من عِبْمُ पूनों pūnon,] moon. s.

veceve प्रोवनी pomanaun (Braj. for ponā, q. v.), to thread a needle, to make bread, &c. h.

الله عن **पोनह** paunah, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander. for skimming, &c. (see paunā). h. بروني पूनी or पूजा pūnī, f. rolls of cotton prepared for spinning. h.

बेर् पीने paune, prefixed to a number denotes a quarter less, as paune lin, a quarter less three, or two and three-fourths. A.

الجوني. पीनी pauni, a collective name for the lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, &c. h.

پونيو **पून्यो** pūnyo, f. the day of the new moon. s. پوليو **पीवा** paurā, m. a quarter; a quarter of

भोइ poh, f. dawn of day. h.

पोह pauh, m. a stand where water is kept ready for travellers. h.

पोहा pohā, the cattle of a village, permitted to graze on waste land. h.

पोहदा pohdā, m. a young tree &c. h.

पोहना pohnā, a. to make bread. h.

प्रवी pavi, a dyke cut either to let water in or out.

a kind of vegetable (Basella alba vel rubra). h. sella alba vel rubra). h. y प्रायास्त्र pūyālas, m. suppuration at the joints. white swelling. s. [der. h. pū,īdan or po,īdan, to run, to wan-

pū,īdan or po,īdan, to run, to wan-بويرا **vātī** paverā, act of sowing seed by the

وري पूबन pūyan,] m. pus, matter, discharge, عربي पूब pūya,] from an ulcer. s.

پويه poya or pūya,m. a canter or hand-gallop.p. पोईस po,īs, inter. ho! hallo! (calling to people in the road to get out of the way), have a care. p.

♣ \ pha, the aspirate of the letter \ pa.

we pa, (for par), on, in, at; conj. but, yet, med chiefly in verse. h. [to grow luminous. h. we pah, f. dawn; pah-phaṭnā, n. to dawn,

phāt, division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry. h.

ter; an obstruction, impediment, a check; the bar of a sourt of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take the station; a watchman in charge of a gate. phātaking, imprisonment, safe custody, under lock and her.

with phāṭnā, n. to be torn; to be broken, split, rent &c. s.

पहाड pahār, m. a mountain. pahār sī rāten, long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow) h. भाइर phārā, torn, broken, split, rent. s.

الجاتز पहाड़ा pahārā, m. (in arithmetic) the multiplication table: a story or fable. h.

प्राइंबाना phār khānā, a. to worry ; to bite and gnaw. s. [ravenous beast. s. कु बाइंबाज phār khā,ū or -khā,o, m. a

काइना phārnā, a. to tear, to rend; to split; to break; to cleave (as wood). s.

पहाड़ी pahārī, f. a hill, a small mountain; adj. of or relating to the hills. pahārī bhang, henbane. A.

पहाडिया pahāriyā, m. a mountaineer; adj. belonging to the mountains. h.

one in the time of the Holl; the act of throwing coloured powders in the Holl, the gambols of the Holl (in Dakh.) the forms phāk and phak-rā, are used.

प्रभागन phagan or पागन phagun, (also phagun), the name of the eleventh month, the full moon of which is near purvaphaguni. (Feb.—March). s.

بهال **দা**ন্ত phāl, m. a pļoughshare. s. **দা**ন্ত phāl, f. a lump of betel-nut (Areca);

a step. h. प्राचित्र कारुसा phālsā, m. name of a fruit (Grewia Asiatica). (in Dakh.) phālisa, a shrike. h.

प्रमालान phālgun, the eleventh month (v. phāgun); a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

moon in the month Phälgun, on which the Holl festival is celebrated; a name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets pūrvā and uttarā. s.

يهالنا phālnā, a. to spring, leap, jump. d.

پهالي phālī, f. a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin. d.

پهانپنا **بينا سنوم به بنه به**انپنا

بهانیهر witus phamphar, m. a hole, an orifice. h.

win phant, m. a village register. h.

په phānṭā, m. a branch of a tree, a neck of land. d.

€ \$\phānj, a noose, snare, &c. (v. phāndā). d.

پهانجنا phānjnā, a. to chop, to score. d. m. a noose, a net; met.

प्रश्ने प्रांदा phāndā, perplexity, difficulty. h. پهاندنا प्रांदा phāndnā, to leap, jump, or spring over; to imprison, to tie, to ensnare or entrap. s.

پهاندي سازم بهاندي بهاندي بهاندي بهاندي بهاندي بهاندي بهاندي which phandi, f. a bundle of 50 or 100

بهانس بين سنط phāns, m. a splinter (of bamboo,

يهانس witt phāns, m. a noose; an impedi-प्रांसा phānsā, Jment; (in Dakh.) a die for playing. ..

प्रांसना phānsnā, n. to noose; to throttle, to choke; to be perplexed; to be impeded; to stick (as in mud). s.

پهانسي miafi phānsī, f. a noose, a loop. phansi parna, n. to be hanged. phansi dena, a. to

strangle, to hang. phānsī lagānā, a. to kill one's self by strangling. s. प्रांसीगार phānsī-gār, व strangler,

ु **फ्रांसीगर** phānsī-gar, المانسيكر a sneaking sort of highwaymen, of recent notoriety under the name of thags (vulg. thugs), who first strangle the unwary traveller, then take possession of his money,&c. h.

يهانك ساه phānh, f. a slice, or piece of fruit. h. يهانكي uniang phānkar, m. a fop, a vain پهانکڙا بيانهڙ phānkṛā, ا silly fellow. h.

प्रांकना phānknā, a. to chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, &c.); to squander; (in Dakh.) to elapse (as time); to vanish (as clouds, &c.). h. [fruit. h. (as clouds, &c). h.

پهانکي **سنها** phānkī, f. a slice, or piece of يهانكي mia phānkī, f. (in logic) an objection. s.

्र फार phāw, m. a small quantity given above the quantity purchased, to boot. A.

پهاوڙ maşı phāwarā or phā,orā, m. a mattock, a spade, a hoe. h.

प्रतवड़ी phā,orī, f. a crutch on which a jogi leans; a piece of wood, or staff, with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise of dand; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung. h.

किद्रिः माहा phāhā, m. a flock of cotton, wet with 'afar, or scented water; a plaster, a pledget. h.

क्षु सापा phāyā, }m. a plaster, a blister. h. ل, **प्तात:** phāya پهايه [dress. h.

प्रम phab, f. embellishment, ornament,

प्रभू फ्रांता phabtā, pertinent, fitting. h.

्कारी phabtī, f. ornament, conjecturing what a person is by his dress. phabti kahnā, a. to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person, or of what caste, he is. h.

يهبكنا पायवाना phabaknā. n. to shoot forth (as branches); to grow, sprout. A. [ment. h.

्राञ्च प्रतन phaban, f. embellishment, orna-भ्या phabnā, n. to become, to fit. h.

يهبيلا प्रनोला phabīlā, becoming, fit, proper. h.

्रभु फुप phup, पहुप pahup, or पुहप puhap, a flower (v. pushp). ..

پهپ phupā, \ m. the husband of a paternal phupū, J aunt (v. phupphā). h.

پهپکار **पुरकार** phupkār, f. bubbling, blowing or breathing into any liquid. k.

پهيها yaan phupphā, m. the husband of a paternal aunt. A

سهيهي प्राप्ता phaphsā, swelled; insipid. أهيه

پهيهار phuphkār, f. the hissing of a snake. A. [snake]. A.

ن, لاميهي मुम्बनारना phuphkārnā, n. to hiss (a

प्रमुन्दी phaphundi or प्रमुन्दी phaphündi, f. mould (on fruit, bread, &c., from dan ness). A. [ternal aunt.

علم phuphū, m. the husband of a pa-प्रभुक्ष, प्राप्तीला phaphola, m. a blister. phaphole phūtne, n. to be blistered; (it is figuratively applied to the mind); hence it signifies to be afflicted. phaphole dilke phorne, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast. s.

پهيهوندي प्रापुन्दी phaphundi, f. mouldiness. h.

پهنه پهنه phupphī, f. a paternal aunt; "father's sister. h.

پهپهياساس پهپهياساس بهپهياساس پهپهياساس پهپهياساس sister of a father-in-law. h.

سبايهپهي फुप्सियासुसुर phuphiyā-susur or -सस्र -sasur, m. the husband of a father-in-law's sister. s.

पुमेरा phupherā, m. descended from or پهيهيري miki phupheri, f. srelated through a paternal aunt. phupherā bhā,ī, the son of a paterna. aunt. phupherī bahin, daughter of the same. k.

יאָם אָת phut, interj. expressive of contempt. s. پهتر phattar, m. a stone. phattar hā phūl,

lichen, rackmoss. phattar bandi, stone work, masonry, paving. d.

پهتري phattarī or phattrī, f. a flint. d.

بهتكار mant phuthar, arrogant, disdainful. s. بهت fuz phit, m. curse, malediction ; adv.

fye! phit-phit, curse on it! fye upon it! A. په په په phut, separated, odd, unpaired. h.

يهتا phatā, m. a crack. phate men pā,on denā, to interfere in any thing. k.

رهتانا (بهتان प्राना phiṭānā, a. to beat up and mix, to froth. phujānā (tr. of phujnā), to increase, &c. A.

प्रस्पद्ना phat parnā, n. to be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. asman phat parna, n. to rain hard. h.

اللهيتهي पाउपराना phatphatana, a. to shake or flap the wings, as birds just going to fly; to give a sound, as the shoes of a person walking. A.

بهتك سحم phatak or ساتم phatik, m. crystal. A.

يهتك [unca phi ik, a snare, net, cage. a. אָבָּאֶׁן, fuzant phithar, f. curse, malediction, removing something to a distance. A.

पुरिक् विस्वारना phitharna, a. to curse. h.

بهتر phuthar, odd, unpaired; separate, dispersed (as a horseman). h.

إِلَيْتُونِ विद्धित्तरी, विद्धकरी, or करकरी, phithiri, phithari. or phathari, (in Dakh.) phathari, f. alum, saltpetre. s.

dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres, as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table; n. to be separated; m. the tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball. s.

پهتي **بدها phatki**, f. a fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound; (in Dakh.) saltpetre, alum. A.

إلمتني بيده phuṭkī, f. a blot, spot, stain;

क्रम phatnā, a. to be torn, split, rent; to be broken. burst, cracked; (in Dakh.) to be paid off or liquidated (a debt). s.

कुटना phuṭnā, n. to increase, to obtain advancement. d.

پهتي آنکهي phaṭī-ānkhī, blear eyed. d.

पहचान pahchān, f. acquaintance, knowledge. h.

iii इन पद्याचा pahchānnā, a. to know, to recognise, to distinguish or discriminate, to understand or percieve. h.

phikh phikh, the imitative sound uttered by birds. d.

प्रदेश कर्याना phadphadānā, n. to ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with last (v. balbalānā). أَمْ

پهدکا پېرهما phudaknā, to jump, to leap, to hop (applied to small birds), to dance about in token of delight. h.

بهدكي بيرها phudkī, f. the name of a bird (Certhia tula). h.

پهدّي phaddī, finally, at last; hence. d.

从 T phur, true, right. A.

phurr, m. the noise of a bird, as a partridge or quail, suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding. h.

fax phir, again, then, afterwards, any

ing of seven and a half ghapis; or, more strictly speaking, the pahar is the fourth part of the natural day or night, and consequently it must vary in length from six to nine ghapis, according to the season of the year and the latitude of the locality. For example: in the province of Kashmir, in the north of India, the pahar of the day at midsummer will be nearly nine ghapis, and that of the night about six, while at Cape Comorin, in the extreme south, there is very little variation during the whole year (v. ghapi). s.

A phar, m. a fruit; a shield. .

vett pahrū, m. a watch, a sentinel; tout of watch; a corporal and six. pahre-wālā, a sentinel, watchman, guard. pahrā denā, to watch. pahra men dālnā, to confine in a guard. pahre men paṇnā, to be confined in a guard. s.

يهراتا pharrāṭā, m. a piece of bamboo; a sound made by the flying of a flag, or the breathing of a horse. h.

(its leaves resemble those of the Cypress or of the Ta warisk, and make a whistling noise in the wind, whence the name). A.

whirl, to return, to change, to roll, to shift, to wan der. h.

پهرانا بدانا بدانا بدانا

पहराना pahrānā, also pahirānā, a. to cause to dress, to clothe, to dress. s.

प्रताव phirav or phira,o, m. turning, a return, restitution, rotation. h.

पहिरायन pahirānan, m. vestments पहिरायनी pahirānanī, f. bestowed on guests at a wedding, dress, clothing. s.

पहिरावनी pahirāmnī or पहरावनी pahrā,onī, f. a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman. s.

پهرامي الهرامي الهرامي الهرامي الهرامي الهرامي الهرامي إله الهرامي بهرامي phir-parnā, to be dissatisfied. d.

پهرپهرانا **پهرپهرانا** phurphurānā, n. to tremble; to wave (as hair in the wind). h.

پهري **پېر** *phurphur*i, f. trembling, quivering, tremor, palpitation. h.

پهرپهند pharphand, m. deceit, trick, wickedness. h. [trescherous, wicked. h.

پهريهنديا بهنديا بهندیا بهندی

پهر پهر phurt, f. activity, alertness. s.

پهرتابارا phirtā-bārā, m, a whirlwind. d.

फ़िरता रहना phirta rahna, n. to wander, to perambulate, to walk about. h.

لهرتي (परती phirtī, returning, homewardbound. phirtī kā bhārā, the hire of a return boat, carriage, &c. h.

پهرتي **पुत**ी phurti, f. activity, quickness. s.

پهرتيلا प्रतिला phurtila, quick, nimble, active. s.

प्रस्ताना phir-jānā, to return, to revolt; to be distorted; to warp. h.

्रें करवा pharchā, m. fair weather; dispersion or clearing away (of a crowd of people, or of clouds, &c.); a decision, definitive sentence. h.

प्रस्थाना pharchānā, a. to decide, to give a final sentence or decree. h.

६६५, परहा pharchhā, m. fair weather (same as pharchā), adj. pure, honest; fair (not cloudy).

pharchhā k.,a. to clean, to settle, to sweep. pharchhā-h., to clear up, to become fair (the weather). h. फरहाना pharchhānā, a. to clean, to wipe, to settle. h. प्रसा pharsa, m. an axe, a hatchet. s. پهرك بيره pharak, f. fluttering, palpitation ; m. a shield. h. [to flutter. h. UK, कः करकाना pharkānā, a. to agitate, cause प्रक्रा का pharaknā, n. to flutter, vibrate, to throb, to writhe, &c. (v. pharaknā). h. إلهركي (لهركي) ليراكي إلا المها المهارية (إلهركي) المهارية المهار turning as on an axis; a reel for thread. h. پهرن फिरना phirnā, a. to turu, to return, to walk about, to whirl, to wheel, to wander, to changeto revolt. h. Une पहरना paharnā or पहिरना pahirnā, a. to put on clothes, to dress, to clothe one's self, to wear. s. بهرني **البحاق** phirnī, f. a whirligig, any thing turning on an axis; a whirlwind. h. پهرو **पहरू** pakrū,] m. a watchman, a sen-पहरुसा pahru,ā, J tinel (also pahrū,ā). s. Ul, के फिरवाना phirwana, to cause to be returned. h. प्रस्वव pharuvak, m. a betel-box. s. क्षु फर हा pharūhā, m. an instrument for raking together. h. pahra, m. a watchman, sentinel. v. pahrā. s. بهرهاري بيرواري بهرهاري بهرهاري بهرهاري رهرا بهرهرا pharahrā,] m. a vane, a pen-پهرهري फरहरी pharahri, dant; adj. halfdried. s. ين करी pharī, f. a shield, a target. s. करी phari, f. one of several fishes. h. पहरी paharī,] m. a watchman, a sen-पहरिया pahriyā, ا, tinel; a village servant and messenger, also employed to keep watch. s. फ़िरया phariyā, f. a kind of bordered vestment, worn by Hindus; a contractor for reaping. h. भू फड़ phar, f. a gaming-house where dice are played; a place where goods are exposed for sale; the shafts or pole of a carriage. phar-bāz, m. a player at dice, a gamester; a prater, a talkative fellow. pharbāzī, f. gambling, playing at dice. h. پهڙاپهڙي pharā-pharī, f. war, battle, fight. d. الْ प्रहाना pharānā, a. to cause to be torn. split, or cleaved. h.

پهڙپهڙاٿ pharpharāt,

يهڙيهڙاهٿ pharpharāhat, ا disquietude. h.

agitation, flutter,

to wave, to twinkle, to move with convulsive motion. A. प्राप्त महफडिया pharphariyā, m. flutterer; adj. swift, quick. h. ्राह्न pharak (v. pharak), f. flutter-نهري मह्नाना pharkānā, a. to cause to flutter, to cause convulsive motion in the muscles, &c ; (met.) to shew. h. ्भइकना pharaknā, n. to flutter, to vibrate with convulsive, involuntary motion, as the eyelids and other muscles; to throb, to palpitate, to writhe (the shoulders). h. هركي usal pharkī, f. a coarse screen. h. पहुडना pahurnā, n. to lie down, rest, sleep. h. प्राप्त पारका pharinga, f. a cricket. s. ्राक्षः महिया phariyā, m. a pedlar, a retailer; the keeper of a gaming-house or dice table, A. بهريا بهريا que que phuriya, f. a sore, a pimple, a boil. h پهس phus, a voice, sound, noise. d. प्रसाज phasākū, bad tobacco (inelegant). k. प्रमाना phasānā, a. to cause to stick (as in mud, $^{\Lambda}$ c.); to catch, to entangle; to cause to be imprisoned, to squash. h, phusāndī, f. mouldiness; scum. d. प्रसाव phasav or phasa,o, m. sticking, entanglement. h. [ing, stinking. h. प्रसाहिन्दा phusāhindā, adj. disgust-प्रसम्भा phasphasā, flabby, loose, not rigid. h. [per. h. ि प्रमुख्याना phus-phusana, n. to whis-फिसफिसाना phis-phisānā, n. to be terrified. h. - मुसमुसावट phus پهساوٿ whispering, phusanat, f. buzzing in भुम्भः मुसरमुसर phusarthe ear. h. phusar, m. slack (as a knot). h. प्रसकाना phaskānā, a. to burst, to split, to break; to loosen or slacken. A. phaskat, squatting in the oriental fashion (vide chār-zānū). d. प्रसकड़ phaskar, m. sitting on the ground with legs extended, h. प्रसन्तना phasaknā, n. to split, to burst, to break. h. प्रमालाना phislānā, a. to cause to slip,

Ushana, a. to coax, to wheedle, to instigate, to entice. h.

पुसलाक phuslā,ū, m. a wheedler, instigator. phuslā,a, wheedling, coaxing, flattery. h. المسلامة function selip, an error. phuslāhat, cajolery, seduction. s. phisal-bandā, m. sliding down a

smooth bank, a favourite sport with children. h. d.

sliding; error. A. [to err; adj. slippery. s. प्रियलना phisalnã, n. to slip, to slide,

क्षालीनिया phuslauniyā, m. a wheedler, a coaxer. h. [slippery. h.

المسكي العادية phisalhā, m. slipping; adj. بهسكي phastī (v. pastī), f. a rib, &c. d.

क्षा phasnā, n. to be stuck (as in mud or in a narrow passage); to be caught, to be imprismed, ensnared, entangled, involved; to be impeded. h.

क्रियारा phasiyārā, m. a strangler, a

بهش phish, interj. pish! pshaw! h. بهن phak, a sound, voice, noise. d.

phakkā, m. a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth. h.

phikkā (v. phīkā), vapid, tasteless, &c. d.

head to unplait the hair of the head. A.

ि किसाना phikānā, a. to cause or teach to

the phakkar, m. wrangling, mutual abuse, raillery. phakkar-bās, an abuser, an indecent chatterer. h. [with rudeness. h.

प्राप्त phakri, f. the act of treating प्राप्त phakkikā, f. a sophism; a trick, illusion, frand. s. [blown into a flame. h.

पुष्यना phuknā, to be inflated, to be inflated, to be inflated. h.

पुरुष् पुरुषी phuknī, f. blow-pipe; a firelock or pistol. h.

प्रकोड़िया phakoriyā, m. a fop, an abmud prattler, an indecent talker. h. [ity. h.

प्रकाहियात phakoriyāt, f. absurd
प्रक्षिया phakiyā, f. a slice, a piece of

the h. [&c.) h.

The phikait, m. a thrower (of a spear, by the most phagua, m. the same as holi; present made during the holi holidays. s.

ble plugnā, m. to swell, puff out, enlarge. d.

vantage, reward, equivalent; the iron head of a spear or arrow, &c.; children, progeny; a blade (of a sword &c.); a sort of fragrant berry and drug commonly called kakoli; a nutmeg; a ploughshare; the quotien of a sum. phal-āpekshā, f. regard to, or expectation of, consequences. phal-āshī, living on fruits. phal-ākānkshī, f. hope or expectation of good consequences, phal-bhog, m. enjoyment of reward or consequences; usufruct. phal-bhogi, who receives the profits. phal-pāk, m. the ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences; the Coronda. phal-pāk-āntā, f. an annua. plant, dying after bearing fruit. phal-pānā, a. to reap the reward of (good or bad actions). phal-prāpti, f. obtaining the fruit or desired result. phal-trik or phal-tray, m. three sorts of fruits collectively; the three myrobalans collectively. phal-jana, producing fruit. phal-chamas, m. the bark of the Indian fig, ground and eaten with curds by way of penance. phal-siddhi, f. attaining an object, reaping the fruit of an act. phal-sampad, or phal-sampat, f. prosperity, success. phal-sarpatha, m. (best of fruits) the mango, phal-kāmnā, f. desire of reward or consequences. phal-khandan, m. disappointing. phal-grahi, adj. bearing fruit. phal-nishpatti, f. final consequence or result. phal-nishpatti, f. producing fruits, or desired results. phal-nishpatti, f. fproducing fruits, or desired results. phal-niv.itti, f. cessation of cousequences. phal-hāni, f. loss of fruit or profit. s.

प्रकार phal, form, shape, figure. d.

(as a flower). s.

पहल pahal, m. a flock of cotton; beginning, aggression; the side of a rectangular figure. ħ. पहला pahlā (also पहला pahilā), first,

the first; before, rather; soon. pahls pahal, at first, in the first instance. h. [ract. d.

پهلا phullā, m. a disease of the eye, a cata-پهلاس word phalās, f. a leap, spring, bound;

m. a step, a stride. h. मुखासरा phulāsarā, m. flattery. h.

प्रकाना phalānā, a. to cause to produce. s. الالان फुलाना phulānā, a. to cause to swell;

to fatten; (met.) to make proud by flattery. s.

twoing phalang, f. a stride, leap,
bound. h.

the name of a game (also called mankelä), "think of a number, double it, add ten to it, take five from it, &c., how much remains?" "twenty-one:" "the number was eight." h.

प्रकार phal-bhog, m. usufruct, receiving the produce or profits of any thing. s.

پهلپور phal pūr, m. common citron (Citrus medica).

بهاليهالاري سوسية بهاليهالاري بهاليهالاري house phal-phalari, f. variety of fruits or of dishes made of fruit, ...

मिन phalit, fruitful, prolific. क्ला

प्रतिलताचे phalitārth, m. a meaning implied though not expressed. s.

प्रकताड़ phal-tār, m. the fruit-bearing tār, the female palm. s.

پهل بهجهی phuljhari, f. a kind of firework like a fountain. .. adj. yielding پهلاي **फ**लद phalad, بهل داتا mæदाता phal dātā, J fruit; m. one who rewards a benefactor. phalad, m a tree. s. بهل دار; प्रस्तुदार phal-dar, fruitful, bearing fruit. h. p. ्रकृत्रमन phulla-dāman, m. a species of the Atidhriti metre. s. يهلدًا phalda,] m. the blade of a sword, ا ,phalṛā پهلڙا knife, &c. d. प्रक्रसना philasnā, n. (per metathesin, for phisalna), to slip. h. प्रसुक phalak, m. a shield; a bone; the os frontis; a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. पुरुका phulkā, inflated, puffed up; light; m. a blister; an area or arena for wrestlers; a kind of cake or small loaf. s. पुलकारना phulkārnā, n. to inflate, to swell out, as a snake does his hood, to expand. s. بهلكاري मूलकारी phulkārī, m. flowered cloth. s. प्रकार phal kar, a branch of revenue arising from the rent of orchards; profits of an estate arising from fruit-trees thereon. s. fruit of a black colour (Carissa carandas). s. प्रस्तुकोषक phal-koshak, m. the

scrotum or testicles. s. Inut tree. s. कुतंशर phal-heshar, m. the cocoa-پهلکي फलको phalkī or پهلکي प्रस्तको phallakī, armed with a shield; m. a sort of fish caught in ponds, commonly called Phala, sī (Mystus capirai). s. بهلكي بهر بهلكي بهر بهلكي بهر بهلكي بهر بهلكي بهر بهلكي بهر بهلكي fritters. s. پهائت پهائت phalgu, f. the Ficus oppositifolia; a river which is said to run underneath Gya; a red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown over one another by the Hindus at the Holi festival. s. प्रस्तुन phalgun, m. the month Phalgun. phalguni, same as phālguni. s. ु फलन phalan, m. fructifying, bearing प्रक्रवा phalnā, n. to bear fruit; to produce; to be fortunate. s. يهلنتا سيمسر phalantā, fruitful, bearing fruit. s. پهلنگ phalang, f. a stride, leap, bound. d.

pahlū, m. the side; the wing of an army.

प्रकृषा phalū,ā, m. a knotted fringe. h.

कुलारी phulwārī, े f. a flower-gar-

पुलवाही phulwārī, den. s.

pahlū tihī-k., a. to refuse, to decline, to evade. p.

يهن ् फरुवान् phalwān, fruitful, fruit-bear-पुस्रवान् phulla-man, blossoming, blowpahalwān or pahlawān, m. a hero, a champion, a stout fellow, a wrestler. p. pahalwānī or pahlawānī, f. heroism. p. प्रसल्जवत् phal-wat, adj. fruit-bearing. र पहोत्तमा phalottamā, f. the highest reward, arising from sacred study. .. पहिलोटा pahilauṭā, first-born. h. ्द्रुध्य क्रहोद्य phaloday, m. profit, result; [results. s. प्रकोहेश phaloddesh, m. regard to पुलीरी phulauri, f. bread or cake made of fruit and pulse, and fried in ghi or oil. s. پہلوي pahlavī, of or relating to a hero; the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to beating. A. that now spoken. p. पुलस्था phul-hatthā, m. cudgelling, भू पहले pahle or पहिले pahile, at first, in the first place, soon, rather pahle par, on the other ्रेक् महती phali, m. a sort of fish, commonly called Phala, i. (Mystus kapirat); f. a shield; a medicinal plant, commonly called Priyangu. s. कुद्धी phulli, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the nose; the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket. phulli han, the star pagods, a gold coin worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling. प्रस्तु phali, If. a cod, a pod (or the پهليا **प्राह्या** phaliyã, J seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; a loop phali kash, m. a hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top; adj. fruitful, prolific. s. يهليانا मलियाना phaliyānā, n. to bear fruit. s. प्रहेहरा phaleruhā, f. the trumpetflower, (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

پهليري phuleri, f. romping, playing. d.

بهلیل फलेल phulel, m. oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it. a.

پهليه **س**ر *phalya*, m. a bud, a flower. s.

्रे पार्व or पान phan, m. the hood of a snake ; his expanded neck. phan uthānā, a. to spread the hood, as a snake. phan-dhar, phan-kar, phan-wān, a snake, phan-manī, m. a jewel supposed to be in the head of a snake. s.

پين pahan, m. width, breadth, ampleness ; adj. wide, widely, extensive. p.

प्रना phanā, a snake's hood; the forecastle of a ship. s.

(phunnā, m. the silk lash of a whip. d. pahnā, broad, wide, extensive. p. पहचा pahannā or पहिचा pahinnā, a. to wear, to dress, to put on; m. dress, clothing. s. पहनाना pahnānā, a. to clothe, cause to be dressed. s. [raiment. s. पहनावा pahnāwā, m. dress, clothes, pahnānār, ample, wide, broad, spapahnāwar, ا cious. p. يناعي pahnā,i, width, spaciousness. p. प्रमानाना phanphanānā, n. to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child). phamph, land that requires to be left fallow for some time. h. भिक्रा phanji-putrikā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). s. क्रिका phanjikā, f. a plant, (Siphonanthus indica); a species of Hedysarum (H. alhāgi). s. phanijjhak, m. a plant, called also marua. s. फिंक किन्तका phanijjhakā, f. a plant, commonly called $R\bar{a}m\ D\bar{u}ti$, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves. s. भू पहुंच pahunch. m. arrival; access, admittance; sagacity, penetration; a receipt. h. रं पहुंचा pahunchā, m. the wrist. h. पहचाना pahunchānā, a. to send, to carry, convey; to cause, to occasion, to bring about. h. पहंचना pahunchnā, n. to arrive, to reach, to come, to amount, to befall. h. र्द्रेरः पहंचवाना pakunchwānā (caus. of panchānā), to cause to be carried, conveyed, &c. h. पहुंची pahurchī, f. an ornament worn on the wrist, a kind of bracelet. A. ينا يهنا phandā, m. a noose, a net; perplexity, difficulty. h. [to leap. h. يهندانا يجزاما يجندانا يجندانا يجندانا प्रस्ताना phandlana. a. to catch in a stare, to entrap. h. لهندي मन्द्रना phandna, n. to be imprisoned. h. بهندنا कृद्ना phundnā, m. a tassel. h. phannas, m. the jack fruit, also the tree bearing the same. d. कुंसाना phansana, a. to ensnare, to involve. h. पंसार phansaw or phansa,o, m. entangiement. A. [stick (v. phaenā). h. ि क्यना phansna, n. to be entangled, to

्रक्षेत्रवाना phansmana (caus. of phan-

sins) to cause to be ensuared, strangled &c. h.

पुनसी phunsī, f. a pimple. h. प्रतियारा phansiyārā,] m. a foot-pad फ़्रांनार phansī-gār,) who strangles پهنسيگار passengers or travellers: the term is more especially applied to a well-known organized gang, called thags (vulg. thugs). s. پهنگ ايس بهنگ بهنگ بهنگ بهنگ mouthful) of any thing eaten by being chucked into the mouth. phankā mārnā, a. to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth. h. पहिका pahnikā, f. a plant (Pistia stra tioites). s. بهنك بهنك phunkār, f. the hiss of a snake. s. يهنكارنا <u> بنوهتر بأو بنونا</u> يهنكارنا snake). پهنکاري بنداري بنداري بنداري بنداري بنداري بهنکاري بنداري بنداري بنداري بهنکاري بنداري بهنکاري بهنکاري بهنکاري phunkārī mārnā, to hiss (a snake). s. يهنكنا (نيم بين بينكنا) نيمنكنا (نيم بينكنا) يهنكنا يهنكهيل **प्रतिगलेल** phani-khel, m. a quail s. بهنكي **पद्धी** phankī, f. same as phankā, q. v. يهنكيش **بهاناه بهان بهاناه به** بهنكيش (Mesua ferrea.) s. प्रक्रा or फनगा phangā,m. a grasshopper. s. پهنگك fund phingak. m. the fork-tailed پهنگني phungnī, f. a pimple or pustule. d. بهنكي **بهنا phungī**, f. a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn, &c. h. بهننگ **দুনদ্ধ** phunang, f. top, summit. h. پهنو पुत्रो phunno, f. penis puerilis. h. पहुंच pahnav, m. the name of one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear [rain. A. پهنې پهنې phunhār, f. the small drops of कुरारा phunhārā, m. a fountain, a jet پهنہارا पहुनई pahuna,ī, f. hospitality. s. भ्रनी phanī, m. a serpent ; a wedge. s. پهني **पुनी** phunnī, f. a tassel, a knot: يهنيا يو بهنيا پهنيا پهنيا يونيا पत्रणी भार phanishwar,] m. the great پهنيندر **দাগীन्द्र** phanindra, serpent Ananta. s. पुषा phū,ā, m. the husband of a father's sister; a lizard. h. پهوپه بهوپه بهوپه بهوپها phūphā, m. an uncle, the hus-پهويهو դդ phūphū, J band of a father's ያ ያ **ሧሧ** phūphū, f. an aunt, applied يهويهي سِبِساً phūphī, ا only to a father's sister.

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يهودهيرا phūpherā, of or relating to a paternal aunt. phūpherā-bhā,ī, a cousin, son of a paternal aunt. A.

momordica, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber bursting elastically (as the Cucumis utilatissismus, Roxb. and Momordica mixta. Roxb.); odd, unpaired; difference of opinion; separation; a flaw. phūt paynā, to have disagreement, to arise (dissension). phūt phūt, or phūt kar ronā, n. to weep excessively. phūt rahnā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired. phūt honā, n. to be divided in opinion. s. [m. whey. s.

پهوٿا phūtā, broken, cracked. phūtā dūdh, پهوٿبکهير क्टिंचलेरा phūt-bikherā, confused, dispersed. s.

پهوٿلا पूरला phūṭlā, bad or false (coin). s.

पुरन phūṭan, f. wrangling, disagreement, misunderstanding.

שָּבְּיֵּיׁם term phūtnā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed, to be separated; to be unpaired; to burst; to be made public; to arise (as a smell), or to burst forth.s.

phūṭnā, to get promotion, advancement d.

پهوٿي بهرا phūṭī, f. disagreement, disparity. s. phūrīrī, f. extravagance, prodigality. a.

بهورّا بيهورّا wir phorā, m. a boil, a sore. h.

प्रीड़ा phaurā, m.a mattock, spade, hoe. h. क्षेत्रना phornā, a. to break, to burst; to disclose, to divulge. phor-k., to be wounded. s.

प्रकाइनी phornī, f. explaining, &c. (v. taujīh). h.

पुस phūs, m. old, dry grass or straw. phūs men chingārī ḍālnā, to excite contention or strife. h. क्षूसरा phūsrā, m. a rag, or bundle of कुसदा phūsrā, rags. s.

पूसी phūsī, f. chaff, rubbish. s.

پهوٽ ma phok, m. dregs, sediment; adj.

پهوکڙ بهاهة phokar, m. dross, refuse, trash. h. phokal, empty, void. d.

پهوکنا पूजना phūknā, to blow. s.

stud, bunch of ribands, cockade; a kind of bell metal; an attack or assault; the menses, of which children are the fruit; bones of a dead person, after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire (seen at night); a swelling; a ceremony performed among Musalmäns in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, on which occasion a portion of the tur,ön is recited and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly. phil uphal, to be performed (the funeral ceremony above mentioned), to complete

the forty days of mourning. phūl paṛnā, n. to break out (a fire). phūl baiṭhnā, n. to be glad. phūl jānā, n. to swell, to be delighted; to become fat phūl-paṭh, a cockade; a knot of ribands. phūl jhaṛnā, n. to speak eloquently; to fall from a lamp (drops of burning oil). s.

्र मोला pholā, m. a blister. h.

प्रस्ता phūlā, swelled, blossomed. phūlā na samānā, not to be able to contain one's self from delight, to be overjoyed. phūlā-phalā, flourishing. a.

फूलाव phūlāv or phūlā,o, m. swelling. s. फूलाव phūl-jhār, (also phūl-jhār,) (also phūl-

پهرخهائي په

پهولکوي پېرها، اه پهولکوي پهولکوي

to be pleased, to be in health and spirits, i.e. to blow; to swell, to be inflated. philipad, n. to swell; to be delighted, to be pleased; to become fat. phili sphal, n. to be performed (a ceremony in honour of the dead). s.

پهولي پهواي phūlī, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; adj. flowered, having a flower. ه.

پهرن په phūn, m. a fop, an affected person, a rake, a swaggerer. d.

يهونك نهم phūnk, f. act of blowing, a puff, a blast. phūnk-phūnk-ke pānw dharnā, a. to act or walk carefully and cautiously. phūnk-denā, to set on fire. ه.

प्रवार phūnmār, f. small drizzling क्रिक्शं प्रतार phonhār, rain, Scotch क्रिक्शं प्रकृष्टि phūnhā, mist. h.

پهونيارا phūniyārā, m. a jet d'eau. h. پهونيارا phūhā, m. an artificial pap or mip-

ple made of cotton, &c., by means of which milk is given to an infant when in want of its mother.

پهوهار phūhār (the same as phonhār),
mist, &c.

मुहद् phūhar, undisciplined, uneducated; stupid; obscene, foolish, rude (applied to women); f. a bad housewife, a slut or slattern. A.

पुहरा phūhṛā, talking obscenely. h.

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क्रह्रपन phūharpan,) m. stupidity, क्रह्रपना phūharpanā,) obscenity, folly, silliness, affectation. h.

پهوهي پهوهي phūhī, f. small rain. h.

يهوريان phūyān (also phū,īn), small rain. d. بهوريان هوريان phuhār, f. drizzling showers. h.

bland: पहराना phahrānā, a. to make fly (a banner). A. [&c.) A.

क्राना phaharnā, n. to fly (as a banner, بيا पहिंदा pahiyā, m. a wheel (of a carriage, هدر المراد المراد

پهييس phipas, flabby, flaccid. d.

بهيپ phīpsā, }m. the lights or lungs. d.

بهت phet, f. the waist when bound with a belt. A. [band without a fringe. A. [band without a fringe. A. [band without a fringe.]

يين चेंडन pheṭā, m. a small turban; a waist-نهيتنا चेंडना pheṭnā, a. to mix by trituration. h.

meander, maze, curvature, twisting, coil, fold; difficulty, distance; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; adv. again, back. pher paraä, n. to differ. pher-phär, alternate. pher phär-k., a to alternate. pher denä, a. to restore, give back. pher men dälnä, a. to throw obstacles in the way of another. pher-khänä, a. to wind (as a river); to go round about; to meet with perplexities. h.

14. 🖮 pheru, m. a jackal. h.

wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured.h.

pherā, m. a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner service, &c.). d.

المرابع عداله pherā-pherā, f. walking beckwards and forwards, going and coming; returning, alternating. h. [men. d.

پهرېوتى pher-boti, f. the paunch and abdo-

revert; to turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards; to bring or carry back, to shift; to plaster, to stroke. hāth phernā, to caress, to fondle. sir par hāth phernā, a. to deceive by coaxing. h.

भूभे, भर्द pherav, fraudulent, crafty; a rogue, a chest; malicious, injurious. h.

by way of adoration; (v. parikramā); the knuckles. h.

(v. pherā, f. a set or assortment (v. pherā). d.

י אָרֵעֵיל, udदार pheri-dār, m. a vagabond, a vagaut. h. p.

भेदीवाङा pherī mālā, m. s pedlar. h.

phernā, a. to accomplish, perform; to

بهيك تهم phīh, f. the point of a scourge. h. بهيك تها phīhā, weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, sallow, light (in colour). h.

pand, to diffuse, to widen, to publish, to proclaim, to branch out. pānu phailānā, to insist, to be obstinate. hāth phailānā, a. to beg. h.

بهيلاو मेलाव phailān, m. spread, expansion, diffusion, extent; plenty, profusion (also phailā,o). ك المجالا पेलावा phailāmā, m. prolixity. h.

was केला phailnā, n. to be spread; to be expanded; to be diffused; to become public, to spread abroad (as news, &c.). h.

पहेली paheli, f, a riddle, an enigma. s. يهيئي फेल phen, m. foam, froth. phen, cuttle-نهين फेला phenā, fish bone, supposed to be the indurated foam of the sea s.

प्रमाना phainana or प्रेनाना phenana, n. to foam. ه.. [frothing. s.

भ्रतायमान phenāyamān,adj.foaming, پهينايهان भ्रेतायमान phenāyamān,adj.foaming, f. waist-band,

belt, fob. phent-bāndhnā, to get ready, to resolve. A that phenta or the phaintā f. a small

turben; a waist-band; a fob. h.

प्रक्रमा phențnā, a to mix, to beat (as eggs, &c.), to triturate. A.

بهينتي بنتي بهينتي phențī, f. a skein (of thread,&c.). h. على بالمارة بالمارة

لهينس भेतुस phenus, m. beestings; the first milk of a cow, &c. after calving. ه.

يهنائي **uia** phenk, f. throw, cast. phenk-denā, a. to throw away, to fly a hawk after game; to rush off on horseback at full speed. h.

پهينگاو प्रीका phīnkā, (v. phīkā) pale, dim, &c. h. پهينگاو نظوت phenkān, requiring to be thrown. h.

to let fly (a hawk), to set off (a horse) at full speed. A. المنافئة phengrā, lame, club-footed. d.

إلىن प्रेमिल phenil, frothy, foamy; m. the soap-plant (Sepindus detergens); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the vargueria spinosa. s.

لهيني للم pheni, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s.

प्य pī or पिय piya, beloved; m. a lover, a sweetheart a husband. s.

ي pi f. fat, grease, tallow. p.

pai, m. the foot, the heel; a nerve, tendon, sinew. pai ānā, n. to have a splint (a horse). pai-k., a. to pursue, to seize, to be importunate. pai-ā-pai, step by step, successively. p.

(postposition) on, upon, over, nevertheless, yet; but. s.

्र पत्र pai, f. a fault, vice, blemish. h.

प्प्रं पिया piyā, beloved; m. a husband, a lover, sweetheart. h.

a pawn at chess; a species of foot soldiers employed as servants or attendants: they are armed with swords and targets, and sometimes carry matchloks. piyādapā, on foot. p.

्रधार pyār or पियार piyār, m. f. love, affection; name of a tree and its fruit. pyār-k., a. to fondle. s.

ييار पवार payār, a species of grass. h.

प्यारा pyārā or पियारा piyārā, m. beloved; pyārā jānnā, a. to esteem. s.

پياري **سار**î pyārī or **पियारी** piyārī, f. beloved, pleasant, a sweetheart. h.

يياز piyāz, f. an onion. piyāzī, of or resembling an onion. piyāzī rang, m. a reddiah colour, crimson. p.

wit pyās or पियास piyās, f. thirst. pyās bujhānā, a. to quench thirst. pyās lagnā, n. to be thirsty. pyās mārnā, a. to suffer thirst. pyās marnā, n. applied to thirst which vanishes without drinking. s.

प्रांसा pyāsā or पियासा piyāsā, m. thirst; adj. thirsty; pyāse marnā, n. to be very thirsty. s.

्र्यासी or पियासी pyāsī, f. a kind of fish. s.

ييال पियाल piyāl or **प्या**ल pyāl, f. name of a fruit (Chironjia sapida, Rozb., Buchanania latifolia). ه. प्रयाल payāl, पेयाल paiyāl, or पाल pyāl,

f. straw, dried grass. s.

بيالغ piyāla or pyāla, m. a glass, a cup; a priming pan (of a musket, &c.). piyāla niwāla, food and driuk (in the slang of debauchees). piyāla bharnā, to be proud, conceited. piyāla honā (in the language of faķīrs), to die. p.

پیالی piyālī, f. a small cup or goblet. p.

يدم payām, m. a message, news, advice, intelligence. p. [phet. p.

پيمبر payāmbar, a message-bearer, a pro-پيامبري puyāmbarī, f. office of prophet. p.

پيان प्रयान payān or पैयान paiyān, m. depar-

प्रयाना piyana or प्याना pyana, a. to give drink, to cause to drink; to water or irrigate. s.

پيب पीच pīb, f. pus, matter, purulent running. s.

पीवियाना pībiyānā, n. to suppurate. s.

पीवियाहर pībiyāhaṭ, f. suppuration. 4.

پيپ pīp (same as pīb), pus, matter, &c. d. پيپ pīpā, m. a pipe, barrel, cask. c.

्र्योपल pipal, m. a species of fig-tree (Ficus religioss); f. long pepper (Piper longum). s.

प्रापका piplā, m. the point of a sword; (in Dakh.) long pepper. h.

प्रापकामूर pīplā-mūr,] m. the root of پيپلامول पोषकामूल pīplā-mūl, sthe long pepper-tree. s.

पीत pit or पीत piti, f. love, affection. pit ki pit rahe aur mit kā mit hāth lage, let friendship oratinue, and the sweets of it will be obtained; as an adjective, pit denotes yellow. s.

प्राता pītā, m. a father (for pitā). d.

प्रतासर pitāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a yeilow colour, a kind of dress (generally worn by young Krishna); vulg. a silk cloth. s.

प्रातपादा pīt-pādā, f. a small bird, the myna (Turdus salica). s.

پتتبرني पतिपानी pīt-parnī, f. a plant called bichhati; a kind of nettle (Tragia involucrata). د.

पीतपुष pīt-pushp, m. a species of karnikārā; a sort of Taberna montana.

پتېشپې vlagal pīt-pushpī, f. yellow Bar-

پیتپهل vinuso pīt-phal, m. Trophis aspera. s. vellowness. s.

पीततुस्त pīt-tund, m. the taylor-bird (Sylvia sutoria). عند

णीतचन्दन pit-chandan, m. a yellow species of sandal wood. s.

पीतदार pīl-dāru, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru; also Pinus longifolia). s.

प्रा paitarā, m. flourishing about before cudgelling, &c. h.

्प्रोतरस pit-ras, m. turmeric. ه پيترس

يتركت पीतरक्क pīt-rakt, m. a yellow-coloured gem. s.

प्रात्क or पेरिक puitrik, paternal, ancestral, hereditary; inherited from a father. paitribbhumi, f. fatherland, a paternal estate. s.

प्रातसार pīt-sār, m. sandal; a yellow gem, topaz, a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

پتسپهتك पीतस्पटिक pīt-sphaṭik, m. a yellow gem, topaz. ه. [tera). د

प्रात्ज्ञाल pīt-shāl, m. a tree (Pentap-يتك पेतिक paittik, bilious. s.

प्रोतकाड pīt-kāshṭh, m. yellow san-

पीतकन्द pit-kand, m. the carrot. s.

पीतघोषा pīt-ghoshā, f. a sort of creeper with yellow flowers. s.

्र्योतल pītal, m. brass. s.

पोतला pītlā, brazen, made of braze. क प्रेंच पेतला paitalā, shallow. s.

धोतलोह pit-lch, m. yellow brass, queen's [a sweetheart, a husband. s. ्र पीतम pītam, most beloved ; m. a lover, يتبير **पीतचर** pītambar, m. (v. pītāmbar), a silk cloth of a yellow colour; vulg. a silk cloth. s. يتبسنك पीतमस्तक pīt-mastak, m. a small bird (Loxia philippensis). s. يتس , पीतमिश pīt-mani, m. a yellow gem, a प्रातमुक्ड pit-mund, m. a gallinule. s. עַבּיט **पीतन** pītan, m the hog-plum (*Spondias* magnifera); a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); the waved-leaf fig-tree. s. [mine, s. [mine. s. پیتیوتهی पीतयूची pīt-yūthī, f. yellow jas-ييت الا يود pet, m. the belly; pregnancy, the womb; the bore (of a gun, &c.); cavity, capacity. pet āsā, n. to be purged. pet bāndhnā, a. to eat less than one's appetite demands. pet banhānā, a. to eat voraciously, to encroach on the share or rights of another. pet bhan bellyful. pet bhanā, a. to fill one's belly; to be satisfied. pet pālnā, a. to be able to live decently; to be selfish. pet pānī honā, n. to be violently purged, have watery stools. pet paknā, n. to burst with laughter. pet-posē or pet-posē,ā, glutton. pet poskhan, the last pet-poss or pet-poss, a, glutton. pet poschan, the last child of a woman. pet phulna, n. to burst with laughter. pet pith ek honā, n. to be greatly emaciated. pet pith balānā, to evince extreme weakness, to act submis-

sucian, to evince extreme weakness, to act submisswely. pet jārī konā, n. to be fuxed, to be purged, pet
jalaā, n. to be very hungry. pet chalnā or chhūṭnā, n.
to be purged, have a diarrhœa. pet dikhānā, a. to complain of poverty and hunger. pet dikhānā, a. to procure
abortion. pet rakkānā, a. to get with child. pet raknā,
n. to be pregnant. pet se, pregnant. pet se konā, n. to
be pregnant. pet kā pānī na hilnā, n. is applied to the
steady motion of a horse kw. which does not exitate

steady motion of a horse, &c. which does not agitate

steady motion of a horse, &c. which does not agitate the rider. pet kā parda, m. the omentum. pet kāṭnā, a. to pinch one's belly, to starve one's self; (in Bengal) to be griped. pet kā dukh denā, a. to starve. pet ke pātse bāhir nihālnā, to perpetrate villainy; to shew the cloven foot. pet kī āg f. maternal affection; hunger. pet kī āg bujhānā, to eat something. pet kī bāten, ſ. bosom secrets. pet girānā, a. to cause an abortion. pet girān n. to miscarry (a female). pet gargarānā, n. to have borborygmi. pet lag jānā, n. to be starving with hunger. pet lag rahnā, n. to be very hungry. pet mārnā, a. to commit suicide, to stab one's self. pet met paithnā, n. to worm one's self into the secrets of

meri paithuä, n. to worm one's self into the secrets of snother, to become intimate. pet meri lenä, to bear or put up with, to endure. pet wäli, f. pregnant, pet haybayānā, n. to have a griping or inclination to stool. s. ्येटा peṭā, f. a large basket. s.

يتارا वरारा petārā, m. a large basket, a port-

پيتارتهو पेटार्चे peṭārthū, gluttonous, epicu-رِيتَارَهِي पेटापी peṭārthī, پيتَارَهِي

يبتك vee petak, m. a basket for holding clothes, &c. s.

ि पीरना pītnā, a. to beat, to thrash, to desh, to strike, to knock, comminute. chhātī pīṭnā, to ment, repent. such pipiā, to wrinkle one's mouth

पेटू peļū, gluttonous, epicurean. s.

ييتركها dian peṭaukhā, m. a looseness, purging, flux. A.

تيته पीड pīṭh, f. the back. pīṭh kā bāns the spine. pith par hāth phernā, a. to encourage, to pat on the back. pith phernā, a. to turn one's back, to depart, to flee, to leave, to withdraw. pith thaknā, to encourage. pīth denā, n. (terga dare) to run away, to flee; to turn, to shrink from, to veer: to turn away in displeasure. pīth ke pīchhe parnā, to seek shelter of any one. pīth ke pīchhe dāl lenā, to afford an asylum, to protect. protect. pith lagānā, a. to throw down in wrestling. pith lagnā, n. to have a sore on the back (a horse); to mount a horse. s.

ييتهر पीठ pith, m. a stool, a seat, a chair. s. ييتهم do paith, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange); entrance, admission, access. s.

يته peth, a village or small town; used in comp. like the words pur, pattan, abad, &c. d.

ييتها पेडा peṭhā, m. a kind of gourd. ه.

ييتها पीठा pīṭhā, m. a kind of food made of rice and flour. s.

ييتهالنا تو توريق الناهيي تاء به بناه الناهيي تاء paiṭhālnā, a. to force in, to make penetrate, to thrust, to push in, to introduce, to insinuate, s.

्येडना paithnā, n. to rush in, to pene نيتهنا trate, to enter, to pervade. h.

ييتهوتا पीठीता pīṭhautā, m. page of a book. s. يتهيا चेडिया pețhiyā, a market, a bazar. h.

्पीडियाडोंच pīṭhiyā thonk, ييتهياتهونك closely. s. or A.

्ييقي पेडी peṭī, f. a belly-band ; a portmanteau ; a large basket, a box, a tumbril; the thorax, chest. peți larnă or mărnă, a. to copulate. peți sharik, a coparcener in land. s.

ييتيا पेरिया pețiyā, m. a pension, daily food. s. 😝 पैज paij, f. a vow, a promise. paij-k., a. to make a vow. h.

पीनाना pī-jānā, a. to drink to the point of intoxication, to absorb; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering. h.

پي pech, m. twist, revolution, coil; a screw: perplexity, difficulty; deceit; complication. pech uthānā, a. to suffer loss or distress. pech ukharnā, n. to loose (the twist of any thing). pech bāndhnā, a. to grapple in wrestling. pech parnā, n. to become difficult or intricate, wresting. pech parma, in the become unificated introduction occur as an obstacle, to be entangled. pech chalmā, in to prevail by stratagem. pech chamā, a to bind the twists of a turban with care. pech-dār, twisted, coiled. pech-dar-pech, coil within coil, entangled. pech demā, a. to circumvent, to deceive, to twist, &c. pech dalnā, a. to throw obstacles in the way; (in playing with paper kites) to entangle the string of an adversary's kite. kites) to entangle the string of an auversary s kites, etc. k., a. to deceive, to trick, to complicate; to seize in wrestling, to grapple. pech khānā, a. to be perplexed, to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss. pech khulnā, n. to be untwisted or upscrewed. pech kholnā, h. to be upscrewed. a. to untwist, to unscrew. pech lenā, a. to fight paper kites (each party endeavours to entangle and cut the string of his adversary's kite); to meet, to embrace. p.

पीच pīch, f. rice-water, rice-gruel (see

ين पेचु pechu, m. an esculent root (Arum

पेचा pechā, m. an owl. s.

pechān, twisted, coiled. p. بیچانیدن pechānīdan, to cause to be coiled or twisted. p. به البه pech-tab, or pech o tab, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; folds, twisting, knots. pech tāb khānā, a. to suffer distress or anxiety, to be pechish, f. inflection, contortion, writhing; trouble, perplexity; pain in the bowels, tenesmus, gripes; circumvention, contention. p. بيجك पेजब pechak, m. an owl. s. pechak, f. a ball or clue of thread; the bottom on which thread is wound. p. पीचना pīchnā, a. to tread under foot. h. क्रे पीच pīchū, m. the fruit of the capparis. h. pechwan, twieted (generally applied to hukka snakes). p. پهوتاب pech-o-tāb, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity (v. pech-tāb). p. पीड pichh, f. rice-water, or that in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel, slip-slop. h. पीका pichhā, (also pichhal and pichhū), m. the hinder part, the rear; pursuit, persecution, absence. pichhā-phernā, a. to leave, withdraw. pīchhā-k., to pursue, to chase; to recoil (a gun, &c.). pichhā lenā, to pursue, to importune. s. निक्क पीखवा pichhmā, m. the hinder part (of a saddle particularly). s. [wards. पीकृत pichhūt, rearwards, after-पींचे pichhe or pichhen, after, behind. pichhe parnā, n. to dance attendance, to importune, to dun, to persecute; to be outstripped. pīchke dālnā, a. to leave behind, to outstrip. pīchke lagnā, to pursue, to set after. s. پچيدگى pechidagi, being twisted. p. pīche (for pīchhe, q. v.) behind, &c. d. pechidan, to twist or coil (as a worm &c.) in a reflective or neuter sense. p. pechida, twisted, coiled. p. بخال paikhāl, m. dung of birds. p. पेदना pekhnā, m. a puppet-show; a plaything; the artifices and pretences of a woman. h. pīkhurā, m. a drunkard, a sot. d. پيدا paida, born, created, produced, exhibited, discovered, manifest, evident, invented. paidā-k., a. to discover, to produce, to find, to get, to earn, to invent, to procure. paidā-wār, m. produce of a field, fruit, profit of trade, &c. paidā-honā, to be born, to be created; to be found, to be earned, to be produced. p پيدايش paidā,ish, f. birth, existence; earn-

ingy, production, profit. p.

duce of land. p.

paidāwarī, f. statement of the pro-

يدري pai dar pai, successively, repeatedly, one after another. p. پيدڙي पोदड़ी pīdrī, f. a tomtit. h. ييدل पैदल paidal, on foot ; m. infantry. s. ्र्योर pīr, f. pain, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion. s. پير pīr, m. Monday; an old man; a saint, spiritual guide. pīri ţarīķat, a spiritual leader (among the Sufis). p. يدر पर pair, m. the foot. h. ابي पीरा pīrā, yellow (v. pīlā). h. ييرا pairā, (in comp.) adorning, from, پيراستن) pairāstan, to adorn, decorate. p. يراك चेराक pairāk, m. a swimmer. h. پيراكي चेराकी pairākī, f. swimming, the art of swimming, a female swimmer. h. پيرامن pīrāman, \ m. a circuit, circumference, بيرامون pīrāmūn, j environs, adjacent places; the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment; adv. about, around. p. پيران pīrān, m. charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint); also land granted for the erection and preservation of a tomb over a Musal man saint or man of piety; Pers. pl. old men, saints, sages. p. धु चैराना pairānā,a.to make float or swim. h. پيرانه pīrāna, elderly, like an old man; growing old; belonging to, or connected with, or worthy of, a saint. p. پيراو चेराच pairān or pairā,o, deep, or beyond man's depth, where it is necessary to swim. A. پيراوا pairānā, tillage, cultivation ; a garment, clothing, (a corrupt form of pairahan). d. پيراهي pairāhan, m. a long robe, a kind of loose vest; a shirt or shift. p. پيرامي पीराई pīrā,ī, m. name of a tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called dhol, q. v. h. پيرامي चेराई pairā,ī, f. place of swimming, or distance over which it is necessary to swim; art of swimming; wages for teaching to swim. h. پيرايع pīrāya, m. an ornament. p. پيرپا perpā, m. a large earthen vessel. d. پيرپال pīr-pāl (v. pīrān), a grant of land to a pir, &c. p. s. پيرپتاري pīr-pattārī, f. an agate. d. پيرت pīrt (for prīt, q.v.), love, friendship. d. پيرزاد pīr-zāda, m. the son or disciple of a pir; a mendicant, also a priest attached to a mosque. ,pīr-zāl پيرزال پيرزاله pīr-zāla, an aged woman. p. پيرزن pīr zan,

(يرمرك pir-mard, an old man. p. البي الجا pairna, n. to swim, to float. h. ييرنا pernā, a. to sow, to plant. d. بيرو perū, m. a kind of bird, a turkeyfowl. A. يرو pai-rau or pai-rav, following, a follower. p. ענקש peroj, m. the turquoise (see firoza). p. پيروز pīroz, victory; adj. victorious. p. ييروي pai-ravī, f. following, pursuit, hunting يري pērī, f. old age, decrepitude. p. پيري वेरी pairi, f. an ornament worn on the ्रिश्चे पड़ per, f. a tree, a plant; trunk or stem of a tree. per lagana, a. to plant trees. h. يير पोड़ pīṛ, f. pain, labour (in childbirth). ه. pair, noise of a blow, or knock. d. ्या perā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for प्राः कार्य कर्में क्रिंग क्रिंग क्रिंग क्रिंग pāṇā, f. pain, sickness, anguish. pire-ker, giving pain, afflicting. s. ्रम् पीड्नि pīrit, sick, afflicted, pained. s. ಲೆಪ್ಪ पीडक pīrak, what causes pain. s. वेड्ना pernā, a. to press (oil by means of a mill), to squeeze, to rack. s. پيڙو vē perū, m. the belly, below the navel : the pubes; (for pera) a turkey-fowl. h. भेड़ा pīrhā, m. a stool, a seat. s. ابنوا بنده पीढ़ावन्य pīrhā-bandh, m. a preface or preliminary discourse to a book. s. पोदी pīrhī, f. a small stool ; a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants. përki be përki, for successive generations. s. पंडी peri, f. a kind of sweetment made with curds; a kind of betel leaves; the indigo plant after being once cut; the trunk of a tree. h. يري عَمَّا pairi, f. a ladder, a staircase, a flight of steps; the inclined plane leading to a reservoir of water, on which the oxen travel for the purpose of drinking, or drawing water for irrigation. h. يطر paizār, f. a slipper, a shoe. paizārā petair, L fighting, or mutual beating with slippers. patair-ther, abject, mean, base (q.d. fit or deserving to be besten with slippers). paizār se, an expression of contempt signifying It concerns not or affects not me, I are not. paizār khūnā, a. to be beaten with slippers.

pezna, m. a sieve; a riddle. p.

per, the leprosy p.

ييسا वेसा paisā, m. the name of a copper coin nearly equal to our halfpenny; the sixty-fourth part of a rupl: in common parlance it is used for money in general (as we say "the dibs" or "the browns") paisā urānā, a. to spend extravagantly; to take the money of another by theft or deceit. paisa pherphar-k., to lay out money without return. paisā dubonā, a. to sink money, to lay out money without return. paisā dubnā. n. to be sunk (money). paise son darbār bandnā (Dakh.), to bribe. paisā khānā, a. to spend extravagantly, to waste; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. pāise lagānā, a. to lay out or expend money. paise wālā. monied; worth one paisā. h. پيساچ पीसाच pīsāch, m. an evil spirit that haunts the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried. s. پيساچ पेज्ञाच paisāch, demoniac, diabolical ; applied to a kind of unfair Hindū marriage, such as the violation of a girl when asleep or unconscious. s. ييسار चेंबार paisār, m. access, ability, admis-ييسندازي paisandāzī, rich, wealthy. d. ييسنا पीसना pīsnā, a. to grind, to triturate, to bruise, to powder; to gnash (the teeth); m. the corn or grain for grinding, pis pās-k., to grind down, to triturate. s. ييسنا paisnā, n. to enter, to plunge in. d. प्रयाखनी payaswinī, f. milch-cow. s. پيسى pesī, affected with leprosy. p. ييسيا पयस्या payasyā, f. a shrub (Asclepias rosea); a medicinal kind of moon-plant. s. پيش pesh, promoted, advanced, respected, confided in, possessing influence; m. before, front; the vowel point, called samma by the Arabs, is named pesh by the Persians and people of India; (as a prep.) before, in front of. pesh āmad, f. access, admittance. pesh-ānā, to come to pass, to happen, to await; to treat, to behave, to negotiate. pesh band, m. the belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back. pesh bandi, f. foresight, timely preparation. pesh-bin, prudent, wise. pesh-khaima, m. a tent or other baggage sent on before. passing, one who excels. pesh-dasti, f. excelling, surpassing, pre-eminence, pre-excellence. pesh-ras, early (fruit grain, &c.). pesh-raf, making impression, successful, efficient, effectual (generally applied to words that are attended to). pesh-raw, a precursor; the advanced guard. pesh-rawi, f. act of preceding. pesh-rabz, m. a kind of dagger. pesh-kadami, f. alacrity, alertness, activity. pesh-namaz, m. he that precedes in saying prayer. pesh-nihiād, m. custom, regulation, habit, example, model, profession. pesh-giriflan, to adopt, select. p. pesh-dast, sur-پيشار peshāb, m. urine. peshāb-band, m. ويشي العام paishāch, demoniacal, belonging to a pisāch or goblin; m. a mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover (v. paisāch). s. پيشاني peshānī, f. the forehead, the brow. p. pesh-tar, before, prior, formerly, heretofore. peshtar az in, before now, heretofore, pesh az ān ki or peshtar az ān ki, before that, "antea quam." p. پيشكا pesh-kār, m. a deputy, agent, assistant,

a minister, a manager. p.

پیشکاری pesh-kārī, f. deputyship. p.

بيشكش pesh-kash, m. a present, a tribute; a fine, tribute, or quit-rent, paid to government as an acknowledgment for any tenure. pesh-kashi bāzār, a tax upon stalls in a public market. peshkashi, of or relating to land held under a quit-rent. p.

ييشكاة pesh-gāh, f. a portico. p.

ريشكي peshgī, f. an advance; earnest-money given on confirming an agreement, &c. Scottice, "arles penny." peshgī-dar, a lender of money to enable a person to pay in advance. p.

ميشي **पेबरा** peshan, m. reducing to powder; a hand-mill, muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding; a plant, a sort of euphorbia with three lobes, commonly called tekāntā-sij. s.

प्रवा peshani, f. a stone slab on which condiments are ground with a muller. s. [ness. s.

प्रात्म paishunya, m. depravity, wicked-ا مراكبة عند أن المراكبة المراكب

يشوا peshwā, m. a leader, a guide; a title of the Marhatta minister. p.

پيشواز peshwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. پيشواز peshwā,ī, f. office of peshwā, the honourable meeting and reception of a visitor. p.

peshaur (properly peshāmar), m. name of a country and city between the Indus and Kābul. a. peshaurī, f. a kind of slipper, made in Peshaur; a kind of rice. p.

يشني pesha, m. trade, profession; custom, habit, practice; in comp. it denotes an agent or doer, as jaur-pesha, an oppressor. p.

پیشه وار pesha-wār, m. an artisan, crastsman پیشه وار pesha-war, or artiscer. p.

پيشي peshī, f. an advance; precedency, superior rank. p. [mansi]. s. [mansi]. s. بيشي كام peshī, f. spikenard (Valeriana ata-پيشي peshīn, anterior, ancient, prior, former;

m. the afternoon. p. يشينيان peshīniyān, (pl.) the ancients. p.

يغار paighār, m. a ditch, a furrow. p.

يغام paighām, m. a niessage. p.

يغاماپيغامي paighāmā-paighāmī, f. mutual messages, mediation, correspondence. p.

يغامبر paighām-bar, m. a prophet, a messenger, an apostle. p. [prophet. p. پيغامبري paighām-barī, f. mission, office of a پيغامبري paighām-bar, m. the same as (paighām-

bar), a prophet, &c. p. پيغيبري paighambarī, mission of a prophet. p.

עלים **קוֹא**, f. the juice of the betel-leaf chewed and spit out. pik-däs, m. a vessel for holding betel spittle; (in Dakh.) m. ripened produce of a field; crop, harvest. p.

بيك pnik, m. a messenger, a runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; likewise a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands. p.

پيکار dait paikar, m. a dealer, agent, or broker; one who goes about with goods for sale, a pedlar or hawker. h.

پيکار paikār, war, battle, contest. p.

بيكاني paikān, f. the head of an arrow or javeline; also any pointed missile; (plur. of paik) armed militia or watchmen; also revenues of lands for their maintenance. p.

paihar, m. face, countenance, visage, form, appearance; a portrait, alikeness: used in comp. it denotes similitude, as koh-paikar, like a mountain, "instar montis." p.

يكزا لهج paiharā, m. iron chains on a culprit's legs; or namental rings worn on the ankles.

پیکنی pīknā, n. to be produced, to ripen, to grow. d. [comedy. A. Liaks; पेसना pekhnā, m. play, farce, sham, نیکهی पेसना pekhnā, a. to see, to behold. ه. لینهنی पेसनिया pekhniyā, m. a player, an

پيکي **dan** paikī, m. one who carries about a sakka for hire at a fair or in a camp. h.

پيكشتي paigashtī, a collector of market dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. d.

پيکو चेत्र paigū, m. a sort of green-coloured stone (imported from Pegu). الم

بيل pīl, m. an elephant; the name of the bishop at chess. pīl-band, m. a term used at chess we express that a bishop and two pawns mutually support each other. λ.

ييل पेल pel, a shove, push. thrust. s.

پيل पीलु pīlu, m. a tree; see pīlū. s.

پيل वेल pail, n. prop. a sage, the promulgator of the Rig-Veda. s.

ييل चेल pel,] m. a testicle; fault, oppres-پيل चेला pelā, sion; a prop, a support. A.

ييلا पीला pīlā, yellow. s.

ييلا वैला pailā, m. a vessel for measuring grain. h.

ييلار pailār, removed in time by a whole unit. pailār kā baras, the year before last, or the year after next. d.

प्रोलाम pīlām, m. satin. Chin.

्र पीलाई pīlā,ī, f. yellowness. عيلاءي

پیلبان pūl-bān, m. an elephant driver or keeper; one who has charge of elephants. ع

pīl-bānī, f. the business of taking | پيلباني care of elephants. p. ييليا pīlpā, afflicted with elephantiasis. p. ييليال पेखपाल pel-pāl, pushing, shoving. s. ييليايد pīl-pāya, m. (an elephant's foot, hence) a pillar, a column. p. بيلياءي pīl-pāe, name of a sage; vulg. प्रोल्पर्या pīlu-parnī, f. a plant (Bryonia grandis). s. pīl-tan, having a body like that of an elephant, gigantic. p. [ivory. p. پیل دندان pīl-dandān. elephant's tooth न्ध्र पेलड pelar, m. a testicle. h. प्रियु पेलड़ा pelrā, ييلك vioa pīlak, m. the large black ant ; it is also the name of a pretty little bird called the oriole or mango-bird. पुरुमारना pel mārnā, a. toshove, to بيل مرغ pīl-murgh, a turkey-fowl. p. ييلي poilan, m. the first-born (child, &c.). adv. first, foremost, in the first place. d. ्र पेलना pelnā, to shove, to push ; to stuff, to cram (particularly is coits); to express, to squeeze ييلنشين pīl-nishīn, an elephant rider. p. प्रात्तु pīlū, m. the name of a tree (Salvadrapersica; also in the Dakhin, Careya arborea, Rozb.), also applied to all exotic trees; the blossom of the Saccharum sara; an insect. s. पेलु pelū, a wrestler, an athlete. s. pailwar, yonder, on that side (v. pare). d. ييلور pilawar, a pedlar, a druggist. p. يله pīla, m. a silkworm, the silkworm's cone or envelope. p. ببلهر पेल्ड pelhar, m. a testicle. h. प्रमा पेल्डा pelhra, يطي पीकी pilī, f. a gold mohur. s. paile, (for pahile), first, at first. d. पोलीभोत pili-bhit, the name of a town in Robilkhand. A. ييليور pailewar, yonder, on that side. d. 🌉 🗰 pem, m. love, friendship. 💰

paima, (in comp.) measuring, travers-

paiman, m. a promise, agreement, treaty, confirmation, security, an oath, asseveration, convention, compact. p.

پيانه paināna, m. a goblet ; a certain mea-

sere for goods, dry or liquid. paimāna'umr kā bharnā, a to fill up the measure of one's age, i.e. to die or kill. p.

پيماعي paimā,ī,] f. measuring; the meapaimā,ish, J sure or survey of a country; measurement and allotment of lands, paimā,ish-dār, a surveyor. paīma,ishi kampās, a trigonometrical survey (by theodolite and compass). p. پيبېر payambar, m. (the same as paighām bar), a prophet, &c. p. payambarī, f. the mission or office of prophet, prophecy. p. پيي पेमी pemī (for premī), affectionate, a يئين चें pain, or پئين पई pa,īn, m. a reservoir of water, a rill. s. يي पीन pīn, heavy, fat, corpulent. s. ين عل pen, m. an imitative sound. h. ينا चैना painā, m. a goad ; adj. sharp. h. يينا पीना pīnā, a. to drink; to smoke (tobacco); m. act of drinking; the dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.); the oil-cake, s. پينالا वेनाला painālā, m. a gutter, a spout. s. يينام चैनाम painām, a division of a province (like the Ridings of Yorkshire). h. يينانا **पेनाना** painānā, a. to sharpen. h. يينتاليس चंतालीस paintālis, forty-five. h. ध्रताना pentānā or धताना paintānā, m the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet. s. يينتيس **चेतीस** paintis, thirty-five. s. يينته و penth, f. a market, a mart. painth. a duplicate bill of exchange (v. peth). h. पीम्रना pīnjnā, a. to clean cotton from the seeds. h. पंजनी penjnī or पंजनी paininī. f. little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons and of chil-ييكي pench (for pech), twisting, &c. d.p. painchā, m. return, retribution, a loan, repayment of a loan. h. भेदना painchnā, a. to winnow. h. يندا पेन्दा pendā, m. the bottom (of a vessel. box, pot, &c.), breach of a cannon. h. يينڌ pīnḍ, m. a roller. h. ييند पेस pend or पैस paind, f. pace, step; a rising ground, eminence. h. يندًا चेहा painḍā, m. a road, highway, path. paindā mārnā, a. to stop a road, to rob in the road. s. پينس पीनस pīnas, m. a disease in the nose. پينس पीनस pinas, f. a kind of sedan or pālki. a kind of boat or barge, a pinnace. h. पंसठ painsath, sixty-five. s. يينسي पीनसी pīnasī, adj. having a cold. ع **Q** 2

पीनक pīnak, f. intoxication and drowsiness from opium; stupefaction. h.

people in a swing, when two persons keep the swing in motion without assistance from bystanders; m. the name of a bird (Gracula chattareah, Buch.). h.

پيننا pennā, to clothe, put on (clothes). d.

پيپې पेनी penī or painī, f. sharp (v. painā). h.

पिज pi, u or pīw, adj. dear; m. a sweetheart, a lover. s.

ابي पीवा pīwā, f. water, drink. s

پيودهر पयोधर payodhar, m. a woman's breast; a sort of rush (Scirpus kysoor); a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. [bone. s.

्रयोधिक payodhik, m. a cuttle-fish بيودهك पयोधिक payor, m. the khayar (Mimosa catecku). s. [cemosus). s.

يدوري पीवरी pīvrī, f. a plant (Asparagus ra-

(said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of Butea frondosa, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree). h.

پيوس पीयूस pīyūs or पेयूस peyūs, m the milk of a cow for some days after calving, biestings. s.

paiwast, f. junction, connection, friendship. p. [tiguity. ع

paiwastagī, f. attachment; con-

ييوستن paiwastan, (r. paiwand), to join, unite, tie. p.

paiwasta, joined; adv. always, continually; m. the year before last. paiwasta-abrū, whose eyebrows join above the nose. p.

ييوسي चेवसी pewsi, f. the milk of a cow some days after calving. s.

प्रयोच्यी payoshnī, f. a river that flows from the Vindhya mountains. s.

پيوکڙ पीवकड़ pîwakkar or pewakkar, m. a tippler, a toper. h.

يوند paiwand, m. junction, conjunction, connection; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud. paiwand kārī, £ patching, cobbling. p.

يبونده पयोनिध payo-nidhi, m. the ocean. s.

يوندي paiwandī, engrafted. paiwandī ber, m. an engrafted ber (Zizyphus jujuba). paiwandī mūchhen, f. the mustachios joining the beard. paiwandī gudrī, patched garments. p.

प्रयोजन payo-vrat, m. living upon milk for a month as an expiation; offering of milk to Vishnu. s.

پيه pīh, f. grease, tallow. p.

ييم fuu piya, dear, beloved. See piyā.

پيهر पीट्ट pihar, m. kindred, relationship, mother's family. h.

يه pai ham, thickly, close together. p.

ييهو पौहू pīhū, m. a flea. h.

प्रें पैया paiyā, m. a wheel; an allowance of half an ānā on each rup! of revenue set apart for the patwāri, or village accountant. A.

יבאַ पेहे paihai (Braj), aorist of pānanaun, to get, acquire. h. [lover. a.

پييو पीयू pīyū, beloved, dear, m. husband, पेयूस peyūs or pīyūs,] m. the food

प्या peyush or pryush, of gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. e.

ييية पेप peya, m. water, milk, drink. s.

پیئی पेई pe,ī or पेबी peyī, f. a small basket, a portmanteau. h.

tā or te, the third letter of the Arabic and the fourth of the Persian alphabet. In numeration by abjad it stands for 400.

T ta, the corresponding letter of the Devanāgarī alphabet: it has various odd significations in Hindi, as, a thief; nectar; an outcast or barbarian; the flank; a tail; crossing; a wicked man; a tree. a

in the Braj or old Hindī dialect is \vec{v} at $t\vec{a}$, the inflect. of the third pers. pron. sing. him, her, it: the syllable ti also denotes three in a few compounds, as ti-bārā, thrice; a house with three doors. h.

tā, to, until, so far as, even to, in order that, to the end that, in such a manner that. tā bezīst, while life remains. tā bakai, how many, how much, till what time, when, to what length. tā chand, how many, by how much, how long. tā chand bār, how often, or many times. tā chanīn, hitherto, thus far. tā hāl, till now, yet, hitherto. tā zandagī, during life. tā dami zīst, while life remains. tā kajā, how far. tāki, so that, to the end that, till, until, so long, whither. tā makdūr, to the best of one's power; as much as possible. tā-ham, yet, nevertheless. tā hassez, yet, still, hitherto, till now. p.

tāb, f. power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting; rage, fury; light, splendour; contortion. tāb tillī, f. an induration of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; splenitis, ague-cake. tāb-dār, bright, luminous; twisted. tāb-denā, a. to twist. tāb lānā, a. to be able to bear. p.

טִיט tābā, m. a frying-pan (v. tāba). p.

تابان tābān, resplendent, splendid, glittering. p.

تاباني tābānī, f. splendour, light. p.

window of coloured panes of glass: it is generally of carved wooden work, with small variegated panes inserted in the open interstices. p.

ताबड़तोड़ tābar-tor, successively, repeatedly. h. [mer. p.

تابستار، tābistān, m. the hot weather, sum-

tābistānī, resembling or appertaining تابستاني to summer, pleasant as the summer. p. تابش tābish, f. heat; brilliancy, splendour. p. tāb-tākat, f. power, ability. p. a. تَبع tābi', dependent, subject. tābi'-dār (much used in Hindustan, though ungrammatical), dependent, follower. tābī-dārī, allegiance, obedience, fidelity. tābī-k, a. to control, to subject. a. تابعون tābi'ūn, m. (pl. of تابعون) followers, ل,tābi أبعين attendants; the term is aplied per excellence to those Musalman doctors who ed the immediate as, hab, or companions of the prophet Muhammad. a. تانناك tāb-nāk, hot, passionate; brilliant. p. تابندكي tābandagī, f. brilliancy, light. p. تابندة tābanda, shining, luminous. p. لَادِت tābūt, m. a coffin, a bier; the ark of the covenant, presented by God to Adam, and which (according to the Musalmans) contained the portraits (according to the Musaumans) vontained of all the prophets. tābūt-gar, a coffin-maker. a. ມຸບິ tāba, m. a frying-pan, a skillet. p. ناب ताप tāp, m. warmth, heat; fever; met. affiction of mind, distress, passion. tāp-tillī, f. (same as sib-tillī) induration of the spleen, &c. (under tāb). top thend, fever and shivering; ague. s. تاياك tāpāk, m. friendship, the anguish of love, solicitude of friendship, affection. p. ग्रीपत tāpit, inflamed; distressed, [does penance, an ascetic. s. ग्रापस tāpas, m. a devotee, one who تابك तापक tāpak, m. fever, morbid heat; adj. burning, inflaming. s. [flaming. s. اين जापन tāpan, m. the sun; heating, in-تاينا तापना tāpnā, n. s. to bask in the sun, or a fire, to warm one's self at (or over) a fire, to warm, to heat. s. تالي जापी tāpī, f. name of the Tapti or Surāt river; a name of the Jumna river; adj. oppressed by heat, heated. s. نايي tāpī, f. a bricklayer's trowel. d. ক্ষুট স্বাব্দ tāpya, m. a mineral substance, sulphuret of iron, procured from the Tapi river. s. ਹੋਂ ਜਾਜ਼ tāt, m. father; hot, warm, heated. tăta, venerable, respectable. s. บีบี สาสา tātā, m. hot, heating (food). s. יטע $t\bar{a}t\bar{a}r$, m. a Tartar, the Tartars. p. تأتبري सात्यज tātparj,] m. object,purpose; मुंद्रीर प्राप्तवी tätparya, meaning, purport, explanation; the apprehension of an implied with or thought; need, occasion. s. [time. s. تاتكالك तालाहिक tātkālik, of that very Jo and tātal, hot, warm. s.

जातनी tatnau,) of this, that, him, her, تاتنى तातनी tātnī, ∫ it. h. र्गे जाते tāte or tā-ten, from that, thence thereby. A. تات tāṭ, m. hemp; tow or flax; sackcloth; a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called "gunny." d. [in the ear. s. [in the ear. s. नारंक tāṭank, m. an ornament worn ta,assur, m. penetration, passing through, تاحتر impression. a. טֿטֿע tāṣīr, f. penetration, passing through ; an effect or impression (pl. tāgīrāt, effects, &c.). a. tāj, m. a crown, a diadem; a cap; a crest, the comb of a bird; name of a suit in cards; the pack (ganjifa) consists of eight suits (rang), each containing twelve circular cards, viz. a king or mir, a wazīr, and spots from one to ten: in every suit the mir is the highest card, and the wazir the second: the suits are divided into two classes, I. Beshbar, in which, after the mir and wazīr, the highest numbers, from 10 2. zar-i-sufaid (a silver coin, or the moon), 3. shamsher (a scimitar), 4. ghulām (a slave or boy). II. Kambar, in which the lowest numbers from 1 to 10 are most powerful: these are, 1. kimāth (representing a loaf of bread), 2. barāt (an oblong inscribed with characters representing a warrant or assignment), 3. chang (a harp), 4. zar-i-surhh (gold coin, or the sun); the mir of every suit is seated on a throne under a canopy, and the wazir on horseback; except that, of zar-i-surkh, the mir represents the sun, mounted on a tiger. and the wazīr also rides a tiger; of ghulām, the mīr rides on an elephant and the wazīr on a bullock; and of chang, the wazīr is mounted on a camel. p. ز tāj-ba<u>kh</u>sh, a great king, an emperor, one who gives away crowns. p. تاجدار tāj-dār, m. a king, one who wears a تاجداري tāj-dārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. tāj-i-kharos, m. the cock's-comb تاج خروس flower (Amaranthus, or Celosia). p. tājir, a merchant, a trader. a tāj-war, m. a prince, a king. p. تاجوري tāj-warī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. تَأَخ tākh, m. a veil; firewood; darkness. p. tā<u>kh</u>t, f. assault, attack, incursion, invasion. *tākht-k.*, a. to assault. *p*. تاخت تاراچ tā<u>kh</u>t-tārāj or tā<u>kh</u>t o tārāj, m. assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. tākht o tārāj-k., a. to ruin, depopulate. p. تاختن tākhtan, to assault, to rush upon; to invade, to plunder; to gallop or run fast. p. to,akhkhur, m. delay; retarded, postponed, following. a. تاخير tākhīr, f. delay, procrastination, impediment. tākhīr-k., a. to delay, to postpone. a. تاداتىيە tādātmya, m. likeness, simi-[or it, &c. #.

तादुष्य tādrishya, such like, like him تادرشيد

الديب tādīb, f. correction, clastisement, amendment, erudition; (in law) a notice or summons. tādīb-k., a. to instruct, to correct. a.

تارخ tār, m. a thread; a wire, the string of a musical instrument; a note in music; dark, obscure, also darkness, obscurity. tār-bāndhnā, to continue or repeat an action without interruption. tār tuṭnā, n. to be disjointed, to be separated. tāri 'ankabūt, spider's web, cobweb. tār-kash, m. a wire-drawer. tār-kashī-k., a. to draw wires. p.

जारि tāri, f. a key, clasping of the hands. s.). जारा tārā, f. and m. a star; the apple of the eye; n. pr. the name of the wife of Rājā Bali. tārā-path or lārā-manḍal, m. the firmament, the starry sphere. tāre-ginnā, a. to count the stars, i.e. to get no sleep. s.

تاریخ tārāj, m. plunder, devastation. tārāj, k., to devastate, lay waste, spoil. p.

تارپتار הזבעהוג tār-patār, dispersed, &c. h. تارپتار tār-tār. bolnā, to speak in detail, or circumstantially. d. [crimination. s.

تارتوية तारतस्य tārtamya, m. distinction, dis-تارتوز तारतोड़ m. a kind of sewing, or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, &c. A.

نارخ tārakh, the root of the tongue, the palate. tārakh ko jib nain lagānā, to prattle much. d.

تارك arta tārak, m. a protector, a preserver. s. tārik, a deserter. tāriku-d-dunyā,

abandoning the world, abstinent, sober, chaste; m. an anchorite, a hermit. a.

לוכם tārak, m. the crown of the head; a hill, heap, head, top, summit. p. [star. s. K, הוול, heap, tārikā, f. the apple of the eye, a

जाकिक tārkik, m. a philosopher, a logician, a sophist. tārkikā, belonging to the science of reasoning, logical. s.

ن तारण tāran, m. a raft, a float; the act of freeing; salvation, deliverance; one that exempts, sets free, or delivers. tāran-taran, the saviour and the saved (v. taran). s.

ण नारणा or नारना tarna, a. to free, to rid, to exempt from further transmigration, to absolve, to save.

تارني तारिकी tārinī, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jains; a name of Durgā; m. a deliverer. 4.

जाक tārū, m. the palate. s.

تاري tārī, f. darkness, obscurity. p.

ं तारी tārī, f. the clapping of hands; a key; abstraction, absence of mind, absorption in thought or devotion. s.

تاري توڙنا tāre tornā, to act deceitfully. d. تاريخ tārī<u>kh</u>, f. date, era; annals, history.

tārīkh-ul-hijrat, the era of the hijra. tārīkh-wār, periodically, according to dates; at stated times or dates. a. [blind, dim-sighted. p.

تاریك tārīh, dark; obscure. tā:īk-chashm,

tārīkī, f. darkness, obscurity. p. تاریکی

tār, m. the palmyra, or "toddy-tree."

tār ban, a grove or "tope" of palmyra trees. The Indian-English word "tope" is originally Tamul. Dr. Gilchrist errs in stating that it does not belong to any Indian language. — (Binning). tār-patra (also tāla-patra), the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written. (Borassus flabelliformis). tār-pkal the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra. s.

जाड़ tāṛ, f. understanding. tāṛ-bāz, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tāṛ-bāzī, quickness of apprehension. h.p.

ارًا tārā, m. a wink, &c. (v. ghamza). d. تارًا مارة متابعة tārak, m. a reprover, punisher. ه.

जाइन tāran,] m. beating, whipping; التران ताइन tāranā,] admonition, reproof, penalty, punishment. tāranā-k., a. to reprove, punish, &c. a.

บาบ ताइना tārnā (or tār-jānā), a. to understand, conceive, to comprehend to guess. A.

ताइक tārank, m. an ornament worn in the ear. ه. [of punishment. 4

जाइनीय tāṛnīya, reprovable, worthy تازي ताइनी tārī, f. the juice of the palmyratree, vulg. toddy. tārī-wālā, a man who climbs palmyra-trees, and extracts the juice therefrom. a.

تازي ताड़ी tāṛī, f. hilt of a dagger. h.

تاز tāz (r. of tā<u>kh</u>tan), running, race, assault. tāz o tag, toil and labour. p.

تازكي tāzagī, f. freshness, plumpness, fatness, tenderness, greenness; pleasure. p.

tāza, fresh; fit; young, green, tender, raw; happy, pleased. tāza-k., a. to renew, to refresh, to re-create. tāza-kār, one who renews. tāza-kārī, act of renewsl. tāza-honā, n. to be in good case, to increase, to flourish. tāza-ba-tāza, fresh and blooming. tāza-dam, m. good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness tāza-tāza-dam, enwecomer, or, as nicknamed in India, "a griffin." p.

نزي tāzī, Arabian; the Arabic language; Arabian (horse). tāzī kuttā, a greyhound. tāzī khāsa. dog-kennel. p.

تازياند tāziyāna, m. a whip, a scourge; tāziyāna-jarnā, -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to apply the whip, to scourge. p.

تازيدن tāzīdan, to run, to rush upon. p.

نازیك tāzīk, one who is ignorant of Persian, or one who speaks it with an Arabian accent and idiom; a colt of a mixed breed, or an Arabian colt reared in another country. p.

(for tāsh, q.v.), brocade, cloth of gold. h. "The word tās (Persian tāj) is applied to the Indian playing-cards, in contradistinction to ganjīfa, the European pack. The Indian pack contains eight suits, each suit consisting, of a king, a wasir or minister, and ten cards having various figures represented on them, from one to ten in number."—(Binning.)

ताल tāsu (Braj.), him, her, it, or of him,

تاسك ta,assuf, m. brooding over affliction, pining, lamenting, grief, regret. a.

ta,assufan, with grief, or regret. a. تاسفا تاسكو जानुकी tāsu-kau, of him, her, it. h.

تاسناس tās-nās, destruction, (v. satyānās). d.

تاش تات tāsh, m. cloth of gold, brocade, timel, gold foil. k.

تاخ ت<u>agh</u>, m. the poplar; the elm; tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff. h.

تاغی taghī, (properly طاغی) rebellious. a.

تافتی tāftan, to shine; to twist or spin; to turn away the face. p.

تانت tāfta, m. a kind of silk, taffeta; a colour in pigeons and horses, glossy cream-colour. p. تاقى tāķī, defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours; f. a kind of hat. t.

राज tāk, f. a look, a glance; an aim, the act of aiming, point (of a dog). tāk bāndhnā, a. to covet, to point as a dog. tāk-raknā, n. to aspire. s.

נוט tāk, f. a vine, a creeper; grasses. p. נוט הואל הואק tākā-tākī, f. mutual star-

ভাৰতাৰ tāk-bāk, f. nick of time. h. বাৰণা tāknā, a. to stare at, to aim, to peep, to see, to spy, to view, to look for. s.

الكين tākīd, f. confirmation; superintendence; secretaining, injunction. tākīd-k., a. to enjoin strictly, to urge, to press. s.

تأكيدي tākīdī, emphatic (in grammar). a.

ाँ जाग tāg, m. a thread. tāg-tor, m. र्थं जागा tāgā, lace. h.

ंडीं ज्ञागना tāgnā, a. to thread. h.

sic; slapping the hands together or against the arms previous to fighting; the name of a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass (a kind of cymbal), played with a stick; name of a fruit and tree, the palm-tree (Borussus flabelliformis). tāl-be-tāl, out of tune. tāl denā, to chime, to slap the hands before fighting. tāl mārnā or thohaā, a. to strike the hand against the arms preparatory to wrestling. s.

র্থট দাক্তা tālā, m. a lock of a door; a lid of a

نالاب tālāb, m. an artificial pond, a reservoir تالاب tālām, of water, a tank. p.

बालास्या tālākhyā, f. a perfume. s.

ग्रहण्य tāl-patra, m. a hollow cylinder

ग्रिक्टी tāl-parnī, f. a sort of anise

जालपुरुष tāl-pushpak, m. a medidaal application to the eyes. s. تالشيتري tālish patrī, f. name of a restringent plant; a fragrant stomachic (Flacourtia cataphracia).

गालक tālak, m. a bolt, a latch. s.

ta, allum, m. melancholy, grief, torment. a.

تال مكهان ताल्यसाना tāl-makhānā,m.the name of a medicinal herb (Barleria longifolia). h.

गिल्हा tal-muli, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s.

गालू tālū, in. the palate, the slit in the roof of the mouth; a disorder in horses, the lampreys. a.

ालवृन्न tāl-vṛint, m. a fan. s. تالورنت

hands; a species of the mountain palm(Corypha taliera); a plant (Flacourtia cataphracta). tālī ek hāth se bajnī is used to express an impossibility. tālī bajānā, a. to clap the hands, not in token of approbation, but censure and ridicule, to hoot, to clap the hands in ridicule of any one. tālī mārnā, a. to hoot, to damu (in a theatrical sense); also to applaud. s.

تالیف tālīf, f, composition, compiling; connecting; reconciling or joining in friendship. a.

تاليقة tālīka, m. a list, catalogue, inventory (corrup. of taˈlīkā, q.v.). ه.

لاً tāmm, perfect, entire, complete, full. a.

ناما ताना tāmā, }m. copper. s.

माबा tāmbrā, m. a copper colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s.

المبول तासूल tambūl, m. betel-leaf, the areca nut. s. [pulse (Ervum lens). s.

जाबूलराग tāmbūl-rāg, m. a kind of تامبول الله ताबूलराग tāmbūl-wallī, f. a small plant bearing a pungent leaf (Piper betel), which, with the areca nut, caustic lime, or chunām, catechu, &c. form the pān or betel of the Asiatics. s.

जाबूली tāmbūlī, f. betel (Piper betel) or its leaf; m. the pān bearer; a servant who prepares and furnishes the pān. s. [copper. s.

a dark red kind of sandal wood. tāmra-paṭṭ, m. a copperplate, such as Hindū grants of land &c. are frequently engraved upon. tāmra-parnī, f. a river in Dekhan, and the district in its vicinity. tāmra-pushp, m. a kind of ebony(Bauhinia variegata); a plant(Kempferia rotunda). tāmra-pushpā. f. a trunpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). tāmra-pushpā. f. Lythrum fruticosum. tāmra-phal, m. Alangium hexapetalum. tāmra-sār, m. a red kind of sandal (Pterospermum santolinum). tāmra-kār, m. a coppersmith. tāmra-karnī, f. the female elephant of the western quarter. tāmra-garbha, m. blue vitriol, or sulpliate of copper. tāmra-vriksha, m. a sort of sandal wood. tāmra-varnī, f. the blossom of sesamum. tāmra-wallī, f. Bengal madder (Rubia manjīth). tāmra-vīj, m. a kind of vetch. s.

वासाक tāmrāku, m. one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent. ه.

تامرس तानरस tāmras, m. a lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo); copper; gold. ه.

تامرك तास्या tāmrik, m. a coppersmith, a

امری तासिका tāmrikā, f. a copper vessel for تامری तासिका tāmrī, marking time, a copper cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass: it is put into a vessel of water, the water gradually filling it, and the sinking of the cup marks the time that has elapsed. s.

जिल्हों तामड़ा tāmṛā, m. a gem of inferior value, of a copper colour.

inacibility; adj. partaking of or influenced by the principle of inertness, ignorance, or mental darkness; inert, stupid, ignorant. s. [dark. s.

तामसी tāmsī, irascible, vindictive,

ta,ammul, meditation, reflection; purpose. ta,ammul-k., a. to collect one's self; to consider, to reflect. a.

تاملیت तामिका tām-lipt, f. a district in the south of Bengal, Tamluk. s.

تاملكي तामलको tāmalhī, f. a plant (Flacourtia cataphracta). s. [of copper. s.

ात्रेचर tāmeswar, m. calx or scoriæ تاميسور

ing, tension, kuitting (the eye-brows). tān tornā, a. to crack a joke; to drop a word which shall excite quarrelling or induce conversation, to animadvert; to strike up a tune. s.

ယ် tān, m. a species of vervain. d.

บับ สาศา tānā, m. the warp, the threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom. tānā-bānā-k., a. to fidget, to dance attendance. tāne tānnā, to wander here and there without profit. s.

บับ ताना tānā (for tānnā), a. to heat, assay, twist. s. [nate. a.

, unfortu-طعن تعريز tānā tarez (for تاناتريز

تنبا tāmbā (in Dakh. tāmbāt) m. copper. tāmbāt-gar, a worker in copper, brass, &c., a plumber. s. d. [the chase. d.

تانبا tāmbā, food for a falcon or bird of تانبة तांबड़ा tāmbrā, m. a copper-colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s.

تانبيل tāmbel, a tortoise, turtle. d.

in and tant, m. f. catgut, sinew, the string of a musical instrument. tant bājī aur rāg būjhā, he understood from the first word. tānt bāndhaā, to put to silence an idle talker. s.

تانت ain tant, m. a loom, a weaving apparatus; also thread, fibre, &c. h.

אות tāntā, m. a string (of camels, horses, &c.), a drove; train, series. s.

रान्सिक tantrik, m. a scholar; a follower of the doctrine taught by the Tantras. s.

تانعي तांती tāntī, m. a weaver. s.

לוב" tānḍā, m. a caravan of merchandise carried on bullocks, mules, camels, &c.; a large body of travellers or traders travelling together for mutual security. d.

with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dancing of the god Shiva and his votaries. 4.

تانس ta,annus, m. acquaintance. a.

car (without covering, and cn which one person only can sit): (in Dakh.) it means the rostrum or forepart of a Hindu car, to which the bullocks are yoked. tängä-sawār, one who rides on a tängä. h.

تانكل tāngal, m. a small tank or pond. d

ה אונין tānnā, a. to extend, to stretch, to expand, to pull; to knit (the eye-brows). també-tānnā, to pitch tents. s. [elder brother. A.

गंज tān,ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's تانیُ ताजा tān,ū, f. the warp of cloth (v. tānā)

the price paid for weaving. s.

تاني ta,annī, f. delay, procrastination. a.

تانيث tānīs, f. the feminine gender. a.

power; splendour, dignity; twist, coil, contortion. tāw denā, a. to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). tāw-khānā or tāw pech khānā, n. to be heated, to be angry. p. or s. [assay; speed. A.

ট রাব tān, m. a sheet of paper: proof, trial, তার কাজ tā, ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's

elder brother. h.

رَّ tāmān, m. retaliation, recompense; debt; fine, mulct; loan. tāmān is used in opposition to kitār, and means the price paid for blood. tāmān bāndānā or lenā, a. to fine, to mulct. tāmān lagānā, a. to amerce. p. [loan. p.

تاواني tāwānī, f. compensation; debt; fine; تاواني ताचन् tāwat, so much, so far, so many,

until, the correlative to yāwat. s. एं जावना tāmnā, a. to heat, to raise heat by

blowing with a bellows; to prove, to assay; to twist. a. تاويل tāwūl, f. explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase. a. [plexity. p.

১ \ddot{u} $t \ddot{a} h$, f. a plait, fold, ply, multiplicity, per-এ \ddot{u} ताहि $t \ddot{a} h i$, pron. to him, her, it, or that. h.

rice boiled with bari, which consists of pulse (Phaseolus radiatus) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, &c., and dried in small lumps. h.

ناهل ta,ahhul, m. marrying, establishing a family. a.

शंह tā,i, f. an aunt, paternal uncle's wife, father's elder brother's wife; an earthen frying-

טֹטֵ ताया tāyā, m. a father's eldest brother. k. גוֹשׁ tā,ib, repenting, penitent. a.

יוֹנים aısa tā,it, m. an amulet, a charm. h.

تأثيد tā,īd, f. aid, assistance; corroboration; a written voucher in corroboration of a claim. tā,īd-sawit, an assistant clerk. a. [&c. a. [&c. a.]

tā,īdāt (pl. of تأثيدات tā,ērā dāt (pl. of تأثيدات tā,ērā, born of a father's elder brother. tā,ērā bhā,ī, m. or tā,ērī bahin, f. a cousin. d.

نب **الآ** tab, then, at that time; afterwards. tab-tak, tab-torī, tab-ta,īn, or tab-lag, till then, up to that time.

بار tabār, m. people, nation; a tribe, family. shahriyāri 'ālī tabār, a monarch of an illustrions house. p. تبارا fault tibārā, thrice, or three times; m. a hall or room with three doors. s.

تابلت tabāruk, blessing, being blessed. tabāraka, used in Arabic phrases, as allāhu tabāraka wa wālā, God, he is, or may he be, blessed and exalted. a. تبارة tibāra, thrice, three times (v. tibārā). s. غابق tabāh, bad, wicked, deprayed, abject, spoiled, rained, wretched. tabāh-bāl, rained. p.

تباهي tabāhī, f. wickedness, depravity, ruin, weck, perdition. tabāhī khānī, a. to be afflicted. tabāhīsada, ruined. afflicted, distressed. p.

tabāyun, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in arithm.) incommensurability. a.

tabaḥḥur, m. profound learning. a. بجر taba<u>kh</u>tur, walking very stately. a. تَجْتَر

تبدل tabaddul, m. change, alteration, subtabdīl, f. stitution; difference, transposition. tabdīli makān, migration. a.

גיע tabar, m. a hatchet, an axe. tabar-bardar, an axe-bearer, a woodcutter. tabar-zam, a woodcutter, a hatchet-man. tabar zim, m. a horseman's battle-axe. p. tabarru', doing any thing voluntarily; giving gratuitously. a.

tabarruh, m. benediction, congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.), given to their dependants, secred relics. tabarrukan, by way of blessing. The word is employed idiomatically in the sense of making use of, or tasting any thing (used in a respectful sense); for example: after the arrival of a visitor, the kukkā is introduced: the host offers it to his guest, who will probably say, awwal āp tabarruk farmāiyo, "Do you, Sir, first make use of it." (Binning.) a.

تبركون tabar-gūn, hollow-backed (a horse). p. تبريد tabrīd, f. act of cooling, refreshing. a. تبريز tabrīz, the city of Tabrīz or Tauriz, in

تبريزي tabrīzī, belonging to Tabrīz. Shams sabrīzī, name of a distinguished saint or بالمانة tabassum, m. a smile. a.

tabassur, m. sight, distinct perception, stative consideration. a. [subjection. a. Labisyat, f. obedience, dependence,

تبلق tablak, a bundle or file of papers. a. تبلق tablīs, playing the devil. a.

tabancha, m. a pistol. tabancha mārnā, a. to shoot with or fire a pistol. t.

نبيي tabannī, f. adoption (of a son, &c.). a.

نبه tabah (for tabāh, q. v.), bad, wicked, &c. p. تبه ما المعامة المع

to, then, indeed. tab-hī-se, thence, thenceforth. s. त्वे tabai(in Dakh. tabīch), exactly then. h.

تبيعت tabi'at, f. following, dependence. a.

من तप tap, f. heat, warmth; m. the hot season, summer; prayer, adoration, devotion, penance. s.

tap, f. a fever. tap utarnā, n. to go off (a fever). tap charhnā, n. to come on (a fever). tapidikk, f. a hectic fever. tapighib, f. a tertian fever. tapkā mūt jānā, n. the breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever. tapi larza, m. an ague. tapi muḥrik, m. an ardent or burning fever. tapi naubat, f. intermittent fever. tap-khālā or tap-uchklī, f. pimples on the face; cutaneous eruption. p. [jogī. s.

त्रवा tapā, m. a worshipper, an ascetic, a

त्रसा tappā, m. division, district, parish. h.

द्भाव तिपारी tipārī, f. a fruit, commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry. h.

تباس तपास tapās, f. sunshine, the sunbeams; toil, labour. s.

تباك tapāh, m. affection, esteem, regard, love, zeal, ardour; consternation, affliction. p. tapān, palpitating, growing hot. p.

تيانا तपाना tapānā, a. to pour a libation. h.

त्याना tapānā, a. to heat, to warm, to make another person warm himself at the fire, or in the sun. s.

त्पाना tupānā or topānā, a. to have buried, to cause to cover. h.

vent, burning with heat, pain, or sorrow; tapti or tapat, f. heat. tapta-krichchhra, m. a sort of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or ghl, for three days. s.

نجالد tap-<u>kh</u>āla, m. breaking out on the lips after a fever, the thrush. p.

प्रपरिहास taparihā, i, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate. h. [an acclivity. h.

्यूपरी taprī, f. a mound, a small height, تپري तपस् tapas, m. religious austerity, pe-

nance, self-denial; the region inhabited by devotces after death; virtue, duty: thus the tapas of a Brahman is sacred learning, of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects, &c. s.

त्रपिसन् tapasmin, m. a devotee, a تيسون तपस्ति tapasmī, jogī. s.

نيسوني tapasninī, f. a female devotee. s.

तपसी tapasi or तपसी tapassi, m. devotee, "performer of austere devotion; adj. devout, ascetictapasi machkli, f. the mango-fish (Polynemus paradisea).s-

तपस्पा tupasyā, f. austere devotion, prayer, penance, mortification of self. s.

تيسية तपस्य tapasya, m. the month Phalgun. s.

تيش tapish, f. affliction; heat, warmtlı. p.

تيشى tapshī (v. tapasī), devotce, &c. s.

تپشيّا topashyā (v. tapasyā), austerity, &c. s.

tapak, m. favour, friendship; a sledgehammer. p. [musket. t.

تبك न्या tupak, f. (for topak, q.v.), a

tapakchi, m. an officer formerly employed in the management of revenue affairs. The duties of this functionary are fully described in the Ayeen Akbery. The etymology of the word seems to be doubtful.

त्यकना tapaknā, n. to throb, to palpitate. tapaknā phore kā, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration. h.

र्ज्य तपन tapan, f. heat, glow, fervour, warmth; m the sun; a division of hell; the hot season; mental distress, grief. s.

पंज तपना tapnā, n. to be glorified; to glow, to frisk about; to burn with pain or grief. s.

يدى तपनी tapnī, f. the Godavarī river. s.

तपोधन tapodhan, m. a devotee, an ascetic. . [India, or holy land. s.

ज्ञां तपोवर tapowa!, m. a part of central تپووت तपः tupa, m. a division of land smaller than a pargana. h.

ग्रिंग तथी tapī, m. a devotee, a worshipper. s.

نيدن tapīdan, to palpitate, tremble, &c.; (as a sub.) agitation, &c. tapīdan-wār, in a troubled condition. p.

تت तत् tat, that, used in comp. as tat-kāl,

ंत्रत tat or तत्र tatt, m. an element, principle (see tatwa). s.

तित tit, there, thither, that way. s.

तता tattā, hot, warm, zealous, wrathful. s.

tatār, m. (the same as tātār) a Tartar. p. ביות tatār, f. embrocation, pouring of

warm water on a diseased part. A. じ、ご กลาเคา tatārnā, a. to embrocate. h.

tittāl, artful, deceitful; a knave or chest. sittālī, deceitfulness. d.

ਪੀਲ ਜਜਾਜਾ tatānā, a. to warm, heat. s.

tatabbu', m. imitation; continuation.
tatabbu'-k., to search diligently, to explore, to examine;
to follow, to imitate. a. [gent, adept. s.

क्या tatpar, engaged, addicted to, dili-

ांच्या tat-chhan (for tat-hshan), st that time, then. .

تر na tatra; there, therein, in that case. s.

निर्मिद tittiri or tittir, m. the francoline partridge; the name of a Muni, one of the early teachers of the black Yajur-veda; the Yajur-veda.

उत्तराना tutrānā, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h. [bittar, dispersed. h.

िततरिवतर titar-bitar or तित्तरिवतर tittar-

تتربهوت तदभवत tatra-bhamat, venerable, reverend. s.

जतरी tatrī, f. a playful or wanton girl. h.

تَري tatarī (for tātārī), of or relating to

tutak, the deck of a ship. d.

तासाल tat-kāl, at that time, then; m. present, time being. tat-kāla-dhī, m. a man wise for the time being, having presence of mind. s.

تنكش fafa titikshu, patient, re-تتكشت fafa fa titikshit, signed. s.

जितिया titikshā, f. patience, resignation, endurance. s.

प्रताखन tat-kshan, at that time, instantly ;

तितिल titil, m. one of the seven karans or astronomical periods; a sweetmeat made of seasmum ground and baked with sugar s.

تكلات तुतलाना tutlānā, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h.

تتلي titlī, f. (for tītrī) a butterfly. h.

تببا fafatt titimbā, m. obstacle, impediment, stratagem. A.

tatimma, m. an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance. a.

tatmim, f. consummation, completion. a.

जितना titnā, m. so many, that much or تنا तितनी titnī, f. many. titne men, in so much time. 4.

rimary principle, essence; the real nature of the soul considered as one with the divine spirit; mind, intellect; a first principle, an axiom; slow time in music; a musical instrument. a.

जानकान tatwa-gyān, one who is inspired, divine; m. knowledge of divine truth. .

द्ध तिष tith or तिषि tithi, f. a lunar day. s.

स्य tath, true, right, perfect. s.

तुत्य tutth, m. a collyrium extracted from the amonum zanthorhiza; blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, applied to the eyes.

तथा tathā, f. power, ability, might. 🛦

विषा tathā, so, thus, and, thence, in that द्यापि tathāpi, then even, neverthe-नपास्तु tathāstu, be it so, yes. s. त्रवागत tathāgat, m. a Jain or Buddha, a divine teacher. s. [applied to the eyes. s. हत्वाञ्चन tutthānjan, m. blue vitriol जिन्हों ततहरा tutahrā, m. े a vessel for warm-साहरी tatahrī, f. Jing water, a kettle.h. تهكشى तिरिषस्य tithi-kshay, m. day of new ज़बई tuta,ī, f. a vessel with a spout h. تت atat, m. bank of a river, shore, a field. s. تت tat, fortifications of a city; also the envirous or outskirts of a town. d. taṭṭā, m. a. screen; vulg. tattah. d. tutāpā, m. helplessness, inability. d. تسته المجانة son, one neither a friend nor a foe. s. tat-taṭānā, a. to pain or vex greatly. d. titkārnā, a. to urge on a horse by attering any sound. d. tuṭnā (for ṭūṭnā), to be broken, to burst. d. taṭṭū,] m. a pony, a sorry horse of a tattū,ā, ال small kind. d. تتوانى taṭmānī, f. a female or mare pony. d. tatolnā, m. to feel (with the hand), to grope, touch. d. tath or tuth, the crash made by the breaking of wood. d. taslīs, f. trinity; dividing into three parts; trine (the aspect of the planets). a. tasniya, m. dual (number). a. है तम taj, f. the bay tree, or its bark (Lauru cassia); (as a verbal root), abandoning, forsaking. s. pro- تاجر tujjār, m. a merchant, (pl. of perly, "merchants," but generally used as a singular seen in Hindustani). a. ن الخارت tijārat, f. trade, commerce. a. ्रिजारी tijārī, f. a tertain fever or ague: s. tajāsur, boldness, intrepidity. a. tajāwuz, m. diversity, departing or deviating, offending. tajāwuz-k., a. to err, to deviate, to stray. a. tajāhul, m. pretending ignorance, conwater, apathy, indifference. a. المجال tojaddud, m.) renovation, renewal. a. tajdid, f. عدرت

تحاش) tajribat, \ m. experiment, trial, proof, پيغ tajriba, J experience, assay, probation. tajriba-kār, expert, conversant in. tajriba-kārī. f. experience. a. [in solitude. & tajarrud, m. solitude ; celibacy ; living तिन्दी tijuri, f. a tertian fever or ague. s. ; tajrīd, f. solitude, celibacy, separation جُرِيد (properly, rendering solitary). a. tajazzī, f. separating into small pieces, analysis. a. tajassus, m. spying, exploring, search, inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveness, espionage. tajassus-k., a. to pry into, to search diligently. a. tajaljul, commotion, sinking into the earth. a. tajallī, f. splendour, brilliancy, lustre, clearness; pl. tajalliyāt, lustres, illuminations. a. tajammul, m. dignity, retinue. a. तज्ञना tajnā, a. to abandon, to desert, to quit, to leave. taj-d., to give up. s. tajannub, withdrawing, ceasing. tajansub-k., to refrain, or desist, or withdraw from. .. tajnīs, f. resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning to the eye instead of the ear. tajnisi khatti, writing words alike to the eye which are
pronounced differently, according to the short vowel
employed; a sort of equivoque in writing, as pal, pil, mi 'ashikan de tor pal men pil ke pul, "the waves from the eyes of lovers would instantly demolish a bridge by their shock." In the original manuscript, the three and pul, in the following line from Sauda, mauji chashby their shock." In the original manuscript, the three words pal, pil, and pul, present to the eye the same appearance, viz. pl, or pe and lām only. a. ن الله tajwiz, f. approbation; inquiring into, examining; considering, contrivance, sentence, judgment, trial, plan, permission. tajwiz-nāma, a written decree, judgment, or resolution. a. tajwīzī, tried, determined. a. tajnif, f. hollowing, making contajhīz, f. burial; arranging, adorning. tajhīzi lashkar-k., a. to raise an army. a. िं हे तचाना tachānā. a. to parch, to scorch. h. त्यना tachnā, n. to be heated, to parch. h. नुस् tuchh, contemptible, despicable worthless, void, empty. s. नुसद् tuchcha-dru, m. the castor-oil جُهدر tree (as having no sap). s. महाक tachhak (for takshak), m. one of the principal nagas, or serpents of Patala; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour. s. अई तिक्त tichchhan, (for tikshna) sharp.

virulent, bitter, severe. &

taḥāshī, excepting against (any mea-

sure), by saying hāshā, "God forbid," by "no means." a.

taḥāluf, conspiring, leaguing; (in law) the swearing of both the plaintiff and the defendant. a. خانف tahā, if (pl. of محانف), rarities, curiosities; presents, choice articles. a.

taht, m. below, the inferior part; possession. taht-us-sarā or sarā, m. under the earth. taht-ush-shu,ā', m. change of the moon, conjunction with the sun. taht-tasarruf or -farmān or -hukūmat subjection, dominion, jurisdiction. taht-lafsī, verbally, literal translation, interlinear translation. taht men lānā, a. to conquer, to subjugate. a.

tahtānī, (applied to letters or points in dictionaries) small, short, under. a.

taḥzīr, threatening, cautioning. a.

taḥarruk, m. motion, movement. a.

taḥrīr, f. writing correctly; manumission; adj. written, dated. taḥrīri uḥlīdas, Euclid's Elements. a.

taḥrīṣ, f. stimulation. taḥrīṣ harnā, a. to stimulate, to entice, to allure. a.

tahrīf, f. changing, inverting, transposing letters, forming an anagram, cutting the point of a kalam obliquely; pl. tahrīfāt, changes, anagrams. a.

taḥrik, f. movement; exciting desire, temptation, commotion, encouragement. taḥrik denā. a. to touch, to move, to affect, to encourage. taḥrik-k., a. to tempt, to instigate. a.

taḥrīma, m. the commencement of prayer, when all worldly thoughts are forbidden, assumption of a pilgrim's garb. a. [dolence. a.

taḥassur, m. grieving, regretting; con-تحسر taḥs-naḥs, spoilt, broken, dispersed, تحس نحس

overthrown, destroyed, unfortunate (the last part is significant, the first redundant). a.

taḥsīn, f. approbation, applause, acclamation. taḥsīn-k., to applaud, praise. a.

talistl, f. collection (particularly revenues), it also denotes the district allotted to a collector; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; pl. talistlat, collections, acquisitions; districts. (vide Wilson.) a.

taḥṣīl-dār, m. a collector, a taxgatherer; an officer employed for a fixed salary to collect the revenues of a district, a.

taḥṣīl-dārī, f. office or rank of collector; collectorship, tax-gathering. a.

taḥṣūlnā, a. to collect, to gather a tax; hence, to oppress, to afflict. a.

tuhfat (v. tuhfa), a rare gift or present.

tuhfat-ul-mūminīn, "Rare gift of the orthodox"; a wellknown book on medicine, written in Persian, but compiled from a great variety of other works in Sanskrit,
Arabic, &c.—(Binning.) a.

tuhfajāt (barbaric pl. of عفعاً), rarities, curiosities, presents. a.

tuhfagī, f. excellence, rarity, beauty, neatness, elegance. a.

uncommon, excellent, admirable, nice, choice, beautiful, wonderful, odd, singular. tukfa ma'jūn, a wag. a.

taḥakkuk, m. ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification. a.

taḥķīr, f. despising, scorn, neglect, disdain. tahķīr-k., to despise. a.

taḥḥḥ, f. ascertaining, investigation, trial, verification, exactness, precision; truth, certainty; adj. authentic, actual, real, indubitable, apparent; indeed; pl. taḥḥḥat. a.

تعقيقة taḥķīķāna, according to truth. a.

taḥķīķī, sure, certain, confirmatory. a. محقيقي

tahahkum, m. commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence. a.

taḥkīm, f. arbitration, authority. a.

taḥlīf, exacting an oath. a.

taḥlīl, m. digestion, concoction, solubility; making lawful. taḥlīl konā, n. to waste, to consume. taḥlīl-karnewālā, digestive. a.

taḥammul, m. patience, endurance, longsuffering, resignation, forbearance, truce, peace, meckness, humility. taḥammul-k., to endure. a.

taḥmīd, f. the utterance of the Arabic phrase, "al ḥamdu lillāhi," praise be to God. p.

taḥmīl, f. burthening, imposing a load on; importuning, asking more than one's right. a.

tahawwur, m. haste, celerity; anger. a.

tahwil, f. trusts, charges, cash; return, renovation; change, transfer; passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; pl. tahwilit revolutions, &c. tahwili taparruf, embezzlement. a.

tahmīl-dār, m. a cash-keeper, a treasurer. a.p. [of cash-keeper. a.p. a.p. [of cash-keeper. a.p. تعويلداري

taḥīyat, f. a salutation, congratulatior, prayer, benediction. a. [nishmen. ...

tahaiyur, m. amazement, wonder, asto-

takhāruj, it. mutual disbursement; (in the language of the law) a composition entered into by some heirs for their share of the inheritance, in consideration of some specific thing, which for the time being excludes them from such inheritance.

ta<u>kh</u>āluṣ, liberation, manumission. a.

لف takhāluf, m. opposition, enmity. a.

takht, m. a throne. takht bakht or takht obakht, throne and fortune; used as a form of benediction, particularly by women, to signify wedlock and wealth. takht par baithālnā. a. to enthrone. takht par baithālnā. a. to enthrone. takht dārī, sovereignty. takhti-rawān, m. a travelling throne, a throne on which the king is carried; also a kind of sedan carried on mules or camels, in which women commonly travel. takht se utarna, a. to dethrone. takht nishān, senting on or bestowing thrones. takht nishān, m. a king, a prince. takht nishān, in a king, a prince. takht nishān, either a throne or a bier (spoken on engaging in a desperate enterprise).

takht-posk, a covered stage or plat-[tropolis, seat of government. p. ta<u>kh</u>t-yāh, f. the royal residence, me-خته takhta, m. a plank, a board; a stool; a hier; a sheet of paper. takhta bandi, f. wainscot. takhta-gardan, thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse). takhta-nard, m. backgammon. p. takhtī, f. a small plank; a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; the breast; a kind of amulet. p. tukhrib, f. devastation, destruction, razing or laying waste (a country, &c.). a. takhāṣ, f. particularity, peculiarity, appropriating, preserving for one's self. a. takhṣēṣē, special cess, not liable to division. a. takh fif, making light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; abatement, relief, remission, abridgment, decrease, diminution, decay, alleviation; softening the pronunciation of letters, or changing one for another explosies gratia. takhfil tand?, banishing care; relieving pain or trouble. a. takhalkhul, putting on or wearing the ornament called khalkhal, q. v. a. takhallus, m. the titular name assumed تخلص by poets, as Saudā was the takhallus of Mirzā Muham-mad Rafī. a. [maining behind. a. [maining behind. a. takhalluf, m. retiring, deferring, retakhallul, m. disturbance, discord, dissension, interruption. a. takhlis, release, freedom. a. takhliya, m. evacuating; privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife). a. 🎜 tukhm, m. seed; an egg; a testicle; sperm. tukhusi bālangā, m. a seed of a cooling quality. tukhusi bad, low bred. tukhusi raihān, m. the sperm. takimi bad, low bred. tukimi rainun, lity. tukimi bad, low bred. tukimi rainun, tukimi rezi, a sower. tukimirezi, f. scattering seed, sowing. tukimishkit, land in which seed has not germinated. tukimi kātān, m. seed of lettnee (Lactuca cation). tukimi katān, m. linseed. p. tukhma, m. indigestion. a. takhmār, f. fermentation, leavening. a. takhminan, by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement; adv. nearly, about. a. takhmina, m. guess, appraisement, · conjecture, valuation. a. takhna, m. the ankle or ankle-joint. h. takhwif, f. terrifying; threatening. a. takhaiyul, m. fancying, imagining, supposing : suspicion ; pl. takhaiyulat, suspicions, &c. a. takhaiyum, the pitching of a tent. a. تن عج tad, then, at that time, afterwards, in that case, therefore, so soon. tad-antar, after that, after which. tad-bhī, still, nevertheless, however, not-withstanding. tad to, then, in that case. tad se, thence, since that time. tad-hī, at that very time, in that case.

that case only. s.

सदा tadā, then, at that time. s. تدابر tadābīr (pl. of تدبير), deliberations, &c. a. tadākhul, mutual insertion or entrance. a. تدارك tadāruk, m. chastisement, retaliation; provision, preparation (particularly to obtain justice); the instruments and means used to procure justice, as writing, lawyers, witnesses, &c.; remedy, precaution, reparation. tadāruk-k., a. to provide against, to prepare, to oppose, to chastise. a. تدافع tadāfu', repelling, resisting. ه تدان tadān, then, at that time. d. tadawul, m. tradition. a. تداوى tadāwī, f. cure, remedying. a. تدبير tadbir, f. deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order; in the lan-guage of the law, it means a declaration of freedom made to a slave, to be established after the master's death; pl. tadbīrāt, counsels, deliberations; regula-tions. tadbīri salṭanat or tadbīri mamlukat, f. politics, administration of government. tadbīri gķizā, f. regitadarw, m. a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared). p. تدرى तिहरी ti-darī, three-doored. s. تدريم tadrij, f. gradation, scale. a. تدريس tadris, f. giving lectures. a. تدفين tadf in, m. burial, sepulture. a. दिननर tadanantar, thereafter. s. रिकारा tidhārā, m. the name of a plant (Euphorbia antiquorum); the meeting of three streams (in Dakh. tidhārī). s. तियर tidhar, thither, in that direction. h. टा त्रान taddhan, miserly, niggardly. s. دهي **nul** or **ncel** tadhī, at that very time, in that case. s. تدهين tad,hīn, f. anointing. a. تدين tadaiyun, m. religiousness, sanctity. a. تدًا azī taḍā, m. an island. h. تدّاtidda (for tidda), a grasshopper, a locust. d. تداك nsia tadāk, splendid, gaudy. h. تدّاكا asiai tadākā, m. noise of beating. h. تذاك तहाग tadāg, m. a tank, pond. h. تدّاوا agawā, m. a crash, crack. 4. تدّايا rayar tadāyā, m. report, rumour (v. hūhā). h. تڈی tiḍḍī, a troop of men. d. تذبذب tazabzub, agitation, commotion. a. تدرو tazarw (v. tadarw), a pheasant. p.

تذكرت tazkirat,) m. memory, remembrance; J a memoir, billet, schedule, تذكره tazkira, obligation, handwriting; biographical memoirs, especially of poets. tazkiratan, by way of mention, memoir or memorial. a.

تذكير tazkīr, f. masculine gender; commemoration, bringing to memory, mentioning, recording, admonishing. a.

تذليل tazlīl, f. abasement, depression. a. تذهيب tazhīb, art of gilding, illumination

تر tar, moist, wet, fresh, green, young, juicy; a particle, by the adding of which, Persian adjectives form their comparative degree; as khāb, good, fair;

<u>kh</u>ūb-tar, better, fairer. p. ज़र tar (for tale), underneath, below. h. تر ne taru, m. a tree in general. s.

प्रें चि tri, three (used only in composition). s. निरा tirā (for terā), they, thine, of thee. s.

קו tarā, the bottom of any thing. h.

ن $tur\bar{a}$ (for $t\bar{u}r\bar{a}$), to thee, or thee. p.

تراب turāb, m. earth, ground, dust. a.

ترابي turābī, earthen or earthly. a.

ترادف tarāduf, m. succession; adj. uninterrupted, carrying double (a horse). a.

ترار तरार tarār, rapid, quick. h.

र्तारा tarrārā, m. rapidity. tarrārā bharnā, to gallop, to rush on at full speed. h.

tarāzū, f. a scale, a balance. tarāzū hojānā, to hit right through (an arrow). p. h.

द्रीत tirās or चास trās, f. thirsts tirās ānā or lagnā, a. to be thirsty. s.

दास trās, m. alarm, fear, dread. trāsdayi, terrifying, occasioning dread or alarm. s.

नासा trāsā, दें। afraid, terrified. s. (,चासित trāsit تراست

र्तारासी tirāsī, eighty-three. s.

تراش tarāsh, f. cutting, paring, shape, form. tarāsh dālnā, a. to pare off or away; (in comp.) cutting or trimming; as, kalam-tarāsh, a penknife. p.

tarāsh kharāsh, f. form, shape, (particularly good); neatness of form. p.

tarāshnā (in Pers. tarāshīdan), a. to cut, to chip; to shave; to shape, to cut out. apne to in tarāshnā, to be vain, to value or esteem one's self above others. p.

تراشع tarāsha, m. shaving, splinter, clip. p. or قراك or تراق tarāk &c., a crack, the noise of any thing splitting or breaking. p. [lance. h.

तराकड़ी tarākṛi, f. the beam of a batarākum, accumulation, heaping up. a.

ران तरान tarān, m. revenue, income. h.

تران प्राया trān, m. safety; protection deliverance; a coat of mail. trank., a, to free, to protect. trān-kartā, a deliverer. s.

द्रांना turrānā, n. to grudge, grumble, murmur. h.

िं तिराना tirānā or तराना tarānā, a. to cause to pass over or swim, to save. ... [cold water. d. turānā, rice boiled and kept overnight in पायावाता trān-kartā, m. a protector. s. तिरानन्ने tiranawwe or तिरान्ने tiranwe,

ninety-three. .. ترانع tarāna, m. modulation, harmony, voice, song, melody, symphony, trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song. tarāna-pardāz, composing songs. p.

दावी trānī, m. a saviour, a protector. s. तिराव tirān or तराव tarān, m. swimming. s. tarāwish, f. distillation, dripping, exudation. p.

tarāwī, \certain extra prayers offered قراوي (,tarāwīḥ ترآويج up by the more devout among the Moslems. These are always performed during the Ramazan fast, but pious persons often repeat them every morning. a.

नाह trāh or चाहि trāhi, an exclamation denoting mercy! pardon! trāhi-trāhi-k., a. humbly to ask mercy; to complain, to repent of a sin. trāhi-kār, m. cry for mercy. s.

तराई tarā,ī, f. a marsh, mead, meadow; low ground flooded with water, upon which rice is generally cultivated. tarā i khewā, living in or near water (a waterfowl, water spaniel. &c.). turā,i, a species of cucumber. h. [a preserver. s.

ترایمان चायमाख trāyamān, adj. preserving, तराइन tarā,in, m. stars, constellations. s. ترب ति tarb, f. a musical tone. h.

turb, m. a radish (for turāb, q. v.) ترب [confirmed three times. & तिरवाचक tirbāchak, m. an agreement दंगे हैं। تربانتين tirbantin, turpentine. g.

تربت turbat, f. a tomb, a sepulchre. a.

تربتي turbatī, sepulchral. a.

tar-ba-tar, completely wet. tar-ba-lar تربتر honā, n. to drip with wet, (but generally) to be covered with blood. p

تربد tarbad or turbud, m. a purgative Indian root; turbith (Convolvulus turpethum). p.

زرج tarbuj, [(also tarbuza, tarbūz,& tarbūza), tarbuz,) m. a water-melon (Curcurbita قربز

citrullus). p. र्जिम्हा tribhangā or तिरभक्ता tir-

bhangā, standing awry, or bending (properly with legs, loins, and neck bent). र्द्रा राष्ट्री tribhangī or तिरभक्की tirbhangī,

an epithet of Krishna; name of a species of poetical

is. heaven, earth, and hell, the universe. tri-bhuwan-sjäger, splendour of three worlds. tri-bhuwan-sandari, the beauty of the three worlds, a lady's name. s.

tarbiyat, f. education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. tarbiyat-pizīr, docile, tractable. tarbiyat-k., a to educate, to instruct. s.

tarin, f. dividing into four, making a quadrangular or square figure; (in astrology) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quadrature. a.

पिनेसी tri-heni or तिर्नेसी tir-beni, f. lt. three braids of hair, applied to the confluence of three rivers (v. triseni). A.

र्या trapā, f. an unchaste woman. trapārandā, f. a whore.

رَبُلا विपाद tri-pād, m. fever, or the demon offever, describe I as having three feet and three heads.s. رَبُاناً हुरपाना turpānā, a. to stitch, to darn; to bem. A.

קים an tripta, pleased, satisfied. tripti, f.

ترپتاك **fauntas** tri-patāh, m. the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. s.

رَيْتِهِ **fauu** tri-path, m. a place where three rooks meet. s. [pod. s. ي. يَّ **facue** tirpad or **faue** tri-pad, m. a tri-

تريدي चिपदी tri-padī, f. a creeper (Cissus pedata); the girth of an elephant. s.

fagt tri-pur, f. a district of Bengal, the modern Tippera.

رَبِي रिपेड tarpan, m. a libation of water to the manes of deceased ancestors; satisfaction, gratification, satiety. s.

تربی قرب turpan, a kind of stitch. h.

द्भारा turapnā, a. to sew (in a particular maner), to stitch. A.

ارند tri-pund, m. three curved horisontal lines delineated on the forehead by the Shaivas and Shakias, or the followers of Shiva and Shaki respectively. s.

हिरपी लिया tirpāuliyā or विपी लिया tripaliyā, m. a building with three doors or arches. s.h.

رَيْلاً facusor tirphalā or पिष्का triphalā,

a. the name of a medicine composed of three kinds of

myrobalan (v. itrī-phal). s.

ريها <u>actum</u> taraphnā, n. to flutter, to trembe, to palpitate, to writhe, wriggle, toss, jump, spring; to be very desirous. h.

नुते turt or तुरत turat, instantly, quickly, di-

बिला tirtā, treble, threefold. h.

ترتاليس tirtālīs (for tetālīs), forty-three. d. قرترا و ਗੁਜੂਵा turturā, nimble, active; flippant. h. مرترا तरता tartarā, m. a kind of dish. h.

ترتراتا ततराता tartarātā, very greasy; drop-

नित्र अति मा mosseus. n. त्रियाना tartarānā, to bluster, to boast. h.

ترترانا तिरितराना tirtirānā, n. to trickle, to

ततेराहर tartarāhaṭ, f. bluster, boast.h. ترتراهت turturī, f. a kind of horn or trumpet

of great length, generally used at funerals, commonly called the Coleroon horn. d.

द्वाय tritiya or tirtiya, the third. tritiya-prakriti, f. the neuter gender, m. a eunuch. s.

ترتيب tartīb, f. arrangement, disposition, order, method. tartīb denā, a. to put in order, &c. ه.

ترتيبي tartībī, orderly, methodical. a.

tartīl, reciting with a clear voice. a. [s. ترتيلُ وَتِيْ پِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي بِهْرِنِّي

ترتي عن truți, f. loss, destruction. h.

ترجكت विज्ञगत tri-jagat (also trijag) the three worlds (v. trilok). s.

ترجهان tarjumān, m. a translator; (vulg. called in the Levant), dragoman or drogaman. a.

tarjumānī, f. office of interpreter. a. ترجماني tarjama or tarjuma, m. translation, interpretation. tarjama-navīs, m. a translator. a.

त्रज्ञन tarjan, m. wrath, anger. s.

तर्जनी tarjanī, f. the fore-finger. s.

tarjīh, f. gaining a superiority, prefefence, excellence, pre-eminence. tarjīķi bilā murajjaķ, unreasonable preference. tarjīķ rakhnā, a. to excel. to surpass. a

ترجيع بند tarji'-band, a kind of stanza, in which one line recurs at stated intervals. a.p.

ं तहजीवन taru-jīwan, m. the root of a

wise, bent, awry; perverse; affected, foolish. tirchhā dekhnā, a. to squint. tirchhā lagnā, n. to strike obliquely. tirchhī ānkh-k., a. to look angrily, to cast unkind looks. tirchhī nagar, leer, ogle. z.

तिरहाना tirchhānā, a. to crook, to place in a transverse position; to be perverse; to be affected. s.

न्यस्ट tarchhat, f. dregs, sediments. h. ग्रिक्शना tirchhiyānā, n. to edge, to go obliquely (little used, the proper expression being katrānā). s. [ness, mercy, lenity. h.

ترحم taraḥḥum, m. pity, compassion, kind-ترخنا tara<u>kh</u>nā, to warp, crack, split. d. ترخيم tarkhīm, f. abbreviation, contraction, apocope (in grammar). a.

לכני taraddud, m. irresolution; contrivance, debating; rejecting, hesitation, fluctuating, suspension of judgment, anxious consideration. pl. taraddudāt, as taraddudāti danyavī, attention to, or anxiety about, worldly affairs. a.

تردست tar-dast, expert, active, adroit. p. تردستي tardastī, f. activity, handiness, adroitness, expertness. p.

تردش चिद्दश tridash, m. a god, a deity. tridash, m. god's food, amgit, or ambrosia. s.

प्रेंड निदला tridalā, f. a creeping plant (Cissus pedata). s.

تردندّي चिह्स्डी tri-dandī, a Shīva mendicant, so called fromis carrying as his symbol three slender staves, typical of his command over thoughts, words, and actions.

जिदोच tri-dosh, m. effervescence of the three humours, viz. phlegm, bile, and atrabilis. s.

ترديد tardid, f. opposing. harfi tardid, the disjunctive conjunction ya, or. a.

تردیف tardif, f. following, subjoining. a. ترداتو facta tri-rātra, m. three nights collec tively. s.

رس तसे tars, m. compassion, mercy. tars khānā, to compassionate, to feel pity. h.

ترس face tiras, indirectly, covertly; crookedly, awry; a particle of abuse or depreciation. .

ترس tars, m. fear, terror. p.

ترسا tarsā, m. one who is not a Musalmān; a Christian; an infidel, a pagan, a worshipper of fire, a guebre. p.

ترسان tarsān, fearful, timid, afraid. p. तसाना tarsānā, a. to cause to long, to

ترسيري चिसुपर्की tri-suparna, m. a portion of the Rig and Yajur Vedas. 4.

त्रस्त trasta, timid, fearful. s.

त्रसंड tirsath, sixty-three. s.

तिरस्तार tiraskār, m. disrespect, ترسكار निरस्तार tiraskriyā, f. abuse, reproach. s.

ترسکرت faces tiraskrit, reviled, abused. s. ترسل tarassul, m. doing (any thing) softly, or easily. a.

ترسنا ترسنا anxiously; to beg, to entreat, to supplicate, to pity. s. ترسناك tars-nāh, timid, cowardly. p.

दिसन्या tri-sandhyā, the three periods of the day, dawn, noon, and eve. s. ترسول fance (trisūl, m. a trident or threepronged lance (the weapon borne by Mahādeva). د. مرسون तसीं tarson, the third day past or to

come (not including the present, i.e. two days intervening). h.

ترسیدن tarsīdan, to fear, to dread. p. ترسیدن tarsīl, f. sending, transmitting. a.

رسين, i. sending, transmitting. a. ترشير atarsh, m. thirst, wish, desire. s.

tursh, sour, harsh; ill-tempered, crabbed. tursh-rū, cynical, morose, surly, stern, hard-favoured ugly. tursh-tab' or -mizāj, sour-tempered, harsh. ج

न्या trishā, f. thirst, desire; a plant (Commelina salicifolia). trishā-want, thirsty. s.

turshā,ī, f. sourness, harshness, acidity. p. [late. p.

turshānā, to become sour, to acidu-ترشانا तित्त tarshit or नृषित trishit, thirsty. s.

تَشْتِهِ faget trishtubh, f. a sort of metre or stanza consisting of three lines. s.

ترشع tarashshuh, m. sweating, exuding; dripping, distilling; a small rain. a.

ترشرن **विद्या** tri-sharan, m. a sanctified teacher of the Jains sect, the refuge of the three worlds. s.

ترشرنگ fay tri-shring, m. a hill with three peaks; a triangle. s.

ترشرنكي (عرجها tri-shringī, m. a kind of fish (Cyprinus denticulatus). s.

ترشك **news** turushka, m. incense; name of a country (perhaps Turan, now called Turkistia). turushka, m. pl. its inhabitants. s.

ترشن तर्षेस tarshan, m. thirst, thirsting; it is also used metaphorically. s.

tarashnā, n. to be cut or pared. p.

ترشنا neur trishnä, f. thirst; ambition, desire, avarice. trishnä-kshay, m. content, resignation, patience. s.

ترشنج trishnaj, thirsty, longing for. s.

ترشوانا tarashwānā, to cause to be cut. p. ترشوانا विश्व trishūl, m. a trident (the weapor

تَرَسُول वিসূত trishūl, m. a trident (the weapon borne by Mahādeva).

ترشة tarsha, a species of fruit. tursha, a kind of sorrel, wild sorrel. p.

ترشى turshī, f. sourness, acidity, harshness. "turshī-bādī, acid (or) flatulent (a medical term). ج. taraṣṣud, m. expectation, hope. a.

نرصيع tarsi', adorning with jewels or gold; an ornate style in prose or verse. a.

ترغيب targhīb, f. exciting desire, temptation, stimulation. targhīb denā, a. to set a-gog, to tempt to excite or induce. a.

tarakkub, m. contemplating, expecting, hoping. a.

taraķnā(for taṛaknā,q.v.),n.to split,&c.d. بُرَقَتْ نرقى taraḥķī, f. promotion, preferment; increase; making progress in learning, proficiency; pl. tarakhyāt preferments, advances. a.

tarķīķ, f. sostening, thinning, dilution, ترقيق rarefaction. a.

tarķīm, f. writing, noting, marking. a. turk, m. properly a Turk, which in Per- ذك sian takes many other meanings; a soldier; a Musalwin. tark-sawar, m. a horseman, cavalier. turk-mizāj, savage or of a Tartarly disposition; wicked, sly, deprayed. a. p.

tark, m. abandoning, leaving, deserting. tark i adah, disrespect, rudeness; tark i dunyā, abandonment of the world and its vanities. a.

رك atarah, f. a beam, a rafter. h.

رَك कर्क tark, m. doubt, discussion; logic; a proposition (in logic). tarka-vidyā, f. the science of reasoning, logic. s.

ارك مرة tarku, f. a spindle or distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out. s.

दे जिंका trikā, f. a triangular frame or har across the mouth of a well to support the rope of the bucket. s.

تركاري तकारी tarkārī, f. esculent vegetables. h. تركالدرشي विकालद्द्शी trikāl-darskī, m. one who sees the past, present, and future; a rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha. s.

देवालं trikāla-gya, m. one who knows the past, present, and future; a name of

تركيندً बर्वेपिस tarku-pind, m. la ball of تركييتهي निकुपीठी tarku-pīthī, f. clay upon the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a

rotatory motion. s. تركت तिकत tarkit, doubtful, disputed. s.

,turk-tāz بَرْكُتَارُ depredation, attack; ا ,turk-tāzi تركتازي feigned anger. p.

tarkut, m. drawing out the cotton تركت upon the distaff or upon the wheel. s. [folia]. s. ركت fact trikat, m. a plant (Ruellia longi-رَكُ विकट trikațu,] m. a mixture of dry

बिद्दा tirkuṭā, j ginger, long pepper,

and black pepper. s.

رَمِّي tarkuṭī, f. a spindle or a distaff. s. tirhas, bent, crooked, cornerwise, diaenally. d. [Turks, Transoxiana. p. turkistan, the country of the (eastern)

tarkash, m. a quiver. tarkash-band, قركان wearing a quiver. p.

تركشار tarhu-shān, m. a small whet the for sharpening spindles. s.

रहेल tarkul, m. the fruit of the tar tree (Borassus flabelliformis). s.

निकेल tarkil, m. Cassia tora. s.

रेप्रेलासद tarkulāsak, m. a concave بكلاسك shell or saucer in which the lower end of the spindle is placed and whirled round. s.

तिकेन tarkin, m. a logician, a disputant, a follower of the Tarka-shāstra. s.

दिकाटक tri-hantak, m. a sort of fish (Silurus), a plant (Ruella longifolia). s.

تركني turkanī, (lit.) a female Turk, a Turcoman woman. In India the term denotes any Musalman female. p.

न्त्रकूट tri-kūṭ, m. a three-peaked mountain; name of a mountain in the peninsula; sea salt prepared by evaporation. s. [vulva. s.

تركون त्रिकोग tri-hon, m. a triangle; the ترکة tarika or tarikat, m. the estate of a deceased person, a bequest, a legacy. a.

تركها na tarkhā, rapid (a stream). h.

निरसा tirkḥā (for trishā), f. thirst; desire. s.

زکهاونت tirkhāwant (for trishāwant),

ि तरसुंदी tir-khunți, ترکهنتی तिरंसूडी tirkhunți, प्रेक्ष्रुं संग्रिक्ष्या

تركي तकी tarkī, f. an ornament for the ear made of the leaves of the tar tree; m. a logician, a disputant; same as tarkin, q.v. s.

تركي turkī, m. a kind of horse; adj. of or belonging to a Turcoman or Tartar; the language spoken by the Turcomans. turki tamam hū,i, spoilt, destroyed. p.

تركيب tarkīb, f. composition, mixture, cement, make, form, mechanism. tarkīb-k., a. to organize; pl. tarkībāt, mixtures, compositions. a.

تركيبي tarktoi, composed, mixed, artful, artificial. a.

द्रारा turag, m. a horse. turag-brahmachāryak, m. enforced celibacy, continence arising merely from the absence of women. s.

تركرت चिगत्ते tri-gartta, m. a country in the north-west division of India, apparently part of [a wanton. s. Lahore. s.

देशको tri-gartta, f. a lascivious, woman. رگی विगुष tri-gun, thrice, triple; possessing the three gunas or properties of beings; m. the aggregate of those three properties s.

द्रु तुरमी turagī, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa); m. a horseman. s.

दल taral, capricious, changeable, fickle. inconstant, ticklish, volatile, unsteady, libidinous, wanton. s. [nethermost. &

رُلا ,ਗरला tarlā, m. a kind of bamboo; lower प्रकोचन tri-lochan, a name of Mahādeva or Shiva. s.

निलोक tri-lok, m.] the universe, the নিন্তो**की** tri-lokī, f. ్ world as consisting of three distinct departments, i.e. heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth. triloki-nath, Lord [three roads. s. of the universe. s. दंगार्गी tri-mārgī, f. the meeting of द्रवज् तुरमती turmati, f. the name of a hawk (Falco cyanellus, B.; fasciatus B.; Tinnunculus dubius).h. ترمده (त्रमध् tri-madhu, m. a portion of the Rig-Veda; a student of that portion. s. दिनीरा tirmirā, m. a spot of oil, &c. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum, or spark appearing before the eye, from the internal state of that तिनिराना tirmirana, n. to vibrate, to ترمرانا dazzle, to thrill, to shake; to sparkle as grease or oil swimming on water. h. र्तिनिराहर tirmirāhat, f. vibration. h. द्या तिनिरी tirmirī, f. darkness; vertigo. s. turmis, a kind of millet, lupine, Turkey ترمس [three peaks. s. ترمكت चिमुकुड tri-mukut, m. a mountain with turamnī, f. an instrument for rasping قرمني cocoa-nuts. d. दबसूति tri-murti, f. trinity; the three principal Hindu deities, Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva; m. a Jaina saint. s. ترن तरस taran, m. a raft, a float; Swarga or paradise; crossing over, passing; escape, deliverance; one who is delivered. ترن त्या trin or trina, m. grass. trinata, f. the state or property of grass. tṛin-jāti, m. the vegetable kingdom. tṛin-jambh, graminivorous. tṛin-rāj, m. a palmyra-tree. tṛin-wat, like grass; worthless. s. रहण tarun, young, juvenile, adult; m. a young man; a kind of plant (Achyranthes aspera?). s. त्रिंग tarani, m. the sun, a ray of light; a float or raft; f. a ship, a boat; the succotrine aloe (A. perfoliala); a plant (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. तरना tarnā, n. to pass over, to be ferried; to be saved. s. ن, तिरना tirnā, n. to swim, to float. h. तरुकापन tarunā-pan, m. adolescence, youth, puberty. .. नियात्रिकेत trinatriket, m. a portion ترفاتر of the Yajur Veda; a follower of that branch of the Veda. s. ह्याम्नि triṇāgni, m. conflagration of chaff; burning of a criminal wrapped up in straw. s. तहसाई tarunā,ī, f. adolescence, youth, puberty. s. दंग ताना turant, instantly, quickly, di-ترنت तरन tarant, m. a fog; a torrent of rain; the ocean. s. रंजी tarantī, f. a boat. s.

turunj, m. a citron, an orange. a. taranjabīn, m. manna (produced from the Hedysarum alhagi): (by this name some call) honey mixed with lime-juice, &c. p. तराह tarand or tarandi, f. a raft, a float made of bamboos; the float of a fishing-line. s. न्यास tṛinas, grassy, made with grass. ६ ترنس रंजा trinsha, the thirtieth. s. दंशत् trinshat, thirty. s. تنگ arang, f. wave, emotion; becoming state and dignity; whim, conceit, caprice. a ترنگ برنگ turang, m. a horse. ه. تزنگ प्रकार trang, m. f. the city of Harischandra, suspended, it is supposed, in the air. s. ترنكيين tarangabīn, m. manna (v. taranjahīn). 8. र्दंगनी turangnī, f. a dragon-fly. k. र्देश तरिक्चणी taranginī, f. a river. . सरक्री tarangi, braggart, fantastical, whimsical. ه. [flexuose] . र्द्भी turangī, f. a plant (Physalis tarannum, m. a song, modulation. a. त्राचत trina-vat, grass-like, good for [(see tarani). .. nothing. s. त्रा त्या taranī, f. a ship, a vessel, a boat तह्णी taruni, a young female, a young wife. s. ्रं तरव tarav, m. (v. taru) a tree. s. त्रेतर tarwār, f. a sword, scimitar (com. Fand frisky. p. talwār). s. تروتازة tar o tāza, new, fresh; cheerful, fresh तरवर tarwar, m. a large tree; also a ترور shrub, a small species of cassia. .. नात्की trotakī, f. a Rāginī, one of the female personifications of music. s. बोडी trotī, f. the beak of a bird; a kind of pike (Esox scolopax). s. नवृत्यवी trivrit-parni, f. a polherb (Hilancha repens). s. रंबियों tri-varga, m. three human objects, as, love, duty, and wealth; three conditions of a state, prosperity, evenness, and decay; the three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity. र्ववर्णक tri-varnah, m. a plant (Ruel-[swordsman, fencer. .. lia longifolia). .. त्विरिया tarwariyā, m. a sword; a निरींदा tiraunda, m. buoy, beacon. A. निरोहित tirohit, covered, concealed, hidden. s. द्योदी tri-vedī, a Brāhman who pre fesses to have read three of the Vedas. &

ارويي **Triveni**, f. the confluence of three rivers, more especially applied to that of the Ganges, the Jamuna, and (as supposed) the Saraswati (underground) at Ilāhābād, which last city is so called by the Hindūs. s.

tara, m. garden herbs, pottage, greens. p. געפיי קשיי הואיז הפיים הוא הואסים הוא הואסים הוא ליינים הואס הואסטור הואסט

तिहुतिया tirhutiyā, belonging to Tirhut, ترهتيا taratez, m. garden cresses (Le-

تروتيزك taratezak, pidium sativum). p. ترويزك ورويز وروي وروي

تري آ tars (for tale), under, beneath. s.

آري ब्रिरी tirī, also चय tray, three. s.

ري **गरी** tarī, f. a boat. s.

हुएँ तुरी turī, f. a brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a painter's brush; a trumpet (see turhī). h.

رُوي الله tura,ī, f. the name of a kind of cucumber (Cucumis acutangulis, Rorb.). s.

tarī, f. moisture; water, in opposition to hashkī, dry land; wet lands applied to the cultivation of rice and other vegetables requiring much moisture; segar. tarī se, by water. p.

factor tiriyā or निया triyā, f. a woman, maid, female wife. tiriyā bed, the science of women, knowledge of woman. tiriyā charitr, m. female wiles. tiriyā rā, amazon country, petticoat government. s.

देश taraiyā, f. a star. s.

tiryāk, m. in Persian denotes treacle of Başhdād, esteemed an antidote against polson; (but in Hindüstānī always means) opium; an antidote ia general. a.

ترياق فاروق tiryāk fārūk, m. the name of a medicine, an antidote to poison. a.

दियामा tri-yāmā, f. the Yamunā or

दियानक tri-yāmak, m. sin, as the impeder of the three objects of life. s.

َرَيَاتِي tiriyāķī or tiryāķī,m.an opium-eater. a. ترييي faरोचिरी tirī birī, dispersed. h.

أولا trai-pur, m. the city of Tipperah

्र बरेब taret, m. a buoy. h.

الله تريع tretā, f. the name of the second

र्वेज्ञान् tretāgni, the three sacred fires

Rist tarera, m. the falling of water from apout, or from any height. h.

تريز tarīz, the pieces in a vestment that are cut transversely or diagonally. p.

प्रियाष्ट्र tri-yashti, m. a medicinal plant (Mollugo pentaphylla). a.

تريكة tarīka (v. tarika), property left by a deceased person. s.

ترين tarīn, sign of the superlative degree in Persian; as khūb, fair. khūb-tarīn, fairest, most fair. p

تریند fatig tirend, m. the float of a fishing-line, a float or floater (a buoy). h.

चयोद्श trayodash, m. the thirteenth تريودشي चयोद्श trayodashī, f. (used only in dates), as the 13th of the half lunation or lunar month. s. चित्र traividya, m. a man versed in the three Vedas, or possessing three sciences. s.

ريد **त्राीय** turīya, m. the Divine Being, or Universal Spirit. .

पयो trayī, f. the three Vedas; a plant (Conyza serratula). trayī-dharma, m. duties or rites enjoined by the three Vedas. s.

जह tar, m. party, division, faction; an imitative sound. h.

भूष्ट tarā, m. an island. h.

तड़ाड़ा tarārā, m. throwing water. h.

tarārnā, a. to rear up (a horse). d.

tarākā, m. sound of a blow, noise made by striking. d.

तड़ाका tarāhā, m. the sound of striking; adj. pretty, showy, gaudy. h. [lance. h.

तड़ाबड़ी tarāhṛī, f. the beam of a ba-تراكزي तड़ाग tarāg, m. a pond, a tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus; a trap for catching deer. h.

हैं। तुइाना turānā, a. to break, to cause to be broken or changed (as money). A.

तड़ाबा tarānā, m. show, ostentation, vanity. h.

היוֹטֵל aṣiuī tarāyā, m. foppishness, wearing smart clothes. tarāyā-dār. m. one who dresses well, and is particular in having fine and well-made clothes. h.

ترپ तड़प tarap, f. haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump. h.

तड्पाना tarpānā, a. to put in great agitation; to cause to flutter, stumble. h.

जड़पड़ा tarparā, m. the noise of falling water. h.

तड्पड़ी tarparī, f. flutter, agitation. h. تَرْبُوْنِي तड्पड़ी tarparā, الله तड्पना tarapnā, الله तड्पना taraphnā, pitate; to be very desirous about any thing, to be agitated, to jump, to spring, to bound, to wriggle, to toss. h.

द्धा taraph, f. perplexity, timidity, agitation. h.

तड़फाना tarphānā, a. (same as tarpānā), to cause to flutter or agitate. h.

तड्महाना tarpharānā, n. to flutter, to palpitate. h. [fluttering, palpitation. h. क्ष्रीका स्माहड tarpharāhat, f. act of

तड़फ्ता taraphnā, m. (see tarapnā). h.

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ترج tara<u>kh</u>, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, or

tarak, ا crack. d.

taras, m. a hyena. d.

taraknā (also tarakhnā), n. to be cracked, to be split (see taraknā). p.

ৰি নাম tarkā, m. dawn of day. tarke, in the morning, early. h.

पंडा तड्काना tarkānā, to cause to be cracked. h.

तइकना taraknā, n. to be cracked, to be split. h.

तृड्वाट turwāt, breakage, fracture. h.

तंडवाना turmānā, a. to cause to break, to cause to be devoured. h.

تاوز" tarmar, name of a shrub (Cassia auriculata), the bark of which is used in tanning. d.

تزي بري tirī-birī, mishmash, medley. d.

تْزايْد tazāyud, m. increase, augmentation. a.

tuzuk, m. retinue, pomp; regulation, ordinance, institutes. t.

tazkiya, m. purifying; in law it signifies a case in which a certain number of special witnesses bear testimony to the competency of other witnesses who are giving evidence in any cause; the former being denominated the Muzakkis, or purgators. a.

تزلزل tazalzul, m. commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake. a.

ترويج tazwīj, taking unto one's self a wife. a. ترويج tazwīr, f. imposture, fraud, deceit, stratagem; deception, lie. a.

تَا يَلا تَعْمَا تَرْيَلا تَعْمَا تَعْمَا تَا يَلِكُ تُعْمِيْ تُعْمَا تَا يَلِكُ تُعْمِيْكُ تُعْمِيْكُ تُعْمِي

tazyīn, f. dressing one's self, decoration, ornament, honour, jewel. a.

iis uparānt, moreover. tis-par or tis-pe, besides, over and above, whereupon, moreover, yet, nevertheless, then, after that, thereon, whereat. tis-par-hhi, thereon, nevertheless. h.

तिस tis (for trish), f. thirst. s.

ज़स tus, m. the husk of corn or rice. s. तसार tusār, m. ice, frost, or snow (see tushar). s.

tasāmuh, m. reciprocal indulgence, mutual kindness and forgiveness; double meaning. a. tasāmī, f. similarity, sameness, equality, neutrality. a. [carelessness, a.

lity, neutrality. a. [carelessness. a. tasāhul, m. conniving at, pardoning;

repeating the sentence subhān-allāh "glory be unto the Lord;" a rosary, a chaplet of beads (not applied to a Hindu rosary). tasbīh-khāna, a chapel. tasbīh-khūna, asying prayers; a person hired to pray for another, a private chaplain. tasbīḥ-khwānī, the office of a chaplain. a.

اسخر tasa<u>khkh</u>ur, m. ridicule; subduing, making tractable. a.

tas<u>kh</u>īr, f. imprisoning, taking a strong hold, subduing, captivating. tas<u>kh</u>īri-ṭulūb, captivating hearts. a.

تسديس tasdis, f. divided into six parts; a sextile aspect of the stars. a.

तसर tasar, m. a shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a particular worm (Bombyx paphis) that feeds on the asin (Terminalia alata globra), ice s.

m. third person, m. third person, im. faसरा tisrā, an umpire. A.

tastīr, writing, delineating. a.

tis', nine. tus', a ninth part. a.

tis'a mi,at, nine hundred (used in dates of the hijra). a.

तस्तर taskar, m. a stealer, a thief, a robber, a kind of potherb (Medicago esculenta); a tree (Vegueria spinosa). taskaratā, f. thievishness, thieving. s.

त्वारी taskarī, f. theft, robbery ; a passionate woman. .

taskīn, f. consolation, comfort, pacifying. taskīn denā, a. to appease, to pacify, to soothe, to calm, to assuage. taskīn-bakhsh, assuasive, mitigating, consolatory, an anodyne. a.

नसला taslā, m. a vessel used by the Hindus wherein to dress their victuals. A.

tasalsul, m. connecting like a chain, association of ideas, infinite series, succession; flowing as water. a. [rule. 4

tasallut, m. command, sway, absolute, m. command, sway, absolute, tasallī, f. consolation, comfort, solace. تسلي

tasalli denū, a. to assure, to secure, to animste, to exhilarate. a. المالية taslim, f. delivery, consignment; re-

commending to the care or protection of another; a respectful mode of salutation which consists in lowering the right hand until the knuckles nearly touch the ground, then gradually raising the body and lifting the hand to the crown of the head. This salutation is more respectful than the kornish, q.v.; health, security taslim-4. to give up with resignation; to resign, surrender, cede; to do homage; pl. taslimāt. taslimābbajā l.nā, to make obeisances. a.

tasma, m. a thong, a strap of leather.

tasma khaischnä, a. to strangle. tasma-kash, a strangler, a mute. tasma-būzi, a game played by the lower orders: it consists in coiling up a leather strap and then inserting a pin, &c. This game may be seen in our own country fairs. p.

tasmiya, m. nomination, giving a name to, pronouncing the formula "bism Illäh." &c. a. تسنن tasannun, m. the becoming a sunnī (v. samī). a.

iasnīm, name of a fountain in paradise. a. آسنيم faqu tisūt, m. name of a medicine. h. آسوت ang tassū, m. a measure of nearly one inch. h.

تسوانسي तिखांसी tiswārisī, the twentieth of a

تسويد taswīd, f. making black; the draft of aletter, &c., a rough copy, sketch, plan, delineation. a. تسهيل tas, hīl, rendering easy, facilitating. a. آش آهو tish, f. thirst; wish, desire. s.

ת tush, m. the husk or chaff of rice, &c. (Beleria myrobalan). s. [likeness. a. קוווי tashābuh, m. similitude, resemblance, בَشَابِهِ مَا لِعَمْ الْعَالَمُ الْعَالَمُ الْعَالَمُ الْعَالَمُ الْعَالَمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِى الْعَلَى الْعَلِيْكُولِ الْعَلَى الْ

त्वारा tushārā, cold, frosty. s. [&c. a. tashārif (pl. of تشاريف), honours.

tashākul, m. mutual resemblance. a.

त्यानल tushanal, m. a conflagration of chaff; a capital punishment; twisting dry straw round the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. s.

tashabbuh, m. resemblance, similitude. a. شببه tashbih, f. a simile, comparison, allegory, metaphor. ما المادة ال

tasht, m. a platter, a basin, a charger, a salver. p. .

्राचित tushit, m. a subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty-six. s.

त्रक्षती tashtarī,] f. a salver, a small شتري तज्ञती tashtarī,] f. a salver, a small شتري तज्ञती tashtarī,] plate, a saucer. h. أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ

pleasure, content. tushiatā, f. delight, satisfaction. ه. tasha <u>khkh</u>us, m. identifying, parti-

(a word much used by physicians, to denote their lawing ascertained the disorder of a patient, diagnosis); valuation; assessment. a.

taskaddud, m. seizing and holding family; edj. strong, robust; corroborated, confirmed. a.

tashdid, f. consolidating, corroborating; name of an orthographical mark placed over letters, which denotes that they should be doubled. a.

tasharru', m. the ordinances of a prophet, particularly the laws of Muhammad; acting agreeably to those ordinances. a.

tashrih, f. anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation; act of dissecting a body; explanation or declaration. 'ilm-ut-tashrib, the science of anatomy. a.

tashrīḥī, of or relating to anatomy. a.

tashrif, f. honouring, exalting; investing with a splendid robe. tashrif kabülī, sublime
admiration. tashrif arzāni farmānā, and tashrif farmānā, mean only to go, or to come, tashrif lejānā, to
go, and tashrif lānā, to come, i.e. to honour with one's
presence (never said of one's self, except by a king).

tashrih, becoming an associate or partner. a.

تشفي tashaffi, f. consolation; becoming calm (after anger), calmness. a.

tashakkuk, m. doubting. a.

tashannuj, m. the cramp, convulsion, spasm. a. [plercing walls. p. tashank, m. an iron instrument for tishnagān (pl. of tishna), the thirsty ones. p.

تشنكي tishnagī, f. thirst; temptation. p.

tishna, thirsty. tishna, e khūn, bloodthirsty. tishna-k., s. to make thirsty; (met.) to create desire, to tempt. tishna-lab, of dry lips, thirsty. tishnalabī, thirstiness. p.

tashni', f. disparaging, slandering; taunting, reproaching. a.

تشوير tashwīr, anguish, distress of mind. a. p. نشويش tashwīsh, confusion; distraction; anxiety, grief, disquietude, alarm, apprehension. a. tashahhud, m. making a profession of religious sentiments; avowing belief in the unity of the Deity and the mission of Muḥammad: this is done by declaring (in Arabic), "I profess that there is no god but God; and I acknowledge that Muḥammad is the apostle of God." a.

tashhīr, f. proclaiming, publishing; marking a criminal, public exposure such as carrying a criminal through a city mounted on an ass, &c. a.

frum tishyā, f. emblic

تشييست तिचपुष्प tishyapushp, m. myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica), or auspicious flower. ه. tashaiyukh, m. ostentatious pretence to,

or display of, rank or dignity. a.

tashaiyu', m. professing to be of the Muhammadan sect called Shi,a, or a follower of 'Ali. tashaiyu'-mazhab, heresy: the sect of Shī'a, followers of 'Ali. The Turks, Arabs, and Tartars are generally Sunnis, and consider themselves orthodox; the Persians again are mostly Shi'as, and are viewed by the orthodox as little better than so many of the wicked (v.

tashaiyun, m. displaying of state,

تشيع faw tishya, m. the eighth lunar mansion, figured by an arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is Cancri; adj. auspicious, fortunate. s.

taṣā'ud, m. ascending, becoming difficult. a. [books, literary works. a.

,compositions, تصنیف taṣānīf (pl.of تصانیف

تصاوير taṣāwīr (pl. of تصاوير), pictures. a.

tas,hih, f. rectification, correction, verifying, illustrating, attestation. a.

tas, hiha, m. muster (especially of cavalry horses). dagh i tashiha, the office in which the horses employed in service are marked. a.

tas,ḥīf, f. making an error in writing ; changing the discritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word. a.

taṣadduḥ, m. alms; giving alms (particularly with a religious view); sacrificing, devoting. tașadduk honă, to become a sacrifice, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object. a.

تصديع taṣdī', f. the headache; trouble, perplexity; pl. tașdî'āt, troubles. tașdî'-dih, troublesome, giving trouble. a.

taṣdīḥ, f. verifying, attesting, acknowledging as true, appeal. taidīķ-bilā taiawwur, presupposition. a.

-tasarruf, m. possession, use; expendi تصرف ture, disposal, embezzlement, extravagance. tasarrufzāmin or zāminī, security for possesion (of a property). taṣarruf-k. or -men lānā, a. to take or get possession of; pl. taṣarrufāt, (in general acceptation for) the sum total of expenses, supernatural powers (of holy men). a.

taṣarrufī, f. common provisions تصرفي given to dependants, &c. (in opposition to khāṣṣa, being what the master and his company eat). a.

taṣrīḥ, f. evidence, manifestation. a.

taṣrīf, f. conjugation, declension, inflection (in gram.); changing, turning, converting. a. taṣghīr, f. diminution, a diminutive تصغير

taṣfiya, m. purifying, particularly the تصفيه mind from ill-will; reconciling, reconciliation, purgation. a.

taṣlīb, f. crucifixion. a.

taṣmīm, f. resolve, determination. a.

taṣannu',artifice,speciousness,display. a.

tasnif, f. invention, composition, authorship; pl. taşnīfāt, compositions. ..

taşawwur, m. contemplation, meditalisa, reflection, fancy, conception, preconception, apprehession. tasawww-k., to imagine. a.

taṣawwuf, m. the theology of the بقوف or mystics of the east; mysticism, contemplation. a.

taşwir, f. a picture, an image. taşwir تصوير banānā or khainchnā, a. to draw, &c. to paint. a.

tazādd, m. contradiction, contrariety, absurdity, inconsistency. a.

taṣḥīk, f. mocking, derision, ridi-

tazarru', m. supplication ; lamenting, humbling one's self, submission. a.

taz'if, doubling, duplication. a. تضعيف

tazmīn, f. giving satisfaction for an injury; comprehending or including one thing in another; inserting the verses of another in one's own poem; giving security; intrusting with another; lending on interest; putting in a purse or strong box. taxmin-k, to insert the verses of another in one's own poem, making the one correspond with the other. a.

taṣyī', f. spoiling, wasting, idling (away time). tazyi' aukāt, idling away time ; ennui, weariness. s.

tatābuķ, m. similarity, congruity, anslogy, coherence, cohesion. a.

tatawul, m. usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence. a.

تطبيق tatbīk, f. comparing, likening; confronting (as two armies). a.

tatallu', arising. tatallu'u-sh -shame, تطلع the rising of the sun. s.

tatawwu', doing a good action which one is not obliged to do, an act of supererogation. . tatwīl, f. extending, lengthening, pro- تطويل longing, stretching out, prorogation. a.

tathir, f. purification, purgation, sano-[injustice, injury. 4

tazallum, m. groaning under oppression, : ta'āruf, m. mutual acquaintance تعارف rule, fashion, custom; handing or offering any thing to another person (used in a respectful or polite sense). a.

تعاطي ta'ātī, mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, when the vendor hands over an article to the buyer, and the latter gives him the price without speaking. a.

ز ta'āķub, m. pursuit; persecuting تعاقب alternate succession, following. a.

ta'āl (lit. be exalted), ta'āl allāhu, or tu'āl-ta'āl / interj. Good God! bravo! well done! .. ta'ālā (used adjectively), the Most ' تعالما High. a.

ta'āwun, m. assistance, conspiring. a

تعب ta'b, m. labour, lassitude, weariness. a.

تعبد ta'abbud, being pious; devotion. a.

ta bīr, f. explanation, interpretation (particularly of dreams); attribute, quality; pl. ta bīrāt. ta bīrāç, m. an interpreter of dreams. a.

تعبيّة ta'bi,a,) m. arranging (household furature); drawing up (an army), training, exercising. a.

ta'ajjub, m. wondering, admiration, estonishment, amase, surprise. a. [pedition. a.

ta'jīl, f. agility, haste, despatch, ex-تعداد ti'dād or ta'dād, m. number; computation, enumeration, a list or invoice. a.

تعدد ta'addud, plurality, numbering, multiplying. a.

تعدي ta'addī, f. extortion, exorbitancy, oppression, wrong, injury, tyranny, violence, cruelty. a. ta'azzur, m. apology (pl. ta'azzurāt). a.

تعذیب ta'zīb, torture, punishment. a. تعذیر ta'zīr, f. apologizing, subterfuge, ex-

cue (little used). ه. تعرض ta'arruz, m. resisting, preventing, hindrance, obstacle, opposition, impediment. a.

تمریض ta'rīz, f. enlarging; making conspicoos; rendering obnoxious; being ambiguous in speech, or hinting at a subject obscurely; rendering intricate; making writing illegible; not dressing meat sufficiently; opposing, objecting; barter, exchange of one commodity for another; statement of particulars of landed property, deposited in a collector's office. a.

تعرف ta'rīf, f. praising; asserting; explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import duties, hence the European term "tarif," ta'rīf ulmajkāl bil-majkāl, explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. a.

تعريفي ta'rīfī, commendable; notable. a. تعريفي ta'ziyat, f. condolence, lamentation; ta'ziyat-nāma, m. letter of condolence. a.

ta'zīr, f. punishment of a discretionary kind, such as the law does not precisely specify, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand. a.

تغزيل ta'zīl, f. removing or deposing from office, dismissal. a.

ta'ziya, m. condolence, comforting; a representation or model of the tomb of Hasan and Husain, which is thrown into the river at the anniversary of the maharram. ta'ziya hhāna, m. the place of the Idiga. ta'ziya-dār or -gīr, m. one who observes the mourning in the muharram. ta'ziya lenā, a. to observe the mourning during the muharram. a.

ta'ashshuk, m. falling in love, making المشق ta'ashshuk, a. ta'ng in love. a.

ta'attul, m. idleness; having no brace-

ta'fil, f. rendering useless; abandonbe, sejecting; laying waste; vacation from school wison office. ta'fil kā roz. a holiday, a sabbath (that of the Mahammadane is Friday). a. ta'azzum, m. magnificence, grandeur, pride, arrogance. a.

تعظيم ta'zīm, f. reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony and respect, honouring, gentility, politeness. a.

تعفى ta'affun, m. stink, fœtor. a.

تعفيت ta'fiyat, effacing ; adjusting. a.

تعقب ta'akkub, m. pursuing, punishing, traoing (Intelligence). a.

تعقید ta'kīd, causing to unite, joining. a.

تعقير ta'ķīr, f. wounding desperately. a.

تعقل ta'aḥḥul, m. understanding, perceiving; informing. a.

ta'alluk, m. relationship, connection, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; property, possession, appertaining; a manor, lordship, a lease in perpetuity, a subdivision of a zila' or county, the latter consisting of several ta'alluks. a.

ta'alluḥāt, pl. connections, concerns. ta'alluḥātí dunyawî, worldly concerns. a. [&c. a.

ta'alluḥajāt (pl. of تعلقبات), lordships,

ta'alluk-dār, m. a landholder, the holder or proprietor of a ta'alluk ta'alluk-dārī, the tenure, office, or estate of a ta'alluk-dār. ta'alluk-dārī takk, the dues or rights of a ta'alluk-dār. a.p.

lordship, possession of land, fee, manor; possessor of an estate, a lord of a manor, landlord, feeffee. ta'alluka, jadid, new dependencies. ta'alluka,e kadīm, old possessions. ta'alluka,e zabar-dastī, an estate seized by main force. k.

ta'allul, m. an excuse, pretext, refusal. ta'alluli 'alīl, a weak excuse. a. [study. a.

تعلم ta'allum, m. learning, being taught; تعلى ta'allī, f. exalting one's self, appearing conspicuous. a.

تعليق ta'līķ, f. a kind of writing used by the Persians; suspension; delaying. a.

تعليقة ta'līķa, m. an inventory, a list. a.

ta'līl, f. causing one to make an excuse occasioning; changing one of the weak letters for another (in Arabic grammar); pl. ta'līlāt. a.

تعليم ta'līm, f. teaching, instruction, tuition; copying fine writing accurately; pl. ta'līmāt. a.

ta'ammuk, m. deepness; penetrating, going deep into. a.

تعبيد ta'mīd, propping up; baptizing. a.

ta'mīr, f. rebuilding, repairing; making a place habitable, productive, and populous; pl. ta'mi rāt, repairs, &c. a.

تعبين ta'mīl, causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.). ه

enigma; concealing the meaning of a sentence or discourse (generally applied to a chronogram after the manner of abjad, q.v., when the clause which should give the date fails in accuracy, and the excess or defect is obscurely indicated by another word; ex.gr. az hauzi latif āb bardār, draw water from the pellucid cistern. The letters in hauzi latif make 943, from which, subtracting those of $\bar{a}b$ (1+2=3), we have the date required, viz. 940. a.

تعويث ta'wīz, m. having recourse to the Deity; asking protection; a charm, an amulet; a structure of brick or stone-work over a grave. a.

تعويق ta'wīk, f. suspending, preventing, delaying, averting. a.

ta'ahhud, m. agreement, a promise or pledge; rent; a lease, a contract. ta'ahhud-dār, the holder of an agreement or lease. a.

تعيش ta'aiyush, m. rejoicing; procuring a livelihood by labour and industry. a.

تعيل ta'aiyul, land held by a member of a royal family, more especially applied to the Delhi family, a royal appanage. ta'aiyul shāhī, the royal domains (around Delhi). a.

ta'aiyun, m. manifesting, establishing, appointing, assigning, deputing; ta'aiyunāt, appointments. a. [tion. a.

تعيين ta'yīn or ta'īn, f. appointing, deputatayīnāt, m. appointments, com-

mand, a garrison; business. a.

ta'yīnātī, the object or business of an appointment, &c.; duty, service; a detachment of troops, a guard; any number of individuals nominated for some special duty. a. [one another. a.

تغابن taghābun, mutual deception, cheating تغابن taghār, m. a tub, bucket, trough, pail, platter. p. [bucket. p.

تغارى taghārī, f. a small tub, trough, or تغارى taghāful, (sometimes taghāfulī), m. negligence, inadvertency, being absorbed, as in sleep,

تغذيد taghziya, m. food, nourishment. a.

تغريب taghrīb, banishment, transportation ; imprisonment. a.

تغلب taghallub, m. taking advantage, cheating, imposition, forgery, embezzlement. a.

تغلبى taghallubī, f. adulteration, forgery. a.

نفيد taghma, m. a mark which artists put on their productions, device on a shield, a medal. p.

تغني taghannī, f. singing, cooing, celebrating a mistress in verse, contentment. a.

taghīr, f. alteration, change; adj. changed, discharged, dismissed. taghīr-k., a. to remove (from an office), to dismiss, to alter. a. [moval. a.

تغير taghaiyur, m. change, alteration, re-

تغيرى taghīrī, f. the state of alteration or change, revolution, discharge, dismission. a. تغيير taghyīr (v. taghīr), alteration &c. a. تف tuf, m. spittle, saliva; a curse. p. tuf, m. vapour, steam, mist. p. تفاخر tafākhur, m. boasting, vaunt. a. تفارق tafāruķ, m. division, separation. a. تفاريق tafārīķ (pl. of تفرقع), intervals, divisions, instalments. a. tafāwut, m. distance; difference, distinction, disparity; distant, separate, far away, remote, absent. tafāwut belnā, a. to prevaricate. a. تفاوق tafāwuk,commensurability (in arith.).a. tafāwul, m. (v. tafawwul),presage &c.a. تفت taft, heat, warmth ; adj. hot, warm. p. تفتكي taftugī, f. heat, ardour; anxiety. p tafta, hot, burning; quick-lime. p. تفتدل tafta-dil, grieved at heart. p. taflish, f. examination, inquiry, search, تفتدش investigation, research. a.

tafajjur, m. suppuration. a.

tafahhus, m. investigation, inquiry, search, disquisition. a. [gance. 4,

تَفخر tafa<u>khkh</u>ur, m. pride, boasting, arro-تفراخ tafrā<u>kh</u>, a blow, a slap. d.

tafarruj, m. recreation, amusement, relaxation of mind, contemplation of natural scenery tafarruj-gāh, a place of recreation. a. [ment. a is tafurruh, m. leisure, ease, refresh-

تفرس tafarrus, m. intelligence, understanding; judging from physiognomy. a.

tofrika, m. division, separation, dispersion; distress divorce. tafrika-k., to separate, to distribute; pl. tafarik. a.

نفرة tafra, affected magnificence, pride. t.

نفري tafrīḥ, f. rejoicing, exhilarating; amusement. tafrīḥi ṭab', ease of mind, cheerfulness. hilarity. a.

ife (especially for the purpose of devotion). a.

تفریس ت*tafrīs*, f. breaking, tearing in pieces. a. تفریق tafrīk, f. separation, division; partition, participation; jealousy, misunderstanding; de-

partment. tafrīk-k., a. to analyze. tafrīk-nāma, a deed settling the shares claimed by different parties. a. نفسنده tafsīda, burnt, warmed, heated, chapped or cracked through heat. p.

تفسير tafsīr, f. explanation, commentary, paraphrase, an interpretation of the kur,ān. a.

تفصيل tafṣīl, f. explanation, analysis; separation, division; detail or particulars of an account, and the like. tafṣīl-k., to explain at full length. tafṣīl wār, in full detail. a.

تفضل tafazzul, m. excelling; deserving. a. تفضير tafzūḥ, f. disgrace, disrepute. a.

tafzīl, excellence, pre-eminence. ismi tafzīl, the comparative or superlative degree. a. ققد tafakķud, m. kindness; searching for

a thing lost, inquiring diligently. a.

تفكر tafakkur, m. reflecting, meditating; cogitating, considering; anxiety. a.

tafahhuh, m. admiring; penitence; enjoyment of any thing. a.

تفنق tufang, f. a musket (properly any tube through which any thing is blown). tufangchī, a musketeer. tufangī, musketry, firing of muskets. p.

tafannun, m. amusement, pastime. a.

تفوق tafurowuk, m. pretending to a superiority over others; doing any thing by degrees. a. قول tafarwul, m. presaging happily, taking

a good omen from a name, &c. a.

tafrēz, f. resigning, committing to another, recommending, confiding to another; marrying a wife without a fortune. a. [ing. a.

نقبر tafahhum, m. understanding, conceiv-

tafhim, f. teaching, instructing. a.

تقابل taḥābul, m. encountering, being drawn up in mutual opposition. a.

takādum, m. being ancient; in law, it sgnifies such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment. It operates in a way similar to our statutory limitations. a.

تقارب takārub, m. approaching one another; fin versification) name of a measure. a.

takāzā, m. dunning, exacting, urgency, importunity; exacting by means of a suit at law. takāzā,ε sinn, the customs or habits of different ages, as of childhood, youth, manhood, &c. takāzā,ε stadīd, inexorable dunning. a.

تقاضامي نده taķāzā,ī, importunate, solicitous. a. takātur, m. distilling drop by drop;

mining. a.

نقاعد taķā'ud, backwardness, dilatoriness. a. تقاوت taķāwat, f. piety, abstinence, conti-

نقاري taḥāwī, f. strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); vying, contending with; manage advanced to cultivators at the time of sowing. a.

تَقَبَعُن takabbuz, mutual surrender, or silent exchange of an article and its cost. a.

takaddasa, lit. "He is pure, or boly." takaddasa wa ta'ālā, an epithet of the Deity, "He is Iloly and Most High." takaddus, holiness, anetity. a.

takaddum, m. priority, pre-eminence. a. takaddama, final adjustment or audit

takdir, f. fate, predestination, the Divine decree, the ordination of Providence. ه.

تقديس takdīs, f. sanctity, purity, sanctification, sanctifying; magnifying. a.

takdīm, f. giving precedence, priority, precedence, performance. takdīm-k., a. to perform to put before, to give precedence to. a.

تقرب takarrub, propinquity, nearness, approximation; access; association. a.

takarrur, m. being established; confirmation, ratification, approbation. a.

تقريب تدمين takrib, m. recommendation, mention, occasion, conjunction, cause, pretence, motive, approaching, proximity, probability. takrib-k., a. to commend, to prepare a person for the reception of another. a.

تقريبًا takrīban, near to, about, nearly. a.

تقرير taḥrīr, f. confession; relation, oration, recital, detail, narration. taḥrīr-k., to relate. a.

taķrīs, f. congealing, cooling. a.

taksīm, f. division (in arithmetic); dividing, distributing. taksīm-k, a. to distribute. taksīm-dar, the dividend. taksīm-i jam', assessment upon the lands of a country. a.

takashshuf, m. living poorly, being scantily fed and coarsely clothed. a.

takṣīr, f. (lit. deficiency) fault, error, crime. takṣīr-mand, guilty, criminal, takṣīr-wār, blameable, criminal; pl. takṣīrāt, crimes. a.

taktīr, f. distilling, dropping (particles تقطير of urine), strangury. a.

taḥṭṭi', f. the cæsura or pause in reading poetry; scanning of verse; dissection. a.

تقلب taḥallub, m. conversion, change, transmutation. a.

تقليب taklīb, m. conversion, change. a.

تقليد taklid, f. imitation, counterfeiting, forgery. taklid k., to ape, to imitate. a.

تقليدي taklidī, imitated, forged, false (as stone, &c.), counterfeit (as a coin). a.

تقليل taklīl, f. diminishing, causing to look less, reduction, diminution. a.

تقويل takwā, m. piety, abstinence, the fear of God. ahli-takwā, pious people, men of piety. a.

تقوي taḥawn ī, f. assisting (particularly tenants by advances, remitting rents, &c.). a.

takwiyat, f. corroboration, strengthening, establishing, confirming, confidence, strength, assurance, comfort, reliance, trust, aid. a.

تقويم takwīm, f. making straight, adjusting ; an almanack, ephemeris, calendar. a.

taḥī, pious, devout; name of a celebrated Hindustānī poet. نقق brated Hindustānī poet. tukā, pietv, fear of God. a. takaiyud, m. attention, diligence, industry, application; superintending, overseeing, care, assiduity; pl. takaiyudāt. a.

تقيع taķīya, m. pious fraud or subterfuge, allowable in certain cases; for instance, a Shi'a visiting Mecca as a pilgrim is allowed to practise takiya, and call himself a Sunni. a.

رك ह्नक tuk, f. one line of a poem; a rhyme; a moment. tuk-ek, for one moment. h.

تك क्रम tak, (postpos.) till, to, up to, while, toward, near to; f. a scale, balance; aim. tak-bandhnā or-lagānā, to gaze, to stare. h.

تك frantikkā, m. a small piece of flesh; a steak, a slice; a chop or collop. tikkā-boţī-k., to tear to small pieces (a prey). h.

Ki tukkā, m. a sort of arrow blunt at the end; a small hill or mountain; an eminence. p. تكايب takāpū, also takāpū,ī, diligent search;

bustling about in all directions. p.

ि निकार ti-kār, three ploughings. h.

takāsul, m. indolence, negligence, careof bamboos. s.

تكاكشيرى नुसाधीरी tukākshīrī, f. the manna تكاليف takālīf (pl. of تكليف), difficulties,

ा त्रान takān, m. motion, agitation, ges-

ਹੋਂ तकाना tahānā, a. to take aim. h.

in Persian تكانيدن), to shake, to jolt, to agitate, to brush off. p.

تكاهل takāhul, m. negligence, remissness. a. takabbur, m. arrogance, haughtiness, pride, insolence of office. a.

تكبري takabburī, f. haughtiness. a.

takbīr, f. repeating the (Musulmān) creed, or only saying "Allāhu akbar," "God is great," upon particular occasions. a.

तिक tikta, bitter; fragrant; m. bitter-ness; fragrance. tikta-bhadrak, m. a kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes diæca). tikta-patra, m. a cucurbitaceous plant (Momordica mista). tikta-parwan, f. a potherb (Hilancha repens), a plant (Menispermum glabrum). tikta-tumbī, f. a bitter gourd. tikta-dugdhā, f. orum, intus-inmoi, î. a pitter gourd. întia-augană, î. a medicinal kind of moon-plant. tikta-rohinikă, f. a medicinal plant. tikta-săr, m. mimosa catechu. tikta-săk, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). tikta-gandhă, f. a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). tikta-walli, f. a plant (Aletris hyacinthoides). s.

fama tiktak, m. a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes diæca); a sort of Gentian (G. cherayta). s. تكتك المراجع tak-tak, m. the sound of feet. h.

تكتك famfam tik-tik, f. a sound used in driving a cart. h.

تكتكا faffaan tihtikā, f. a bitter gourd. h.

takṣīr, f. augmenting, enlarging, increasing, multiplying. a.

takṣif, rendering thick, condensation. a. تكدد takaddud, toil, labour; hardship. a.

takaddur, m. dregs, dulness, morose-

تكذيب takzīb, f. accusing of falsehood, giving the lie. takgib-d., to give the lie. a.

THE takra, m. buttermilk with a fourth part water. s.

तकार takrāt, m. a churning stick. s.

تكرار takrār, f. repetition, tautology; altercation, contention, dispute; the chorus or burden of a song. a. [troublesome, argumentative. a.

takrārī, adj. importuning, seizing, تكراري

Stakarrur, m. repeating, reiterating, persevering, repetition. a.

takrīm, f. honour, reverence, respect; treating with respect, honouring. a.

تكزى tukṛī, f. a flight or swarm (of birds or insects). d.

نكس takassur, m. being broken or shattered, spent or debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up the wings, as a bird when about to cease from fight. a.

takassul, m. sickness, indolence. a.

taksīr, f. breaking to pieces; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction. a.

ر تكش tukkash (cor. of tarkash), m. a quiver. p.

तिविश्वाला taksha-shilā, f. the name of a city in Panjāb (the Taxila of Ptolemy). s.

रिक्ष takshak, m. one of the Nagas or serpents of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour. s.

तिस्या tikshan, pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, acute, ardent, bitter, severe. ..

तश्चन takshan, m. a carpenter. s.

ने त स्वा takshanī, f. a carpenter's adze. s.

takafful, m. taking security; becoming security for another; bail. a.

takfīr, f. covering, expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement; guildoing penance or paying a mulci as atonement; guitiness; humbling one's self before another (putting the hand upon the breast, and inclining the head); shewing distant respect; accusing one of impiety calling him infidel, making one an unbeliever. a.

tahf in, f. putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, &c., shrouding, sepulture. 4.

تكل तुक्छ tukkal, f. }a kind of paper kite. k. قكل तुक्छा tuklā, m. }

तकला taklā, m. a spindle. h.

extravagance, profusion; preparation. takalluf bar taraf, waving ceremony. takalluf-mizāj, ceremonious; pl. takallufāt. takallufāti darbār, lit. extravagances of a court, expending much. takallufāti rasmī, ceremonious attention, empty compliments. takallufāti majlis, the ceremonies of society, etiquette. a.

takallum, m. conversation. a.

تكليْ हुबली tuhlī f. a paper kite (child's). h. a paper kite (child's). h. a weaver's reel. h.

burthen; trouble, difficulty, molestation, distress, inconvenience, ailment, affliction, annoyance. takiif denā, a. to annoy. takiif-k., to take the trouble; pl. takiifāt, ceremonies, &c. a.

takmila, m. perfection, completion. a. تكباة tukma, m. a button, a loop, an eye loop. tukma, jaib kholnā, a. to open the purse, to loosen the purse strings. p. [fection, excellence. a.

تكبيل takmīl, f. completing, finishing, per-كنا तक्ता taknā, a. to observe, to aim at, to watch; n. to be looked at, or stared at. h.

ब्रह्मा tahū,ā, or tahwā, m. a spindle. h. क्रिक्सा tahwāhī, f. watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

تكردو tak o dau, fatigue, running about. p. تكردو takore, a small kettle-drum. d.

तिकोनिया tikoniyā, three-cornered,

w tukka, m. (see tukkā), a blunt arrow. p. w takka, a goat. takka-rīsh, beard on the chin only, like a goat. tikka, a slice, a bit. p.

त्यार tuhhār, m. (see tusār) ice, &c. s. faसारना tihhārnā, a. to confirm, to prove, to establish by argument; to trifallow, or plough three times; to inquire earnestly. h.

स्यान takhān, m. a carpenter. s.

तिसराकरना tihhrā-karnā, a. to trifallow, to plough three times. h.

रें तसरी takharī, f. scales of a balance. h. تكبري तसनी takīnī, f. a small pillow. h.

takya, m. a pillow, a fakīr's stand; the reserve of an army. takya-dār, a fakīr, dervise. takya staā, a to receive respectfully. tahya-k., v.a. to support, to encourage. takya kisī par-k., a. to depend upon. takya kalām or sukhan-takya, m. a cant word introduced into one's conversation without any meaning. takya lagānā, a. to lean. takya-nishīn, a fakīr, a dervise.

نئت tag, running, toiling, a gallop. p.

tag (same as tak, postpos.) up to, the kc. h. [twist. h. Com taggā, f. a strand or thread of a

Can tuga, f. the manna of bamboos. h.

تكاپو tagāpū, f. bustle, toil, labour; also tag

tagādau (v. tag-dau), fatigue, &c. p. בּעׁוֹנֹי היי त्राना tagānā, a. to cause to be quilted, to get stitched together. h.

जगाई tagā,ī, f. the price paid for quilting, &c.; act of quilting. h.

تكت tagat, gold or silver tinsel. d.

tag-dau (also tag o dau), f. fatigue, running about on business, or in search of employment. p. [coronaria]. s.

تكر tagar, m. a tree (Tabernæmontana تكر tagarg, m. hail, a hail storm. p.

tagar, a plate of metal; any thin flat piece of metal, d.

ि तिन्म tigma, hot, pungent; sharp; m. heat, pungency. s. [threefold. s.

तिगुष tigun, m. a tone in music; adj. त्रामा tagnā, a. to quilt, to stitch together. h.

तिगुना tigunā, threefold, triple. s.

تكو پو tag-o-pū, search, inquiry, bustle. p. تكو پو tag-o-tāz, gallop, running. p.

त्राची taggī, f. a strand or thread of a twist. ti-laggī, a thread of three strands. chau-taggī of four strands; a kind of fishing-line not used with a rod. h.

تكيانا tagyānā, a. to cause to run or gallop. p.h. تكيانا tagernā, to pursue closely, to chase. d.

تل तरु tal, m. depth, bottom; the place underneath; the sole of the foot. Dakh. (for tale), under, beneath. s.

field. tul baithnā, n. to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat, which might be overset by sitting uneven or carelessly). tul rahnā, n. to stand front to front, or opposed. s.

לה til, a plant bearing an oily seed (Sesamum orientale); the seed of the sesamum; a mole on the face; a moment, an instant. tilon men tel nahith kahnā (lit. to say there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum), to say snow is black, to deny the most evident truth, to swear black is white. s.

تل tall, a hillock, a hill, a heap. a.

মতা talā, m. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; protection; a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm. s.

the seventh sign, Libra; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 ounces troy; the act of being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to the priests. a.

tillā, m. (for طلا) the golden border of a turban. a.p.

त्लाबीज tulā-bij, m. the berry of the abrus precatorius, from which the jeweller's weight is taken. s.

हापरिश्वा tulā-parīhshā, an ordeal by balance; the accused is accurately weighed, then removed, and certain prayers, &c. said; then he is weighed again, and if lighter than before it is an infallible sign of his innocence: if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty. s.

تلامان मुलादान tulā-dān, n. a gift of gold to Brāhmans equal in weight to the person of the donor. s. tillā-dānī, f. a housewife or small bag

for holding needles, thread, &c. a. p.

שניט הפוחה talātal, m. the region under the earth; one of the seven divisions of hell. 4.

talāṭā, m. the east, downwards. d.

تلار talār (v. tale), underneath, below. d.

تلاسنا taiāsnā, a. to rub the palms of the تلاسنا talāshnā, hands, or the soles of the feet. d.

تلاش talāsh, f. search, study, inquiry.

talāshī, f. annihilation; dispersion. a.

تلاطّم talātum, m. buffeting, dashing; (particularly with reference to the waves of the ocean). a. talāfī, f. compensation, recompense. a.

تلاقى talāķī, f. meeting, interview, reunion. a.

रहाकोडि tulā-koṭi, f. an ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions. s.

تلاكوش तुलाकोश tulā-kosh, m. a sort of ordeal by weighing the accused (v. tulā-parīkshā). s. tilām (pl. of تلم), servants, &c. a.

تلامذ talāmig(pl.of تلامذ),students, scholars.a.

نلانا tilānā, m. a kind of song. p.

تلانا तलाना talānā, a. to cause to fry. h.

نلانا तुलाना tulānā, a. to cause to be weighed. s.

्रे तलाव talāw (for tālāb), m. a tank, a pond, reservoir of water. p.

tulāmā, m. an advanced guard, forlorn hope, a patrol or reconnoitering party.

1, अं तुलावा tulāwā, m. part of a Hindūstānī carriage, which rests on the axle-tree arm, and supports the body of the carriage.

تلاوبر तलजपर tal-ūpar, upside down, con-

تلاوت talāwat or talāwat, f. meditation, reading (particularly the kur,ān,as an act of religion). a.

प्रशास्त्र tilāwri or tilā,orī, f. the name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind, abounding in robbers: hence it is applied to any situation of danger. h.

तहाचा talā,on, low grounds. s.

ंतलाई tilā,ī, f. a small frying-pan. h.

निल्पर tilbar, m. a species of bird. 🛦

تلييس talbīs, f. cheating, fraud, fallacy, imposture; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation; concealing (the truth, the faults of goods on sale); failing in proving one's allegations; a knave; covering. a.

تلبت तलपर talpat, ruined, destroyed, more especially crops by the trampling of cattle. A.

ब. to flutter to pal-تلپنا तलपना talapnā,) a. to flutter to pal-تلپهنا तलपना talaphnā,) pitate, to be restless. h.

निर्हिपचर til-picchat, m. a sweetmeat made of ground sesamum. s.

تاپرنی तिल्पा til-parni, f. red sanders (Pte-

प्रिक्त til-pinj, m. barren sesamum, प्रिक्त til-pej, bearing no blossom, or yielding no oil. s.

गुलिक्ला tuli-phalā, f. the Simul, or silk-cotton tree. s.

त्तुताना tultulānā, n. to become soft (from moisture), as a mud wall in the rains, as a sore or boil when suppurating, or a fruit getting ripe. Å.

गडिंद तलतलाना taltalānā, n. to shake. h.

प्रिकृतिल til-tail, m. sesamum oil. s.

taljiyat, a forced or wrong interpretation of the words of a contract. a.

्र तिल्यावली til-chārtī, f. mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head. s.h.

الحقاد and grey name in the near. علم المحتادة المحتادة

जिल्जूरी til-chūrī, f. the name of a تلحوري तल्जूस talchu,a, a light soil above clay. h.

नलकत talchhat, f. dregs, refuse, scum, sediment, offals, leavings. h.

निल्ह्ना tilachhnā, a. to flutter, palpitate, be restless. h.

talkh, bitter, acrimonious, rancid; malicious, sorrowful. talkh-rū, morose. talkh-dāna, darnel, tares. talkh-km, bitter to the palate. talkh-k, to embitter, to aggravate. talkh go, plain-spoken, harsh. talkh-mizāj, ill-tempered. p.

talkhā, m. grain parched and pounded, and then mixed up into a paste with water; the gall-bladder. p.

تلخي talkhī, f. bitterness, malice, rancour. p. آلخي frædg til-dhenu, f. sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to the Brāhmans.

تلذذ talazzuz, m. delight, pleasure, charms. هـ

الرّا fares tilarā, m. a necklace or any or-الرّي fares tilarī, f. nament of three strings A.

नुस्ती tulsī or tulasī, f. the name of a plant worshipped by the Hindūs, holy basil (Ocymum sanctum). Tulsī or Tūlasī, was a nymph beloved by Kriṣḥṇa, but by him turned into this plant. tulsī-dās, name of a gosā in and a celebrated Hindū poet. tulsī dāna, a gold ornament. tulsī kū hīrā, beads made of the wood of the tulsī plant. s.

रिल्याकरी til-shakari, f. a kind of sweetmeat made of sesame and sugar. s.

talattuf, m. kindness, obligingness, blandishment, favour. talattuf-k., to shew kindness. a.

talaf, m. ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. talafu-l māl khalafu-fumr, the loss of riches is the prolongation of life. talaf-k., a. to waste, to consume. talaf-konā, n. to be unfortunate, to meet with a loss. a.

kālī talaffuz, m. expression, pronunciation,

تلفيق talf īk, collecting; sewing together. a.

tilkā, m. reprehension; arriving at, meeting with, falling upon, encountering in battle. a.

talkīn, f. instructing, informing; the admitting of a person into any order in society, and initiating him in its laws, &c.; religious instruction, funeral service. talkīn-k., a. to instruct, to inform, to teach. a.

make on their forehead with coloured earths or unguents; a freckle, a mole, a natural mark on the body; a title (especially in comp.) implying pre-eminence; a commentary. a.

tilak, f. a gown, a sleeveless robe. p.

तलक talah (v. tah), (postpos.) up to, as far as, until. h.

प्रिं तिल्का tilakā, spotted, freckled; chief, principal; f. a kind of necklace. s.

Mi तिल्ला tulikā, f. a small bird, said to re-

विका tallikā, f. a key. s.

चित्रकालक tilkālak, m. a mole on the body; a man so marked. s. [mum. s.

تلكت तिल्बर tilkat, m. the farina of sesa-

तिल्कुर til-kut, m. the name of a sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar. s. h.

টো নত্তন talag (v. talak), up to, until. h. নি. নিটোল কলেজানা talmalānā, n. to be tanta-

ulid तलमलाना talmalānā, n. to be tantalized, to grieve, to be agitated. h.

प्रित्नम् til-may, made of sesamum. s.

تليقًد talmīz, m. a student, a scholar, disciple, pupil. a.

तिलमयूर til-mayur, m. a kind of peacock, marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum. s. तलन talan, m. frying, fried meat. A.

ां तलना talnā, a. to fry, or n. to be fried. h.

तुलना tulnā, n. to be weighed in a balance; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another). h. [lung jānā, to amble. d.

tulung, a kind of pace in a horse. tu-

fac দ্লা tilangā or tilingā, m. an inhabitant of Tailang, in which the soldiers were first clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence, a soldier. s

हिलङ्का tilangā, m.]a kind of (child's)

تلنكي faess tilangi, f. paper kite; the Tininga or Telugu language. h.

तिञ्जा tilu,ā or tilvā, m. a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by the Hindüs when the sun enters Capricorn). s.

talu,ā or तड्या talvā, m. the sole of the foot, the heel. talwā chāṭnā or talwe tale hāth dharnā, s. to flatter. talwe sahlāne (lit. to stroke the soles of the feet), signifies excessive flattery, adulation. talwon se āg lagnī (lit. burning in the soles of the feet) implies excessive anger. s.

प्रतहवार talwār, f. (same as tarwār), a sword. s.

सल्यासना talmāsnā, a. to wear out, spoken in reference to the feet of an animal, which are worn by treading on hard rocky ground. h.

تلواسة talwāsa, m. commotion, astonishment. p.

n. to have blistered تلوانا

talwā,e-jānā,∫ feet from the heat تلواءي جانا atlwā,e-jānā,∫

प्रिकासमा tilottama, f. name of an apsara or dancing-girl in the court of Indra. s.

tilwat, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

पिट्न tilaudan, m. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum. s.

प्रभूषा talwariyā, f. a scimitar; m. a swordsman; one armed with a scimitar, a swordplayer. s.

talawwun, m. changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness. talawwun-tab or -mizāj, capricious, whimsical, fretful. talawwun-mizāji, f. capriciousness, fickleness of disposition. a.

sloped so that the oil may reach the wick. s.

निलहा tilhā, oily. tilhā,ī, oiliness. s.

जिहह talihṛū, inferior, next, below, one who acts at the command of another. s.

जही tal, f. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; beneath, under; impalpable powder. s.

जिसी tillī, f. the spleen or milt. tap tillī, f. disorder of the spleen. s.

জ্বল, upside down; confused. tale tale dekhnā, a. to see claudestinely. tale ki zamin üpar honi, is used to express great disturbance and confusion.

मुकी tuli, f. a steelyard; a fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleansing the wool; a painter's brush. s. تك तलेया talaiyā, f. a small pond. s. تليپان तुल्पपान tulya-pān, m. drinking toge-تليني त्रलीनी talīnī, f. a kind of beetle, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the rainy season. h. پلية तुस्य tulya, like, equal. ه. तिहा talaihā or tilaihā, m. a turtle-र्ज तम tam or तमः tama, m. darkness, gloom ; the third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity; the tama-gun, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, passion, anger, &c.; sorrow, grief. s. tamm (for tamma), it is complete. tamma-L-kitāb, the book is finished; finis. a. ्रतम tum (2d pers. pron. pl.), you. tum-ap, you yourself. tum-ko, to you. tum-tanau, gen. pl. your, of you. s. [one hundred Yojans long. s. तिनि timi, m. a fabulous fish, said to be تماثل tamāgul, equal division of an estate. a. تباحي tamāchā,] m. a slap, a box, a blow, a tamācha, J thump, a cuff. p. تباخرامارنا tamā<u>kh</u>rā mārnā, a. (inelegant) to reproach in jest; to put on airs of consequence in poverty. h. tamākhū (Dakh. for tamākū), tobacco. تمادى tamādī, f. perseverance; a long time; (in law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution. a. tumārā (for ţumhārā), your. d. tamāruz, m. feigning a disease. tamāruş-k., to feign sickness, to "sham Abram." a. tamāsu<u>kh</u>, m. effacing, transforming, metamorphosing, transmigration (of souls). a. tamāshā, m. an entertainment, show, a تهاشا spectacle; sight. tamāshā-k., s. to see; to take a walk; to jeer, to jest. tamāshā-bīn, a sight-seer, rake, epicure. tamāshā-bīnī, f. luxury, libertinism; some-times contracted into tamāsh, as tamāsh-bīn, a rake, an tamāshā-gāh, f. a spectacle, a place تباشاكاة

تهاشافی tamāshā,ī, m. a spectator, looker on ;

तमाल tamāl, m. the name of a tree, noted

rius); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &cc. . s.

तमालक tamālak, m. a potherb (Mar-

for the dark hue of its blossoms (Xanthocymus picto-

tobacco (v. tambākū). h.

a rake, an epicure. a.

tamākū,

tamākhū, آنهاکهو

silea dentata). s.

gal, the modern Tamluk. s. तमाली tamālī, f. a plant used as an tamām, entire, perfect, complete. tamāmtar, wholly, completely. tamām shud, it is finished. tamām-k., to perfect, to complete, to finish. tamām honā, n. to be finished, to die. a. تمامى tamāmī, f. completion, totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue. a. तुमाना tumānā, a. to cause to be carded. h. तुमाई tumā,ī, f. the price of carding. h. त्या tumbā, m. a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c. a ,tambā تہیا m. trousers, drawers. p. .tambān تبيان तसाबू tambākū, m. tobacco: the word, though of foreign origin, is now quite naturalized in the language. तसाल tambālū, a brass vessel in which Hindus dress their food; a small round brass pot for مبر tambū, m. a tent ; (in Dakh.) an eel. A. तसोल tambol, m. the betel leaf. tambol ānā, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). k. تببولي तसोलिन tambolin, a woman who sells betel leaf; a kind of tree. A. ज़्बोली tambolī, m. a caste whose business is to sell betel leaf. A. tambū-machhī, a species of lam-تببی तुसी tumbī, f. a long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a small hollow gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c.; a kind of pipe. s. तिस्या tambiyā or तिस्या tumbiyā, m. e pot. A. तमत tamat, desirous, longing. s. तिमित timit, wet, moist ; steady, fixed. s. tamattu', m. enjoyment, delight, pleasure; using, gaining. a. तनतमाना tamtamānā, m. to grow red (in the face); to glow, to sparkle, to twinkle, to flash. s. timtimānā, to dance in time to music. d. تهتهانا तमतमाहर tamtamāhat, f. the state of growing red (in the face). s. तुनतनी tumtanau (for tumhārā), your تمثال timsāl, resemblance, picture. a. tamassul, m. imitating, resembling; applying allegories. s. tamgīl, f. comparison, similitude; allegory, parable, prologue, an example; pl. tampilăt, parables, &c. tampil lānā, a. to allegorise, to speak in parables. tampilan, allegorically. a.

tamjid, f. the glorification of God; hence, the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets an hour and a half before dawn. a.

तिनिर timir, m. darkness, obscurity. s.

تر tamar, m. a date. .tamari-hind or tamari-hindi, f. a tamarind. a.

ترك tamarrud, m. refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion. a.

نردي tamarrudī, refractoriness, &cc. d.

तनस tamas, m. (v. tam) darkness. s.

तानदा tamisrā, f. a dark night, one during the wane of the moon; m. the dark half of the month from the full to the change. s.

tamaskhur, m. buffoonery. a.

تسك tamassuk, m. a note of hand, bond, obligation, receipt; pl. tamassukāt. a.

तनिखनी tamaswini, f. night. s.

रितिष timish, m. a kind of pumpkin gourd, a water meion.

تخا tamghā (v. al-tamghā), stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal. t.

تبك त्राच्य tamak, f. vanity, arrogance, pride; f. growing red in the face. s.

सनका tamkā, m. a stroke of the sun. h.

tamakkun, possessing authority. a.

जनकना tamaknā, n. to grow red in the face; to be enraged without cause, or to break out into violence at a temperate and reasonable speech. A.

tamkanat, f. dignity, authority. a.

تكين tamkin, f. majesty, dignity, authority,

हुनुल tumul, m. tumult, combat, uproar;

tamalluk, m. cajoling, flattery, adulation,

tamlīk, possessorship, property. tamtīk-nāma, a deed of transfer. a.

لاسم tuman, m. brotherhood, connection, caste, قون tuman, m. brotherhood, connection, caste, قدد: bcvy, crowd, troop, squadron (properly, ten thousand) (see toman). tuman bāndhnā, a. to collect a body of troops. tuman-dār, the commander of a tuman. tuman-dārī, f. the command of a tuman. p.

tamannā, f. request, wish, prayer, supplication, petition. a.

हुनना tum-nā (for tum-ko), to you, you. d.

tamancha, m. a pistol. p.

जिनिङ्गिल timingil, m. (v. timi) a fabulous colossal fish, the father of the sea serpent. s.

रिवामिक्किंगल timingilgil, m. a fabulous fish, larger than the preceding. s.

tamannī, f. request, &c. (see tamannā). a.

توز tamuz, name of a Syrian month (July). a.

प्रवागुद्ध tamo-gun (v. tam), m. the principle of darkness, delusion, &c. s.

توج tamauwuj, agitation (of waves, &c.) a.

निम्म tamo-ghna, m. a name of the legislator Buddha; lit. destroyer of darkness. s.

tammawwul, f. riches, becoming rich. a.

तमोलिमो tamo-lipti, f. the district of Tamluk, in Bengal. s. [passion, fear, &c. s.

तमोवृत tamo-vrit, overcome with rage,

ته قبه tumh (for tum), you. h.

رهار المجادة tumhārā (2d pers. pron. gen. pl.), your, yours, of you. الم

تهون नुम्हों tumhon (inflect. pl. of tum), you.h.

tamhīd, f. disposition, arrangement, settlement, management, confirmation, preliminary, preamble, preface, preparation, introduction. tamhīd-k., a. to dispose, &c. (pl. tamhīdāt). a.

تهين हुन्हें tumhen, you, or to you. h.

tamīz, f. judgment, discernment, discretion, sense. مَعْرَا اللهُ tamīz, an adverb. a. [guished. a.

tamaiyuz, m. being discerned, or distin-

son. tan-āsānī, f. bodily ease. tan-parwarī, f. luxury, voluptuoasness. tani-tanhā, alone, solitary. tan-durust, sound in body, healthy, vigorous. tan-durustī, f. health, vigour. tan-dih, a person of application. tan-dihī, f. application, exertion, attention. tan-denā, a. to pay attention. tan o man mārnā, to restrain one's desires and be silent. p. s.

देश (infl. pl. of the correl. pr. so), whom,

wood, resembling manogany, is used for furniture; f. the flower of the tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) (Cedrela toma, Roxb.); adj. tormented, vexed, injured, cut, broken. s.

स्ता tannā, a. to stretch, to pull tight; n. to

تناخوري tanā-khorī (for tanhā-khorī), solitary living or enjoyment. d.

tanādd, being dispersed, flight. a.

تنازع tanāzu', m. wrangling, strife. a.

تنازل tanāzul, m. descent, decline (falling of price, losing rank, &c.); leaping from a horse in order to fight. a.

ناسب tanāsub, m. resembling, relation, proportion. a. [psychosis. s,

تناسر tanāsukh, m. transmigration, metem-

تاسل tanāsul, m. generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations. a.

tanāfur, flying from each other, retiring, contending for pre-eminence (before a judge.) a.

tanāfī, f. expelling, pursuing, persecuting; denial (that another has performed any thing as that he has paid a debt). ه

tanāḥuz, contradiction; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims to the same property. a.

tanāķul, mutual communication. a.

ि त्याना tannānā, n. to twang; to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation. h.

تناور tan-āwar, corpulent, stout. p.

تناول tanāwul, m. eating. tanāwul-k., a. to

تناهي tanāhī, f. finishing, completing, ar-

تنبا tambā, m. a kind of drawers, very wide,
almost like petticoats. p.

ंस्याक् tambāhū, m. tobacco: the word, though of European or American origin, is now naturalized in the Indian tongues. k.

rang tambālū, m. an earthen pot (for cooking), a pipkin, a small metal pot (of brass or tinned iron). h.

تنبان tambān, m. drawers, trousers. p.

تنبو तम् tambū, m. a tent, pavilion. h.

تنبور tambūr, m. a kind of Turkish guitar;

تنبول तसील tambol, m. the betel leaf. tambol ānā, n. to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). ه तसीलिन tambolin, f. a woman whose

business is to sell betel leaf; name of a tree. s.

संविती tamboli, m. name of a caste
whose business is to sell betel leaf. s.

تنبع tanabbuh, m. bashfulness, modesty; admonition, advice; animadversion, reproof. a.

تنبى tanobbī, f. a beam, a rafter. d.

تنبيا तिस्या tambiyā, m. a pot. h.

ننية tambīh, f. admonition, correction, beating, punishment. tambīh-k. or -d., to chastise. a.

तन्तु tantu, m. a thread, offspring, race. s.

र्तान tanti, m. a weaver. s.

scripture; charm, enchantment; the term tantra is also applied to a religious treatise teaching peculiar and mystical formulæ or rites, for the worship of the delities, or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiva and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tāntrikas; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; raiment, vesture; a medicament, a drug. 2.

सन्सी tantrī, m. a musician. s.

ंतिनित्रड़ी tintiri, m. the tamarind tree. s. تنتزيَّ तनुबीट tantu-kit, m. a silk-worm. s. تنتكيت तन्त्रनाना tantanānā, n. to twang, to

सनाहर tantanāhaṭ, f. sharp pricking pain, from inflammation. h.

تتو tantū (same as تتنق), a thread, **kc. ه** تتا tanṭā, m. wrangling, altercation; adj تتال tanṭal, heinous. tanṭalmārī, quarrelsome. d.

تنتي fauel tinti, f. a plant commonly called ranjim, f. astrology; act of predicting any thing from the aspect of the stars. a.

tana khnukh, m. clearing the throat, hemming, hawking. a.

tankhmāh, f. wages, an assignment (on the revenues); an order or draft for money. tānkhwāhdār, one who receives salary, a holder of an order for wages. tankhwāh-dārī, f. receiving pay, service. p.

तुम्ह tund, m. the belly; f. the navel.
tund-parimārj or -parimītj, m. a lazy man, passing his
time in stroking his belly. s.

तिन्द् tindu, m. a species of ebony from the fruit of which a resin is obtained that is used for caulking vessels (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

severe, acrid. tund-kho, warm. passionate, fretful. tund-raftār, fast-going. tund-zabān, eloquent, talking rapidly. tund-mizāj, hot-headed, passionate. tund konā, n. to be angry, to be displeased. p.

تندر tandar or tundar (also tundur), m. thunder; the nightingale. p.

त्रान्द्रा tandrā, f. lassitude, weariness, syncope. tandrālu, slothful, overcome with sleep or fatigue. s.

تندرست *tan-durust*, sound in body, healthy.p. تندرستي tan-durusti, f. bodily health. p.

تندري तन्द्री tandrī, f. sleepiness; lassitude,

गुस्टकूपी tund-hupi, f. the navel. s.

تَنَدُكِيَّ तिन्दुकी tindulū, f. the resinous fruit of the ebony called tindu. s.

تدل तुनिद्रहitundil, having a prominent navel.s. تندم tanaddum, m. penitence, bashfulness, modesty. a.

تندور tandūr, m. (see tanūr) an oven. a. تندور tundī, f. fierceness, acrimony, &c. n.

تنڌ tund, عنڌ tund, a large piece of wood. d.

ग्राह्मल tandul, m. rice (cleaned from the husk); any grain after threshing and winnowing; a vermifuge plant. s.

تندَّل तरहुलु tandulu, f. a plant of which the seeds are used as a vermifuge. . s.

تنزع tanazzu', m. quarrelling, wrangling. a.

tanazzul, m. descent, declining slowly, diminution; condescending. a.

tanazzuh, m. heing pure, modest, free from vice or stain. a.

تنزيل tanzīl, f. revelation; the kur,ān; causing (a traveller) to alight, receiving him hospitably. a تنزيد tanzīh, f. purifying, cleansing, keeping at a distance from every thing unclean. tanziya, m. inspiring with desire. a.

تنسل tunassul, m. pedigree, genealogy. a. تنسو tansi<u>kh</u>, abrogation, quashing (of a decision). a. [Christianity. a.

تنصر tanassur, mutual help; conversion to تنصف tansif, f. dividing in the middle or into two equal parts. a.

تنظير tangīr, f. resembling, beholding. a.

تنظيم tanzīm, f. ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls. a.

تنعم tana''um, happiness, enjoyment. a.

tan im, m. bestowing abundance; saying. na'ss, yes, in confirmation (of a debt, &c.). a. غند tanaffur, m. aversion, disgust. a.

نفس tanaffus, m. respiration, breathing. a. تنفس tankih, f. cleaning, polishing; deciding disputes, investigation, search, ascertaining, verification of accounts, &c. a.

tanḥiya, m. cleaning (the bowels), purging; winnowing grain. a.

tunak or tunuh, slight, weak, delicate, effeminate; a thin cake or fritter. tunak-hawāss, sensible, sensitive. tunak-hawāssī, f. sense, sensiblity. tunak-zarf, (lit a weak vessel), talebearer, tatler. tunak-mizāj, whimsical, captious, peevish, fretful. p.

प्रमुख tanuk or तनक tanak, little, small; adv. slightly, in a small degree. s.

stalk of grass. tinkā dānton men lenā, to make submission, confess inferiority or ask for quarter. tinke channe, (lit.) to pick straws, applied to one who is intoxicated. h.

tinkār, m. borax (in Dakh. tankār). p. दिन्दा tinaknā, n. to flutter, palpitate, to throb. h. [skin. s.

تكوب तनुकूप tanu-kūp, m. a pore of the تكوي तनुक्ती tunkī, f. a fine kind of bread or wafers, thin as muslin. s.

ن الله tung, high, elevated; m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); top, vertex, height. s.

tung, m. a vessel with a long and narrow meck; a body of troops. p.

tang, strait, tight, narrow; wanting, scarce, barren; m. a horse-belt, girth; a bag, a sack, half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load, a bell. tang-dad, n. to be distressed, to be exhausted, to be dejected. tang-chashen, miserly, niggard tang-hāl, poor, distressed, straitened in circumstances. tang-hāli, f. poverty, distress, narrow circumstances. tang-dast, poor, distressed; miserly, tang-dast, f. parsimony, poverty, want. tang-dil, miserly, niggard. tang-dili, f. niggard-liness, stinginess, parsimony. tang-dahan, small-mouthed; an epithet of a sweetheart. tang-k, a. to distress; to contract. tang-l., a. to tighten, to take in (a knot or buckle). p.

u तन्ना tangā, m. a denomination of money, equal to two paisa. h.

तुमाद tung-bhadra, m. a restive elephant, or one in rut; f. a river in Mysore, the Tembhadr. s.

scarcity, distress, difficulty; stinginess, parsimony. p

تنگي तुन्नी tungī, f. a kind of basil (Ocymum gratissimum). s.

تنكي tangī, f. want; a bag, a sack. tangī-k.,
a. to be parsimonious, to act the miser. p.

تنگيانا tangiyānā, to tighten; to make a horse gallop. h.

रंभाच tanmātra, that merely. s.

प्तनू tanū, m. (v. tan) the body. s.

تنوايه तुस्त्वाय tunna-vāya, m. a tailor. s.

tanūr or tannūr, m. an oven, a stove. a. تنور tanū mand or tano-mand, robust, corpulent. p.

تذوير tanmir, f. illumination, enlightening. a. تذوير نفريس tanmin, f. nunation, i.e. marking the final letters with double vowel points, which gives them the additional syllable of an, in, or, un (vide Hind. Gram. pp. 19, 20). a.

تنه tana, m. a stalk, stock, trunk, stem. p. تنه tanhā, alone, solitary, singular, unique; private, apart; only, single. p.

تنهاعي tanhā,ī, f. loneliness, solitude. p. تنهاعي तनी tanī, f. a string with which garments

are tied. h. تفي آهما tinni, f. a kind of rice. h.

हान्य tanay, m. a son; a male descendant. s.

تني तनी tanī,) f. a daughter or female تنيا तनया tanayā, descendent. s.

تنيا तिनया taniyā, m. a kind of covering for the waist. h.

نين tinnīn, a large serpent, a dragon; the constellation Draco. a.

לה to, a correlative particle; introducing the second clause of a conditional proposition, as jo të āwegā, to pāwegā, If thou wilt come, then shalt thou receive; an expletive, ornamental, or strengthening the expression, as main to ātā thā, par usne āne na diyā, I was in fact coming, but he prevented me. s.

also, for, yes, well. tau bhī, even then, still, nevertheless. tau-lon or tau-lag; then, in that case, till then. s

تو, pron. thou. $t\bar{u}-t\bar{u}$, sound of calling a doe. h.

توا tawā, m. the iron plate on which bread is baked; the part of a hukka to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself; an iron mirror. p.

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tawwā, m. (v. tāba) a frying-pan. tawwe po kī khillī honā, to be restless, uneasy. d. توابع tanābi' (pl. of تابع), followers, dependants. a. tawātur, m. continuation, succession. a. tawājud, mutual extacies, rapture. a. न्यार tū,ar, f. a kind of pulse (Cytisus cajan). s. तियारा ti-wārā, m.a hall with three doors. s. tavārud, m. unintentionally inserting the sense of another in one's own poems; correspondannals, chronicles. a. ing by letter. a. تواريخ tawārī<u>kh</u> (pl. of تاريخ), dates; histories, तियासी timāsī, stale, three days old. s. تواسي tināsī, a small embroidered carpet. p. tamāzu', f. humility, attention, pretended kiudness, empty compliments. tawāzu'i-samar-kandī, false politeness, pretended kiudness, empty com-pliment, "Punicafides." tawāzu'k, to offer as a present. a. tawāfuḥ, m. concord, agreement; (in arithmetic) the relation between two numbers which have a common divisor; as 6 and 8, both divisible توالد tawālud, successive generations. a. توالى tanālī, f. continuation, succession. a. tau,am or taw,am, m. a twin. a. توامان tau,amān or tanāmān (dual), twins. a. توان tanān, power, strength, ability; strong, able, powerful: (as an impers. verb) it is possible. p. توانا tawānā, powerful, able; strong. p. tancānā,ī, f. power, ability. p. tanānistan (r. tanān), to be able, &c.p. توانستن tawāngar, rich, powerful. p. توانكري tawāngarī, f. opulence, power. p. त्वाचा tuwāwā, m. the name of a bird. h. tarā,ī, f. distress, misfortune. p. توباهر taubāh, f. penitence, &c. (v. tauba). a. तोबड़ा tobrā (also tobra or tobra), m. the bag out of which horses eat their corn. A. توبند toband, a kind of petticoat. d. نون tauba, m. penitence, conversion; promising to sin no more. tauba-dhār, f. the sound of punishing, &c. a. توييغ taubī<u>kh</u>, f. reproach, speaking harshly. a. top, f. a cannon, a gun. top-andaz, a cannonier. top-chalanā, -chornā, -dāghna, -laganā, or -mārnā, a. to cannonade. top-khāna, m. a park of artillery, the place where cannon and artill 1y stores are kept, an arsenal (naval or military). t. توپ तोप top, a wood, an orchard of palmet-

toes, or of cocoa-nut trees; a tuft of trees. h.

have buried, to cause to cover. h. top-chī, m. a conductor of artillery, a توپچي commissary of ordnance, a bombardier. 4. توپڙا तोपड़ा topṛā, m. a fly, a kind of pigeon. A. topak or tūpak, f. a musket. t. نوينا तोपना topnā, to bury, to cover. h. تويي topī (Port. "topo"), a hat such as Europeans wear. topi-wālā, a "topi-man," an European in general. port. توت $tar{u}t$, m. the mulberry tree. a. नोता totā, m. a male parrot; the cock of a matchlock. h. m. blue vitriol, tutty, sul-ہ بہ تو تا fan tûtā, phate of copper. s. तोतला totlā, a stutterer, a stammerer: [a child. A. adj. lisping. h. नोतलाना totlānā, n. to lisp, speak like نوتلانا तूतन tūtan, m. chips, clippings, filings, fragments. h. بَ تَنا तोतनी totnā, a. to weave tape or riband. أَدْ تَنَا तोती totī, f. (the female of totā), a parrot. A. totī, f. a singing bird (Loxia rosca). p. बूतई tūta,ī or tuta,ī, f. a vessel with a [phate of copper. & spout. A. توتيا मृतिया tūtiyā, m. blue vitriol, tutty, sultotā, m. loss, deficiency (for tontā), a توتايا tūṭāpā, m. helplessness. d. नोटका toṭkā, m. a charm, amulet, philter.s. توتنا tūṭnā, n. to break, be broken, &c. (v. ţūţnā). d. tawajjuh, f. turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness; pl tawajjuhāt, favours, &c. a. taujih, f. calling one's attention; explaining, accounting for; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description roll. taujih-nawis, a keeper of description-rolls. a. न्या twachā, f. skin; bark, rind; woody توجيا tauḥīd, f. unity, believing in the unity توحيد of the Deity. a. تودري todrī, f. the seed of mallows. p. נְּכֹנּ tūda or toda, m. the butt, or mark, at which arrows are shot; a mound, a heap, a stack; toda,e tūfān, accusing, charging with crime; a calumniator. p. توديع taudī', bidding adieu; dismissing,&c. a. तोर tor or तोड़ tor; f. a kind of pulse; a net thrown over a woman's palki. tor (in the eastern

dialect), pron. second p. sing. gen. thy, thine. A.

رور mac tuwar, m. the name of a tribe among Rajpūts. k.

निया twarā, f. haste, speed, hurry. s.

توريت taurāt (v. توريت), the Pentateuch. a.

tūrān, the name of the country to the sorth-east of Persia, generally called Tartary, Transoxiana, Turcomania, Turkistān. p.

tūrānī, a native of Tūrān, a Tartar. p.

निरित्त twarit, swift, quick; speedily; m. despatch, haste. a.

ন্দা ta-varga, m. the dental class of letters beginning with ক.

الله تورین artu toran, m. strings of flowers suspended across gateways on occasions of public festivals; the ornamented arch of a door or gate. s.

تورن برق tūrna, quick, swift, expeditious. s.

presented to others by great men; a nobleman, a minister; pride. torah-bandī, f. the sending out of trays of food as presents. torah-posh, m. a covering for dishes, &c. h.

तोरही torhī (prop. turhī), m. a trum-

लेरी tori, f. a kind of cucumber. h.

توري तुत्रदी tuwari, f. a kind of lentil (Cytiau cojan). s.

taurīt, f. the Old Testament, more particularly the Pentateuch. a.

شرة tor, m. the breach made by a gun, فدد.; the strength of a current; whey. tor-phor, m. breaking, plain speaking. tor-iār, m. breaking and destroying, plain speaking. tor-jor, cutting out (as etoth by a tailor); arranging a speech, &c. tor-denā, a. to break to pieces, to spoil. tor-dūlnā, a. to break and destroy, to pull down. tor-k, to make a breach (as a ball). tor-karr, fractions (in arithmetic). tor-l., a. to gather, to pluck (fruit); (for tor, q. v.) a net, &c. s.

a bag containing one thousand rupīs; the match of a gun; a bank, an island; a bar; a ploughshare; a piece of rope; an ornament like a chain. tope-dār, a matchlock. Å. [be broken or changed, as money. s.

बोड़ाना torana or turana, a. to cause to

बोहता tortā or tortā, m. a dried pod of sorī (q.v.) kept for seed. h. [on the wrist. h.

बोइल toral, m. a large thick ring worn

तोइलमल toral-mal, a man's name, a statesman who flourished in Akbar's reign. h.

molish; to grind (as grain); to change (as coin); to plack or gather (fruit, flowers); to reduce (in arith). dam torna, a. to be at the point of death. rofi torna, a. to eat the bread of idleness. torna jorna expresses absolute power over any thing.

tornī, f. a claim (for debt, &c.), duning. tornī denā or tornī lagānā, to tighten, to disतोड़वाना torwanā or turwānā. a. to cause to be broken or changed, as coin. t.

paid for breaking or changing coin, discount. s.

tora, the match of a gun. tora-dar, a توڙة matchlock. h. [up to. s.

توزي तोड़ी tori, f. mustard seed; adv. till,

تُوز tūz, ornaments, trappings of a bow, saddle, &c.; the under bark of a tree used in Cashmīr for writing upon in lieu of paper; name of a town in Khuzistān in Persia. toz (Dakh.), powder in medicine; dust. p. [at Tūz. s.

tuzī, a kind of shawl-stuff manufactured توزي

توسدان tos-dān, a cartridge-box. d.

iawassut, m. mediation; introduction; also a mediator or introducer. a.

توسل tawassul, m. conjunction, copulation; introduction (to another person). a.

tausan, m. a horse; a young unbroken horse; a high-blooded noble steed, a war-horse; a plump horse; a horse with a hard mouth, or unmanageable. p.

tūsnā, n. to fade, wither (a flower). d. توسفا مَا مَا مَا تَوْسُمُ तोष tosh, m. pleasure, joy. s.

tosh-dān, m. a pouch, a cartridge-

toshak, f. a quilt, a mattress. toshakkhāna, (same us toshakhāna), m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept. p.

توشقة tosha, m. provision, particularly of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funoral of a deceased person, to support him during his journey to the other world; viaticum. tosha-khāna, m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept, a storeroom. p.

taushih, f. a kind of acrostic. a.

توضو tawazzū, f. performing the ablution before praying; arriving at the age of puberty, when ablution must be performed. a.

tauzīḥ, f. publishing, illustrating, statement of collections, &c. a.

tawattun, m. fixing one's residence in a foreign country; taking up one's abode. a.

toghdār, m. the bustard, (otis). d.

tauf ir, f. increase; perfecting, augmentation of revenue. a.

taufik, f. the completion of one's wishes, the favour, grace, or guidance of God. a.

توقر tawakkur, m. respect, honour, modesty, mildness. a.

توقع _tawakku', f. request; hope, desire, expectation; wish, trust, reliance. a.

tawakkuf, m. patience; delay; procrastination; hesitation, tediousness. a.

taukir, f. honouring, respecting, treating with ceremony, reverence. a.

توك جوه twak, f. the bark of the bamboo; bark in general, skin. twak-kshīrā, f. the manna of the bamboo. twak-kandār, m. a sore or wound. s.

मुकारना tūkārnā, a. to thou (French tutoyer, from tū). s.

tawakkul, m. trust in God, reliance on, faith in, or resignation to, the divine will or destiny. a.

taukīl, keeping in custody, imprisonment. a. [taul-tāl, weighing and measuring. s.

बील taul or नोल tol, m. weight, weighing. تول नुल tūl, m. (for tulya), resembling. s.

nicot tolā, m. one rupī weight; a denomination of weight, consisting of a number of māshas, which varies in different parts of India. tolā-dār, a weighman, one who weighs coins or goods in a market. The standard tolā, or sieca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ māshas, agreeably to the following table:—

तीला taulā, an intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the Mahwa tree. h.

تولا tawallā, m. hope; attachment. a.

तीलाना taulānā, a. to cause to be weighed.

र्तोलाई taulā,ī,f. the price of weighing.s. tuwalat, a misfortune; a philter or تولت tuwala, charm used by a wife to conciliate the affections of her husband. a.

تولد tanallud, m. birth, nativity; adj. be-

niलना tolnā or तीलना taulnā, a. to weigh, to balance; to confront (as two armies). taulnā nagron men, to estimate the worth of any one. s.

weigh, to balance, to estimate the worth of any one. s. nagron men, to estimate the worth of any one. s. तूलनाली tūl-nālī, f. a thick roll of

"cotton, from which it is drawn out in spinning. s. तिल्याई taulnā,ī, f. the price of weighing. s. tolā). s.

तोस्र tola, m. a denomination of weight (v. توله tumala, misfortune, evil. timala, a charm,

amulet, philter. a. a steelyard; a weaver's

fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush, or a fibrous stick used as one; a rod dipped into crucibles to try the contents. s.

تولي तोली taulī, f. a vessel used by तोल्या tauliyā, m. Hindūs. h.

تولیت tawliyat, f. appointing one as governor, deputy, or superintendant; trusteeship. tawli yat nāma, deed of trusteeship. a.

توليد tawlid, f. procreating, generation, birth; assisting at a birth. a.

tum, a dry measure of twelve Arcot sers;
a conduit or channel. d.

money equal to 10,000 Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks; also, a sum equal to fifteen dollars and a half); districts into which a kingdom is divided, each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men; when, for example, a province is put down for seven tomāns, it implies that such province must hold 70,000 men ready for the field on the requisition of the sovereign. It also denotes a Persian gold coin, at present worth about ten shillings. It was formerly worth from twenty to twenty-five shillings. p.

तूमरी tumri, f. the snout of a crocodile,

alligator, &c. A.

तोमड़ा tomrā, m. a hollowed gourd (Cu-हेन्स्ट्रें तोमड़ी tomrī, f. curbita lagenaria). s. गूमना tūmnā, a. to card or arrange (wool or cotton) with the finger, preparatory to comb-

त्मिया tūmiyā, m. thread made of carded cotton, in opposition to that made of that which has

only been beaten (called ākrā rū,i). h.

न्य or तन $t\bar{u}n$, m. a quiver; name of a tree the wood of which resembles managany, and is used for furniture (Cedrela tuna). s. [manner. A.

ون तो ton (Braj. तो taun), so, in that है। तो taun (correl. of jo or jaun), that, that same. h.

न्ता tūmbā, m. a hollowed gourd, the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry their water, &c.

توني ﴿ الله عَلَمُ عَلَمُ الله عَلَمُ الله عَلَمُ الله عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ الله عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَّا عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ ع

توني तुंबी tūmbī, f. a kind of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes). s.

تون تان كون तून करना tun-tan harnā, a. to dispute, to wrangle, to abuse. h.

नांद tond, f. a large belly, a pot-belly. s.

नौदार tondar, } pot-bellied. s. article स्टारिक स्टारिक स्टारी

नोदी tondi, f. the navel. h.

निदेस tondail, \ pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent. ह. निस्ता tondailā, اونديلا निसना taunsnā, n. to be heated in the

sunshine, to be overcome with heat. A.

تونكا tũngā, m. a reed, a flag or rush. d. تونكر tawangar, rich, wealthy; powerful. p.

tawangarī, f. riches, wealth, opulence; power. p. [even. s.

तोंहीं tonhin, at that instant, then

تونير त्रुवीर tunir, m. a quiver. s.

توور agut tunvar, m. a tribe of Rajputs; a bull without horns; a beardless man, a cunuch. A.

बोहि tohi, to or for thee, thee. h.

tamahhum, m. suspicion, imagination. a.

तृहिन tuhin, m. snow, ice, or frost. s.

then even, nevertheless, in that case only, at that very time. s.

وهي ह्ही tū-hī, thou thyself, thou even. s. مَا اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اَلَهُمْ اللهُ ا

ing. a.

plant (Jussieva repens). toya-prasāden, m. the clearing nut plant (Strychnos potatorum): the nut being rabbed upon the inside of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. toya-pushpi, f. trumpet flower. toya-da, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). toya-dhar, m. a potherb (Marsilia dentata). toya-kām, m. a sort of cane (Calamus fasciculatus). toya-krichehha, m. a sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. toya-walli, f. a kind of gourd (Momordica charantia). s.

Tha, the aspirated form of ata. s. h.

tah, f. fold, plait; the bottom, beneath.

tah bāzārī, ground-rent of a stall in the market. tah
ba-tah, plait by plait, every fold. tah ba-tah-k., a. to
pile one upon another. tah-band, m. a cloth worn
round the waist, and passing between the legs. tahpech, m. a cap or cloth worn under the turban. tahhaāna, m. a cavern, a cellar, a room under ground, a
lower story, a vault. tah-darz, new. tah-degī, f. the
scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that
sticks to the bottom of a pot. tah-denā, a to tinge
slightly. tah-kar rakho, (lit. fold and lay it by, i.e.
keep it to yourself) is used to express the speaker's
independence, or not wanting the thing spoken of.
tah mārnā, a disease of a horse from excessive thirst,
affecting the fianks. lah-nishīn honā, n. to subside, to
settle. tah o bālā-k., a. to subvert, to overthrow. p.

ມັ tih, bottom, void, empty. p.

الله تها thā (auxil. v. past t.), was. h.

تهاپ **uru** thāp, f. a tap, a pat, a slap, paw; the sound of a small drum. h.

चापा thāpā, m. a mark of the paw; gleanings of corn, &c. left on the field after harvest. h.

with cow-dung); to tap; f. a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity. s.

instrument with which potters beat their earth, cr with which terraces are beaten. h.

पानी thātī,) f. a trust, what is given نهاتي वाची thāthī, in charge. s.

thāṭ, state, dignity; abundance. d. تهات thāṭ, m. a large dish, a tray. h.

קוף तिहारी tihārau, m. your, of you (in تهارو तिहारी tihāre, m. the old Braj. ماري तिहारी tihārī, f. dialect). h.

चाकना thāknā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. h.

पाल thāl, m. a tray, a large dish. h.

' আন্তা thālā, m the place at the root of â tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; a large flat dish. s.

dish, a tray, a hole about the root of a tree for holding water.

जिहाली tihālī, a species of cotton pod. h.

"thām jān, (probably from thām nā, "to support" and jāngh, "the thigh;" m. a kind of sedan-chair commonly called a "Tonjohn". h.

الله علام (a stall for cattle, a manger; a piece (of coin), as ek thân ashrafī, one gold mohur. tinon thân, the private parts of a male (lit. the three bits or parts). h.

تان तहां tahān, there, thither. tahān tahān, in each place. h.

un thānā, m. a station, a guard; the inside of the lines of an army thānā dār (or thānedār) the officer in charge of a thānā. s.

تهانا سامة thānā, m. a heap of bamboos. المانات तहाना tahānā, a. to fold, to ply, to wrap. p. البهناء تهانيهنا تالمانيهنا تالمانيها تال

تهانداري thānā-dārī, f. the office of a station-master; adj. of or relating to such office. thānā-dārī abwāb, a cess for defraying the expense of station-master. h.p.

पाङ्ग thãng, f. a den of thieves. h.

تهانكي **una** thāngī or thāngī-dār, m. a receiver of stolen goods. thāngī-dārī, the receiving of stolen goods. h.

पांवला thāonlā, m. the mound about the root of a tree for holding water. h.

قانع **पान** thāna, m. (see thānā) a station, guard; pl. thānajāt or thānahāt. thāna-dār, a sentinel, guardian. h.

जानी thānī, stationary resident; a permanent cultivator; a householder, master of the house; f. a den of thieves. A.

tahāwun, negligence, sloth. a.

पाइ thāh, f. bottom, ford. s.

(

जहाई tihā,ī, f. the third part; the

third part of a piece of cloth for making trousera. s. faहायत tihayat or tiha,et, m. a third

نهاهي **चा**ही thāhī, f. fordableness. s.

person; a court of inquiry, three or four persons by whom any cause is arbitrated; an arbitrator. s. tah-bazarī, ground rent for a stall تهبازاري [ed, propped, or plastered. h. in a market. p. ं युपाना thupānā, a. to cause to be support-تهيرٌ **عصرة** thappar, m. a box, a slap, claw, पपड़ा thapṛā, J cuff. h. تهيزي अपड़ी thaprī, f. the clapping of hands. thapri-bajānā, a. to clap the hands. thapri mārnā, a. to damn, (in the theatrical sense); to hoot. h. تهيك अपन thapak, m. a pat, a tap. h. प्रिक्त thaperā, m. a slap, a box, a clout ; the scalp. h. निहसर tihattar, seventy-three. h. tahattuk, m. being torn or worn out (as a veil, &c.); disgrace, dishonour, a. ن, كتكا युत्रकारना thutkārnā, a. to drive away scornfully. h. تهتهانا चुषाना thuthānā, n. to frown, to scowl, or pout. munh thuthana, to make a wry face. h. قهتهي पुषनी thuthnī, f. the mouth of a horse, camel, &c. s. تهتا thaṭā, (forṭhaṭhā), m. fun, jest, joking. d. thataknā, n. to stop, stagnate. d. thijānā, a. to astonish, to congeal. d. تهرجانا تهرجانا thaj-jānā, n. to be fixed (the eyes). d. tahajjud, m. a form of prayer said during the night; wakefulness; sleeping sound. a. thijnā, n. to be astonished; to become senseless and motionless, to be congealed. d. tahajjī, f. spelling. hurūfi-tahajjī, the "letters of the alphabet. a. تعخانه tah-khāna, m. a cave, grotto, cellar, vault, an apartment under ground. p. تهديد tahdūl, f. terrifying, threatening, menace, threat. a. تهدّي thuḍḍī, f. the chin; parched grain. thaddi, the guard of a sword hilt. d. tahzīb, f. purifying, adjusting, adornedification. tahzībi akhlāk, civilization, good ing, edificati breeding. a. चर thar, m. a lion's or tiger's den. s. تهر thir, fixed, stable, settled. s. آمرا frecti tihrā, triple, threefold. h. र्जा तिहराना tihrana, a. to tertiate, to do (any thing for) the third time, to triple. h. चराना tharrānā, n. to tremble, to shake. h.

'पराना thirānā, n. to settle (as liquor). s जहरावड tihrawat, f. triplication. h. تهرتا चिरता thirata, f. firmness, stability. s. परषर tharthar, adj. trembling. h. चरचराना thartharānā, n. to tremble, to quiver, to shiver, to shake; a. to make tremble. A. परपराहर thartharahat, रे f.tremor, تهرتهري খেবी thartharī, shaking, trembling, quivering. h. تهرتهرن **चरचरना** thartharnā, n. to tremble, to shake, to quiver, to shiver. A. تهركنا चिरवाना thiraknā, n. to set one's feet off well in dancing, to dance with expressive action and gesture; (in Dakh.) to hover (a bird, &c.). h. تدرو tah-rū, m. the stuffing of a saddle. p. परहराना tharharānā, े n. to tremble, تهرهرنا عرورنا عربن عرورنا जहरे tihare, thy, of thine, your. h. पुरुद्का thuṛ-dilā, adj. miserly, nar-[destroyed, dispersed. A. rowly. h. p. नहसनहस tahas-nahas, ruined, تہسنہس تهك पक thak, m. clot, lump (congealed). نهكا thakkā, العلاقة تهكا thakke, congealed, thick, conglomerated. h. पका thakā, tired, weary, over-fatigued. thakā-bakkā, or thakā-pikkā, or thakā-phakkā, distracted, troubled. s. weary. s. تهكانا चकाना thakānā, a. to tire, to harass, to تهكانا सुद्धाना thukānā, to cause to spit, to cause to reproach. h. [less, astonished. a. चित thakit, wearied, stopped, motion-تهكتهك عموم thak thak, very wet, drenched. h. تهك تهك पुक्युकाना thuk-thukānā, n. to spit on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it, or as a caution against the influence of an evil [to fatigue. s. पकना thaknā, n. to be wearied, to tire, पुनहाई thukhā,ī, f. base, contemptible (q. d. fit to be spit upon). A. تهكلا thiglā, m. a binding; a patch. d. पल thal, m. place, firm or dry ground; a lion's or tiger's den. thal berā, m. place of abode and means of attaining one's desires. thal char, moving on land, terrestrial (an animal). पलपलाना thal-thalānā,] n. to undulate, fluc-्تهل تهل کرنا चलपलकरना thaltuate (as a thal-karnā, thick or glutinous fluid), to shake (as the flabby flesh of a fat man). A.

र्जुल देशें पुलपुल thul-thul, gently falling, or dropping (as water from a small height) (see chul-chul). A. पत्रवना thalahnā, n. to tremble, palpitahluka, m. ruin, perdition; consternation, alarm; pang, agony. a. पिलया thaliyā, f. a salver, a platter, a flat dish, generally of brass. s. تهليل tahlīl, f. acknowledging the true God, by repeating (in Arabic) the sentence, "Lā ilāha illā -llāhu, wa sunļammadus rasūlu-llāhi," "there is no god but God, and Muhammad is God's apostle." a. په تهم tham, m. a pillar, a post, a قهر **पर** thamb, prop or support; any قهميا **पदा** thambä, thing that restrains. s. تهبه تهبه thambh. पमाना thamānā, a. to stop, to restrain, प्रभाना thambhnā, n. (see thamnā). tuhmat, f. suspicion of guilt; accusation, charging one with a crime. tuhmat-lagana or -dena, or -karna, a. to belie, &c., to accuse one falsely. a. tuhmatī, suspicious; ignominious (in Dakh.) a calumniator, a slanderer. a. निक् चनहा thamrā, thick, corpulent. h. पनना thamnā, n. to stand still, to चसना thambnā. stop, to cease, to تهييد تصييد تهييد be restrained, to be supported. s. ज़ वन than, m. udder. than-dar, an animal with a large udder, or having an udder. s. تبن العاق tihin, pron. plur. those very, them, themselves. A. ्र बुहिन tuhin, m. frost, snow; ice. s. tah-nāl, m. the mounting at the upper end of a scabbard. p. tahnāma, a treaty of peace; a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties. p. प्रभाना thambhnā, n. to stop, &c., v. thamnā. s. coldness, coolness (met.) ,thand تهنڈ .a refreshing sensation تهنڌك thand-kālā or thand-kāla, cold weather, cold season. d. tah-nishan, inlaid, particularly iron تهنشان with gold. p. पनी thani, f. the name of a blemish in horses. thuni (Dakh.) a column, a pillar. A. tahniyat, f. congratulation. a. تبنيت षनेसरी thanesarī, m. Brāh-تهنیشوری पनेश्वरी thaneshwari, آ man of Theneshwar, a famous shrine in Kuru-kshetra, near Karuil. s.

पनेला thanelā, m. inflamed breast (of a woman) name of an animal. s. चोप thop, m. an ornament at the end of the bamboo of a palki, &c., head, topping. h. تهو يزا thopṛā, m. the jaw (same as jabhṛā). d. تهوينا पोपना thopnā, a. to support, to prop ; to plaster; to pile, to heap. h. عوبي चोपी thopī, f. box, thump. h. تهوييانا بالاعام बोपियाना thopiyānā, n. to trickle. h. चोतरा thotrā, bruised and spoiled, as the head of a mallet; toothless. h. प्तड़ा thūtṛā (for thūthṛā), the mouth. h. चोतला thotlā, blunt, toothless. h. चोच thoth, m. the mouth. s. चोचा thothā, m. the name of a medicine; an arrow without a point; adj. hollow, empty; toothless. thothi bāt, f. word without meaning. A. تهوته العوالية thūthṛā, m. mouth. h. ته تهلا **पोपला** thothlā, blunt, not sharp. h. تهوتهنا चूचना thūthnā, m.] the mouth .of a تهوتهي पूपनी thūthnī, f. ∫ horse,camel,&c.s. tahawwur, m. intrepidity, daring; plung-ing inconsiderately into any business; fury; oppression. a. ,चोर thor تھور a little, small, scarce, sel-تهورا with thora, dom, some, less. thorā पोड़ा thorā, bahut, more or less. thorā, a little. thorā thorā, a little, by degrees. thorā thorā honā, n. to be ashamed, to shrink with shame, thore se thorā, very little. h. चोड़ thor, m. the spathe of a plantain tree before it shoots from the stem. s. تهوع tahawwu', m. sickness at the stomach. a. चोक thok, m. amount, heap, ready money; share, portion. thok-dār, m. a wholesale dealer. h. تهرك و بي ya thūk, m. spittle; the gossamer. thūk chāṭnā, to break one's promise. thūk denā, a. to leave, to give up. thük lagākar chhornā, a. to treat with sovereign contempt. thük lagānā, a. to apply spittle (a term of abuse and of most indecent meaning). ing). h. पुकना thūknā, a. to spit. h. تهولي thūlī, a kind of sweet dish. d. آمون fng tihūri, three, all three. h. تهونبا thūmbā, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever as a balance. h. ्यणी or चूनी thūnī, f.] a post, pillar, co-J lumn. h. تهونيه पूर्य thūnya, m. चोहर thohar or पूहर thuhar, m. the name of a plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Rozb.). h. पवई thawa,i, m. a mason, a bricklayer, an architect. s.

تهتی पई tha,ī, f. a heap of clothes, &c. h. نهى tihī (in modern Persian tuhī), empty, vain. pahlū tihī-k., a. to abstain. tihī-dast, empty-handed, poor. tihī-dastī, poverty. tihī-dimāgh, ignorant, empty-headed. p. نہی तहीं tuhī, thee, or to thee. h. जीर thīr, tranquil, calm, smooth. s. चीकर thikar,] m. the duty of keeping تهيكرا الاهتا باهيكرا (الاهتكرا the village watch, taken by the villagers in turn. h. प्रात्नी theglī,f.a patch (on a garment).h. चेला thailā, m.) a purse tied round تهيلي **चेली** thailī, f. the waist; a bag; تهيليا चेलिया thailiyā, f.) the scrotum. h. נאים הצו tahīn, thither, there, in that same place, in that very direction. h. تمينكا thengā, m. a club, a stick. h. चेवा therea, m. a stone set in a ring. h. tahīya, m. preparation, provision, put- تبيه ting in order. a. षेईचेई the,ī the,ī or चेवीचेयी تهيئي تهيئي theyi-theyi, f. merry-making. the,i the,i k., to make merry. h. [with, than. s. है pron. they, those; postpos. from, by, ئى f tai, so many. tai-ber, so often. h. تيا तिया tiyā, f. a woman, a wife. s. साज्य tyājya, fit to be forsaken, avoided. s. تيار taiyār (for طيّار), ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert. p. تيارى taiyārī, f. readiness, activity, &c. p. साग tyāg, m. abdication, leaving, abandonment, renouncing. tyag-d., to renounce. s. द्मागना tyāgnā, a. to leave, to abandon, to desert, to forsake, to quit, to abdicate. s. تياكن त्यागिन tyāgin, \ leaving, relinquishing; सागी tyāgī, J m. a religious ascetic who renounces worldly objects. s. تياني तियाने tiyāne (also tī,āne), name of a small charge on revenue; v. jot-jarībi. h. त्रें तेनर tai-ber, so many times, so often. h. त्रेपची tepchi, f. a kind of stitch. h. नीत tīt, } bitter, pungent, hot, acrid. s. ر alan titā, تىتا नेता tetā, so much, that much. s.

تتالس तेतालीस tetālīs, forty-three. h.

ייית החת titar, m. a partridge (Perdis Francolinus). titar ke munh lachhmi, (lit. good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge, which is a small bird of little estimation), a saying used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is incompetent to judge. s. يتر तिसर taittir, m. a flock of partridges; a francoline partridge. s. [a medicine. A. يترى तीतरी tītrī, f. a butterfly; the name of निसरीयक taittirīyak, m. a follower تيتريك of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. s. ग्रहें नेतिरीय taittiriya, relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. 4. तितल taitil, m. one of the astronomical تيتل periods called Karans. s. प्राया तेतीस tetis, thirty-three. s. तेन tej, m. ardour, splendour, glory, strength, energy; sharpness, pungency. tejmān or tejwant, glorious. s. [night. s. َيْمِ तीज tij, f. the third day of the lunar fort-तीना tijā, m. the third day after the death of a relation, on which oblations are offered (used among Musalmans), also the offerings so made. s. يَجِ پات anun tej-pāt, m. cassia ; the leaf of the laurus cassia. s. तेजस tejas, m. splendour, lustre; dignity, strength, power; semen virile. tejas-kar, restorative, invigorating, tonic. s. तेजसी tejaswī, glorious, splendid. s. तेनमान tejmān,) glorious, तेनवन tejwant, آپیونت trious. s. सत्रना tyajnā, a. to quit, to abandon, to [charum sara]. s. तेजनक tejnah, m. a kind of reed (Sac-तेत्रनी tejnī, f. a plant (Aletris hyacinthoides). s. [(Pothos officinalis). e. तेजवती tejwatī, f. an aromatic plant तेनोमन्य tejo-manth, m. a tree (Premna spinosa). s. नेमोनय tejo-may, luminous, glorious s. तेजीवती tejo-wati, f. a plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper. s. तीक्न tichhan, ardent, sharp. . नीर tir, m. the bank of a river, the shore of the sea; near, close at hand. s. ير tīr, m. an arrow; the planet Mercury; the fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindu Shrāvan or Sānwan); a beam. fir-andāz, an archer. fir-andāzi, farchery. fir-bārān, a punishment, in which the culprit is shot with arrows. fir-partāb, the range of an arrow, bow-shot distance. Fir chalāmā, a. to shoot an arrow. tīr-khākī, f. a kind of arrow (light and with a small head). tīr-khurda, wounded by an arrow. tīr-ras, a bow-shot, the range cof an arrow. tīr-kash, an aperture, loop-bole. tīr-gar, m. a maker of arrows. tīr-garī, f. arrow-making. tīrī sāvak, m. an arrow discharged through a tube. p.

देश terā, of thee, thy, thine. h.

تيرا tīrā (Dakh. for tīr), an arrow. p.

مَارِيَّهُ مَا اللهُ ال

تيرته راج नीचराज tirth-rāj, the city of Ilāhābād (vulg. Allahabad). ه.

تيرتهراحي तीचेराजी tirth-rāji, f. the city of Benares. s.

قرع after tiraj, an abstract of a long list of accounts, &c. (v. Wilson). A. [moon. s.

تيرس तरत teras, f. the thirteenth day of the تيرس तरत terus, the third year past or to come, year before last, or year after next. h.

tiragi, f. darkness, obscurity. p.

tīr-mār, a viper, a viper's teeth. p.

गोर्च tirna, crossed, passed over; spread.
tirna-padi, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s.

देता tairnā or tīrnā, a. to swim, to

نيرة terah, thirteen. terah-tezī, the first thirteen days of the month pafar, which are considered to be unlucky. h.p.

tīra, dark, obscure. tīra abr, m. black clouds. tīra-bakht, or -rezgār, unfortunate. tīra-rezī, misfortune, adversity. tīra-dil, blackhearted, malicious; m. an apostate, an outcast. tīra-rang, black. p.

terahān, तेरहां تيرهان terahwān, तेरहां تيرهوان terahwān, तेरहवां

terhā, crooked, bent, awry, uneven. d.

tez, sharp, pungent, acute, hot, strong, impetuous, violent, swift. tez-āb, m. nitrous acid, aquafortis. tez-pāt, m. the name of an aromatic leaf (Laurus cassia). tez-par, high-flying, swift-flying. tez-raftār or -raw, fast-going. tez-lab', quick of apprehension. tez-lab', or-fahm, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tez-kadam, or -gām, swift, active, quick, fast-going. tez-nākhun, sharp-nailed. tez-nigāh, keensighted. p. [vum] p.

تيزك tezak, m. cress, cresses (Lepidium sati-تيزي tezī, f. sharpness, pungency, swiftness. p. تيري तींच tīs (for trinshat), thirty. s.

tais, a he-goat (especially one that is old and rank); also a stag. a.

أنسا taisa, like that, so, in that manner; in like manner; at the same moment. A.

गीवरा tisrā, the third. tisre, thirdly. h.

नीसपां tismān, the thirtieth. A.

नीसी tīsi, f. flax (Linum usitatissimum. s. [ter's, an adze. p.

tesha, f. a kind of axe used by carpen-

تغف tegh, m. a scimitar, a sword. tegh ba dast, sword in hand. tegh-zan, a swordsman. teghi dallaki, barber's sword, a cant term (in Persia) for ustura, a razor. p.

يغا <u>tegh</u>ā,) m. a short, broad scimitar. <u>tegh</u>ā-تيغة <u>tegh</u>a,) numā, a sword like a scimitar. <u>tegh</u>a-bāz, a sword-player, a hero. p.

تيقظ tayakkuz, watchfulness, vigilance. a.

نيقى tayakkun, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining. a.

تيكت مع tyakta, left, resigned, abandoned. s. تيكت ما ماية tīkath, m. posteriors. h.

pungent, ardent; zealous, active; keen, intelligent; angry, passionate; sharp, penetrating tikshna-patra or tikshna-phal, m. coriander. tikshna-pushpa, m. cloves. tikshna-tali, m. resin; the milky juice of the euphorbia; spirituous liquor. tikshna-ras, m. saltpetre. tikshna-shak, m. barley. tikshna-karman, active, zealous. tikshna-kantak, m. thorn-apple (Datura metel). tikshna-kand, m. onion. tikshna-gandh, m. Morunga hyperanthera; the gum olibanum tree; small cardamons. tikshna-gandhā, f. mustard-seed; orris root; Pandamus odoratissimus. s.

تيكور anac tihur, f. a starchy substance obtained from the root of the curcuma angustifolia. h. angry, pas-

sionate; sharp, penetrating. s. तोस्र रामिधा, f. a starchy substance ob-

tained from the root of the cucurma angustifolia, Roxb. h. in तीली tīkhī, f. a sharp tone in music. s.

तिल tel or तेल tail, m. oil. tail, storax, gum benzoin, incense. tel charhānā, a. to anoint the head, shoulders. hands, and feet of the bride and bride-groom with oil mixed with turmeric. s.

प्राप्तीयल tiyal, f. a suit of females' clothes. h. हें किसीरिका tail-chaurikā, f. a cockroach (an oil-stealer). s.

भी दे ने तिसाला taili-sālā, f. an oil-mill. s.

تيلسپهتك موردية أه براه اندانه أه أندانه أن

त्विह tail-kitt, m. the oil cake, made of the oily seed after expression. s.

يلمالي तेलमाली tail-mālī, f. a wick, the cotton of a lamp.

्रोहन telin, f. wife of an oil-seller. s.

تيلنگ तिल्ल tailang, m. the modern Carnatic. tailangā, an inhabitant of Tailang, a sepoy. s.

द्रोलिनी tailinī, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

में तेली telt or तेली tails, m. name of a caste whose business is to sell oil, an oilman, an oil grinder; adj. oilv. s.

ग्रें तीली tut, f. a bar; leg, calf of the leg. h. नेलिया teliyā, m. name of a colour, dark bay. teliyā-surang, light bay coloured. h.

tem, freshness, verdure. d.

tīmār, m. care, attention, regimen of the sick; infirmity, sickness, indisposition, affliction. p. تيم tayammum, m. purifying before prayer with sand or dust, when water cannot be had. a.

تيبرن तेनन teman, m. wetting ; moisture, damp, a sauce or condiment. s.

प्रेन् तेननी temni, f. a chimney, a fire-place. s. تين 🕯 tain, 2nd pers. pron. thou. h.

تين أل ten, postpos. from, by, with, in, (used chiefly in the Bhākhā dialect).

ين ten, (Dakh. for ta,īn), to, up to. he ten. is much used in this dialect in place of ko, as the sign of the dat. and acc. cases. d.

يَرِي तई ta,īn (postpos.), up to, to ; it is generally used with the possessive apne, in the sense of "self," as apne ta,īn, own self. h.

ज़ीन tin, three; tin raķmi ķānūn, the rule of three (in arithmetic). tin than, m. the private parts; also the penis (only). tin terah, dispersed, scattered. s.

प्रांचीस tentālīs, forty-three. h. تينتاليس ينتيس ततीस taintis or ततीस tentis, thirty-[pyros ebenum or glutinosa). s. ا تيندو htg tendu, m. the name of a fruit (Dios-देश tendu,ā, m. a leopard (Felis

leopardus). h. द्भीवर tīwar, m. a hunter, one who lives

by killing and selling game; a fisherman. s. يبور तेवर temar, in. vertigo, giddiness; coun-

tenance, physiognomy. A.

تيور तीज tivra, much, excessive; hot, pungent. tivra-vedană, f. excessive pain, the torments of damnation. s. Bengal. s. Bengal. s.

मीवा tivrā, f. a river in the east of يورانا नेबराना te,orānā, n. to bave a swimming in the head, to be faint, to stagger, to fall down senseless from a blow. h.

ग्रेबरस te,oras, m. the third year past or to come, the year before last, or the year after next. s.

नेवरही teorhī,] f. a frown. teorī char-नेवरी teori, hānā, a. to frown. त्वड़ी teori, teorī charhnā, n. a. frown to come on. h.

ग्रीवरी tīmarī, f. the wife of a hunter. s. تيون مَز tyūn, مَلَ tyon, or तेवों teon, so, in like manner, at the same time. h.

تيون तेवन tewan, m. a garden, a pleasureground; play, sport. s.

्राधा tyondhā or तेवींथा teondhā, dimsighted, purblind. h. नेपहार te,ohār, m. a holyday, a fes-ية तिय tiya or तीय tīya, f. a woman, a wife. s. يه أو teh, m. wrath, rage, vehemence. h. तहा tehā, m. stedfastness, firmness, speaking with warmth, vehemence, peremptoriness, perseverance. h. [the aukles. h. महर tehar,f.a female ornament worn round تيہو taihū, m. a small partridge ; adj. empty. p. نيهي तेही tehī, exactly then, instantly, immediately. h. नेईस te,īs, twenty-three. k

تييل तीयल tīyal, f. a suit of female's clothes. k. نيد तीय tīya, f. a woman, wife. s.

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ta, the fifth letter in the Hindustani alphabet: its sound does not occur in the Arabic or Persian alphabets; and it differs from that of te is being formed by the forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, instead of the roots of the teeth. h.

राबर tābar, f. a small lake. h.

اير! ṭābrā, m. a water-pot. d.

उाप ṭāp, f. a stroke with the fore-foot of a horse; the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling; a frame made of bamboo, for catching fish. k.

ايان डापा ṭāpā, m. a hen-coop. ṭāpā-ṭo,ī-k. or tāpā-joiyā-k., a. to trifle; to grope, to rummage. A.

پة ṭāpā, m. a sort of boat or raft. d. لِ tāprā, تايدا

تاير tāpar, a sheet, a wrapper, &c. d.

रापना tāpnā, n. to paw with the fore-feet (as a horse expecting his corn); to whore (low phrase).

تايد **تاب** يتع tãpū, m. an island. لله ਹੋਣ tāt, m. canvas, sackcloth; hemp or

tow. tāt-bāf, m. a weaver of canvas. tāt-bāfi, f. embroidery. h. [juggling. k. تاثك تاكم tāṭak, fresh, new,recent; a charm, डाडी ṭātī, f. a screen, a matted shutter. A.

ਹਿੱ ਗर $tar{a}r$ (v. $tar{a}l$), evasion, &c. h.

じ, ਹੋਂ ਫ਼ਾਵਜਾ ṭārnā, n. to evade, prevaricate, put off, postpone; a. to drive out of the way, to move, to prevent. h.

डारी ṭārī, f. distance, remoteness. h. राड़ी ṭārī, f. a small axe. h.

زير ṭākan (v. ṭānghan) a kind of horse. d.

زنانكي ṭākī (v. تانكي), f. a venereal chancre; a natura. basin or fountain in a rock. d.

रास्त्र fal, f. shuffling, evasion, rejecting a request; f. a heap (of grain, &c.), a stack, a rick; baldness from age; a turn or trick in wrestling. fāl-k., a to put off; to heap. fāl mārnā, a to heap; to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing. Å.

प्रदेश ṭālā, m. evasion, &c.; a rick, heap, stack; a quagmire, decayed vegetable matter; a piece of stagnant water. jālā-bālā batānā, a. to put off, to drive away, to deceive. h.

डालाडोली ṭālā-ṭolī, f. evasion, ألادَّــلِي उालाडोली ṭālā-ṭol, m. prevarica-تالتول डालमडोल ṭāl-maṭol, m. tion, put-

ting off, shuffling. h.

টে ৱান্তলা tālnā, a. to evade, to prevaricate;
to avert or put off; to drive out of the way, to ward
off, to remove, to prevent. h.

हाली fātī, f.a kind of musical instrument.h. تَاكِي tāmbrā, m. a water-pot (v. ṭābrā). d. تَانَّا डानमा ṭānnā, a. to stretch, to pull. h.

تانتهامي تانتهامي تانتهامي تانتهامي تانتهامي تانع tānch, perverse, audacious, تائم تانتهامي تانتهامی تانتهامی

tānchhā-mārnā, a. to hamstring a horse, cow, &c. d. [form. h.

שני בּוֹבּ tānd, f. a stage, a raised seat, plat-בּוֹנוֹ בּוֹבּ tāndā, m. a venture (of goods); a caravan or a large company of travelling merchants; name of a place in Oude; the goods of a banjārā, q.v. h.

تانك **zia** ṭānk, m. a weight equal to four

نانك تاه ṭānk, f. an iron pin; a stitch; solder for uniting metals. A.

ເພິ່ टांबा ṭānkā, m. a stitch; a tub made of stones; solder. ṭānke lagānā, a. to stitch, to solder. λ. သိပ် टांबर ṭānkar, m. a blackguard, a lecher, a libertine. s.

गंदा tānknā, a. to stitch, to cobble. h. अंग्रें डांच tānkh, a reservoir for water, a tank.h. تانكي डांची tānkī, f. a venereal chancre; a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality.h.

تَّانَكِي डाकी ṭānkī, f. a chisel. s. تانكي تانك डांग ṭāng, f. the leg. ṭāng uṭhānā, a. to

copulate. tāng-denā, a. to hang up. to hang; (lit. to give the leg) to be a catamite. h.

انگڙي ṭāngrī, f. the foot, the leg. d. تانگري डांगन ṭāngan, m. (see ṭānghan). h.

रांगना tāngnā, a. to hang up, to dangle, to hang by a string, &c., not on a peg. A.

टांचन tānghan, m. a kind of horse, a pony. tānghan-numā, like a tānghan. h. p.

pony. tānghan-numā, like a tānghan. h. p. टांगी tāngī, f. a hatchet. h.

ਪਿੰਗ डानना ṭānnā, a. to stretch, to pull. A.

تام و تعوق tabbar, m. family (v. tabār). h. تابع tibba, m. a rising ground, a height; a

sand-bank or shoal (in the sea). d. इंडिंगना tibhānā, a. to give a small daily

allowance, such as merely to save from starving. h. হৈসাৰ tibhāw, m. a small daily allow-

दिभाव tibhāw, m. a small daily allowance. h.

رِّ بهك يَّ يَّهِ بِهِ tubhak, f. the sound of water dropping; sound of gurgling. h. [a sound. h. تربية على tap, m. spring, leap, bound; a drop;

catamaran; a relay of palanquin bearers; the name of a mode in music; the bound of a ball, &c.; a sort of hook; a jump, a bound tappā mārnā, a to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in a desultory manner. tappā khānā, a to bound or ricochet (a shot). h.

उपा ṭapā, an island in a river. h.

تَهُالُ tappāl, m. the post for letters; a mail or packet; relays of runners or carriers, for the conveyance of letters or other things; the post-office. tappālī or tappālwālā, the postman, a runner or carrier of letters. d.

ँ द्याना ṭapānā, a. to cause to jump over, to cause to leap, to make bound. h. [to cover. A. يُانا द्याना ṭupānā, a. to have buried, to cause

تَّبِيْرُتُنَ उपपड़ना tap-parnā, a. to thrust one's self into other people's concerns, to intermeddle, to interfere. A.

تْبِجانا <u>vaniai tap-jānā</u>, n. to jump over. h. tipṛī, f. stocks (for the legs); a book-binder's press (v. shikanja). d.

डिपस tippas, f. pride, arrogance. h.

प्रक tapak, f. pain, throbbing; sound made by dropping. tapak parnā, a. to drip. tapak-navīs, m. one who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard. h.

उपका tapkā, m. a drop of rain; fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall. A.

हिपका tiphā, m. a stain of any colour applied by the finger; the focus of a burning lens. h. "इपकाना taphānā, a. to cause to drip, to distil. h.

تبكاو उपकाव tapkā,o,m.distillation,dripping.h. تبكان उपकाव tapaknā, n. to drop when ripe; to drip, to distil; to throb, to palpitate. A.

تركي ترجم المعالية ا

दिपान tippan, f. annotation, comment. s.

نَّهِي **डिप्पनी** tippani, f. gloss, comment. s. उपना ṭapnā, a. to jump over. h. تنا عين تقا taṭṭā, m. a screen. h. रहाना ṭaṭānā, n. to be dried (vulgar). h. تنبه الداقة الدائة الد or goensis). 8. डरपुंजिया ṭaṭpūnjiyā or ṭuṭpūnjiyā, a ثليه لجيا man of broken fortune, a bankrupt. h. تتر tattar, m. a matted shutter. h. रहरो tattarī, f. a lie, a falsehood; a ket-(Tringa goensis). h. tle drum. s. تارى <mark>दरिती</mark> ṭaṭirī, f. name of a bird, sandpiper تَارِّي taṭṛī (also ṭaṭṭarī), f. the crown of the head; a fence, a hedge. h. تنكا تعمر بatkā, fresh, new, recent. h. يَّتُكُا يَوَرَهُمُ tuṭkā (v. ṭoṭkā), m. a charm, a superstitious remedy. h. ننكارنا डिटकारना tithārnā, a. to urge an animal by making the noise ##kārī, q. v. h. تنكاري दिरकारी tithari, f. the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth, to make horses, &c. proceed. h. تتو tuttū, m. a pony, a small horse. h. उटचानी tatwānī, f. a pony mare. h. ढरोलना ṭaṭolnā, a. to feel for, to grope, to search for by feeling with the hand, to touch, to handle. h. تهيا डिया tathiyā, f. a flat dish used by Hin-تقي تحق tat ī, f. a screen, a matted shutter; a necessary office; a frame for illumination. tatti bandhnā, n. to draw up (men in a close rank). shikār kī tattī kī ot baithnā, a. to do secretly; to form an ambuscade. h. रिया tatiyā,f. a screen, a matted shutter.h. रिटोहरा ṭaṭīhrā, m.) a sandpiper (Trin-रिहीहरी ṭaṭīhrī, f. र् ga goensis); a kind of rattle. tafihri se āsmān thāmā jā,egā, will the sky be supported by the sandpiper? applied to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength; (this bird is said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to prop the firmament). इंबा tuchchā, m. a rake, a blackguard. h. يخنا takhnā, \m. (prop. taknā), the ankle joint. h. لخنه ندًا $\{ c_{f g} | tiddar a, \, {
m m.} \}_{f a \; locust}; \; {
m a \; grasshopper. } \, h.$ لِ fiddī, f. اكوا الوها تَدَّى تر tar, intoxicated; inattentive, regardless, like one intoxicated. h. [a horse); stout. h. ريا إلى توارية tarrā, wicked, vicious (particularly دَاناً देशना tarrānā, a. to chatter. s.

दरहराना ṭarṭarānā, a. to chatter. க تَرَاتَرَي عَرَا tartari, f. chattering. s. يرخل tar khal, m. a contemptuous epithet for woman, a low-priced trull. h. turm turm, noise made by frogs. d. द्या tarnā, n. to flinch, retire (v. ṭalnā). h. दसर tasar, m. (v. tasar), a kind of silk. s उसक tasak, f. shooting pain, stitch, [(actively); n. to shoot with pain. A. throb. A. उसकाना taskānā, a. to move or shake टसकना tasaknā, n. to move, to shake; to have pain; to decline in quality. h. दुसंबना tusahnā, n. to cry, to weep. h. टसना ṭasnā, n. to burst (as tight clothes, or a pillow stuffed too full), to split, to crack. A. टसवे taswe, m. tears. h. تَكُتُ दब tak, f. temper, nature, disposition, a look, a stare. jak bāndhnā, a. to stare. jak lagānā, a. to expect, to long for. A. रका takā, m. a copper coin equal (in northern India) to two paise; money in general. k. दिकाना țikānā, a. to retain, to fix in any place, to stop, to billet, to lodge, to station. A. रिकाज țihā,ū, durable, stationary. h. रिकाय tikaw, m. stability, residence. k. उद्धाई ṭakā,ī, f. a tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull. A. تكتّكي िदबदिकी tihtihi, f. a lizard. h. تكتكي cacal tahṭakī, f. staring, fixed look. taktakī-lagānā or -bāndhnā, a. to fix one's looks on an [footed stool. A. object. ر المعام रक्देशी takka-deshi, m. a potherb تكديشي (Chenopodium album). s. تر takkar, f. shoving, pushing, shouldering, knocking against, striking a blow, the knocking of head to head, equality. takkar pahār se lenī, to enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior force. takkar khānā, n. to stumble; to be dashed against any thing; to meet with a loss or misfortune. takkar mārnā, a. to knock against; met, to pray, from their striking their heads on the ground; to curse h their striking their heads on the ground; to curse. A. m. a piece, a bit. tukrā-ري **zac** tukar, تكرآ tukrā, purza, m. scraps, clippings, shavings. pikar-gadā, one who begs for bits of bread, &c. h p. تكرانا इकराना ṭakrānā, a. to knock together the heads of two people; to dash on something; to grope in a dark place or passage. A. تكري किसी tiharī, a kind of soil which is

irretentive of moisture. h.

Rest tikkar, f. a thick loaf of bread. takkar, resemblance, comparison. h.

दिकड़ा tukṛā, m. a bit, a portion, morsel. h. ل. **दुवाड़ी** ṭukṛī, f تُكرَّى

تكزي tukṛī, f. a band, company, party. tukrī-dār, a commander of a company. tikrī, the spreading hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa). d.

تكر تى हिन्दी țikrī, f. a wafer, &c. (v. țikli). h. दकसा tuksā, a little. h.

उक्साल taksāl, f. a mint. taksāl charknā, n. to be educated. faksāl bāhar, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. faksāl kā khofā, spoilt in education. s.

टकसाली ṭaksālī, m. an officer, a रकसालिया ṭaksāliyā, J master of the

تكلى रिक्ली tiklī (also tikkalī), f. a wafer, a small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle. A. [fix one's look. d.

tukmuk dekhnā, u. to sture, to تكنا इबना taknā, a. to stare at (v. tāknā) ; n. to be stitched, to be studded with gems or embroidery. h.

टिबना tiknā, n. to stop, to remain in any place, to be detained. A.

تكوء. يَكوء تكوء takū,ā, m. a spindle. s.

हिंदोर tikor, m. a cataplasm, poultice. h. दकोर takor, f. a fillet, tap, the sound of a drum (v. takorā). h.

रकोरा ṭakorā, m. a fillip, a tap; a very small unripe mango; the sound of a drum. h.

हकोरना ṭahornā, a. to foment. h.

उकीना ṭakaunā, m. (see ṭakā) a copper coin. A.

تكهنا हसना takhnā, m. the ankle-joint. h.

تكي تحق ṭakī, f. staring, fixed look; aim. h. bread. µkkī lagānā, a. to form a connection, to make interest; to earn a scanty livelihood. A.

تكيا [sfaqı tikiyā, f. a small cake, a little cake of charcoal for the hukka; a wafer, a bolus. h.

टकेत taket or टकेत takait, \ rich, pos-تكستا saketā, sessed of ready money, a monied man. A.

ਹੈ ਫ਼ਸ਼ਟ tagar, m. borax; wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity, h रगरा tagrā, squint-eyed. h.

हगराना tagrānā, a. to roll or make डबराना ṭaghrānā, } roll (in a transi-تكهلانا इयकाना ṭaghlānā, J tive sense). h.

हगरना tagarna, n. to roll or be تكهرنا उघरना ṭagharnā, rolled (intransi-रघळना taghalnā, þ tively). h.

रिघलना tighalnā or रघलना taghalnā, n. to be melted, to rarefy. h.

अं रक्षा tallā, m. impetus sive succussus in coitu. talle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment, wasting of time. h.

ंध्रे इलाना talānā, a. to cause to disappear, to cause to give way. h.

टलप talap, a bit, a piece, morsel. h. रलनाना ṭal-jānā, n. to get out of the تارجانا way; to disappear, to vanish. h.

للملانا उल्ज्नलाना ṭal-malānā, to totter; to tantalize. h.

दलना talnā, n. to give way, to shrink from, to withdraw or retire from; to disappear. A. تلوما (दिल्ला țilū,ā, m. a flatterer. h.

दल्ला ṭalū,ā, m. a man who watches over a tal, q.v. h.

الي रस्ने talle, m. congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu. falle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment. h. दिल्या tiliyā, f. a young hen. h.

বিশতিল timtim, m. a sound. tam-tam (vulg. tom-tom), a small drum, also the sound of such [light. A.

ढिमटिमाना timtimānā, n. to give a faint تمكي tamkī, f. a small drum, a gong. tamkīpīļnā, a to issue a proclamation. d.

tamil, the language of the Hindus of a considerable part of Southern India, extending from Madras to Cape Comorin. It has been erroneously called by Europeans "Malabars," although it is not spoken or understood in Malabar. d.—(Binning).

tumnā, a. to vex, irritate (v. chhernā). d. उन tan, m. twang; pride, conceit, vanity. tan-tan, an imitative sound, like our "ding-dong," &c. h. रना tanā, m. pudendum muliebre,clitoris. h.

ंधं उनाना tanānā, a. to extend, stretch. s.

تنتا عود إantā, m. wrangling, altercation squabble. h.

تنتنانا इष्ट्नाना tuntunānā, a. to tuneslowly. h. نم tanch, miserly, hard, untractable. h.

tan-<u>kh</u>wāh, (in law) an assignment. p. تنڌ **ząs** tund, m. a hand or branch that has been cut off. A.

تندًا tunḍā, handless, whose hands have been cut off, or one born without hands; the knob in the back part of a turban. tunde-där, a turban which has a knob in the hinder part. h.

تندّي **दुकी** ṭunḍī, f. the navel ; adj. handless. jundiyān bāndhnā or charhānā, or kasnā, a. to tie the hands behind the back. h. تنڌيرا (see tirendā), a float. h. उनक tanak, f. a harsh sound. h. تنك تع tank, m. a weight of four mashas; a sword, a sacrificial knife; a hatchet or stone cutter's chisel; a spade, a hoe; borax; a kind of elephant or wood apple. tank-pati, m. the master of the mint. tank shālā, f. a mint. s. रहा or उनका tankā, m. the jingle (of plates, dishes, &c. h. تنكار tankār, f. the twang (of a bowstring); surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety. s. تنكانك تعام tankānak, m. the mulberry (Morus indica). s. दंबना tanknā, n. to be stitched. h. تنكورنا उद्घोरना tankornā, n. to twang. h. تنگ रक्क tang, m. the leg; borax. h. देना tangā, a large reedy kind of grass growing on high ground (Saccharum procerum). h. تنگار <u>gark tungār</u>, f. pecking, nibbling fruit, &c., more for amusement than from appetite. h. تنگتنگان tingtingānā, a. to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument. d. रक्काना tang-jānā, n. to hang, to اننگ جان be hung or suspended (also tangnā). h. تناري دچرا tangri, f. the leg, the thigh. h. रन्नी tangrī, रक्ता tangnā, n. to hang (v. tang-jāna). h. تاكني تاجم tanginī, f. a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s. दंद्या ṭuṅiyā, tiny. ṭuṅiyā totā, a kind of दोचा to,ā, f. act of feeling or groping. h. रोचाटोई to,ā-to,ī, f. searching, feeling for, feeling (with the hand). h. توبنا $tobnar{a}$, a. to hang, suspend. d. दीप top, m. a hat, a cap, a head, a cover, a thimble; bait; a stitch. A. होपा ṭopā, m. a covering for the head, a helmet, a cap (v. top). h. topnā, a. to hang, suspend. d. قويي डोपी topī, f. a hat. topī-nālā, one who wears a hat, or an animal with a comb, crest, &c. The term was once used to express the Persian or Moghul troops, but it is now generally applied to Europeans. h. standing or coolness between friends, harm, loss, deficiency; a passage omitted in the writing of a book, which is afterwards written in the margin. tūt-parnā. n. to break in upon, to rush in, to be collected in crowds. tūt-jānā, n. to be broken; to become ill, pine. tūtrahnā, n. to be distressed, to be weary, to be reduced to poverty, to pine away; to be separated. s.

تَوْتَّا tūtā, broken; m. want, deficiency, loss, failure. tūtā-phūtā, fragments, broken to pieces. s.

दोडा totā, m. loss, deficiency; a cartridge; a candle's end. h. تونكا تاقعة totkā, m. a charm, an amulet, a philter. A. दूरना ṭūṭnā, n. to break, to be broken; to break forth, to rush upon, to assault. s. दोरा torā, m. a ledge extending out from a wall, to keep off the weather, without pillars, eaves. A. रोड़ी tori, f. the name of a musical mode or rāginī. h. टूसी ṭūsī, f. a bud, a young flower. h. होब tok, f. hindrance, prevention; the influence of an evil eye. k. रुक ṭūk, \m. a piece, a little, a particle, द्वा ṭūkā, san atom, a bit; a single beat होकापहा ṭokā-paṭṭā, a permanent lease إ تُوكاتُوكِ simisimi tokā-tokī,] f.hindrance and रोबराब tok-ṭāk, ا prevention. h. दोकरा tokrā, m. a large basket (without a lid); (in Dakh.) a broad shallow basket, a wicker boat covered with leather, for crossing a river, &c. fokrā-denā, to beat another person at a game. A. توكري होकरी tokri, f. a small basket without [perience. d. tok har bolna, a. to speak from ex- توك كربولنا रोबना toknā, a. to interrogate, to prevent, to challenge, to accost, to envy; to look at with an evil eye. h. डोल tol, m. a company, a society; a hamtol mārnā, a. to dash one top against another while in motion. A. रोला tolā, m. a quarter or particular part of रोला tolā, m.] a set of any thing, such as होली tolī, f.) of chessmen, &c.; a complete assortment. h. tūlghī, f. fun, jesting, joking. d. होली tolī, f. a company, society, crowd. h. يوم tum, m. trifles; an ornament; a frame for pigeons to perch on. tum-tam, m. a few tri-fles; an ornament. tum-denā, a. to push gently. A. द्मना ṭūmnā, a. to push or jog gently, to strike softly, so as to draw a person's notice. A. يَّ تُون يَّ tūn, m. ventris crepitus. tūn-k., a. crepitum ventris edere. h. दोना tonā, m. enchantment, fascination ; a wedding song. h. होनाडामन tonā-tāman, m. } hocus - توناتامي दोनाटानी tonā-tanī, f. pocus. juggling. h.

ٿون توسّا زمانة بازمّا tonțā, m. a cracker, a serpent in fireworks; a joint of bamboo, &c.; a cartridge; hand-ونتي تونتي tonți, f. a spout. h. رِّدَةً بِنَدَي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِّي يُونَدِي يُونَدِي branch or stump of a tree, broken at the end and leaf-تونك بي ṭūny, f. (v. ṭungār) pecking, &c. h. द्गाडोनी ţūngā-ţāngī, f. pecking and nibbling. A द्गना ṭūngnā, a. to peck, to nibble, to chew straws, &c. for amusement; to pick; to piddle. h. होनवा tonwā, m. a kind of hawk (see fenā). A. होन्हा tonhā or दीन्हा taunhā, m. a juggling man, a conjuror. h. होन्हाई tonhā,ī, f. a juggling woman, تونهاعي a female conjuror. h. ارة خاتة بوة toh, watching secretly, espionage. h. ta. s. h. ت tha, the aspirated form of ته ਰਾ thā, m. a sound made by striking one thing on another. A. שום thāt, m. the frame of thatch on which the straw is laid; arrangement, adjustment. h. thāth, m. state, dignity, equipage, تهاته pomp; conveniency, plenty. h. שו זוע thār, m. determination; snow, frost. h. וּלְּבֶּ זְּבְּי thara, erect, straight. h. काड thārh, steep, lofty. h. erect, straight. h. ر ، sieاً thāṛhī, f تَهارُّهي हाद्ना ṭhāṛhnā, n. to be erect, to stand. h. نهار و उादी tharhau, erect, standing. h. डासना thāsnā, a. to stuff, to cram, to ram down. h. उाबुर thāhur, m. the divinity; an idol; a lord, master. chief (among rājpūts); a landholder; a barber. thākur-bāp, a grandfather. hākur-mā, a grandmother. thākur-sevā, lit. the service of an idol, applied to a grant of revenue for the support of an idol temple. s. تهاكراني डाबुरानी thakurani, f. a goddess. डाबुरायन thāhurāyan, s lady, the wife or daughter of a thakur, h. हाबुराई thakura,i, rank or office of تهاكرامي a thäkur. h. उाकुरनारी thākurbārī, f. تهاكردوارا डाब्रहारा thahur-dwara, m. idol temple. 's. उाल thāl, m. राह्य thālā, m. }a branch of a tree, &c. h.

(.) siel إلى تهالي

খি বালা thālā, disengaged, at leisure. মৈ. تهان st than, m. a place, station, residence. k. نهان than, a place for tying up an animal. d. thānā, m. place, station. thānā-dār, station-master or keeper. h. क्यांकि डानइ thanthu, worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar); m. the report of a musket. A. تهانس thāns, coughing, a cough. d. हांसा ṭhānsā, m. stuffing, wadding of تهانسا a gun, &c. h. जासना thānsnā, a. to stuff, to cram. h. تهاننا उाचा thānnā, a. to resolve, to determine, to be intent on, to set one's heart on; to settle. A. डांच thānw (also thā,on), f. a residence. place. s. उप्पा thappā, m. an instrument for stamping leather with, a die, a stamp, a printing type; printing. h. उपना thapnā, a. to strike, to beat. h. تهت that, m. bank, shore, margin. s. تهته تهته thath, m. throng, crowd. h. تهتها thaṭṭhā, m. fun, sport, joking, jest ; name of a place. thatthe-baz or thatha-mizaj, a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow; adj. jocular. hatthe-bazi, f. jesting, sporting, joking, fun. thatthä-k. or märnä, to jest, to deride. or -mārnā, to jest, to deride. تهته تعقع تهته m. beauty, freshness, or تهتها تعوق زahtahā, على المتابع splendour, conspicuous at a distance. A. تهتهانا उठाना thathānā, a. to strike, to beat ; to beat one's own head, &c., in token of vexation; to harass one's self. h. تهاهر set thatthar, m. the frame made of bamboo for thatching, shell of a house. A. ै विदुर thithur (also thithir), f. numbness, torpor. डिडरा thithrā or डिडुरा thithurā, numbed, benumbed, torpid. A. उठरा thathrā, m. a fence. h. हें हिद्दाना thithurana, a. to benumb, to chill. h. [torpor. A. و الهجراهي المجارة المجارة المجارة المجارة المناه المجارة المجارة المجارة المجارة المجارة المجارة المجارة المحالة الم ं ठिठिरना, ठिठरना or ठिडरना, thithirnā, thitharna or thithurna, n. to be numbed, benumbed, to be chill. h. उठरी thathri, f. the frame of a matted screen, the frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a bier; a skeleton, a very thin per son. h. ि हिडक thithak, f. the state of standing تهتهك amazed. thithak-rahnā or -jānā, n. to stop short. h. उठकना thathaknā or ठिउकना thithakna, n. to stop, to stagnate, to stand amazed, to draw back in surprise, to shrink. A.

उठोर thathor, a banterer, a wag, a उठोल thathol, jester; adj. jocose. h. نَّهُ الْهُولِي उठोली thatholi, f. fun, humour, sport, joking. h. تهتهما soti thathera, m. a brazier, a tinker. thathere thathere kī badla,ī, a bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; diamond cut diamond; the stalk of the jo, ar (Holcus sorgum). h. نَهْ الْهِرِي sati thatheri, f. a brazier's wife, a female brazier, or tinker. A. हुनी उचरा thachra, m. wrangling, quarrel-[tering, a chatterer. d. ling. لهز تهز thakh-thakh also thakh-thakhī, chat-تهدّا تهدّا thaḍḍā, m.the beak of a paper kite. h. نهدّى وَيَ إِ thuddi, f. the chin; parched grain; thuddi pakarnā, a. to flatter, to curry favour. h. ُلُهِر fst thir, f. frost, coldness. h. हरी tharra or डरा thara, f. a kind of wine تهر or spirituous liquor; a kind of shoe worn by villagers. h. रिहरा țihrā, m. a small village. h. ि। के दिराना thirānā, a. to cause to congeal. h. क्रीन thara,o, settlement, determination (properly thahrão). h. نهرر tharar,]m. snoring. tharak pārnā, n. to snore. h. تهرك डिरना thirna, n. to freeze, to be chilled. h. تهري **दरी** tharrī, f. (see tharrā) wine. h. उरिया thariyā, m. a kind of earthen huķķa. h. क्स thas, this, or thus, an imitative sound. as of a musket ill charged, or flashing in the pan. h. उसा thassa, m. a mould or form into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to take the form of pastes of ornaments, &c.; a type in printing; a stamp or impression on coins, &c.; pride, vanity. A. उसाडस ṭhasā-ṭhas,filled ; crowded.h. देशाना thusana, a. to cause to stuff. h. उसक thasak, f. state, dignity. h. दुसबना thusaknā, a. peditum ciere, sup- تهسكنا pedere, to weep (but not aloud). A. उसकना thasaknā, a. to break a piece off any vessel of earthenware, by knocking two vessels together, without completely destroying it. h. ्रुसकी!huskī,f.ventris crepitus surdus h. दसना thusnā,n.to be stuffed, crammed. h. उसनी thasnī, f. a rammer. h. تيك تولية إahak, f. pain in the joints. A.

दिकाना thihānā, m. residence, place, station, abode, dwelling; boundary, limit. thikānā dhāndh-nā, a. to seek a residence, or employment. thikānā-k., a. to account, to search or trace an affair to its commencement. thikāne lagānā, a. to put to death, to kill, to waylay, to make away, to assassinate; to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. !Aikine lagnā, n. to be killed, to die, to be put an end to. !hikānā lagānā, a. to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. A. قهك تهك تهك تهك المالية sasa thak thak, m. f. hard work, harassing labour, difficulties; a sound. h. تهكتهكانا उकरकाना thakthakānā, a. to pat, tap, sound. A. [so called, a shallop. A. تهكتّهوا و تهكتّهوا thak-thauwā, f. a small boat "उक्डिया thak-thakiyā, تهك تهكياً stickler, a wrangler. h. نهكتهيلا उकारेला thakthela, stuffed together in a crowd, crowded. h. रिकरा thikrā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard; a vessel for carrying fire; such as fakirs use. h. [with the toes. h. fakirs use. h. दुकराना thuhrānā, a. to kick or strike تهكرانا उन्राई thakurā,ī, f. lordliness, nobility; the state or rank of thakur, q.v. godship, divinity. h. उकुरायन thakurāyan, f. the wife or daughter of a thakur, a female divinity or idol. h. לאַלין thukṛā,m.a bit, a piece (of bread). h. रहकना ṭahaknā, n. to pain. h. दहवना ṭuhuknā, n. to cry. h. ত্য thag, m. a robber, a cheat: the term is more especially applied of late to the miscreants called phansigars, or stranglers. q.v. thag-bidya or -bāzī, f. cunning, art, fraudulent dexterity. the lānā, a. to rob, to cheat. thag lenā, a. to cheat. A. उगाना thagānā, n. to be cheated ; a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगाई thagā,ī, f. robbery, theft, cheat-उगिन thagin, f. a female thag. h. उगना thagnā, a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगनी thagnī,f.a female robber,or cheat.h. उगीरी thayauri,f. cheating, robbing. h. نهكئي उनई thaga,ī or thagī, f. the practice of strangling, &c. (v. thag), cheating, robbing. k. تهكيا उत्तिया thagiyā, m. a cheater, a robber. h उइल ṭahal (also ṭahal-ṭakor), f. housewifery, housekeeping, duty, service, task, bussiness, work, job, use, drudgery. tahal-k., a. to serve, to drudge. tahal lagānī, n. to dance attendance. A.

to make dance attendance. h. تهل تنكور تهل تنكور zहॡzकोर tahal-tahor, f.housewifery &c., the same as thahal. h.

रहलाना ṭahlānā,a. to lead about, to cause

to walk backwards and forwards (as s horse or child);

रहलना tuhalnā, n. to walk backwards and forwards, to take the air, to rove, to ramble. A. रहलनी takulnī, f. a housewife. h. टहलुका ṭahlā,ā, m. a manager of household concerns, a servant. h. रहलूई tahlū,ī, f. a housewife. h. दिलिया thiliyā, f. a waterpot. h. قهد بالسah, f. the act of waving, or walking with a graceful, easy air. thumak-chāl, f. a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. h. दुमका thumhā, short, of low stature. h. दुमकना thumahnā, n. to walk with grace and stateliness, to strut, to walk with dignity. h. تهكي geaf thumhi, lazy; f. the playing of a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light. h. रहना ṭahnā, m. a branch or large bough. h. تهنا sai thanna, n. to be fixed, to be ascertained. h. उनाक thanāh, m. a clinking noise. h. उनडनाना thanthanana, n. to jingle, to rattle. h. تهندٌ و thand, f. coldness, a cold //. thandā, cold; free from weeds (a soil). thandā parnā, n. to abate (anger, virility, or wantonness). thandā-k., a. to make cold; to extinguish; to comfort, to assuage. thandā honā. n. to become cold; to be extinguished; to be comforted, or pacified; to rest; to lose virility. kalejā thandā honā, a. to be pleased, to be happy (by seeing a friend, son, a long sonarstion); to have one's revenge acc, after a long separation); to have one's revenge gratified. A. تهندًا على تهندًا المعاقبة والمعالم تهندًا على تهندًا cine); the intoxicating drug made of bhang. h. تهندك و تهندك و تهندك If. coldness, coolness. h. تهندوك تهندها thandhā (v. thandā), cold. h. a to sigh, to heave a cold sigh. h. كنك हिनक thinak or दुनुक thunuk, f. sob. h. UKia दुनकाना thunkānā, a. to cause to knock, hammer. h. उनबना thanaknā, n. to throb, to shoot (as a pain); to jingle, tinkle. h. हिनकना thinaknā or हुनुकना thunuknā, m. to sob. A. हिसना thingnā, short, dwarfish. Migna,i, f. lowness of stature. h. उइनी tahnī, f. a branch. h. ا المجارة ; adv. upon thaur, f. place, residence the spot. thour rahnā, n. to be murdered, to be knocked down lifeless upon the spot. h. के तेर thor, f. beak, bill. h.

نهوس होस thos, solid, firm, compact. A. ठोसा thosā, m. the thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women). A. ठोसाई thosā,ī, f. solidity, firmness. h. कोसना ṭhosnā, a. to stuff, cram in; to stab. h. تهوكا تجاها tahohā, m. a blow, a thump. h. تهوکا $thokar{a}$, m. reproof, chiding, scolding. d. ठोकर thokar, f. a blow, a stroke, a thump; tripping or striking the foot against any thing, a kick, stumble; a stumbling-block. thokar khānā, n. to trip, to stumble; to meet with a loss or misfortune; to encounter obstacles or difficulties. thokar lagna, n. to strike the foot against (a stumbling-block or obstacle). h. [(as bad bread). h. होकरा thokrā, m. a fillip; adj. hard تهوكرا होकन thokan, m. act of beating, &c. h. " تهوكنا होबना thohnā, a. to beat, to strike; to drive (as a stake). h. ठोला tholā, m. a cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage; the knuckles. tholā mārnā a. to strike with the knuckles. h. दहीं tahon, m. the voice of a new-born child. h ें दिवना thiwnā, m. the knee (see thewnā).s. thūnth, m. a stump, a branch of a وَعَ تُهُونَتُهُمْ tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand. h. [bird. A. als thouth, f. the beak or bill of a نهونتها joi thuntha, having the hand amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree). A. نهو نتهي dol thunthi, f. stubble. h. ं द्वंडिया thūntiyā, mutilated, lopped off; m. a eunuch. h. thonsnā, a. to stuff (see thosnā). d. डॉबना thonknā, a. to knock, to hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, to fillip, to drive, to beat. thouk-d, to hammer, to knock. pith-thonknā, to pat on the back. h. काँग thong, f. the act of striking with a finger or beak, pecking. h. कॉना thongā, m. striking with the beak. h. होंगाना thongānā, व.to peck, to strike تهونكانا अ होंगना thongnā, J with the beak. h. उहाका thahāhā, m. a peal, a succession of loud sounds, explosion. thahāke kī mulākāt, f. meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. h. उहराना thahrana, a. to fix, settle, to come to a decision or determination. h. उहराव thahrā,o, m. settlement, fixture. permanence; proof. h. उहरना thaharnā, n. to stop, rest, remain. stay, be determined. h.

مَّهُ عَلَيْ tha,ī, f. (past tense of thanna), to resolve, fix, &c. h.

डीप thip, f. a kind of lamp. h.

نهيپي हेपी thepī, f. a cork, a plug, stopper; thepi munh men denā, n. to be silent. h.

تهيته هر đa theth, pure, genuine ; contentious. h. हेस thes, m. f. a knock, a blow, tripping نهيس against a stone, &c., a shove, a push, a thrust. A.

हैसरा thesra, m. sneer, oblique reflection or inuendo. h.

हैसना thesnā, a. to pierce; to knock تهيسنا against; to stuff, to cram, to ram in; to eat ravenously.h.

تهيك डेक thek, f. a support, a prop; a large sack filled with grain; a portable granary. h.

डीब thīk, exact, even, accurate, complete, just, fit, proper, reasonable, true, regular, right; (met.) parsimonious; m. sum, addition. thik ānā, to fit, to suit. thik-k., a. to put to rights; to correct; to beat; to adjust. A.

نهيك डेका thekā, m. a plug, a stopper. h.

تهيك डीका thīhā, m. hire, fare, fixed price : work done by contract, a task. h.

تهيك تهاك ماهة المهاد المهاك الماكة الكالك الماك الماك الماكة ا right and tight. thik-thak-k., to set to rights, to adjust. h. हीकरा thikrā, m. a broken piece of تهيكرا

earthenware. h. डीकरी thikri, f. a broken piece of

earthenware; mons veneris; the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. thikri-chunna, a. to evince madness. h.

تهيكر "هيك تهيك " **ठोकमठीक** thīkam-thīk, exactly, truly, rightly, quite right. h.

لهيكم تهيك <mark>डीकमठीका</mark> ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā, m. abuse. h.

نَّهِيكَي sall theki, f. act of resting on the way (a porter carrying a load). thekī lagānā or denā, a. to rest (a porter carrying a load). h.

हेला thelā, m. a push, a shove. thelātheli, f. shoving and shouldering. h.

देखना thelnā, a. to shove, to push, to move forward by pushing. A.

देखना thelanā, m.acting the buffoon. h. thenth, pure, genuine; contentious. h.

تهينتهي dol thenthi, f. a cork, a plug; a ball of ear-wax; a dhoti or cloth, reaching no further than the knee. h. [a tool (penis). h.

نهينكا thenga, m. a stick, a small club; रेंगानाजना thengā-bājnā, a. to تَهْسُكُانَاحِنا हेंगानाजना

spoil, destroy. h.

हेंगना thengnā, short, dwarfish. h. . उँ देयना themna or देउना the,una, m. the knee, the pastern (of a horse). s.

قهيي उचे *thaye*, past tense of thānnā, to £x. resolve, &c. h.

يْپ हीप tip, f. a note of hand, a cheque; drawing a card; raising the voice in singing, the noting of any thing; f. the act of pressing, compressing. fip tap, f. ornament; the act of pressing or compressing. fip lenā, a. to draw a card. h.

दीपड़ी tīpṛī, f. wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when undergoing the opera-tion of circumcision. h.

दीपना ṭīpnā, a. to press, to compress, to grope, to feel, to squeeze. h.

تيتا sisı tītā, f. lingula vulvæ mulierum. h. تيتلي डीइली tītlī, f. the name of a medicine. h. देखा tetwā, m. the head of a snake. h.

tī<u>kh</u>nā, n. to cry, as a partridge. d. يدى دائة ازآزة تيدى دائة تيدى دائة تيدى

ਪੁੱ ਨੀਵ tīr, f. a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally. A.

تار کتر ter, f. tune ; voice. h.

रेत terā, m. a curtain ; squint-eyed, cockeyed. h.

ترنا हेर्ना ternā, n. to bawl, to roar to, to call loudly, to shout, to halloo; to tune. h.

كَيَّةً देड़ा terā, m. the trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. fera hilānā, a. to be afflicted with the venereal disease. a.

हेदा terhā, crooked, bent. terhā-berā, crooked. ferhā-k., a. to bend. to crook. h.

كَوْرَةُ terhā,ī, f. crookedness. h.

وَ وَمَا terhi, f. pride, vanity, haughtiness: البيرهي perverseness. h.

تيري كاج البترة, f. a locust (same as إنورة). h. दीस tis, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. tis marna, n. to throb. h.

ं दीसना tīsnā, n. to palpitate, to throb. h. देस tesu, m. the blossoms of the palas tree (Butea frondosa); a kind of play. h.

زيسو teswā, m. a tear (also tasmā, q.v.). h. रीक tik, f. an ornament for the head and neck. h.

شيك كم tek, f. a prop, pillar; a promise, vow. jek rahnā, n. to lean upon. h.

تيكا तीका ṭīkā, m. inoculation ; a mark made on the forehead by Hindus; a badge of sovereignty; on the forehead by indust; a bange of sovereignty; an ornament worn on the forehead; the nuptial gifts, which are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom. A.

रीका tīkā, f. a commentary or gloss. h. tekā, m. trust, reliance, confidence, support. d.

ييكان tehān, m. a height, elevation. d.

(

يكر tekar,] m. (also tikar, &c.) a تيكر يكرا و كعرا إekrā, height, a rising ground; high lands of indifferent quality. h. تیکری दीकरी fikari, a small field of inferior land, h. نيكز tekṛā, m. a height, rising ground. d. ريكية देवन tekan, m. a prop, support. h. تيكنا रेकना teknā, a. to support, to prop. h. تكيت दीवेत tikait, invested with the tika or badge of sovereignty. s. हेगरा țegrā, m. a rising ground. h. ييل हील fil, f. a young hen; a woman (name given in contempt). A. ग्राहेत, ग्राहेत, ग्राहेत, m. a rising ground, a ridge, a low hill. h. لرجات والمات عليها العالم المات الم देलना telnā, a. to remove. h. देलचा telū,ā, m. a beam. h. देन tem, f. snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle or lamp. A. देमटाम țem-țām or țim-țām, m. dress-देना tenā (mas. of tenī), a pasicular breed of fowls A. خىنت كخى tent or كائى بنت كخى ئينت of karil; a speck on the eye. A. تينتًا خات tențā, m. a large ripe fruit of karīl; a fizgig; speaking inconsiderately. A. ينتر teitar, m. name of a fruit. h. تينتوما tenţū,ā, m. the windpipe, the throat. A. [ing inconsiderately. h. تَيسَتَى देंदी tenti, f. name of a fruit; speakten-țen, an imitative sound, inarticulate sound. A. [nising. A. تينك لاه tenk, f. shelter, support; recog-हेगरा țengrā, m.] the name of a fish ينكرى हेंगरी ṭengrī, f. ब्रिilurus). s. ينكى tengī, f. teazing. h. देनी tenī, m. a particular breed of fowls; adj. tiny, small. h. نيو tew or te,o, f. habit, custom. h. देवा tewā, m. calculation of nativity ; habit, custom. A. يوري te,orī (v. te,orī), a frown, &c. h. देवकी temkī, f. a prop, a pillar. h. देवना teronā, a. to sharpen. h. ييرا tehrā, m. a village. h.

۸,

ge or sa, 4th letter of the Arabic alphabet. It does not occur, strictly speaking, in words of Persian or Indian origin. Its sound, among the Arabs, is that of th in the English word thin, but the Persians and Indians give it the sound of s. It is one of the radical letters, never being employed in the formation of derivatives; and in the reckoning by abjad it stands for 500. When Persian words are introduced into Arabic writings, this letter is sometimes used instead of te or sin, as Kayumars for Kayumart, and Tahmuras for Tah-ية يقابت gābiţ, firm, constant, durable, stable, proved, confirmed, established, fixed. sāhit rahnā, n. to adhere to a person. gābit-kadam, immoveable, stable, resolute, permanent, constant. gābit-k., to confirm, to establish, to render durable, to prove by witness. a. ي تابتخالي <u>sābit-kh</u>ānī, an armed retainer or sentinel. a. [high. a. ي قاقب <u>sāķib</u>, shining, splendid; sublime, قالث sālis, the third; an umpire, arbitrator mediator. gālig galāga, m. trinity. gālis bil-khair, an unprejudiced arbitrator. a. ي قالث نامة sāliṣ-nāma, m. a deed of award. p. يثالث <u>sālisa,</u> f. an arbitress, mediatrix. a. ية يَقَانِيَة , f. arbitration, mediation. a. يَّالُوث sālūs, the Trinity. sālūsi akdas, the most holy Trinity. a. ية sāmin, the eighth. a. يَّ يَقَمَة, m. \ second; the second. sanī ul-تانيع sāniya, f. في بية sāniya, f. المقلم بين sāniya, f. المارية على المارية على المارية المارية على المارية lāḥaga, re-inspection, revisal. gāniyan, secondly, in the second place. a. abāt, m. permanency, stability, firm- ثبات ness, resolution, constancy. a. يتبت sabt, f. stability, permanency, firmness, gabt-k., a. to inscribe, to subscribe, to write. a. gabūt or subūt, m. firmness, stability, permanency, confirmation by evidence. a. şarā, opulent, rich; m. the earth. a. يروت sarwat, f. wealth, multitude. a. ي ټريا suraiyā, m. the Pleiades. a. ي قعلب ga'lub, m. a fox (pl. gu'ālib). a. a'labi miṣrī, m. salep (the root) يعلب مصرى of a species of orchis, considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac). a. ي ين يufl, dregs, sediment, refuse. a. يْقات giķāt (pl. of ثقد), trusty friends. a. sakālat, f. weight, heaviness. a. ziķl, m. gravity, weight; indigestion, heavy load. a. zika, m. confidence; a confident, a trusty تـقه

ي يقيل saḥīl, heavy; lazy, phlegmatic; indigestible. a.

غلاث salās, three. sulās, by three. a.

ي يراقية, triangular, any thing made up of three parts, triple; (in gram.) triliteral. a.

suls, m. the third part. a.

ير samar, m. fruit; produce, advantage, profit; offspring. samar-bakhsh, productive of fruit. a.

samra or samara, m. fruit; profit, reward, recompense; offspring. a.

gaman, m. price, value. a.

sumun or sumn, m. the eighth part. a.

ي يين samīn, costly, precious. a.

sanā, f. praise, applause, eulogy. sanā-khwān, one who praises. sanā-gustar, one who scatters praises. a.

ي samāb, m. the future reward of virtue; a virtuous action, reward, premium. a. [stars. a. samābit (pl. of ثابت), m. the fixed ثوب saub, m. a robe, a vestment. a.

ي saur, m. a bull; the sign Taurus; twilight, crepuscule; the name of a mountain near Mecca. a. يثور siyāb (pl. of ثوب), m. clothes, robes. a.

ين ينهن (pi. oi بن عن), in. cioties, rones. a. عني يaiyiba, f. a young woman who has consummated her marriage; femina cujus periit virginitas. a.

3

jīm or jīm-i-tāzī, the fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the sixth in the Persian, and the seventh in the Hindustānī. It has the sound of j in judge. In Arabic it is a radical letter. In enumeration by abjad it stands for the number three. It is sometimes used: lst, for sh, as kāj for kāsh, would that! 2nd, for g (particularly in conformity to Arabic pronunciation), as faranj for farang, Europe; 3rd, for the final imperceptible he, as firozaj for firoza, a turquoise. Again, for j are used, lst, t, as tārāt, for tārāj, plunder; 2nd, zh, as kazhdum for kajdum, a scorpion; 3rd, g, as akhshīg for akhshīj, contrary. In some rare instances it is redundant, as debāj for debā, brocade.

Devanāgarī alphabet. It is used for z, in such Arabic and Persian words as have found their way into the Hind dialect, thus, hājirī for hāzirī, breakfast. In many words borrowed from the Sanskrit, j is substituted for y, particularly in the dialects of Bengal, Tirhoot, &c. When added to a pure Sanskrit substantive it denotes born, sprung, or produced from such stantive, as andaj, a bird, the egg-born, from anda; vārij, the lotus, lit. sprung from water.

- jā, f. a place. jā-ba-jā or hama-jā, every-• where. jā-nishīn, m. a locum tenens, a deputy, a successor, vicegerent. p.

 \Rightarrow **WI** $j\bar{a}$, the old inflected form of the rel. **pron.** jo or jaun, whom. which. h.

— জাৰ jāb, m. muzzle for large cattle; a net for fruit; a sort of grass. h.

جابر $jar{a}bir$, a despot, a tyrant. $m{a}$.

جابسال jāb-sāl and jāb-sālī (for jamāb-samāl, &c.), conversation, reply, rejoinder. a.

जावी jābī, f. muzzle for small cattle. h.

sages from the Shāstras, charms, names of a deity; silent meditation; counting one's beads (a Hindû term not applicable to Musalmāns). s.

الب जापक jāpah, m. one who counts his جاپئ जापी jāpī, beads, or who recites to himself. s.

جاپلوسي jāplūsī, f. flattery, adulation (more commonly chāplusi). p.

न्यापन jāpun, m. spending or passing away time. s.

ילָּבֶּל jāphal (v. jā,e-phal), nutmeg. d. אוֹד jāt, born, produced; a child, off-spring. jāt or jāti, f. kind, sort, cast, sect, tribe, class, birth, production, lineage, race. jāt-pānt or jāt-pāntī, f. pedigree. jāt-bhā,ī, a brother by caste. jāti-smo-bhāw, m. specific or generic character or nature. jāti-lakshan, m. generic distinction or characteristic; mark of tribe or caste. jāti-hīn, outcaste. s.

ांज جاتا رهنا. भाता रहना jātā-rahnā, to go away entirely, to vanish. ه.

यानु jātru, m. a pilgrim, wayfarer. s.

नाचा (for याचाjātrā), f. a moment (generally implies a fortunate moment); pilgrimage; de parture, march, journey; a religious festival, especially a procession of idols, a fair. jātrā karas, m. setting forth on a march. s.

मादिक jātrik, ما جاترك सादिक jātrūk, m. a pilgrim, a travel-ارو जानू jātrū, ler. s.

नातक jātak, m. a mendicant; astrological calculation of a nativity. s.

नातकमें jāt-karma, m. a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child. s.

नात् jātū, a rājpūt tribe in Karnal, of whom many have now become Musalmāns. h.

नाती jātī, f. kind, tribe (same as jāti); "the great-flowered jasmine (Jasminum grandiflorum); mace, nutmeg. jātī-patrī, f. mace. jātī-paal, m. nutmeg (same as jā.e-phal, q.v.). jātī-ras, m. gum myrrh. s.

नायन्ध jātyandh, born blind. s.

नात्य jātya, well-born, of good family. ه

नार jāt, m. the name of a tribe among the rājpāts (for a full account of this celebrated clan, vide Wilson's Glossary). h.

नारिल jāṭli, ni. f. a plant (Bignonia suaveolens). s. [tribe ♣ नारली jāṭlī, a subdivision of the gūjar

चारू jātū, name of a rājpūt tribe. h. नाडुवा jāṭuwā or चाडूचा jāṭū,ā, a branch of the chamār tribe, q. v. h.

mill which presses the grain or the canes; a post placed by Hindus in the centre of a tank to mark that its water has been dedicated to a deity. s.

باتى jāgī, one who is kneeling. a.

jā-jat, f. the series of binary combinations of letters beginning with jim, the first being jīm alif or jā, the second jīm te or jat, &c. a.

নাসক (for আছক) jājak, m. a Brāhman who presides at the performance of a religious ceremony. s. [or on the tabor. h.

নামৰ jājak, m. a player on cymbals جاجك সামৰ jājam, f. a cloth thrown over the carpet to sit on. h.

बाजन jājan, m. the act of conducting a sacrifice or causing its performance. s.

बाज्य jājya, m. property or presents earned by officiating at sacrifices. s.

याचित jāchit, asked, begged. s.

হাৰ (for যাৰক) jāchak, m. a soliciter; a beggar; a person who goes about singing for charity. s.

ज्ञापना (for यापना) jāchnā, a. to want, to need, to require, to implore, to solicit; f. asking, begging. s.

gling. jādū, m. enchantment, conjuring, juggling. jādū-chalānā, a. to practise incantations. jādūgar, m. an enchanter, conjuror, juggler, magician. jādū-garnī, f. a sorceress. jādū-garī, f. magic, necromancy. p.

जादो jādo, m. one of the low castes in a village, employed in menial offices. h.

الانتخارة المنافقة ا

جادَيه **سرة** jādya, m. coldness, apathy; folly, باذب jāzib, alluring, attractive; drawing (as a plaster). jāzib kāghaz blotting-paper. a.

عاذبت jāzibat, attracting; charm, grace, جاذبت jāziba, loveliness. a.

بَوْر بَوْت, m. neighbour. jāri mulāsik, a near neighbour. jārr, giving kasra to the last letter of a word. إمام particle which gives to the noun a termination in kasra, or the short i. a.

नार jār, m. a gallant, a paramour. s. नार jār, m. virulence, violence. h.

नारज jāraj, m. f. an adulterine, the child of a woman by her paramour. s.

नारल jūral, m. a kind of wood (Lager-stræmia flos reginæ). h.

जारन jāran, m. fire-wood, fuel. s.

a. to burn, to kindle, नारना jārnā, to inflame, to light. s.

লাভ jārū, burning, inflaming. s.

باروب jārūb, m. a broom, or the sweeper who uses it. jārūb-kash, m. sweeper. jārūb-kashī, f. the act or office of sweeping. p.

جاري jārī, running, flowing, proceeding, current, customary, in force (a law). jārī-k., a. to begin, to set on foot. jārī honā, n. to pass current, to be in force, to proceed; (as business) to flow. jārī rupaiya, a current rupī, current coin in general. a.

جاري jārī, Indian millet (v. jo,ār). d. جارية jāriya, f. a maid-servant. a.

नाइ jār, m. the gums (of the teeth). h. नाइ jārā, m. cold, coldness; the win-

ter. ه. भाड़ी jāṇī, f. a row of teeth. h.

नाम jārya, coldness, apathy, indifference.

jāzam, f. a cloth thrown over a carpet to sit on (same as jājam). h.

jāzim, having the property of rendering the last letter of a word inert or not followed by a short vowel. a

whom or from which, whereby. h. (old form of pron.) from

جاسندي jāsundī (v. jāsūn) the shoe-flower. d. jāsūs, m. a spy, emissary. a.

jāsūsī, f. spying, espionage. jāsusī-k., a. to play the spy. a.

jāsūn, a species of China rose; أجاسون jā,esūn, the shoe-flower (Hibiscus Syricus, or Hibiscus sinensis). In Urdū it is called gorhal, and in Hindī jawā or japā, q. v. (Binning.) d.

جاڭز जाबड़ jākar, a pledge,&c. (v. jāṅkar). h. جاگھر जाबर jākhar, a subdivision of the jāṭ tribe. h.

जासन jākhan, the wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well. h.

নাস jāg, m. a religious sacrifice, vigils. s.

नागु jāgu, m. one who watches. s.

जागा jāgā, m. the name of a caste of Hindus (same as bhāṭ, q. v.). h.

الم $j\bar{a}g\bar{a}$ (for jagah), a place, situation. d.

وکابندی जागाबन्दी jāgā-bandī, f. drowsiness, sleepiness. s.

न्त्रागत jāgat, f. waking, vigilance. ह. جاگت بَ jāgtī-jot (for न्नागतीज्योति jāgtī-

jyoti), possessed of or exerting miraculous power. s. जागित jāgarti, f. waking, vigilance. s.

जागरण jāgaran, m. vigil, wakefulness, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or prayer);

नायी jāgrī, f. coarse sugar, molasses, refuse of sugar; sugar of the palmyra tree. h.

जागना jāgnā, n. to be awake, to awake. s.

नागू jāgū, wakeful, watchful. s.

नागू jāgū, } f. place, situation (v. ja- جاگو जागह jāgah, gah). h.

جاگير jāgīr, f. land given by government as a reward for services, or as a fee; a pension (in land). jāgīr-dār, m. the holder of a fee or jāgīr (v. Wilson). p.

चाहिक jāgyik, m. a sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice. s.

यातिय jagiyā, fit for sacrifice. h.

 $j\bar{a}l$, forged, counterfeited (cor. for ja'l, q.v.). a.

ब lattice, an eyelet or loophole; magic, conjuring, supernatural deception. jāl-dār, reticulated. jāl-silāḥī, f. a coat of mail. jāl-lakṛī, f. valerian. s.

श्री जाला $j\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, m. cobweb; a net, a pellicle; a jar; a speck on the eye, a cataract. s.

جالس jālis, one who sits; one of a company. a. حالث जालिक jālik, m. a spider; a fisher-

जालिक jālik, m. a spider; a fisherman; a hunter using nets. s.

जालिकी jālikī, m. a cheat, a rogue, "a conjuror or juggler; one who employs nets for a livelihood. s.

नास्म $j\bar{a}lm$, m. a low man, one of a degraded tribe; adj. cruel, harsh; rash, inconsiderate. s. $j\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, a. to burn, set on fire. d.

नालन्यर jālandhar, m. a country in the north-west of India, perhaps the modern Jallindhar. jālandharā, an inhabitant of Jālandhar. s.

नालिनी jālinī, f. a painting-room. s.

work; the integument in which a feetus is enveloped; a coil, caul; lattice, grate; an ox-muzzle. jālī paṛnā expresses the hardening of the stone of a mango. s.

जालिया jāliyā, m. a cheat, a rogue, a conjuror. s. [physician. s.

jālīnūs, Galen, the celebrated Greek

jām, m. a goblet, cup, glass, any vessel for drinking out of, a bowl; a mirror. jāmi-jam or jāmi-jamshīd, the mirror of Jamshīd, in which he saw whatever he wished. jāmi jakān-numā, a pharos. jāmi lab-rez, a bumper. p.

jambos, &c.); a watch of the day or night (v. pahr āth-jām, ever, perpetually. s.

جام $j\bar{a}m$,m.the guava (Psidium pyriferum).d جاما $j\bar{a}m\bar{a}$, m. garments, clothes. p.

भामाता jāmātā,m.son-in-law, daughter's

चामातृ jāmātṛī, m. a daughter's husband, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; the sunflower (Helianthus annuus).

جامبب जाया jāmbab, m. the rose-apple,

चासुवत jāmbu-wat, m. a fabulous bear, father-in-law to Krishna. s.

jāmid, styptic. ismi jāmid, concrete, a noun not derived from any root, and from which no word is derived. a.

جامدار jāma-dār (v. jāma), the keeper of a wardrobe. jāmadār-khāna, the house where wardrobes are kept. p.

جامداري jāma-dārī, f. office of keeping the wardrobes; the guards or keepers (collectively). p.

jāmdāni, f. a kind of cloth in which the flowers are wove in, and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leather basket; (applied to utensils of metal, &c.) flowered, sculptured, or embossed. p.

সামভন্ত jāmrūl, m. the Malay or starapple (Eugenia malaccensis). h.

collecting. jāmi', completing, comprehending, collecting. jāmi' ul kamālāt, most learned, skilled in all sciences, containing the essence of all perfection; all, whole, universal, collective; f. a great mosque, temple, or cathedral, where the prayer called khutba is repeated on Fridays. "The mosque, and all its attached buildings, generally comprising a caravansary, an almshouse, a school, &c., is termed the jāmi', while the sanctuary or place of worship is called the maijid."—(Binning.) a.

جامكى jāmgī, f. a salary; a match of a gun. p.

sina jāman, f. m. a fruit and tree so called (Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia; also Engenis jambolana). . [gulate fresh milk, rennet. b.

ज्ञामन jāman, m. sour milk used to coa-

ज्ञामिनी jāminī, f. (for yāminī), night. s.

नामनी jāmnī, Grecian, Mahometan, or their language. s.

جاموس jāmūs, m. a buffalo (Arab. form of the Persian gāwmesh or gāmesh, q. v.). a.

नामबन्त jāmawant, m. a fabulous bear; father-in-law to Krishna. s.

ered sheet or shawl, a kind of chiutz. jāma-khāsa, a wardrobe. jāma-dānī, f. portmanteau. jāma-zub, becoming one's clothes. jāma-wār, fit to make clothes of, sufficient for a jāma. p.

جامي जामी jāmī, f. a virtuous and respecta-

jāmī, name of a celebrated Persian poet; adj. of or relating to a cup. p.

jān, f. m. life, soul spirit, mind; a sweetheart. jān-āfarīn, animator, creator of life (an epithet of God). jān-bāz, risking life, venturesome, daring. jān-bāzī, f. the risking of life in battle, or working at any thing as if life depended on success. jān-bāzī-k, a to risk life in a business. jān-bakhsh, f. animator, bestower of life, forgiver of a capital crime. jān-bakhshī, f.animation, vivification, pardon of a capital crime. jān bar hakk (or ba-hakk) taslīm-k, to expire, to giveup the ghost. jān-bar konā, n. to survive, to outlive jān ba lab konā, n. to be at the point of death, jān par ānā or paraā, n. to be exposed to imminent danger. jān par khelsā, a. to run the hazard. jān par nasbat ānī, n. to be in imminent danger of life. jān parnā, n. to be refreshed. jān-tarāsh, weakening. jān taslīm-k, a. to resign one's life. jān chhurānā, n. to escape, to get rid of. jān-dār, life-posessing; an animal (generally implies strength), powerful, active. jān-supār, heart. jan-afarin, animator, creator of life (an epithet rally implies strength), powerful, active. jān-supār, resigning one's life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover). jän-sitän, life-destroying (as poison or a snake, &c.). jän-soz, heart-inflaming beloved. make, &c.). jān-soz, heart-inflaming beloved. mārnā, a. to kill. jān-fishān ready to spanifica one's life for another, zealous, fervent. jān-fishāni, t. seal, devotedness, extreme diligence. jān-fishāni, t. to strain every nerve. jān-kah, life-reducing, pathetic, affecting. jān kisi par denā, a. to love excessively; to die, to fall a sacrifice. jān-kandan, gasping in the agonies of death. jān-kandani, anguish of soul. jān-gudāz, life-consuming, debilitating. jān-mārnā or khānā, to overcome, to exhaust, to deject, to oppress, to vex, to perplex, to plague. jān men jān ānā, n. to be satisfied, to be comforted. jān-nigār, devoted, sacrificing one's jān se mārnā, a. to kill. jān-fishān, ready to sacrifice one's life for another, zealous, fervent. jān-fishānī, f. life. p.

्रान jān, m. a conjuror, an astrologer; adj. knowing, wise. jän büjhke, knowingly, purposely. s. नान jānu, m. the knee. jānu-phalak, m. the knee-pan or patella. jänu-sandhi, f. the knee-[the genii. a. jann, m. a demon or devil, the race of

ن ب jān (for jahān), where, whither. d.

माना jānā, n. to go, to be, to pass, to reach. jātā raksā, n. to be lost, to be missing, to disappear, to go away, to pass away entirely.

جانان jānān, handsome, lovely; a sweetjānāna, heart, mistress. p.

- jānib, f. part, side. jānib-dār, a sup porter, a second. janib-dari, supporting, seconding. a. jān-būjh-ke, knowingly, pur-

ponely. s.

جانبين fanibain, (du. of جانبين), mutual, on both sides. jānibain se, reciprocally, alternately. a. ांद्रान् जानपहचान jan-pahchan, m. an

acquaintance, an intimate friend. s.

-win jant, f. a wooden trough for rais حانت ing water. s. [standing, h. नानत jānat, adj. knowing, under-न्यात jāntā, m. f. a stone mill for grinding corn, a handmill of two stones one over the other; bellows. jäntä-kal, f. (same as jänt) a wooden easay, proof. h. trough. s. मान jānch, m. trial, examination, test, नांचना jānchnā, a. to examine, to in.. quire into, to ascertain, to try, to prove, to assay. /.

जांबर jankar, m. money (or other pledge) left for a thing purchased, while it is carried away to be finally approved. h

नांगर jāngar, m. the thigh and leg. s.

नाहरू jāngal, m. the francoline partridge, s.

नाङ्गल jāngul, m. poison, venom. s.

नामुलि jānguli, नाङ्गलिक jāngulik, J جانكلك catcher. dealer in antidotes, a man who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the bite of snakes, &c. s.

नाक्की jāngulī, f. knowledge of poisons, of charms and antidotes; a potherb (Luffa acutangula). s.

جانكم wiw jāngh, f. the thigh. ه

नांचल jūnghal, m. a kind of heron جانگهل (Ardea Indica). s.

नांचिया jānghiyā, m. a kind of breeches that do not cover the thigh. s.

जानना jānnā, a. to know: to understand, to comprehend; to suppose, to trust, to believe. A. नाननीं jānnaun (old form), (v. jānnā); to know, understand, &c. A.

नानो jano, that is to say; videlicet, understand, suppose; to wit, namely. A.

jānwā. a belt, brāhminical thread, a Hindū rosary. d. janwar, m. an animal, any living crea-

नानी jānaun (old form of jānā), to go, move, &c.; it is also used in the sense of $j\bar{a}no$, q.v., that is suppose, &c. h. [away. h.

जानहार jānhār, adj. going, passing ज्ञानी (for ज्ञानी) jānī, m. an astrologer, a fortune-teller. s.

jānī, m. a lover, a friend; adj. of or relating to the life or soul. jani dushman, an enemy desirous of one's life. p.

नाने जनजाने jāne anjāne, wittingly جاني الجاني or unwittingly. A.

जाने देना jane denā, a. to liberate, to let go; to excuse, to pass over (as a fault). jāne do, never mind, let alone, don't. k.

أولم $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a kind of gruel or potage. d. ان जावां jāwān, a twin, twins. s.

्यायत jāwat, as much as, as many as, as long as, until. s.

नावबी jāwatrī or जावित्री jāwitrī. f. جاوٽري mace, a kind of spice. s. [long as life. s. यावच्चीवन jāvajjīvan, for life, as جاوجيون

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janid, جاود
                        eternal, perpetual, ever-
,jānidān جاودان
                           lasting. p.
, jāwidāna جاودانه
جاودانی jāwidānī, eternity, the next world. p.
नावक or यावक jāmak, m. the red co-
  lour procured from the lac insect (v. altā). s.
जावनीभाषा jāvanī bhāshā, the
  language of the Javans (i.e. Greeks or Muhammadaus),
بية jānīd, جاويد
                      always, eternal, everlast-
ار jānīdān جاويدان ing. p.
jānīdānī, f. eternity. p. جاويداني
jāh, f. dignity, rank, grandeur. jāh o
  jalāl, dignity, grandeur, splendour, magnificence. p.
जाहि jāhi (pron. in the dative case), to
  whom, to whomsoever (Bhāshā). h.
jāhil ignorant, barbarous, brutal. a.
باهلي jāhilī, ignorance; paganism (vide
  next word). a.
jūhiliyyat, f. ignorance, folly, "Mu-
  hammadans use the term ayyāmi jāhiliyyat (days of
  ignorance) to denote the times previous to the mani-
festation of Islām, or what they consider the true faith.
St. Paul uses a similar phrase with reference to the
  days before the diffusion of Christianity (Acts xvii. 30).
   —(Binning). a.
नाही jāhī, f. the name of a flower
  Jasminum grandiflorum); a fire-work resembling that
جامي jā,e, f. a place (see j\bar{a}). j\bar{a},e b\bar{a}sh
  place of residence. jā,e i'tirāz, the time or place of
  opposition. j\bar{a}_i e zar\bar{u}r_i f. the necessary. j\bar{a}_i e \underline{gham}_i the place or time of grief. j\bar{a}_i e ninh\bar{i}n_i a successor, "locum tenens." j\bar{a}_i e nam\bar{a}z_i a carpet for praying on. p.
जाई jā,ī,f.: daughter; particip.f. born. s.
जाया jāyā, particip. m. born; m. a son;
  f. a wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual. s.
आयापती jāyā-patī, m. du. husband جايادِي
  and wife. s.
नायपत्री jāyapatrī, f. mace, a kind
्भायमल jā,e phal or jāya-phal, m. جاءي پهل
  nutmeg (Myristica moschata). s.
jā,e-dād, f. an assignment on land for
  the maintenance of any establishment, such as troops, &c.; assets, funds; employment. p.
jā,iz, lawful, permitted, right, proper,
  warrantable, authorized; m. a joist, a beam. jä,iz ki,
  possibly, it may be that. a.
j\bar{a},iza, m. examination, reviewing,
  confronting; benignity. a.
                                           [rājpūts. h.
नाएस jā,es, a tribe of sūraj-bansī جاءيس
يسون j\bar{a}, es\bar{u}n, the shoe-flower. v. jas\bar{u}n. d.
jā,ifa, a wound or stab, such as is
  punishable by a fine. a.
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ا جاءيگان jā,e gāh, place, situation. p. باعيكيو jā,e-gīr, lit. holding a place, permanent; pension. jā,e-gir-dār, a possessor of jāgir land. jā,e-gīrī, employed by holding a pension or consign ment. p. ्र बाईल jā,īl, land twice ploughed. h. — সৰ jab, when, at the time when. jabtab, now and then. jab-tak, or -talak, or -tori, till when, as long as. jab-jab, whenever. jab se, since. jab-ki, at the time when, when. jab-kā tab, at the time when, at the proper moment. jab-kabhī, or jab-kabhī, whenever. jab-lag, till, when. jab-na-lab, now and then, perpetually. jab-hī, at the very time when. s. ज़्बा jubā (for yuvā), young. s. jibā, tribute, revenue. jubā, Saturday. p. jabbār, omnipotent; m. a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm-tree; the constellation Orion. a. جبال jibāl (pl. of جبال), mountains. a. جبان jabān, timid, abject; m. a coward. a. جباة jibāh (pl. of جبهة), foreheads. a. नुवती jubatī (for yuvatī), f. a young woman, a damsel. s. ज्ञा jabadda, rigid, stiff, awkward. h. न्यद्भा jabadnā, n. to be filled, to be folded. h. [vated in Rohilkhand. A. नबदी jabdī, f. a species of rice culti-न्महिया jabaddiyā, ill-shaped. h. jabr, m. oppression, violence, strength, force, power; the reduction of fractions to integrals. jabr se, by violence, violently: jabr subsan, making good a deficiency (as if two horses are to be given to two persons, one to each; if they are not equally good, saddle and bridle are given with the worst). al-jabr wa·l-muķābala, algebra. a. jubran, oppressively, by violence. a. jabrā'īl, جيراعيل جبراءيل jabrā,īl, m. the archangel Gabriel. a. ,jąbril **جب**ريل ,jabrīn جبرين -jabrūt, omnipotence, dominion, hea جبروت ven, the unity of God. 'ālami jabrūt, the highest or empyreal heaven. a. جبرى jabarī, f. oppression, injury. a. न्या jabrā, m. (v. jabhā) the jaw. h. جيڙييند jabri band, the lock-jaw. d. جيل jabul, m. a mountain, a hill. a. jibillat, f. essence, quality, disposition, جبلت temperament, constitution, creation, form. a. jabalķūm, m. an amethyst. a. jibilli, natural, innate, essential, in genejubun, m. pusillanimity, cowardice. a. jubba, m. a kind of long vest, resembling a shirt; a coat of mail. a.

बभा jabhā, m. the jaw. h. निभारा jibhārā, abusive, talkative. h. न्या मार्ग jabhrā, m. the jaw. h. jabha, m. the forehead. a.

جبهساعي jabha-sā,ī, beseeching, begging esrnestly (lit.rubbing one's forehead on the ground).a.p. जिंभा jabhiyā, ugly, uncouth. h.

jabīn, f. the forchead. jabīn-sā,e or farāz, rubbing the forchead on the ground (in prayer or supplication). p.

of God, muttering prayers, charms, &c., adoration, repeating the bead-roll (to speak in the mind). japparāyan, m. a man devoted to religious meditation. jap-tap, m devotion, adoration. jap-māl or-mālā, f. a rosary. s. [hur (Cleome viscosa). s.

जपा japā, f. the flower of the plant hur-जपत japat (old form of pres. part. from japaā), repeating internally or mentally the name of God.

ज्ञापना japnā, a. to count one's bends, to repeat the name of God internally, to recite the bead roll; (in Dakh.) to wait for, to expect. s.

न्यपनी japnaun (Braj for japnā,q.v.). s. جينون अपीतपी japī-tapī, m. an adorer. s. नृत or युत jut, joined; (in comp.) with, possessed of; as dharm-jut, virtuous. s.

ন্দার jit, where, wheresoever (Braj). s. আন jat, f. manner, fashion, kind. s.

नित jati or jat, f. a kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the holi). s.

पति jati (for yati), m. a sage whose passions are under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jaina sect. s.

न्य jatu, m. lac, a red dye analogous to cochineal. s.

ভাষা jitā or ভাষা jittā, whatever much, as much as, or (in the pl.) as many as. jittā-kī, for all that, notwithstanding. h.

निताला jitātmā, self-subdued, void of passion. s.

मतारा jatārā, m. lineage, family, ge-मतारा jatārā, nealogy, a dynasty. h. मताना jatānā, a. to caution, to remind, to warn, to admonish, to inform of, to proclaim. s. चिताना jitānā, a. to cause to win or

चिताना jitānā, a. to cause to win or sonquer. h.

ज्ञाना jutānā, to conglutinate; n. to be joined, to yoke; to be tilled. s.

नुताई jutā,ī, arable; f. tillage. s.

jitbar, means of living; housewifery. d جتبرك जतपुत्रक jatu-putrak, m. a man o. piece, at chess or backgammon. s.

न्तर jatar, cultivated land. h. [cle. a جتر जार jatru, m. the collar-bone, the clavi-न्यानी jatrānī, a tribe of jāts in Rohilkund. h.

नत्क jatuk, m. lac, assafætida. s.

न्तका jatukā, f. a plant commonly called chakwat; a bat. ه. [subdued anger: ه. [subdued anger: ه. [subdued anger: ه.] नितन्नोध jit-hrodh, one who has جتن नतन, यतन jatan or यान jatna, m. striving, exertion, perseverance, energy, carefulness, remedy, care s.

नितनो jitnā, in. how much soever, so much, as much as, as many. jitne men, in as much (time) as. h.

جتناءيكي jatnā,egī, also jatnāgī aud jatnā,engī, f. care, caution. d.

पालवान jatnawān, persevering, dili-عنوت पालवत jatnawot, gent, making an exertion. s. [energetic. s. जननी, पाली jatnī, careful, persevering,

यतनीय jatanīya, to be exerted or persevered, to be made as an effort. s.

ज्ञाना jutwana, a. to cause to be joined or yoked. s.

नातरी jitwari, victorious, triumphant; f. the city of Benares. s.

न्या jathā, m. a company, band, party, class. jathā bāndhnā, a. to form a party. s.

ज्ञा jathā (for yathā), as, so, like, according to. jathā-jog, or jathā-jogya, in a proper manner. s. [truly. s.

न्यार्थ jatharth, in fact, exactly,

ज्ञ जती or यती jatī, faithful to the marriage bed (a man); a sage with subdued passions; religious person, devotee; a particular order of devotees. s.

ना jityā, conquerable, vincible. s.

न्याना jutiyānā, a. to beat one with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation) h.

नातक jitek, as much as, as many as. h.

إندان (जित-द्री, जिती-द्रप or पेती-द्रप, jitendri, jitendriya, or jatendriya m. one who has completely subdued his passions, a sage, an ascetic jitendriyā, adj. having subdued the senses. jitendriyatā, f. continence, subjugation of the senses. s.

निंद jaṭi, f. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus venosa). s. [rājpūts. h. मट jaṭ, m. (the same as jāṭ), a class of

Shiva and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the shoulders; the root of a tree, a fibrous root; spikenard. jatā dhārī, one whose hair is matted; f. the cock's-comb flower (Celosia cristata). s.

المجتّا jaṭā, m. (v. jaṭ or jāṭ) a tribe of rājpūts. h.

juṭṭā, m. a span; the space from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched. d.

नदान्त jaṭā-jūt, f. the matted hair of Shiva, rolled on his head. s.

नटाल jaṭāl, adj. wearing clotted hair. s.

बहाला jaṭālā, f. spikenard. s.

नहामासी jaṭā-māsī, f. Indian नहामासी jaṭā-māñsī, spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). s.

नदाना juțānā, a. to conglutinate. s.

नदायू jaṭāyū, the name of a fabulous bird mentioned in the story of Rāmachandra and Rāvana; bdellium.

चरित jațit, clotted, matted; set or studded with jewels; f. set work of jewels. s.

جَلَّك بِعَمْ jutah, m. f. the matted hair of Shina or of escetics; any knot or fillet of hair. s.

चरिल jatil, having matted or entangled hair; m. a lion; f. Indian spikenard; long pepper; orris-root. s.

नदुल jațul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

नहिन jațin, m. waved-leaf fig-tree. s.

नरना jaṭnā, a. to pilfer, steal, snatch. s.

चंद्रना jutnā, n. to close with, to engage in close fight, to unite, to close, to join (as the edges of a wound), to stay, to wait. s.

निंगांगः, adj. having clotted hair. s.

नहानी jithānī, f. the wife of a jeth, q. v., i. e. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s.

नदर jathar, m. the belly. jathar-nud, m. Cassia fistula. s.

नहरा jatharā, hard, firm; bound, tied. s.

नहराम jatharām, m. dropsy. s.

नदरानल jatharanal m. the pangs of hunger. s.

jaṭhī,] m. a wrestler, a servant who جنهي jeṭhī,] shampoos or kneads the limbs after bathing. d.

jussa m. the body, the figure of the human body. a.

wanta (for यजनाव) jajmān, m. an employer of priests at a sacrifice; the person who institutes its performance and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a person to whose custom Brāhmans, habers, and some others, have a legal claim (the hereditary Brāhman or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person). s.

अञ्चलनो jajmānī, f. the stipend paid by a jajmān, q.v.; the wife of a jajmān. s.

कुन jujh, m. an engagement, a battle. s.

चुक्राउ वाजना jujhā,u bājnā, n. to sound or strike up (as warlike instruments in battle.) s.

जिन्होरिया jijhoṭiyā, a low caste of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans. h.

जिजी jijī or jijjī, a foster-mother; a

"wet-nurse; also a maid that takes care of children. A. जिल्लिया jijiyā, f. a sister; adug, breast. h.

jackā or jackchā, f. a woman in childbirth and for forty days after; a lying-in woman. p.

अवायत jachāwat, f. test, triul, examination, proof. h. [proved. h.

ज्ञा jachnā, n. to be examined, tried, jaḥīm,a large hot fire, hell; the damned.a.

अर jad, as, while, whilst, when, so soon, at the time when. jad-tak, -talak, or -lag, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while. jad na tad, constantly. s.

بخد jadd, m. a grandfather; an ancestor; dignity, glory (of God), happiness, prosperity; pl. ajdād. a.

jidd, m. trial, endeavour, effort, study.

jidd o jahd-k., a. to endeavour, to strive. jidd o kadd,
m. expostulation, endeavour, exertion. a.

्यदु jadu, m. (v. yadu) name of a celebrated family of which sprung Krishna. jadu-nāth, chief of the Yadus, an epithet of Krishna. s.

judā (in Pers. judā), separate, away, absent, different. judā judā, various, one by one, severally. judā judā kahnā, a. to particularize. p.

jidāl, m. altercation, contest. jang o jidāl, m. fighting and quarrelling. a.

جداول jadāwil (pl. of جداول), lines, rivulets; columus in s book, &c. a.

ين judā,ī, f. separation, absence. إنا جداعي

प्राप्तर्वा jadbā-tadbā, m. unmesning expression; so so. ه

jidbar, means of subsistence; furnishing, &c., of a house; stock in trade, and plenishing or fixings. d.

جدبنسي जदुर्वज्ञी jadu-hansī, of or belonging to the family of Jadu or Yadu. s.

jadapi (for वसपि jadyapi or yadyapi), though, although, notwithstanding. .

جدرى judrī, f. the small-pox. a.

jadal, m. fighting, battle, encounter, altercation. a. [doar). a. jadwār, m. zedoary (Kæmpferia zejadwal, f. lines drawn in a book, as ruling, or to separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, an astronomical table. jadwal-paffi or jadwal-kash, a rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed, and thus becomes ruled. a. بدولي jadwalī, lined, ruled. a. नुड, युड juddh, m. battle, war, contest. s. निभर jidhar, where, wherever, whither. jidhar tidhar, whither, thither, whithersoever, everywhere. jidhar niwān udhar pānī dhaltā hai, where is a declivity, thither flows the water, applied in the sense of "evil unites with evil," or "misfortunes

never come single." न्यिंडिर judhishthir (prop. yudhishthira), m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. s. ्रं युधमान judhmān, adj. fighting, warring. s. Constellation Capricorn. a. جدى jadī, m. a kid, a he-goat; the sign or judai, m. the polar star. a. jaddī, ancestral, belonging to ances-

tors, paternal (estate, &c.). a. جديہ **जन्जि** jadyapi (for yadyapi), though, although. s.

jadid, new, modern, fresh. a.

jadhan (v. jarhan), a species of rice. h. juzām, m. leprosy, more especially the black or eating leprosy, the worst form of the disease (v. kork). jugām-khāna, m. a lazaretto. a.

جدب jazb, m. allurement, attraction, absorption, drawing (as a plaster). jazb honā, n. to be absorbed. jazb-k., to attract or absorb. a.

jazha, m. passion, rage, fury; violent desire. a.

jazr, m. origin, root; the square root (in arithmetic); (for jazr) the ebb-tide a.

नर jar, f. a root; m. a fever. s.

jarr, m. drawing, dragging; the base, foundation, foot of a mountain; the vowel kasra at the end of words; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment. a.

नरा jarā, f. decrepitude, old age; a tree (Minusops kauki); a female demon. s.

jurrā, m. a kind of hawk. a.

jurrāb, m. a sock, stocking. a.

jur, at, f. courage, audacity, boldness, bravery, temerity, valour. a.

नरातुर jarātur, infirm from old age. s. jarrāḥ, m. a surgeon, an anatomist. a.

jarāḥat, f. a wound, a sore. a.

jarrāhī, f. surgery; adj. of or reg to surgery, chirurgical. a

jarād, m. a locust. a.

्रा देना jurā denā, a. to procure. 🛦. جرار jarrār, warlike, valiant; numerous. a. न्रासन्ध jarāsandh, name of a kshatriya rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in law to Kanss, and foe to Krishna, who was slain in single combat by Bhīma. Jarāsandha-jit, Bhīma, the third of the Pandu princes. s.

न्तराना jurānā, n. to be comforted, pacifled; a. to procure. A.

ण्डिन जराना jarānā, a. to burn; to kindle: to make jealous. s.

न्त्रांश jarāns,m. paroxysm of a fever. ه. न्। न् न्राव furā,o, m. procurement. h.

्रावन jurāwan, procurable. h.

जराय ja rāyu, m. the womb, the uterus.s. क्रायुज jarāyuj, viviparous, born from the womb. s.

jarā,im (pl. of جرائم), sins, crimes, offences. jarā, im khafīfa, light or petty offences. jarā, imi sangīn, heinous offences. a

न्य ज्ञान jarat, old, ancient; infirm, de. cayed. s.

न्ती jaratī, f. an old woman. s.

न्तिल jartil, m. sesamum growing [with old age. s.

नर्प jaruth, m. skinniness, flesh flaccid جرتها مرتها jarthā, hard, solid; cruel, harsh; old, decayed; m. decrepitude s.

ज़र jarjar, m. Indra's banner or emblem; an aquatic plant (Vallisneria); adj. old, infirm. s. न्हानरीका jarjarīkā, rugged, full of جرجريكا holes, old, decayed. s.

jarḥ, a wound; (in law) an offence against the person. a.

جرس jaras, m. a bell (on a horse's neck). a. jirsām, m. the pleurisy. a. جرسام

jur'a, in. a drop, one draught. a.

jarkul, the whole extent, &c. h.

न्या jargā, the name of a grass given as fodder to horses, &c. A.

jirm, m. the body of any thing inanimate; a globe; a flaw or crack. jirmi kamar, the body of the moon; pl. ajrām. a.

jurm, m. a crime, fault, sin. a.

jurmāna or jaramāna, (properly jarīmāna), m. a fine, a penalty. a.

नुभा jṛimbhā, f. gaping, yawning, s. न्मानी jrimbhinī, f. a kind of mimosa (Mimosa octandra). s.

m. cumin-seed; a plant yielding a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); old age, becoming old and infirm. s.

جرن जर्गे jarna, old, decayed. s.

جرنا जरना jarnā, n. to burn, to be on fire. s. jirnā, to dry up, to wither. d.

न् नुरना jurnā, n. to be procured, or obtained, to come to hand; to be joined s.

न्द्रिं jurnaun (old form), n. to unite, to be joined. h. [female. k.

न् नुह्वा jurū,ā or jurumā, f. a woman, a jurra, m. a hawk, a falcon (also applied to any male bird). p. [ewer. p.

جرة jarra, m. a jar, an earthen vessel, an جرى jarī, valiant, intrepid. a.

निरिया jiriyā, name of a species of rice cultivated in Benares. h.

jiryān, m. flowing, running; flux (of blood, urine, &c.) jiryāni āb or jiryāni magī, fluor albus. jiryāni shikm, dysentery. jiryāni manī, go-norrhea simplex, gleet. a.

جريب जरींच jarīb, f. a sort of wooden dart with an iron point. jarīb chalānā, to throw the jarīb. h.

غرب jarib, f. a measuring-chain or rope; a land measure of 60 gaz square, or 3600 square gaz; a corn measure (of 384 madds, or about 768 lb.) jarib amin or jarib kash, m. a land-surveyor. jarib-kashi, f. mensuration (of land), the office of a land-surveyor. a.

jarīta, m. brushwood, brambles. h.

jarīda, a register, an account-book; adj. alone, separate, solitary, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered. a.

न्युटेका jurelā (also jarelā), m. a species of rice grown in Robilkhund. h.

jarīmāna, m. penalty, forfeit, fine. a.

جريمة jarīma, m. a crime, a fault; also a fine, mulct, or pecuniary punishment. a.

সহ jar, f. a root, origin, foundation; m. an inanimate body, a blockhead. jar kā bhed, the nature, quality, or essence (of a thing); adj. cold, chilly, stolid. s.

জয় jaṛā, m. cold, frost, winter; stupidity, dulness, sluggishness; f. cowach. s.

नुहार jurāt, annexation, joining. h.

जुड़ाना jurānā, a. to cause to join, to get mended; to tear the hair in token of grief or vexation; to cause to couple. h.

। সভানা jarānā, n. to be or feel cold. s.

जराना jarānā, a. to cause to stud, to cause to set jewels. s.

महाव jarāw, m. } the act of setting jewels. s.

नहास jură, ü, set or studded with jewels. s.

जड़ावर jarāwar,) f. warm clothes, win-ول जड़ावल jarāwal,) ter dress. s.

ন্থী নুরাই jarā,ī, f. price of setting jewels; the act of setting jewels.

नुड़ाई jurā,ī, f. the price of joining, mending, &c. h.

jurap (for jhurap), a thicket, a brake. d. جَانِية जड़पेड़ jar-per, f. root and branch. jarper se-ukhārnā, a. to extirpate. h.

ज़िंद्र jarit, set or studded with jewels. s. ज़ंद्र ज़्रा jaratā, f. coldness, chilliness; apathy, stolidity; immoveableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor. s.

बाज्य jar-hriya, dilatory, working

नहुन jarul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

সংল jaran, f. the act of setting jewels. s. সংলা jarnā. a. to strike, to shake off; to join, to make adhere; to stud, to set jewels, to fix. s.

न्ता jurnā, n. to unite, to be joined. s. بات jurnāt, } f. the state of being joined,

jurmat, it. the state of being joined, jurmat, adhesion. d.

जहवाना jarmānā, a. to cause to be set or studded with jewels. s.

जड़बर jarwat, f. the trunk of a tree. h. جزّوي जड़बी jarwī, f. the name given to the small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground. h.

बुदा jurhā, m. twins, a pair. h.

नइंहरा jarhan, m. a large species of rice cropped at the end of the rainy season. A.

नहीं jarī, f. the root of a medicinal herb. jarī būṭī, f. medicinal herbs, drugs. s.

जिंद्या jariyā, m. a jeweller, one who sets jewels; a striker.

महोटा jarīṭā, m. brushwood, bram-

juz, besides, except. p.

juz, m. a part, portion; foot of a verse; a section of the kur,ān; (pl. ajzā). The holy book of the Moelems consists of 114 chapters called sūra, (pl. suwar), the aggregate of which is divided into 30 sections, as above mentioned. Each of these sections is also subdivided into two portions, called būzb (pl. abzāb)."—Binning. A division of a book consisting of eight leaves; ingredient. juz-bandī, f. binding of a book. juz-ras, penitent, sagacious; frugal, economical. juz-rasī, f. frugality, economy, &c. juz o kull, totally, entirely, great and small. juz dān, m. a cloth in which books are wrapped up, a portfolio juz-gīr, m. an instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing; a portfolio. juzi lā-yatajazzā, an indivisible atom, any thing too small to be divided. a.

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jazā, f. retaliation, requital, return, retri-
   bution; compensation, reward. a.
 jazāk-allāh, may God reward thee! a. جزاك الله
jazā,ir, m. (pl. of جزائر), islands. a.
jazā,il, m. a large musket, a wall-
  piece, swivel. jazā,il-andāz or jazā,ilchī (vulg. jazail-chī), one who fires a wall-piece. a.
jizbiz, offended, displeased. p.
: jazr, m. the ebb-tide, the reflux of the sea جزر
   a term in arithmetic signifying duplification. jazr o
   madd, the ebb and flow of the sea. a.
jazm, m. deciding, determining, resolv-
  ing; amputation; the orthographical character jazm, which is placed over a letter to shew that it is inert or has no vowel following it. a.
jazw, subduing. juzw, a particle. jazu,a,
  a part or portion. a.
جزوي juzwī, a little, in part, a few; pl. juz-
  wiyāt, parts, portions, particulars. a.
جزنات juz,iyāt or juziyāt (pl. of جزنة), tri-
  fles, minutiæ. a.
jazīra, m. an island, a peninsula. a.
ين jizya or jazya, m. a tribute, capitation
  tax levied by the Musalmans on their subjects of another faith; a poll-tax. a,
 🛌 जस jas (for यश), m. name, character,
  celebrity, reputation, fame, splendour, praise, luck.
  jas-apajas, m. good or bad, fame or infamy. s.
  न्य jis, infl. pron. (of jo), that, what,
  who, whom. jis-tis, that which, whatever, some or
           jis-jis, whichever, each of which. jis jagah,
  where, wherever, jis-farah, in what manner, according to, as. jis-farah, in what manner, according to, as. jis-farah, wherever. jis-dam, when, while, whilst. jis-kadr, to what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. jis-kā, whose, of whom. jis-kā, kāā, uske darān men denā, (Dakh) explained by namak-ḥarāmī-k., to evince ingratitude. jis-kisī-kā, of whomever. jis-kisī-kō or jis-ko, whom, to whom. s.
jas (Dakh. for jast), pewter. d.
jasārat, f. boldness, presumption,
  temerity, daring, intrepidity. a.
jisām or jusām, large-bodied. a.
jasāmat, ) f. corpulency, bulki-
jusāmī, جسامي
नसावर jasāwar, a small tribe of rāj-
  pūts in Mathura. h.
जसपत jaspat,
                                    reputable.
                                                       re-
जसपति jaspatī, ∫
                                      nowned. s.
jast, m. a leap, jump; leaping,
  spring. jast-k. or mārnā, a. to jump, &c. just, seek-
  ing, searching. p.
जल jast, ]m. pewter, prince's me-
jastā, j tal. h.
justā, m. power, strength (from jussa). a.
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jastan (r. jah), to spring, to leap. p.

justan (r. jū or jū,e), to seek or search. p. just jū, جست جو f. searching, seekjust o jū, رجو just o jū, ر ing. p. justa, sought for, searched. p jasta, m. tin, pewter ; (part. of jastan), having sprang or leaped. p. h. नस्ती jastī, made of tin or pewter. h. جسد jasad, the body; pl. ajsād. a. जसुदा jasudā, f. (v. jasodā). s. jis-dhāt, as, in the manner in which. d. [(camei). a. jisr, a bridge. جسر jasr, a large strong न्यशस्त्राम jasas-kām, desirous of glory, ambitious. s. यशस्तर jasas-kar, conferring glory. & यशसान jasas-wān, } famed, re-यशखी jasaswī, nowned. s. jis-taraḥ, in which way, in whatever جسطرح manner. h. a. jis-taraf, in which direction, whitherjism, m. body of any animated being. jismi jamādī, mineral body. jismi jauharī, constitu-tional parts. jismi haiwānī, animal body. jismi nabātī, vegetable body. a. jismānī, belonging to a body, corporeal, material, carnal. a jismāniyat,) f. materiality, corpo-,jismiyat جسہیت reality. a. जसुमती jasumatī, f. the foster-mo-جسومتي जसोमती jasomatī, } ther of Krishna, اعسود जसोदा jasodā, and the wife of Nanda. s. jis-wakt, at the time when. h. जसवना jaswant, أ famous, illustrious, जसवी jaswī, renowned. s. , जसी jasī جسى jasīm, corpulent, large-bodied. a. जुष्ट jushta, m. the crumbs or remnants of a meal. s. [shipped. s. नुष्टा jushţā, served, obliged, wor-्यहिमधु jashti-madhu, m. liquorice, جشتّهده or the root of the abrus precatorius, which is used for it. s. [boiled pulse, pease soup. ... नुष्यव jushkak, m. the water of jashn, m. a feast, a festival (chicfly applied to royalty). jashni warn, the ceremony of weighing the royal personage. p. jashnı, voluptuous, luxurious. p.

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جعد ja'd, f. a ringlet, a lock of hair. a. جعفر ja'far, a man's name; a river (large or small). a.

ja'farī, f. a kind of cupola; a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; the purest kind of gold; the name of a yellow flower (called also gul i ashrafī, Linum trigynum). a.

ja'l. base, forged or counterfeit (a جعلي ja'lī, coin, &c.). ja'l-sāz, a forger, a cheat. ja'l-sāzī, forgery. ja'l-kāghaz, a forged document. a.

جعلیت jaʾlīyat, forging, counterfeiting. a. بغرافیه jughrāfiya, m. geography (γεω-γραφια). g.

jaff or juff, a troop or body of men; an old man; any thing hollow. a.

jafā, f. oppression, violence, injury, injustice. jafā-kār, cr -pesha, or -jū, or -shi'ār, an oppressor. jafā-kārī, &c., the act or habit of oppressing. p. juft, m. evenness, parity, a pair, a couple, a match. juft giriftan, to marry. p.

jufta, bent, wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth). p.

juftī khānā, a. to copulate, to pair (as birds). p. h.

جفر jafar, m. the art of making amulets or charms. A.

jaffa or juffa, a hoop; a crowd. a.

jakjak, nonsensical talk, twaddle. p. جائت jak, m. when treasure, &c. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard. This animal is called jak, and receives orders to allow no one else to take up the treasure, &c.; (met.) a miser, called also jak kā gumūshta. s.

नकंइपंद jakar-band, tight. h.

ज्ञा jakarnā, a. to tighten, to draw tight, as a knot; to bind, to fasten, to tie, to pinion. h.

जल jakh (for yaksha), m. a fairy, an attendant of Kuvera, the Indian Plutus (see jak). s.

न्त्रज्ञा jakhnī (for yakshanī), f. a fairy, the fem. of jakh. s.

of the four great Hindu periods or ages, the Sat or Krit, Tretä, Dwäpar, and Kali; a term used in the game of chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a pair. jug phornā or phunā, a, to cause a diffe. ence between two friends, to fall out. jug-jug, constantly, eternally. s.

jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world, the universe. jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world. jag-jagat, m. the universe; a feast, entertainment; sacrifice, a religious ceremony; jag-ādhār, support of the universe, God. s.

jagā (v. jagah), a place; name of a division of the bhāt tribe. h.

jagājot (for जगाज्योति jagājyoti), f. splendour, much light. s.

jagā-karnā, to stand, to settle. d. جگاگونا जुगाल jugāl, two, a pair. s.

न्यालना jugālnā, a. to chew the cud. h. नुगाली jugālī, f. the cud. h.

प्रामा jugānā, a. to be careful of, to keep with care; to lend labour, i.e. to assist another in his work, in expectation of similar assistance hereafter. h.

नगाना jagānā, a. to awaken, to arouse नगाना jagānt, m. the end of an age, destruction of the world. jugānt-bandhu, m. a real friend. s.

न्यानुषुग or युगानुषुग juganujug, ages of ages, from age to age; during successive ages. s.

جلبت युगपत jug-pat, at one time, at once; together, conjointly. ه.

न्यपती jag-pati, m. a king; q. d. lord of the universe. d,

न्या jugupsā, f. censure, abuse, signer jugupsan, m. reviling. s.

न्गुष्यत jugupsit, censured, abused. ه جگيست ज्ञाप्यत jagat, m. the world; a buttress.

jagat-prān, m. air, wind. jagat-dukkī, a tyrant. jagatkartā, m. the creator of the world, Brahma. jagatkshay, m. destruction of the world. s.

जात jugat, f. address, dexterity, contrivance, wit, a pun, art. jugat bolaā, a. to pun. jugat-bāz, a punster. jugat-bāzī, f. quibble, pun, witticism, economy. s. p.

जगता jagtā, not sleeping, awake. s.

जगत उजागर jagat ujāgar, enlightening the world. s.

جكتر jaggatar (v. jag), the world, universe. d. جكتر **जुगती** jugatī, artful, clever, cunning; economical, facetious, punning. s.

नगती jagatī, f. the earth, the world; mankind; a sort of metre; adj. moveable, transitory. s. नगतीतल jagatī-tal, m. the world, the earth, sublunary things. s.

jigaṭā, clammy. jigaṭā,ī, clamminess. d. न्याना jacjugā, m. brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration. A.

jigjigānā, n. to shine, to glitter. d.

जगजगाहर jagjagāhat, f. splendoue, much light, glitter. h.

जगिनगी jigjigī, f. an exclamation
expressive of surprise and pleasure. jigjigī-k., a. to
fawn or wheedle. k.

जिगजिगिया jigjigiyā, fawning, wheedling. h. नगदाचार jagad-ādhār, m. air, wind; support of the universe. .

जगद्भा jagadambā, f. mother of the world; an epithet of a Hindu goddess, wife of Mahādeva.

जगिहनाज्ञ jagad-vināsh, m. destruction of the world, the expiration of a Kalpa. s. अगदीज्ञ jagad-īsh, m. lord of the universe, Vishuu or Shiva, s.

jigar, m. the life, vitals, heart, mind. jigar-band, the bowels or entralls; met. a son. jigar-soz, tormenting. jigar-jigar digar-digar, mine is mine, and yours is yours, or every one knows where his own shoe pinches. jigar-afgār or -chāk or figār, heart-broken. jigar-tafta, heart-burnt (as in love or fever) jigar-kharāsh, heart-rending. jigar khur or jigar khvār, a mischievous enchanter, supposed to be able to steal the liver of any person by incantations. jigar-doz, heart-piercing. jigar-sokhta, burnt in the heart (from love or sorrow). jigar kādī, anxiety or uneasiness and trouble of mind. jigar-gosha, (lit.) lobe of the liver; met. a child or beloved object. p.

jigarī, belonging to the liver or heart; liver-couloured. 'akīk i jigarī, carnelion. jigarī dāgh, m. indelīble stain or mark; natural spot; inconsolable grief. p.

नुगल or युगल jugal, two, a pair, नुगल or युग्न jugam, brace. s.

नगमगा jagmagā, glittering, brilliant. h. नगमगाना jagmagānā, n. to glitter. h. नगमगाहर jagmagāhat, f. glitter

splendour, much light, great brilliancy. A.

जगना jagnā, n. to be awake, to awake. s. जगना jagnā, n. to be awake, to awake. s. जगना jagan-nāth, m. lord of the universe; a form of Vishnu, known to Europeans as Juggernaut: "the great temple of this deity is situated on the coast of Orissa, and the great annual feast, called rath jātrā, is there held in the month of July, when the huge car of the idol is brought forth from the temple. Formerly pilgrims were wont to cast themselves under the wheels of the car in order to be crushed to death as a meritorious exit from this world, ensuring happiness in the next, but this horrible practice has been prohibited by the British Government."—Binning. s.

जिज्ञासा jignāsā, f. a wish to be informed, an inquiry, investigation. s.

न्यास्य jignāsya, fit to be known or inquired into. s.

न्यां न्यानचंसी jagan-bansī, a tribe of Brāhman zamīndārs in Fatiķpūr. h.

प्रसूच jagna-sūtra, ्राा. (v.upa-प्रसोपनीत jagnopavīt, त्रिक्शान्य) the sacrificial cord or thread worn by the three first classes of Hindus. s.

न्त्रं jugnū, m. the fire-fly (Lampyris). न्यान् jugnūn, a jewel worn about the neck. h.

ज्ञानी jugnī, f. glow-worm, an ornament worn round the neck; also a small grain from which oil is extracted. h.

निश्चर jagneshwar (v.jageshwar). s. निश्चर jagnya, m. a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented. s.

جگوپبیت ज्ञगोपबीत jagopabīt, m. see jagyoparīt.

ন্য jagah, f. place, station, quarter, room, vacancy, stead. jagah chhornā, a to leave a blank. h.

अगहर jaghar, m. wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); coughing at night, vigils, vespers. s. [hips and loins. s.

ज्ञान jaghan, m. mons veneris; the

ज्ञाना jaghanyā, m. a sūdra or man of the fourth caste. s. [vile, base. s.

न्याय jaghanya, last; hindmost, low; नगेश्वर jageshwar (also jagneshwar or jaggīsar), m. god of the universe, a name of Vishus and Shiva. s.

निज्ञासा jigyāsā, f. asking, inquiring. s.

جگي جگي नजगीजिगी jiyī-jiyī, f. an exçlamation expressive of surprise and pleasure. h.

जिगीषा jiyīshā, f. emulation, wish to overcome. s.

चह्नोपवीत jagyopavīt, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the first castes of Hindus. jagyopavīt, m. a man invested with the sacred cord. s.

f. place prepared for sacrifice. jagya-pātra, m. a sa crificial vessel. jagya-purush, m. a name of Vishnu. jagya-pasu, m. a horse; any animal offered in sacrifice. jagya-sthān, m. a place of sacrifice. jagya siddhi, f. performance of a sacrifice; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice. jagya-sūtra, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the three first classes of Hindus. jagya-shālā, f. a place of sacrifice. jagya-karma, m. a sacrificial act or ceremony. s.

बहिय jagiya, proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. jagiya-des, f. the country of the Hindus that in which their rites are in force: properly, the country in which the black deer or antelope is native. s.

jull, f. a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c. a.

नुरु jul, m. deceit, cheating, a trick. julbāz, a knave, a cheat. jul-bāzī, f. knavery. h, p.

or moral); also name of a jungle shrub; adj. cold, stupid, apathetic. jal-pachchhī, f. water-fowl. jal-jal, full of water, wet. jal-thal, ground half covered with water, marshy ground. jal-krīyā, sporting or playing in the water. jal-char, any creature that moves it water, an aquatic animal. s.

jall, great, glorious, eminent. jalla (3rd pers. sing.), is eminent. jalla jalālu-hu, eminent is His glory; jalla shūnu-hu, eminent is His majesty—phrases applied only to God. a.

jilā, f. splendour, lustre, brightness; enamel; scouring, polishing; emigration. jilā-kār, a polisher, scourer. jilā watan-k., a. to abandon one's country, to exile one's self. jilā watanī, banishment, expulsion, jilā watan honā, to become an exile. a.

সকা jalā or jallā, m. a lake, a mass of water, tank or reservoir. s.

جلاب jullāb, m. a purge; q.d. drawing (from jalaba, he drew), and in this sense it is generally used in India. Freytag, on the authority of Go-lius, gives it, in his Arabic Lexicon, as unconnected with *jalaba*, and describes it as a mixture of water and (perfumed with rose-water), as if derived from the Pers. gul, a rose, and āb, water. juliāb-kā tel, castor-oil. a.

अध्ये जलावला jalā-balā, إلا heated, scorch-्जलाभुना jalā-bhunā, جلابهنا ed, burnt up; fretful, passionate, hot-tempered. h.

جلايا jalāpā, envy, anger, rage, spite. jalāpā-khur, an envious person. d.

جلاف jallād, m. an executioner; (and hence, as an adj.) cruel, hard-nearted (q.d. one who excoriates; from jild, the exin). jallādi falak, the planet

جلادت jalādat, f. activity, agility, strength. jalādat-āṣār, or -shi'ār, brave, valorous. a.

जलाधार jalādhār, m. a pond, a lake, [cruelty, villainy. a. a reservoir. s. جلادى jallādī, f. the office of an executioner;

नलाद्रा jalārdrā, wet, charged with moisture. s.

नलागीव jalārnav, m. a deluge, a great flood; the rainy season; the sea of fresh water. s.

न्हासा jalāsā,a pool of water, a tank. s.

न्हाज्ञय jalāshay, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir; the ocean; a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum); adj. stupid, dull, cold. s.

नलाकार jalākār, m. appearance of [cat. s water. s.

नलाल jalāhhu, m. an otter or waterjalāl, m. dignity, state, majesty, gran-

deur, splendour, power. a. [lāl). a. جلالت jalālat, f. dignity, &c. (same as ja-

जलालुका jalālukā, }f. a leech. s.

जलालोका jalālokā, أ

جلالي jalālī, glorious, illustrious; it also denotes an æra reckoned from the time of Jalāl-ud-dīn, Malik Shāh, son of Alp Arslān, of the Saljūk dynasty of Persia, commencing at the vernal equinox A. D. 1079. a. [reddish ears. a.

jalāliyā, a fine species of wheat with جلالية jalāliya, m. a person who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity; the followers of Saiyid Jalāl Bukhārī; a kind of pigeon. a.

नलासिका jalāmbikā, f. a well. s. नलामय jalāmay, full of water, wet. s. नलाना jalānā, a. to burn, to kindle, to inflame, to light; to make one jealous. s.

निलाना jilānā, a. to give life to, to recover any thing almost dead; to foster, to patronise. jilā-denā, to revive or bring to life (the dead). s.

नहाचल jalānchal, m. a natural water-course or channel; a plant (Vallisneria). s.

न्हांच jalā,ū, act of burning, a burner. s. jalāwatī (a corruption of jilā-watan, q. v.), emigration. h.

नलावन jalāwan, f. firewood. s.

m. a weaver, of the Muhamjulāh, جلاة madan religion; met. a julāhā, جلاها fool, a blockhead. julah-باله julah, dārhī, f. a short round beard, such as julāhs usually

جلاعى julā,ī (Dakh. for julāh, q. v.). julā,īwārī, the ward inhabited by weavers. d.

julā,inī, a weavers's wife, or a female

नलवुद्बुद jal-budbud, m. a bubble of नलबबी jal-brahmī, f. a potherb

(Hilancha repens). s.

नलबल jal-bal, burnt up, consumed with नलवन्य jal-bandhu, m. a fish. s.

नलबन्धक jal-bandhak, m. a dam, a dike, rocks and stones impeding a current. s.

नलभ् jal-bhū, m. a cloud; an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensis). s.

न्यान जलवही jal-bahī, f. swimming, strik-ing with the arms and legs in the water. s.

جلي जला jalp, m. dissension, wrangling; [much and foolishly. s. prate, babble. s.

नलाक jalpāk, m. a chatterer, talking جلياك न्ह्रणन jalpān, m. drinking (of water), eating, taking light food between meals a luncheon. s. جلياءي जलपाई jalpā,ī, f. the Eleocarpus

serratus; an olive. h. न्हिपिपली jal-pippali, f. an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia, &c.). s.

नलपति jal-pati, m. Varuna, the lord of waters. s.

नलपृष्ठमा jal-prishṭhajā, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes). s.

नलिंपय jal-priya, m. the chātak (Cuculus melanoleucos); a fish. s.

नलपोपल jal-pīpal, a herb somewhat جليييل resembling the pepper plant. s.

जलतारिक jal-tāpik,) m. the hilsa जलताल jal-tāl, or sable fish (Clupea alosa). s.

नलतरझी jal-taranjī, f. name of a musical instrument (v. next word). s.

नलतरङ्क jal-tarang, m. the musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the edges; a brass vessel in which water is put, and the edges are beaten with two sticks. s. नलतरक्की jal-tarangī (v. jal-

tarang). s.

সভৰত jal-thal, m. ground half covered with water, marshy ground. s.

놀 সভন jalaj, m. a fish; a lotus; a shell. s. ब्रह्मा jaljā, f. a plant, a sort of Bassia growing in or near the water; adj. water-born, aquatic. s.

সভদনা jaljalā, indignant, outrageous. h. नलजलाना jaljalānā, n. to be indig-

जलनलाहर jal-jalāhaṭ, f. indignation, rage, passion, anger. A.

न्हाना jal-jantu, m. an aquatic animal (a porpoise, shark, &c.). s.

नलमना jal-jantukā, f. a leech. s.

न्हार jal-char, m. aquatic, moving in water (as birds, but not fish). h.

jald, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, basty, fierce. jald-baz, expeditious, fleet, hasty. jaldbēzī, f. haste. jald-raw, swift of motion. jald-kadam, fleet. jald-mizāj, passionate. p.

jild, f. the skin, leather; the binding of a book; a volume, book. jild-k., to bind a book. jild-gar, m. a bookbinder. a.

नलद jalad, m. a cloud; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

जलदाञ्चन jal-dāshan, m. the sāl tree (Shorea robusta). s.

नलिंग jala-dhi, m. the ocean. s.

नलभारा jal-dhārā, m. a stream or current of water. s.

नलभर jal-dhar, m. a cloud; the ocean; a grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

jaldī, f. quickness, rashness; Dakh.) jaide, quickly, speedily. p.

সন্তারন্ধ jal-dimb, m. a bivalve shell. s. नलरच्च jal-ranj, m. the vak, a kind of Crane. s.

برنك عربة jal-rank, m. a kind of crane, feeding on small fish and haunting swamps. s.

न्हरह jul-ranku, m. a gallinule. s. jils, m. a companion. a.

julasā (pl. of جليس), companions. a.

jalsā khaṭībī, f. the sitting down of the hafib or reader of the kur,an, between the reading of the first and second khutba, q. v. a.

नलजाई jalsā,ī (lit. sleeping on the water), an epithet of Vishnu, when, after the destruc-tion of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water, on a leaf of the bar, or Ficus In-dica, or on the great snake. s.

जलसूत jalsūt, f. a guinea-worm (Filaria medinensis). s.

नलसूचि jal-sūchi, m. a fish, a sort of pike (Esox scolopax); the Gangetic porpoise; an aqua-tic plant (Trapa bispinosa); f. a leech. s.

नलसेनी jal-senī, f. sleeping in water by way of mortification; a fish. s. jalsa, m. posture, situation, seat, post,

जलजाय jal-shay, m. Vishnu sleeping on " the water (see jalsā,ī). s.

jalaf, m. a miser; mean, base, despicable; pl. ajlāf, mean wretches. a.

जिका jalikā or जलका jalukā, f. a leech. s. नलकाक jal-kāk, m. the diver or water-crow. s. [phant. s.

न् जलका jal-kānksha, m. an ele-حلكر जलकि jul-kapi, m. the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise. s.

जलकर julkar, the produce of the fisheries, or the revenue thereon assessed. s.

नलक्रार jal-kirāt, m. a shark; a large alligator. s. [boling in the water, bathing. s. नलक्रीड़ा jal-krīṛā, f. sporting or gam-नलकुडी jal-huhkutī, f. the black-headed gull. s. [a diver. s.

चलकुङ्कड jal hukkar, m. a waterfowl; नलक्नल jal-kuntal, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria). s.

नलकारक jal-kantak, m. an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa), a crocodile. s.

नस्कूपी jal-kūpī, f. a whirlpool; a pond, a spring, a well. s.

नलकूमें jal-kūrma, m. the Gangetic [(Vallisneria). s. porpoise. s.

नलकेश jal-kesh, m. an aquatic plant جلكيش jalag (for jab-lag or jab-talak), until. d. جلگ

जलगुस jal-gulm, m. a whirlpool; a turtle, a tortoise; a pond, a lake.

न्हला jal-latā, f. a wave, a billow. s. jalam (for junam), birth, birthright. s.

नलमाजीर jal-mārjār, m. an otter. s. جل مارجار न्हारी jal-marg, m. a drain or issue from a pond. s.

न्यानुष jal-mānus, m. a waterman, a mermaid, the water-kelpie, a small species of monkey. s.

नलमिका jal-makshikā, f. a water

नलमृत्ति jal-mūrti, m. Shiva, of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence. s.

नलमय jalmai, watery ; m. flood, inun-[vexation. s. dation. s.

جلي जलन jalan, m. burning, heat; passion, नलना jalnā, n. to burn, to be kindled; met. to be enraged. jal-uṭhnā, n. to break out (as fire). jal-bujhnā, n. to brand, to burn to ashes. jal-paknā, n. to be in a passion, to rage. jale par non lagana (to throw salt on a burn), to triumph over, to insult. s.

न्छना julnā, to meet, to be united. h. julnār (Arab. form of gulnār), the pomegranate flower. a. p.

न्धंन्दर jalandar, m. the dropsy, नलना jalandhar, scites; lit. that which has water; hence it is applied to flat alluvial land, as the Jalandar du,ab. s.

नलिपि jal-nidhi, m. the ocean. s. नलिनोन jal-nirgam, m. a drain, a watercourse; a pipe along a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall. s.

नलनकुल jal-nakul, m. an otter. s.

جلنيلي जलनीली jal-nīlī, f. vallisneria. s.

नलनीम jalnim, m. the name of a drug; lit. the water-nim (Herpestes monniera), a bitter herb which grows on the banks of tanks, &c. s.

جلو jilau, f. a rein (of a horse's bridle); retinue, court, equipage. jilau-dār, attendant. jilau-khāna, an area, vestibule, porch, antechamber. a.

jilwa, m. the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in presence of the relations). jilwe kā gīt, m epithalamium. a.

नलवाना jalwānā, a. (causal of jalānā) to cause to be burnt or set on fire. s.

jalwat or jilwat, f. splendour, lustre. a. नलोसर्ग jalotsarg, a kind of ceremony (v. banotsarg). s.

नलोखास jalochchhnas, m. a drain or channel carrying off an excess of water. s. नलोदर jalodar, m. dropsy. s.

नलवृश्चित jal-vrishchik, m. a جلورستجيك prawn or shrimp (water-scorpion). ..

جاوركي जलोगीं jalorgī, f. a leech. s.

नलविड़ाल jal-viṛāl, m. an otter. s.

julūs, m. accession (to a throne); the reign or æra of a monarch. a.

julūsī, of or during the reign (of a king, &c.). julüsī tontā, m. a light cartridge. a. क्रुवियुव jal-vishuv, m. the autumnal

equinox, close of the annual rains. ..

जलोका jalokā or jalaukā, } f. a leech. s नलीकस jalaukas,

jalwa or jilwa, m. splendour, lustre: the bridal bed or ornaments. jalwa-gar, splendid, conspicuous. jalwa-gari, f. conspicuity, splendour; blandishments, affectation. a.

नलवेया jalwaiyā, m. a burner. इ. नलवाप jal-vyadh, m. a kind of fish, a sort of pike. s.

निह jalah, m. a small piece of water, a lake or pond; a summer-house .

علم julah, m. (v. julāh) a weaver, &c. p. न्हास jal-hās, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea. s.

jalī, plain, apparent; large, plain (handwriting). faili jali, a season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut. a.

निख्या jaliyā, m. a fisherman. s.

جليب jaleb, m. attendants, equipage, suit (cor. from jilau). a.

jaleb-ṭās, m. the goglet in which water is cooled with nitre. a.

بليبي jalebī, f. belonging to the retinue. a. नल्पी jalebī, f.a kind of sweetmeats. h.

नलेयर नोन लगाना jale par non جلي پرنون لگانا lagana, to triumph over, to insult (lit. to throw salt on one who is burned). h.

नहेन्द्रभू नहेन्द्रमा jalechchhayā, f. a plant (Heliotropum indicum) *.

بوليس jalis, m. a companion. a.

निकार jaleshwar, m. Varuna, the god of water; the ocean. s.

jalīl, great, glorious, illustrious. jalīlul-ķadr, august, illustrious. a.

न्यान jal-yantra, m. a water-work, a machine for raising water. jal-yantra-grih, m. a house erected in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer-house. a.

جليندهي जलन्यन jalendhan, m. submarine fire. s.

jalew, m. attendants, equipage, suit. a. jam, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his pomp and magnificence. p.

जन jam (for यम yama), adj. twin, fellow, one of a pair; m. the Pluto of the Hindus; he is regent of the world below, or of the realms of death, and judge of departed souls. jam-dut, the messenger of death, of the same import as the Arabic term malaku-l-maut. jam diyā, m. a candle or illumination sacred to Pluto, lighted on the 13th of Kārtik, krishn paksh, i.e. three days before the Dewall. s.

ज़म jim, like, as, in such manner as. A.

jamm, a multitude. jammi ghafir, a vast multitude, including the high and the low. a.

jamād, m. a stone or fossil. jamādāt, minerals, fossils. a.

جادي jamādā or jumādā, name of the fifth and sixth Muhammadan lunar months. a.

jamāda-l-anwal, the first jamāda-l-ūlā, the fifth month of the lunar year of the Musalmāns: it contains thirty days.

بالثاني jamāda-ṣ-ṣānī, the second or جمادي الثاني jamāda-l-ā<u>kh</u>ir, latter jamāda, the sixth lunar month of the Musalmāns, consisting of twenty-nine days. a.

jimā', f. coitus, concubitus. a.

jama'at, f. a crowd, a party, an assembly, a troop, meeting, society, senate, congregation. a

جال $jam\bar{a}l$, m. beauty, elegance. a.

न्यालगोटा jamāl-goṭā, m. the name of a purgative nut (Jatropha curcas: croton triglium). h. jamālī, m. a kind of musk melon (red-fleshed); adj. amiable (the Deity). s.

जिमाना jimānā, a. to feed, to entertain. s. जमाना jamānā, a. to collect; to sum mp; to coagulate, to freeze or make ice; to congeal; to pace in the manege. h.

ज्ञान jamā,o, m. a crowd or multitude, collection, accumulation; coagulation. A.

जमापड jamāwat, f. coagulation, agglutination, congelation. a.

jamā,orā, m. an assembly, a crowd, a collection; place of assembling. d.

जनाहना jamāhnā, to gape, to yawn. s. ननाहो jamāhī, gaping or yawning. s.

باهم jamāhīr (pl. of جباهر), nations, king-

जनाई jamā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

जब jambu, f. a fruit-tree, the roseapple (Eugenia jambu). s.

भ्यात jambāl, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria). s. [(Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

المستخدون jambālā, m. a fragrant plant بمبدويد سوقات jambu-dwīp, m. one of the purinic divisions of the earth, the central one, including Hindūstān, or the known world. s.

jambuk, m. a jackal; a low man; the rose apple. s.

jambū (v. jambu). d.

Jambūl, m. a fragrant plant (Pradams ederatissimus); the rose-apple. s.

नमज्ञम jam-jam, always, constantly, jamd, m. congelation, connection. a.

अनदानी jamadagni, name of Parasurāma's father. s. [senger. s.

नमर्त jam-dūt, m. death's mes-जनभर jamdhar, m. a dagger (lit. जनभड़ jamdhar, death-bearer); "a

large dagger resembling a kafār, but having 4 kind of basket hilt protecting the hand."—(Binning.)

जनराज jamarāj, the king of death, the Hin ū Pluto (v. jam). s.

jamast, f. a kind of blue stone or mineral substance, supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart. d.

جبش بammash, a species of bird of chase. d. جبشید jamshīd (v. jam), name of a celebrated Persian king, the founder of Persepolis. a.

jam', f. a congregation, conjunction, collection, accumulation, assembly, amount, sum total, whole revenue generally, amount assessed, plural number. jam'-ānā, or -āmadan, to assemble. jam'-bandī, f. accounts of the revenues, settlement of the revenues. jam'-jhartī, a periodical account. jam'-kharch, debit and credit, cash account. jam'-dār, m. a native officer of the army so called; the head of any body, as guides, harkāras, &c. jam'-k., to collect. jam'-honā or -shudan, to be collected or assembled. jam'-dārī, the business or rank of a jam'dār, jam'-o-kharch, m. account of receipt and disbursement, socount current. jam' o kharch-k., a. to make up or balance an account. jam' wāṣil-bālī, an account stating payments periodically due, with the amount received and the arrears. a.

ات jam'āt (pl. of جمعات), additions, collections. a. [Thursday. a. h.] jum'a-rāt (v. jum'a), Friday eve, i.e.

jum'gī, f. the weekly allowance to "schoolboys, paid on a Friday; also presents given on a Friday by schoolboys to their preceptor. a.

jum'a, m. Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque). a.

ات jum'a-rāt, f. Thursday (q.d. eve of Friday). a. h.

بعيت jam'aiyat or jam'iyat, f. collection; wealth; recollection, reflection. jam'aiyat-i-khāṭir, peace of mind. a.

jammi ghaf īr, m. a great multitude. a.

जनक jamak, f. the state of succeeding or going on well. h.

जनक or यनक jamak, twin, fellow, one

of a pair; m. repeating of a word in different significations (in rhetoric). s.

जमकाना jamkānā, a. to adjust, to go on well, to settle; to assemble, to crowd together. h.

on well, to fit. dūkān jamkī, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. lajā,ī jamkī, the fight was joined. majlis jamkī, the assembly is full. muṭaddama jamkā, the cause is begun to be debated. h.

jamkūrā, m. a kind of covering for the head and shoulders, worn during rainy weather: it is made of reeds or palm leaves plaited. d.

जनघट jamghaṭ,m.crowd,multitude.s.

यमल jamal, m. a pair, a brace. s.

جمل jamal, a camel; a kind of fish. a.

بحل jumal, (pl. of جبل, q. v.) the whole sum; hisābi jumal, the reckoning by abjad. a.

jumlagi, f. the totality, the whole. p.

jumla, m. the whole sum, aggregate, total; a sentence. f.-i-jumla, upon the whole. min jumla or az ān jumla, from or out of the whole. a.

جمن jamun, coagulation, congelation; curds, jelly; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk. d.

ज्ञा jamunā, f. (for yamunā) name of a well-known river, the Jumna; (in mythology) twin sister of Yama. s.

जनना jamnā, n. to germinate, to grow. s.

जनना jamnā, n. to be coagulated or frozen; to be collected, to adhere, to stick; to pace in the manège. h.

m. a certain exicution given to one who becomes security for another, generally five per cent. on the smount.

निया jamo,ā, indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means. h.

जन्दर jamura! or jamu,at, the foundation of a well, or the festive ceremony held on the occasion of laying the foundation of a well. h.

जमोग jamog, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent, a conditional mortgage. h.

ज्ञागहार jamog-dar, a person who sends a landed proprietor a sum of money, and recovers that money from the cultivators. h.

जनोगना jamognā, a. to ascertain. h.

जमहाना jamhānā, n. to gape, to yawn. s. जमहाई jamhā,ī, f. gaping, yawning. jamhā,ī lenā, a. to gape, to yawn. s.

jumhūr, universal, all; m. high heaps of sand; a republic, populace, community. a.

जम्मी jammī, a species of tree or plant so called. h.

प्रमेशा jamaiyā, a kind of grass (in the province of Delhi); Thursday. h.

न्भूतात jume-rāt, f. (for jum'e-rât or jum'e-rât), Thursday. a.h.

jamī', the whole, all; universal. jamī'an, altogether; universally. a.

جبيعت jamī'at, f. a concourse, an assembly, a multitude. a.

جميل jamīl, beautiful, elegant (fem. jamīla). a.

جن জন jan, m. a person, individual, mankind: in comp. it denotes plurality, as strī-jan, women. s.

जनु janu, m. birth, engenderment. s.

जुन jun, m. time. h.

जन jin, (infl. pl. of rel. pron.) whom, what; (a negative particle) no, not; (a prohibitive particle) don't. h.

ज़न jin, m. a deified saint, according to the heretical sect of Jin and Budh. s.

jinn, m. a genius, spirit, demon. a.

भना janā, a person, individual; (part. pass. of jannā) born, a son. s.

जला jannā, n. to produce young, to be delivered of a child; to be born. s.

بناب janāb, f. side, brink, margin; majesty, highness, excellency; vestibule, threshold. janābī ālī, your majesty, your or his excellency. a.

janābat, f. pollution, loss of sperma. a. جنابت بابعة jnāpak (or gyāpak), m. an instructor. s.

جناپی ज्ञापन jnapan (or gyapan), m. act of causing to know, instruction. s.

नात jnāta (or gyāta), known, understood. jnāti, a father, a kinsman. s.

جنات jannāt, (pl. of جنة), gardens. jinnāt (pl. of jinn), genii, demons. a.

नानात janā-jāt, man by man, one by one (person). A.

جناح jināḥ or janāḥ, f. a pinion, wing. a.

junāza, m. a bier, a hearse, a funeral. janāza rawān, (met) a horse. a. [hall. s.

नाञ्च janāskray, m. a temporary جناشري janāgh, a contract, a bargain. junāgh,

a stirrup-leather, saddle-cloth, surcingla. p.

yinān, (pl. of خفّة) gardens (planted with trees), the regions of paradise. a.

्रान jnān (v. gyān), m. knowledge. عالي इंगन jnān (v. gyān)

अनाना janānā, a. to deliver, to bring to bed; to inform, to remind, to tell, to warn (little used. jatānā being substituted for it); m. midwifery. s.

नानिक junantik, m. secret communication, whispering, speaking aside e.

जनाय janāw or janā,o, m. a signal. 🛦.

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janāwar, m. an animal. d.

جناعي जनाई janā,ī, f. a midwife. janā,ī sadķa, alma given at the birth of a child. s.

بنایق or جنایت jināyat, f. any prohibited act committed upon the person or property, such as murder, maiming, &c. a.

jamb, a side, a part, a tract of country. a. junub, defiled, polluted. a.

janibā, m. support, seconding; counte-

jumbān, trembling, stirring, moving, (root of jumbānidan) in comp. causing to move or stir, shaking (actively.) p. [spring. d.

jan-bachche (āl-aulād), family, off-بنيش jumbish, f. agitation, motion, gesture. p.

جنبك अयुक jambuk, }m. a jackal. s. عببو jambū,

جنبوديپ जसूतीय jambūdīp for जसुद्वीप jambu-duēp, m. one of the seven parts of the world. s.

عنهري عماراً jambhīrī, f. a fruit of the

جنبي jambī (properly jambīy), lateral. a. jumbīdan, to be moved or agitated. p. jambīr, the lime tree and fruit (Citrus

medica). د. جنبیت jambiya, a kind of side weapon, a

large dagger worn at the side. a. जन jantu, m. an animal, a beast. s.

चांच्या जिता janit, produced, born. s.

jannat, f. paradise, heaven. jannatu-l-bilād, the paradise of regions, an epithet applied (very questionably) to Bengal. jannati 'adan, f. the garden of Eden. jannati māwā, the paradise of rest. jannati nīw or na im, the garden of pleasure. jannat-makān or sasib or -ārāmgāh, one whose abode or portion is paradise. a.

janat, birth, being born. d.

ا عند المجان jantā, m. an instrument for drawing wire. 4.

जिता janitā, m. a father, a parent. s.

जनता janatā, f. mankind a number of

ननार jantār, m. an amulet, a charm. s.

भ्यामा jantānā, n. to be squeezed, pressed. h.

न्याद्व jantu-phal, m. glomerous actree (Ficus glomerata). s.

engine; a musical instrument; an amulet; juggling; an observatory; a dial; an astrological or magic diagram. janir-manir, m. juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations.

निकार jantranā, m. pain, anguish,

निकारित पत्नी jantri, m. an instrument for drawing wire; a conjuror, a juggler, a wizard; f. an almanack, a register, more especially the Indian Army and Civil List, commonly called "the Gentrybook." s.

جنتري जनित्री janitrī, f. a mother. s.

न्ताम्र jantu-ghna, m. a vermifuge. s. ननुला jantulā, f. a grass (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

جنتي jannatī, relating to paradise, heavenly. a. جنجال चञ्चाल janjāl, m. trouble, difficulty, plague, embarrassment, missortune. s.

जञ्चाल janjāl, m. a swivel, a large musket. h.

अञ्चाली janjālī, m. one who molests;

जनजानवर jan-janvar, m. man and beast. s.p. [castor beaver. d.

بند jund, a medicinal substance found in the جندرا ज़्हा jandrā, m. a pitchfork, a kind of rake used in the north-west provinces. h.

सन्तीलिया jandauliyā, name of a small clan of rājpūts in Banda. h.

अन्दर्व jan-rav, m. noise, clamour, sound of human voices.

mily, race; goods, merchandise, moveables, grain, commodities, produce. jinsi bashar, mankind, genus humanum. jinsi kāmil, first-rate crops. jinsi-adnā, an inferior article. jinsi a'lā or 'ālī, any article of the best quality. a.

jansruti (v. jan-shruti), news, &c. s. بنسوار بغنسوار jinswār, a distinct statement relative to crops. jinswār jam'bandī, a detailed statement of the rents levied upon each kind of crop. p.

jinswārī, separately, distinctly. p. بنسواري jinsī, in kind, in goods (paid, &c.). a.

jinsiyat, homogeneousness, sameness, or similarity of kind. a.

नम्भुति jan-shruti, f. news, tidings, report. .

jantiyānā, m. the herb gentian. a.

न्त्र januk, to wit, though, although. k. जनक janak, , m. a father; name of a king, sovereign of Mithilä, and father of Sitä. s.

जिंबा janikā, m. a pun, "double entendre." h.

जनसपर janak-pur, m. the metropolis of rājā Janak, Sītā's father, in the district of Tirhut. s.

الله الله jung, f. emotion, impulse; a volume containing several books; m.f. a potherb (Convolvulus argenteus). h.

न्हीं janāli, f. mixed wheat; gram mixed with barley as food for cattle. h.

jawān, young, youthful; m. a youth, lad, man, adult. jawān-bakht, of blooming prospects. jawān-pan or -panā, m. youth. jawāni sālih, m. a fine youth.—N.B. The term jawān agrees more nearly with the Latiu "juvenis" than with our word "youth." p.

जियाना jiwānā, a. (v. jimānā) to cause to live, to vivify, to feed, to foster. s.

jawānā-marg, f. death in the bloom of youth. jawānā-marg marnā, n. to die prematurely. p. jawānāmar, (Pers. pl.) youths, young men, heroes. p. [cally. p.

جوانانة jawānāna, bravely, gallantly, heroijawānsā, m. (v. jawāsā). s.

न्याकुर jananhur, m. the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of Nauratr. s.

جوانبرد jawān-mard, brave, generous, manly; m. a fine young fellow, a brave fellow, a hero. p.

janean-mardī, f. generosity, manliness, heroism. p.

jarānī, f. youth, adolescence; season of youth: the term is nearly equivalent to what we call, "coming of age". p. [ajwaen] s.

न्यवानी jawānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum جواني jawānī, f. a daughter's husband. d.

janāhir, m. a jewel, essence, gem: it is, strictly speaking, the plural of jauhar, but in the Hindustānī it is used singularly; hence the extra pl. form jawāhirāt, jewels, gems, &c. a.

janāhir-khāna, the jewel office, a storehouse for jewels. a.p. [jewels. a.p.

جواهرنگار jamāhir-nigār, ornamented with jamāhirī, a jeweller, dealer in jewels. a. جواهري जवाई jamā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

न् जोबन joban or जोबन jauban, m. youth, puberty: (met.) breast, bubby. joban-wali or -mali, adj. f. at the age of puberty, fit to be married. s.

पूप jūp, m. a sacrificial post to which the victim is bound; a trophy; a column erected in honour of a victory. ع

न्यवास्त jau-phal, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

चात jot, f. cultivation, cultivated land; tenure of a cultivator, also rent paid by the cultivator. jot-dar, a husbandman, one who has a tenure. h.

नात jot or नोति joti (for jyoti), f. brilliancy, lustre; the sunbeams; the flame of a candle or lamp; vision. jot-mān, luminous, bright. joti-sarūp, luminous (an epithet of God). s.

जोता jotā, the point of the beam of the plough on which the drag rests. h.

न्या jūtā, m. a shoe, a slipper; collectively, it means the "pair of shoes" or slippers: it also denotes the rope connecting the irrigating basket with the handle. h.

m. a ploughmen, a hus-कोतार jotār, bandman, a cultivator कोतिया jotiyā, of land, tilling his own ground. s.

हानसोर: jūt-khora, one who क्रानसोर: jūtan-khora, has been beaten with slippers; adj. infamous, degraded. A.

ज्ञवनी jawatrī, f. mace; the nutmeg. s न्होतम jotish, m. astrology, astro-

جوتشي जोतियी jotishī, relating to astrology; an astrologer, an astronomer. .

جوتك जीतुक jautuk (v. yautuk), a nuptial present, dower. s.

नोतिक jotik, m. astrology, astro-नोतिक jotikh, nomy. jotik-bidyā, the astronomical (or rather astrological) science. s.

न्त्रसारा jūt-khorā, beaten with slippers; infamous (v. jūt-khora). s.

नोतिषी jotikli, m. an astrologer, جوتكهي जोतिषी joliki, an astronomer. s. عربان जोतिको joliki, s. न्यांतिका joliman, splendid, bright. s.

न्तान jotan, m. ploughing; a ploughman. ه. [till. a. नोतना jotnā, a. to yoke; to plough,

म् कातना joina, a. to yoke; to plough, कूण or युष jūth, m.a flock, herd; a multitude of birds; a company (v. jathā). s.

न्याली jūthālī, also jūthelī, land bearing two harvests annually. h.

न्यवार jūthwār, corporate, joint, possessed in common. h.

جوتهي यूषी jūthī, f. a sort of jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum). s.

beaten with slippers; mean, abject. jūtī-khor, scuffle. jūtī-kārī or jūtī-mār, act of beating with slippers. h.

جوتى wind joti, f. the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes round the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke.

ज्यती or युवती juvati, f. a young woman, one from sixteen to thirty; a damael. s.

नोतिया jotiyā, a ploughman (see jotā).h.

न्त्रांस्यल jūtiyāl, a class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the Siwalik hills. h. [in the course of one year. A.

ज्ञातयां jūtiyān, land bearing two crops

न्हातिसहर्ष joti-swarup, luminous, self-resplendent, an epithet of the Deity. a.

चात jot, in. a fellow, peer, one of a pair, a match; equal, even, not odd. jot bdadass. ... to pair. h.

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the clotted hair of an ascetic. s.

न्हियाल jūṭiyāl (v. barn ब,ek), a kind of watchman. A.

न् जोजन or योजन jojan (for yojan), m. a measure of four kos; joining, union; the Supreme Being, the soul of the world. s.

न्ह्या jūjhnā, n. to fight; to be killed in battle. jūjh-marnā, to die fighting. s.

नी पनी jau-chanī, f. a mixed crop of barley and chanā. h. [beneficence. a.

jūd, m. a present, liberality, munificence,

jaudat, f.ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension, benignity. a.

नोधा or योद्धा joddhā, m. a warrior, a hero, a brave fellow. s. [ry. s.

सोबापन jodhāpan, m. heroism, brave-جودها नोधन or योधन jodhan, m. fighting, battle. s.

योधी jodhī, m. a warrior. s.

jaur, m. violence, oppression. jaur-pesha, an oppressor, a tyrant. a.

جور jwar, m. a fever. jrar-nāshak, antifebrile, febrifuge. s. [cago esculenta). s.

न्हांपहा jwarāpahā, f. a plant (Medi-न्हां) नुवराज or युवराज jwa-rāj, m. a king's

on, the heir apparent, appointed to the empire. s. ब्रह्माज्ञ juva-rājya, m. the dignity of heir apparent and associate in the throne. s.

च्यान jwarāgni, m. feverish heat, the bot paroxysm of fever. s.

न् जोह jorū, f. a wife, a woman. h.

न्यों jmarī, febrile, feverish. s.

joining, a patch, a seam, society. joy-denā, a. to cast up, to add the sum. joy-lor, m. contrivance, mechanism, joining. joy-jār, m. savings, collecting by small quantities, scraping together. k.

नुइ jūr, cold; m. coldness, the cold. h. नृइ: jūrā, m. cold; the hair done up in a knot behind; the hinder part of a turban; a rope of grass (v. jūna). h.

a couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes); alchymy; a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar. h.

जियहा jivrā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen, &c. h.

जोड़ाई $jor\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. the act or profession of joining, &c.; price of joining. h.

नाइती jorts, f. calculation, reckoning. h. جوڙڻي jor-garts, f. a companion, consort;

न्हां न्याहन joran, m. solder; rennet. joranhārā, a joiner. h.

patch; to add together; to reckon, to add up; to get or rather to save and scrape a fortune, &c., to fabricate, to cement, to solder, to unite, to tie, to invent, to contrive. h.

jormān, f. a companion, helpmate, consort, wife. d. [pond. s.

جوزي जोड़ी joṛī, f. a pair, a couple; a small bundle of sugar-cane (v. Wilson's Glossary). h.

जूडीमारी jūṛīmārī, f. land in actual possession. h.

jauz, m. a nut; nutmeg. jauzu-l-māṣal, the thorn-apple. a. [Orion. a.

jauzā, m. the sign Gemini; also جوزا जूस or यूव jūs, m. broth (Lat. jus), pease-

soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

jausak, a palace; a lofty edifice. a.

जोसी josī or जोषी joshī, m. an astrologer, an astronomer. s. [Hindūs. h.

جوسي **जोसी** josī, m. the name of a tribe of جوسي josh, m. heat; ebullition; passion; lust. josh-kharosh, m. anger, passion, rage. joshi khūn, m. ebullition of the blood (the name of a disease). p.

नूष jūsh, broth (see jūs). s.

joshān. boiling, foaming (as waves). p. بوشانه joshānda, m. a decoction. p.

न्योधित joshit, f. a woman. s.

joshish, f. heat, ebullition; violent desire, fervour, emotion. p. [mail. p. jaushan, m. a cuirass, armour, coat of

جوشي जोषी joshī, m. an astrologer, a low caste of Brähmans employed in casting nativities. s.

joshidan, to boil, to foam; met. to be enraged. p.

 $j\bar{u}$, f. hunger, appetite. $j\bar{u}u$ -l-bakar or $j\bar{u}u$ -l-kalb, voracious, gluttonous. a.

jauf. m. the interior cavity (of any thing; hence a dram called mujawwaf). a.

jauk, m. a troop or body of men. jauk jauk, in troops. a.

नोब joh, f. a leech, v. jonk. s.

पका jūhā, f. a louse. s.

joknā (for jokhnā), to weigh. d.

jau-hob, half-pounded, coarsely جوكوب ground (q. d. reduced to particles like barleycorns). p.

जोस jokh, f. weight, weighing. h. न्देक, पवसार javakhār, m. saltpetre, nitre. nitrate of potash. s.

कोबाई jokhā,ī, f. a weighman's perquisite. h.

न्द्रिन jokhim, f. a risk, venture, peril, achievement, enterprise. jokhim uthānā, n. to run the hazard, to venture. h.

न्देक्न जोतिनी jokhimī, m. one who risks. h. जोतना jokhnā, a. to weigh. h.

أوري जोबों jokhon, f. a risk, venture; danger, harm, damage. A.

meeting; fitting; a fortunate moment, opportunity; penance, devotion; spiritual worship, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; certain divisions of a great circle, measured upon the ecliptic (see Asiat. Res. vol. ix. p. 365); propriety, fitness; adj. possible, capable, fit. In comp. it answers to our termination able, in the sense of fitness, as barjog, marriageable (lit. fit for a husband). s.

whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn. A.

जोगा jogā (for yogya), fit, proper, able, capable, adequate, advisable, apposite. s.

नागानास jogābhyās, m. life and practice of a devotee, penance, austerity. s.

स्रामसन jogāsan, m. the position in which the devotee sits to perform the jog or religious meditation. s.

न्योगपह jog-patt, m. a cloth drawn round the lower extremities of a squatting ascetic. s.

नागता jogtā (for yogyatā), f. suitableness, capability, ability, fitness. a. [&c. h.

न्दिं चूगती jūgatī (v. jugatī), artful, clever, جوکتي योगसेवा jog-sevā, f. practising religious abstraction. ه

बेट्ट कोगमाया or योगमाया jog-māyā, f. a deceptive power which jogīs are supposed to possess, a power of assuming various forms. s.

जोगिन jogin, f. a female (of jogi, q.v.)

योगनाविक jognāvik, m. a fish (Silu-चोगनिहा jog-nidrā, f. light sleep,

न् जोगनी jogni or जोगिनी, योगिनी jogini, f. a class of female deities attendant on the goddess Debi, a female fiend or sprite; in astrology, spirits governing periods of good and ill luck. s.

न्योगवाहो jog-vāhī, m. a menstruum or medium for mixing medicines; f. alkali; quick-silver. s.

न्द्रेश जोगी or योगी jogī, m. a Hindū ascetic; "a magician, a conjuror; a caste of Hindūs who are commonly weavers. (The people of this caste do not burn, but bury their dead, and the women are sometimes burled alive with their husband's corpse). a.

चोगिया jogiyā, m. name of a colour; f. the name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon. h.

चोग्यता jogyatā, f. fitness, ability. s.

नोगेसर jogesar,] m. a devotee, an جوگيسر जोगेज्ञ jogesh, J adorer. s.

सोगेश्वर jogeshwar, m. a name of
Shiva; a devotee, an adorer; a magician. s.

न्द्रोप्य or बोग्य jogya, accomplished, fit, capable. s.

न्ह jwal, m. flame, blaze, light. s.

न्ह jūl, m. guile, fraud, deceit. jolā न्हां jolā, denā, a. to deceive. jolā or jūlā, a land measure of sixteen bīsīs. h.

jaulān, moving, springing, wandering. jaulān-gāh, f. a place for (military) exercise, a play-ground. jaulān-garī, f. galloping fast, fleetness. م

jawalān, walking round; motion, agitation. a.

بولاني jolānī, f. strength of mind (or body), quickness of apprehension; fleetness. p.

jolāh, also jūlāha, jūlāhī, and jūlā,ī, a weaver (v. julāh). [fire. 4.

न्वित jwalit, burnt, consumed by ज्ञा jwalkā, f. flame. s.

नीलग jau-lag (for jab-lag), until, as long as. h. [or fire. &

न् चलन jwalan, burning, blazing; Agni न्हीं jola or jūla, a tract of land containing sixteen bisis. h.

नोली joli, m.a companion,a playfellow. h. جولي jolida, scattered, confused. p.

جومد طيعة بايست عرب عرب عبد إيست عبد المعالم بين المعالم بين عبد المعالم بين المعالم

"in statu quo;" in some way. jon ton karke, in any way, by any means, as it could be done. jon ha ton unaltered, "in statu quo." h.

جون تل jūn, f. a louse. jūn-munhā, smooth-faced, hypocritical (lit. with a small mouth). A.

जीन jaun, (rel.pro.) he who, that which. A.

جون जून jūn or जीन jaun, m. time. h.

ज्ञान or यदन javan (for yavana), m. a Greek, or a Musalmān; the country Ionia or Greece; a courser, a fleet borse. s.

end jon or जोनि, योनि joni, m. f. pudendum mulieris. jaun, m. jaunī, f. belonging to the womb or place of origin, uterine; connected by fe male alliance. s.

न्या juna, m. a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting. A.

वीनार jaunar, f. a feast, entertainment;

land ready for the seed. s.

नास jaunāl, land in constant cultivation, or cultivated alternately for spring and autumn crops. A.

jountarī, mace (spice so called). d. جونتري affal jounchī, a kind of disease in barley or wheat, the ears producing no grain. h.

जोसरी jaundri, f. the name of a جونڌري जोसी jaundi, grain (jū,ar or jo,ar, Holcus sorgum). h. [vants in kind. h.

न्हां jaunrā, payment of village ser-नीराभौरा jaunrā-bhaunrā, m. retirement, privacy.

عونك जोक jonk, f. a leech. jonk lagānā, a to apply leeches. s. [means. h. جونكر नोबर jonkar, in any way, by any جونكنا नोबन jaunknā, a. to rail, to scold. h. عونكك जोक्क jongak, m. aloe wood or agallochum. h.

चोनिलिक्क joni-ling, m. the clitoris. s. बोनिनासा joni-nāsā, f. the upper part of the vulva, or the union of the labia. s.

جونهين नोंही jonhūn, as soon as, the moment

योन्यज्ञी jonyarsā, m. an affection of the vulva, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri. s.

चुवा jūmā, m. a yoke. s.

जीवत jowat, looking, seeing (pres. part. of jowanami). h.

endary, m. pride of youth, rashness, conceit. jawandusā, f. the period of youth. jawan-wān, m., jawan-ralī, f. youthful. s.

جوونوں ज्ञोवनी jowanaun (Braj.), to look, to ज्ञ ज्ञाह jul, m. a yoke. s.

जिहा jivhā, f. tongue (see jihvā). s.

jauhar, m. a gem, jewel, pearl; bright, glittering; skill, knowledge; matter, substance, essence (distinguished from accident); virtue, worth, merit; blackish marks in the steel of well-tempered scimitars. jashar-där, a scimitar marked with jashar. a.

johar or juhar, name given to an act of desperation peculiar to the Hindus. When in a siege the men find themselves unable to resist their assailants, as a last resource they destroy all their wives and children within the place; then, sword in hand, they desperately meet the foe, and fight to the last. johar-k., a. to kill one's self, to commit suicide. p.

बोहर johar, a large pond or lake; inundated land. A. jauharāt (pl. of jauhar), gems, jewels, &c. a.

jauhari fard, m. an indivisible atom; (met.) a person unrivalled or unequalled. a.

jauharī, m. a jeweller, a lapidary; adj. essential. a.

ভূত সুহত্ত juhar or সাহত johar, m. pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a large pond or lake. h. [for. h.

न्हा johnā, a. to expect, to look out न्हां jūhī, f. jasmine (Jasminum aurisulatum); a kind of fireworks. s. [pūts, h.

नोहिया johiyā, name of a tribe of rāj-नोय jo,e or joya, f. a wife. s.

jo,e or jū,e, f. a rivulet, a brook. p. جوعي ज़ई ग्रंग्.i. an insect destructive to certain

্ত্ৰ কুই jū,ī, an insect destructive to certain crops. ম.

one who searches for; an inquirer; a seeker. joyanda joyanda, yābando, lit. the seeker (is a) finder, i.e. search and you shall find. p. [jū,ā). e.p. jū,e.bāz, a dice player, a gambler (v.

jo,īdan, to seek, to search. p. jauwīn, made of barley (bread). p.

নু- দ্ধ jha, the aspirate form of তু ন ja. s. h.

नहा jahā, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb. s.

भ्रांचर jhābar, f. marshy land on which water lies, and which produces rice. h.

بهاپ jhāp (for jhānp), a matted shutter. h. कापा jhāpā, m. a narrow-mouthed

بهاپنا jhāpnā (for jhāṅpnā), to cover, &c. h. جهاپنا jihāt, duties on manufactures. a.

الله جهات jhāt, m. an arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers, a thicket. s.

جهاتا jhāṭā, f. jasmine. s.

jahāj (for jahāz), a ship. a.

4-4- Annai jhājhā, m. an intoxicating mixture, made with bhang or hemp. A.

निक् काकर jhājhar, m. cymbals or bells for the ankles. s. [grow. A क्याद jhād, land on which jungly bushes jihād, m. war (especially that which is

waged by Musalmans against infidels or idolaters). ه به نام jhād, (in Dakh.) a tree in general. d.

water during the rains; a swamp. h.

न् जुहार juhār, f. Hindū salutation, obei-

جهاري جهاري جهاري جهاري جهاري جهاري به جهاري به جهاري neck and a spout to it, an ewer; (for jhārī) forest, wood, underwood. h.

shrub, underwood; a kind of fireworks; a lustre or chandelier, the same as pan-shākha, q.v.; a purge; continued rain jhār bāndhnā, to rain without ceasing. jhār-pahār, digression. jhār-phūnk. f. juggling, conjuring, hocus pocus (particularly to cure the bite of a snake or a disease) jhār-jhatak, f. sweeping, jhār-jhankhār, m. brambles a purge. jhār-jhūr, f. sweepings; perquisites; a thicket. jhār-kā-namak, potass, impure carbonate of potass. jhār-khanā, full of brambles. &c. bushy; the forest of Baijnāth. "In southern India jhār denotes a tree in general; as the words darakht, per, gāchh, &c. do in the north"—(Binning). h.

jhapte-jānā, n. to go to the necessary. jhārā-jhaptā lenā, a. to search. dākān-jhārā, m. sweeping of a (druggist's) shop, compound medicine. jhārā phirnā or jhārā jhutkā phirnā, a. to walk among the bushes, which means to go to the necessary. jhārā denā, n. to submit to search. h.

काइदेना jhār-denā, a. to sweep جهازدينا काइदेना jhār-dalnā, out or away, to brush, to clear away. h.

न्याइन jhāran, f. sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, a dishclout. h.

shift, to clean; to strain, knock off, dash, flap; to strike fire (as with a flint), to beat (bushes &c.). jhār-pachhorkar dekhnā, to test, try, examine. jhārnā phūnkān to exorcise, to repeat spells. jhār danā, a. to brush, to clear away. jhār dālnā, to sweep out or away. h.

नहाइना jhārant, entirely. h.

by caste and occupation; a comet. j'ārū-kash or -bardār, m. a sweeper; the caste of halāl khor, q. v. h.

jahāz, m. a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; a portion in the disposal of the wife; funeral apparatus; vulva, pudenda mulieris. jahāz par, aboard. jahāz-shikanī, f. shipwreck. a.

جهازي jahāzī, m. a sailor; f. a kind of scimitar; adj. naval, nautical. a.

جهاكري काबरी jhākarī,) f. a kind of milk-काबही jhākarī,) pail. h.

भ्या jhag, m. foam, froth (of the ocean), scum. A.

juhhāl (pl. of جالل), ignorant (people), fools, aimpletona. a.

جهالت jakālat, f. brutality, barbarism, igno rance. a.

جهالر جهالر jhālar, f. a fringe. jhālar-dār, baving a fringe, mounted with a fringe h.

मालरा jhālrā, m. a spring (of water). k.

मालरी jhālrī, f. cymbals. h.

whier jhālnā, a. to season (pickles); to polish, to clean (plate); to solder. A.

shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking. h. [burnt to cinder. A.

कामा jhāmā, m. pumice-stone, bricks

भहानर jhāmar, m. a small whetstone, used chiefly by housewifes for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c. s. [fied brick. s.

नहानक jhāmak, m. a burnt or vitri-

much, many. jahān-āfrīn, the creator of the world. jahān-bān, a sovereign. jahān-bīn, world-seeing, the Almighty; a traveller. jahān-bīn, world-seeing, the world, (addressed to kings) your majesty, sire. jahān-tāb, warming the world (the sun). jahān-soz, world-inflaming. jahān-gīr, world-grasping; name of a Great Mogul, the contemporary of James the First. jahān-dār, ruler of the world, world-possessor, a king. jahān-dār, f. sovereign power. jahān-dāda, one who has seen the world, experienced. jahān-gard, m. a traveller. jahān-numā, world-exhibiting (a lofty tower, &c.). p.

সহা jahān, where, wheresoever, in the place which. jahān tahān, wherever, where, there, here and there. jahān tahān phirnā, n. to straggle, to wander. jahān-jahān, wherever. jahān kā tahān, everywhere, in the same place as before. jahān kahīn, wherever. jahān tah, as tar as. jahān se, whence k.

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मांपना jhāmpnā,a. to cover, to shut. h. جهانپنا

جهانت بهنادة; pubes. h.

ন্ধান jhānjh, f. anger, passion, pet, rage; stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his corn). h.

المجالية بالمجالية jhānjhā, m. the name of an insect, caterpillar, cabbage-worm. h.

न्यानार jhānjhat, m. wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling. s.

"(children in the most of āsin go about at night, dancing, begging, and carrying on their heads earthen pots perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning). h. [rious. &

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jahāndan, to cause to leap; to urge on (a horse). p. [eagerness. i.

महोसा jhānsā, m. love, lust, desire;

कांसना jhāriena, a. to debauch, to seduce, to wheedle, to coax; to be inclined, to be agog, to be intent or set on, to covet. s.

कांस् jhānsū,m. a flatterer, a seducer. h.

ment formed by general estimate without regular data. A. [deer, flock of birds, &c. h.

न्यांब jhānh, f. a peep; m. a herd of न्यांब jahānah, m. the period of the total destruction of the world.

بهانگر به المان الما

मांबना jhānknā, a. to peep, to spy. h. महांब jhānkh, m. a kind of deer. h.

कार्गी jhāngī, a kind of bramble

jahān-gīr, (lit.) the seizer of the world; (met.) a sovereign; also the name of one of the Great Moguls, the son and successor of Akbar. p.

jahān-gīrī, f. the name of a sort of bracelet; adj. of or relating to Jahāngīr; royal, princely. p.

m. pumice-stone; جهانوا به कांचा jhānwān, bricks burnt to

मांवरा jhānwrā, black, dusky. h.

انولي क्रांवली jhānnlī, f. a wink, coquetry;
bot wind. jhānwlī-bāz, a coquette. jhānwlī lenā, a.
to ogle. h.

jahānī, worldly, a human being. p.

جانیای jahāniyān, pl. mortals, creatures, worldly people. p.

جهانيدن jahānīdan, to impel, to cause to leap, to put to the gallop (a horse). p.

the tamarisk-tree, called also in Persian shora-gaz, from its growing in marshy ground (Tamariz Indica or Divica), (in Arabic) agl. s.

भ्रावर jhāwar, flat or low land flooded by the rains, same as jhābar. h.

بهاءين jhā,īn, f. shadow; a freckle or black mark on the face (not a mole). h.

بهبا jhabbā, m. a tassel. h.

إلى جهبرا jhabrā, covered with long hair (the ears of animals). h.

क्ष्या jhabkānā, a. to astonish. h. h. क्ष्या jhabū,ā or jhabbū,ā, long-haired (cattee or dogs); bent, curved, bending as the bough of

به به به jhabbī, f. trappings. h.

महिया jhabiyā, m. the name of an ornamert. h.

se, quickly. jhap-khānā, n. to be overset (a paper kite in flying). h.

न्याड jhapāt, f. quickness. h.

جهياجهيي क्रायकची jhapā-jhapī, f. haste,

न्स्यास jhapās, f. a shower. h.

न्ह्रपासिया jhapāsiyā, deceitful, fraudulent, h.

न्ह्याना jhapānā, n. to take a nap. h.

יאָנייי אַנייי אָנייי אַנייי אַנייי אָנייי אַנייי אָנייי אַנייי אַנייי אָנייי (as of a tiger). jhapat lenā, a. to snatch, to seize. h.

न्यद्वा jhapaṭṭā, m. assault, sudden attack; the spring of a tiger; a snatch. jhapaṭṭā mārnā, a. to snatch. h.

नस्यद्वा jhapaṭnā, n. to snatch, to spring, to attack suddenly, to pounce upon, to fly at. A.

بهبات بهبات

क्ष्पवा jhapkā, m. a snatch, spring (v. jhapkī), a puff or gust of wind. a.

الله क्रापकाना jhapkānā, a. to wink, to twinkle. h.

to and fro (a fan); to spring (as a tiger); to snatch; to wink. h.

بهريي **بهرستا** بهرستان بهرستا

म्बर्काना jhaplānā, a. to wash, to rinse, h.

jhapet, } Dakhanī forms of jhapat, &c. q. v. d.

jihat, f. account, cause, reason; side, surface, form, manner, mode. a.

jhat-pat, quickly, hastily. s. [bush. s.

جهت بهاد jhati, m. a small tree, a shrub, a

नहास jhaṭās, m. flap, clap, a shower of rain blown with a strong wind. *h.

י אָבּדְּעֹנִים קאָנִינִים קאָנִינִים קאָנִינִים קאָנִינִים קאָנִינִים אַנִיים קאָנִינִים אַנִיים אָנִיים אָניים אָנִיים אָּנְיים אָּים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָּנְיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָּנִיים אָּיים אָּנִיים אָּנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָּנִיים אָנִיים אָּיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָניים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָּיים אָנִיים אָנְיים אָניים אָנִיים אָּים אָּים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָנִיים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָנִיים אָּיים אָּים אָיים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּיים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָיים אָּים אָיים אָּים אָּיים אָּים אָיים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָיים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּים אָּיים אָּיים אָּים אָּים אָּיים

नहरपर jhaṭ-paṭ, quickly, hastily. s. جهٿ بٿ به नहरिति jhaṭitɨ, quickly, instantly. s.

throw took shake h

throw, jerk, shake. h.

or torn to pieces; torn by a sudden jerk; (in Dakh.) a shake, a sudden jerk or knock. jhatkā karnā, a. to steal, to pilfer; to make haste. A.

महनाना jhatkānā, a. to shake. h.

न्भूरमा jhurnā n. to wither, to fade न्या jhaṭaknā, a. to touse, to shake, pull, jerk; n. to shake, to become lean. jhatak lenā, a. to snatch. h. [to belie, to falsify. h. جهتلانا بين جهتلانا jhatnā, n. to become thin, to diminish; to argue, to dispute. s. महालना jhuthālnā, \ to falsify, &c. ं same as jhu-[rājpūts in the upper Duab. h. ţāinā, q. v.) नहरियाना jhaṭiyānā, a small clan of جهتيانا jhijnā, n. to become lean, to pine. d. A 4 5 元元 jhajh, m. a long beard. h. भूका jhajhā, a violent wind with rain. h. A. Thaijhar, m. a goglet. h. ४,४६६२ क्ला jhajharkā,] m. early dawn Klasto magai jhajhalkā, before it is easy to distinguish objects. s. جميع jhijhak, f. start. h. UKAS किक्सबाना jhijhkānā, n. to start. h. U, ४५=७२ मान्यवारना jhajhkārnā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly. h. الله कि किस्तिकना jhijhaknā, also jhujhaknā, n. to start, to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep, or as if pins and needles were striking into them. h. المجابة المجا المجابة المجا jihd or jahd, m. struggle, endeavour, exertion, effort, diligence, care, application, assiduity. a. jihar, m. a female oblation. jhar, speaking loud enough to be heard by the company. a. بهر jhar, f. heavy rain, the heat from a fire. jhar-barnā, to burn furiously, to be all in flames. h. بهرييري jharber، (v. jharber), the jujube. h. jharrā,m.aspring,a fountain,a jet d'eau.d. جهريهنا jharaphnā, n. to spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend. A. بهرجهر jharjhar, m. a goglet. h. क्रिट्लिट jhir-jhir, running in a slender stream (water, &c.). h. भूक किरकिरा jhir-jhirā, very thin. s. יجهرانا निर्दाना jhirjhirana, n. to trickle, to rill, to flow in a small stream. s. न्द्रामड jhurmat, m. a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball; a battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head. h. jhurmuṭānā, n. to fade, decay. d. لَّهُ करना jharnā, m. a skimmer; a spring, a cascade; n. to spring, to flow; to fall off (as fruit

.eaves, &c., from the tree). h.

(from grief), to pine. A. नुभूक् महत्त्वा jharuwā or महत्त्वा jharū,ā, m. a nutritious kind of grass resembling panik. h. dow. (in Dakh.) jharūkā, the same. A. جهري fart jhiri, f. a cricket ; withered wheat, blight. A. جهريانا मुहरियाना jhuriyānā, a. to weed; to wipe clean, and plaster a house, &c. A. بهر jhar, f. heavy rain; the heat from a fire; m. a kind of lock. A. بهر jhur, m. a bush, a bramble. h. יין אוין אַ אַבּוּאוֹן jhaṛātā, m. the close of the fruit season. h. אָרֶּן -אָדֶּן אָדָּן - אַבּוּיאָבּ jharā-jhar, hastily, in a महाब jharāk, ो m. speed, haste. rāk, in great haste. h. नहासा jharāhhā, m. a skylight. h. महाना jharānā, a. to get swept; to cause to be exorcised. A. मह्बराना jharbarānā, n. to burn, to جهڙيرانا be all in flames. h. नहस्वेर jhaṛ-ber, m, a wild ber-tree, न्ह्रवेरी jhar-beri, f. jujubes (Zizy phus jujuba). k. मह्वेल jhaṛ-bel, f. بهتر jharap, f. heat, fieryness (as of pepper), acrimony, contention. A. جهڙپ jhurup, brushwood, bushes, under-جهڙباجهڙي कह्पाकड़पी jharpā-jharpī, f. fighting (particularly birds), sparring. A. न्हरंपाना jhaṛpānā, a. to fight (cocks جهڙپانا or other birds); to make to spar or contend. A. मह्पना jharapnā, a. to spar, fight, contend. h. jharat, falling off, &c. (v. jharan). d. جهڙتي لينا jhartī-lenā, to take an account, to search, to rummage; to examine. d. jhirjhirāt, chiding, scolding. jharjharāt, flapping, shaking. A. ال निहित्ताना jhirjhirana, p. to be enraged, to rail, to storm. A. न्ह्रमहाना jharjharānā, a. to flap, to shake, to jerk. A. جهڙك fagu jhirah, threat, augury, jerk. h. جهڙكا جهڙي नहसानहसी jharkā-jharkī also jkirkā-jhirkī, f. mutual wrangling. 🛦.

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ब्रह्म jharaknā or क्रिड्मा jhirakna also jhirkānā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly, to threaten, to jerk. A.

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jhurmutānā, n. to wither, to fade. d.

पहुंचा jharnā, n. to fall off (as fruit from the tree); to emit, to drop, to fall, to pour, to shake, to strain, to be sounded (the naubat), to be discharged (a volley). A.

महरवाना jharwānā, to cause to be swept. h.

न्यहोता jharotā, m. the end of the season (of fruit, &c.); adj. going out of season. h.

سوة jharī, f. continued rain, showers, wet weather; perquisites; procession in honour of a saint, &c. ۸.

mārnā, a. to act fruitlessly, or absurdly, to talk nonsense. jhak margi, f. the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prattling. h.

प्रकासा jhukānā, a. to cause to stoop, to tilt, to bend downwards; to nod, or make nod. A.

of being bent downwards. h. [ding. h.] प्रकार jhukānat, f. stooping, nod-

جهوري جهوري jhak-jhori, f. scrambling and wrangling, matching. h.

جهكري jhakrī, f. a milkpail (or vessel). A.

jhakkar, m. a squall, a storm, a tempest, a "Nor-wester." .

म्बना jhaknā, a. to rave, to chatter, to reflect, to lament. h.

जुबना jhuknā, n. to nod, to bow, to stoop, to be bent downwards as the bough of a tree, to be tilted; to be angry, to be perplexed. A.

क्षार jhakor, f. loss, misfortune. is be-ārāmī se bahut jhakor pā,ī, this illness has reduced him much. h. [squall, a gust. h.

म्बोरा jhakorā, m. raining, a shower, a

न्स्रकोरना jhakornā, a. to drive, as wind and rain in a squall, to shake. A.

निकारनी jhakornaun (Braj), v. jhakorna. h. [the water. h.

म्ब्रोल jhahol, f. the act of shaking in جهكول क्रा क्रिकाल jhaholnā, a. to shake. h.

पंद्रीक करना jhakhnā, n. to rave, to chatter, to weep. A.

بهمي jhakī, passionate, wrathful. h.

جهای jhahkī, m. one who talks to himself; a prater, an idle talker. h.

ment or vest, a coat, a gown. h.

न्भू महाइ jhagar, m. a kind of hawk. h.

कार्डा jhagrā, m. wrangling, quarrelling, squabble, strife. jhagrā pakarnā, a. to engage in another's quarrel. jhagrā-ragrā, m. squabbling and wrangling. h. [gling. h.

न्याहाना jhagrānā, a. to set a-wran-न्याहालिन jhagrālin, f. } quarrel-क्याहालु jhagrālū, m. some,contentious h.

प्राइना jhagarnā, a. to wrangle, to quarrel, to cavil, to squabble. h. [shirt. h. समुद्धा jhagulā, m. a child's frock or

جهل jhal, f. passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from a fire. jhil (v. jhil), a morass, &c. A.

jahl, m. ignorance, irreligion, stupidity. a. جهلا jhullā, m. a shirt, or vest that covers the body from the shoulder downwards. h.

juhalā, (pl. of جهلا) ignorant people. a. وجاهل) ignorant people. a. جهلا नुस्तानोर jhalābor, splendid, shining,

glittering with jewels; f. splendour. 2. 山县 本版可称版 jhalājhal, luminous, re-

splendent; f. splendour, glitter. s.

**Roll jhalar, m. a thicket, a copse, underwood. h.

a swing in which others are, to rock (a cradle); to dangle, to hang; to make another (as a dun) dance after one. h.

نالج कलाना jhalānā, a. to repair, to solder. h. المباطة कलाना jhaljhalānā, n. to glitter; to be in a passion; to throb, to ache, to smart. h. مالكان مالكا

ين فاغاث jhil-khāna, jail-house. d.

جهلڌي $jhulq\bar{\imath}, \}$ f. a fold, wrinkle. d.

मुलसाना jhulsānā, a. to cause to singe. h. [to singe. h. [to singe. h.] मुलसदेना jhulas-denā, a. to sear, नुसलसदेना jhulas-denā or मुलसना jhulas jānā, n. to be singed, scorched. h.

جهالت به jhalak, f. brightness, glitter, glare, refulgence; reflection of light. jhuluk, drow-siness, slumber. h.

ভাৰা jhalhā,
ভাৰা jhalhāt,
ভাৰাত jhalhāt,
ভাৰাত jhalhāt,
ভাৰাত jhalhāt, m. brightness, light,
splendour. h. [to make bright, to burnish. h.
ikla: কান্তৰানা jhalhānā, a. to cause to shine,
ikla: কান্তৰানা jhulhānā, a. to scorch, to
singe (as the small feathers of a plucked fowl). h.
ikla: কান্তৰানা jhalahnā, n. to shine, to
glare. h.
ikla: কান্তৰা jhalkī, f. a glance. h.
ikla: কান্তৰা jhalkī, f. a glance. h.
ikla: কান্তৰা jhalaā, m. the netted bottom of

s bed or couch when worn out and separated; adj. a couch or bed is said to be jhilgā when the bottom is worn out or broken. h.

निहान jhilam, f. armour, a coat of mail; the vizor of a helmet. jhilām kā top, an iron helmet. h. [crowd, &c. (v. jhurmat). h. मुस्तान jhulmat, m. a multitude, किस्तान jhilmil, m. a kind of gauze; a shutter, a Venetian blind h.

निकलिला jhilmilā, thin, sparkling. h. io undulate, as the flame of a candle or as water, to twinkle to scintillate. h.

jhilmilī, a kind of cloth so called. d. جهاملي بهرم بهرما jhalnā, a. to fan, to move to and fro (as a fan); n. to be soldered or repaired. h.

महलना jhulnā, n. to swing, to dangle. h. jhilang, of first rate quality, applied to cloth, &c. d.

أَمُونَا بَهُ الْمُعَالِّ أَلُونَا الْمُعَالِّ أَلُونَا الْمُعَالِّ أَلُونَا الْمُعَالِّ أَلْمُ الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعِلِّمِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَالِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَالِقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعَلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّقِي الْمُعِلِّي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِّي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْم

jhalnī, f. a sieve (ghirbāl). d.

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he किसी jhilli, f. a thin skin, a pellicle; the membrane in which the foctus is enveloped (secundines); the call (omentum). h.

جهلي $jhull\bar{\imath}$, a fold or wrinkle, plaits in cloth. d.

jahlī, lazy; passionate. a.

नहमं नहमं निम्म jhamā-jham, raining heavily, and during the whole day. h.

K क्रमाका jhamāhā, m. a heavy shower; quickness, haste. h.

न्द्रेन क्षेत्रका jham-jham, heavy continued rain (v. jhamā-jham). h.

shine, to glitter, to sparkle; (in Dakh.) jhumjhumānā, to smart or feel (pain as after a blow), &c. h.

jhammar, a flight of birds, a swarm of flies, &c. d.

جهرجهر جهر جهر Arthur jhamar-jhamar, drop by drop (a kind of small rain) h.

क्रमक jhamak, f. glitter, splendour. h. क्रमका jhamkā, m. splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. h. क्रमका jhumkā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the wain, Ursa Major; a bunch of flowers or fruit; name of a flower (Gloriosa superba). h.

to make glitter, to cause to dance. h.

नमबहा jhamakrā, m. splendour, beauty. h. [dance. A.

म्मकना jhamaknā, n. to glitter; to म्मको jhamki, f. glare, lustre, brilliancy. h. [madan sect so called. a.

jahmî (properly jahmīyat) a Muḥam-

नुhun, f. a slight resemblance. h.

कन jhan, in. the sound of platters, or any vessel of metal, striking against one another, clash of arms, as swords, &c. h. [whom. k.

हातीं jihin, inflect. pron. what, who, saint. jahnu, m. the name of a king or saint. jahnu-tanyā, f. (Jahnu's daughter) a name of the Ganges: Jahnu having drunk up its waters, and then released them at the intercession of the god, is considered the parent of the stream. s.

جهنت jhunt, m. a shrub, a bush. s.

جهنتي fenuel jhințī, f. a shrub (Barleria cristata). s. [tribe, q. v. h.

jhinjar, a subdivision of the gūjar بالمجافع jhinjotī, name of a musical mode. d. بالمنافع jhinjūr (also jhinjūr), the morning twilight, or dawn of day. d.

jhīnjoṛnā, to gnaw, to pull asunder with the teeth, as a dog &c. does flesh. d.

a gale; raining in large drops; a sharp clanging sound, jangling. s.

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कंकर jhanjhat, m. wrangling; कंकर jhanjhati, perplexing. h.

महन्मदी jhanjhrī, f. a lattice. h.

भेंक्स्कार jhanjhkār, f. clinking, tinkling, ringing. s.

peevish or fretful, to be petulant or irritable, to rage, to storm. h. [ness, rage, fury. A

कुश्काहर jhunjhlāhat,f. pecvish

noise like the jangling of metal ornaments, a ringing, a rattling. s.

मुन्तः jhunjhunā, m. a child's rattle. h.

कंकना jhanjhanā, peevish, fretful. h.

blig के क्षेत्र नाना jhanjhanānā (also jhunjhunānā), n. to tinkle, to clink, to tingle, to ring, to rattle. s.

निक्क्षणहर jhanjhanāhaṭ, f. peevishness; clinking, tinkling. h.

कुनकुनी jhunjhunī, f. little bells worn on the feet h.

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jhinjhornā, a. to break with the teeth, as a dog does a bone, &c. (v. jhinjornā). d.

क्षेत्रया jhanjiyā, a species of ser in the lower Duāb. k.

קאנה jhund, m. crowd, swarm, flock; the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees. jhund ke jhund, dense crowds. h.

جهندًا jhandā or جهندًا jhundā, m. a banner, a flag, an ensign, a streamer. h.

جهندًو jhandū, petals or foliage of a tree, &c.; a lock of hair. h.

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جهندّي به بها jhundī, f. a bush, thicket, jungle, a tust of grass. jhandī, a banner, a slag stass. A.

नहराक or क्तक jhanah, f. ringing, नहरोत्र क्तकार jhanhār, tinkling, clinking; clank, tingle, rattle. s.

मनकारना jhankārnā, a. to ring, to make sound. h.

بهناز بهره بهناز بهناز

न्युक्ता or महनकना jhanaknā, a. to tinkle, to clink, to tingle, to ring. s.

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n. to be horinani jhanhhnaun, ror-struck, to have the hair stand on end, to shudder, to rave, to chatter, to lament. h.

in jhangā, m. an upper garment or weet; a coat, a gown. h.

jhingur, m. a cockroach. d.

to the Musalmans, m. hell; gehenna, according to the Musalmans Jahannam, is divided into seven portions, appropriated severally to wicked Moslems, Christians, Jews, Sabseans, Gebrs, idolaters, and hypocrites. a. [infernal. a.

sun); a. to wash the feet by rubbing jhānwān, q.v. h. المعارضة إلى المعارضة إلى المعارضة الم

जिल्ला jihvā, f. the tongue. jihvā-swād, m. licking, lapping. jihvā-mal, m. the fur of the tongue. s.

अर्भा वा $jhawm\bar{a}$, m. a tree ($Tamarix\ Indica$) with the tender branches of which baskets are made (same as $jh\bar{a},\bar{u}$); a large basket (without a cover), made from the twigs of the tree so called. s.

पूर्ण jhūpā, m. a pile of mangoes or other fruit. h.

קבי קבל jhūt, false, untrue; m. a lie, a على جهر jhūth, falsehood. jhūt-sach, mis-representation. jhūt-sach lagūnā, to misrepresent, to calumniate. jhūth-mūth, false, untrue, falsely. s.

m. liar, false; leavings אָבּי אָבּנוֹ jhūṭā, of food, offal, refuse; (among Hindūs) that which has touched food and iv thereby defiled. jhūṭhā chāṭnā. a. to eat leavings, to be very wretched. jhūṭhā na pūchhnā, a. to refuse even common civility. s.

jhūtālnā, to prove false. d.

ا jhūthan, a land yielding a jhūthiyā,il, double crop. h.

क्रेन्ड निक्त jhojh, m. a nest; the stomach; a pendulous belly. h.

नहानहा jhojhā, m. the stomach ; name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Du,āb, &c., chiefly converts from Hinduism. h.

المجاور علي المجاور ا

juhūd or jahūd (for yahūd), a jew. a.p

म्हा jhūrā, withered. h.

جهورا jhorā, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as moth, q. v.), used as fodder. h.

U, अर्थन क्राना jhūrnā, a. to pound, to grind; to shake fruit from the tree; n. to pine. h.

महोड jhaur, f. squabbling; sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once. h.

יני אָּבּ אָרָיני jhūr, m. a bush, a bramble. jhūrjhār, a thicket. h.

म्ह्रसा jhūsā, m. mizzling rain.

جهوسي मूसी jhūsī, f. name of a town near

कोक jhok, f. a jolt, push, shove, a puñ, a gust of wind; a bunch, a cluster of grapes, &c. &.

which jhokā, m. a blow, a contact, collision; a gust, a blast, a breeze. jhokā bā,okā, a current of wind. h.

جهوكنا क्रोबना jhoknā, a. to cast, to throw. d. جهوكنا خهومت क्रोबन्द jhokand, the spot on which the jhokkiyā (q. v.) stands. h.

(as ill-made clothes); a litter, brood, farrow, hatch, a birth. h.

ار به به المعرف $jh\bar{u}l$, f. hody-clothes of cattle, housings; a bag, a wallet, a knapsack; a swing. h. $jah\bar{u}l$, extremely ignorant. a.

প্ৰক্ৰান্তা jholā, in. a stroke of the sun; the palsy; a knapsack, a wallet; a bleak cold wind which affects the wheat crop. A.

স্তি jhūlā, m. a swing, the rope on which people swing; (in Dakh.) a cradle. h.

We महाजना jhulna, n. to swing (for exercise); to swing to dangle, to hang, to oscillate; m. a kind of poem h.

festival kept about new moon in August, in bonour of Krishna and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house, and swung to and frow while offerings of fruits, &c., are presented. The brahmins are feasted, and love songs of the most indelicate description chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.—
(Binning.) s.

ম) কালে: jhola, a cold wind which affects wheat by drying up the ears. h.

into a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind; a hammock or swinging cot. h.

मोली jholi, f. a wallet, a sack. h.

waving, undulating. jhūm, m. abundance of foliage; waving, undulating. jhūm-jhūm, m. gathering of the clouds. jhūmā-jhūm, repeated attack. h.

ing. h. [(met.) a battle, an engagement. h.

אַבּפּפּלבּי הְּאָשׁהְ jhūmah, f. an assembly, a ball; אָבּפּפּאָבּי הָאָבּים jhūmhā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring: the constellation of the Bear, also (like jhumkā, q. v.), the Gloriosa superba, a beautiful flower growing wild in India. h.

क्रमकी jhūmhī, f. a kind of ear-ring (see jhumhā). h.

क्रमना jhūmnā, n. to wave, to move the head up and down, to slumber, to move loose, to gather (the clouds). h. [of muslin. h.

कांपड़ा jhomprā, m. a small hovel, a small hovel, a cottage, a hut, chiefly made up of bamboo; a thatched roof or

hair on the back part of the head; the motion of a swing. jhontā denā, a. to shake one's head with violence. h.

جهورتار jhūnṭar, f. ground that produces two crops yearly. h. [than, f. leavings. h

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جهوند jhund, a heap, crowd; an association. h. [in a coparcenary village. A.

جهوندي بهراز jhūndī, a lot or parcel of land جهوندي بهراز jhūndī, f. a bush, a clump of grass, the amount due from each sharer in a bhaiyā chārā estate. h. [fruit. A.

न्या jhonrā, m. a bunch, a cluster (of न्या jhaunrā, tawny. h.

नहींसा jhaunsā, greatly burnt or scorched. h.

swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. jhonk denā, a. to set fire to (particularly straw, &c.); to throw dust, &c.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly) jhonk khānā, n. to roll. k.

jhonk (for jonk), a leech. d.

to throw, to toss, to cast fuel (into an oven).

س جهونکيا <u>mî faut</u> jhonhiyā, the man who keeps up the fire when sugar is boiling. A.

jhūmma (v. jnumna), to wave, &c. n. jhūmma (v. jnumna), to wave, &c. n. jhonaiyā, a division of the Kurmī

or Holcus sorghum, amounting to from ten to twenty bojh or loads. h.

jahez, m. a portion, whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia. «

कासी jhīsī, m. a shower. h.

का बना jhīhnā,

h. n. to grieve, to be vexed, to labe vexed, to lament, to think
of any thing with sorrow, to recommend any thing

seriously. s. अक्टोल jhīl, f. a shallow lake or morass. h.

jhelnā, to brush off; to waft away; to fan; to swing gently. jhel-lenā, to grasp; to said in the arms. d.

jahîm (also jahîm), hell, or rather that subdivision of it which is allotted to idolators. a.

جهی

नहीं jahīn, in whatever place, where-

بين क्हीन jhīn, fine, subtile, thin. h. لبهج بهاما jhīnā, J

न्हींबना jhīnknā, same as jhīknā, q. v. جينكا jhīngā, f. shrimp, a prawn; m. (Cucumis acutangulus, Lin.; Luffa acutangula, Roxb.). h.

न्हीगंड jhingat, m. a steersman. h.

न्हीगुर jhingur, m. the name of an insect, a cricket. h.

ज़ी jī, m. life, soul, spirit. jī uṭhānā, a. to withdraw one's friendship or desire. jī ā jānā, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on any burā-k., a. to vomit, to have a nausea; to be displeased. jī barhānā, n. to be moderately desirous. jī bikharnā, n. to faint. jī bhar-jānā, n. to be at ease and contented. jī bhar-jānā, n. to be at ease and contented. jī bhar-ānā, n. to be touched with compassion or seized with grief. jī bahlānā, a. to amuse one's self; to dissipate reflection. jī pānā, a. to understand one's temper; n. to be highly pleased, to escape from misfortune. jī pānī-k., a. to harass, to tease, to plague, to perplex. jī par kisī ke chalnā, a. to obey one. jī sar kislā to run the hazard (see šān ara khelnā). šī par khelnā, to run the hazard (see jān par khelnā). jī par khelnā, to run the hazard (see jān par khelnā). jaasijnā, pighalnā, or -pighal-jānā, n. to be compassionate, to feel affection. jī pakrā jānā, n. to be sorry. jī phat-jānā, n. to be broken-hearted. jī phir-jānā, ji phat jānā, n. to be broken-hearted. ji phir jānā, n. to be contented; to be satiated or disgusted. ji jalānā, a. to befriend; to plague, to perplex. ji jalnā, to be vexed or troubled in mind. ji chālnā, a. to desire. ji chhipānā or -churānā, a. to do work care-lere. lessly or lazily, to neglect. jī chalānā, a to act bravely. jī chalnā, to desire. jī dān·k., a. to grant life, to pardon a capital crime. jī dān·k., a. to grant life, to pardon a capital crime. jī dāb jānā, n. to have a palpitation of the heart. jī dāb jānā, n. to faint. jī rakhnā, n. to be easily pleased; to please. jī se utar-jānā, n. to sink in the cyninion of another; to be broken-hearted. ji se mārnā, to kill. ji karnā and honā, a. to desire, so wish for. jī kholke kuchh-k, a. to do with pleasure, cheerfully. jī kī amān māngnī, a. to preface a discourse with excuses. jī ke badal jī denā, a. to take up the cause of another. jī ghat jānā, n. to detest. jī the cause of another. jī ghat jānā, n. to detest. jī lagāsā, a. to excite desire or love; to fix or apply the mind. jī lagnā, a. to contract affection for any person or thing, to hanker after. jī lenā, a to penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. jī mārnā, a. to mortify one's desire, to displease. ji matlānā, to be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. jī milānā, a. be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. jī milānā, a. to contract friendship. jī men ūnā, n. to come into the mind, to occur to the recollection. jī men jaljānā, n. to be tormented with envy or jealousy. jī men jī ānā, n. to be comforted. jī men ghar-k., n. to be pleasant, agreeable, or acceptable. jī nikalnā, n. to die; to desire or love excessively; to fear exceedingly. jī hārnā, n. to be discouraged, depressed; to be deterred by cowardice, to lose heart. jī haj-jānā, n. to detest. s.

जी ji, yes; sir, master, you sir. h.

اور تا je, pron. who, which, what. h.

 $\exists jai$, as much as, as many as. h.

🚁 🖣 jai or जय jaya, m. f. triumph, promotion, advancement, preferment, victory, bravo! huzza! all hail. jai-jai-kār, m. rejoicings, cheers, triumph, exultation. jai-jai-kār k., to huzza, to shout. jai-māl, f. garland of victory. s.

• भई ja,ī, oats; the grain was introduced into India by the British. A.

ज्या jyā, f. a mother; the earth; a bowstring. s.

चियाना jiyānā, a. to vivify, to restore نون ज्यानी jyānaun, ا to life, to foster. s. جيب jaib, f. the breast, the heart; the breast or collar of a garment. a.

جيب नेन jeb (also jaib),f. a pocket. jeb-katra, m. a pickpocket. jaibi khāṣṣ, a privy purse. p.

بيب jīb (v. jībh), the tongue. jīb-ulatnā, to express clearly. jil-chhilni, a tongue-scraper. d.

नाषिका jībikā, f. pension, livelihood. s.

नाभ jībh, f. the tongue. jībh barhānā, n. to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. jibh pakaynā, a. to silence, to interrupt one's discourse; to criticise minutely. jibh-jhukānā, to pretend to wealth falsely. jībh chāṭnā, a. to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. jibh chalānā, n. to boast beyond one's ability. jibh dābke bāt kahnā, a. to speak with reserve. jibh kātnā, a. to forbid by signs; (from the Persian) to grant the request of a petitioner; to be struck with terror or astonishment. jibh nikālnā, to put out the tongue (met.) to be extremely fatigued, thirsty. s.

नारा jībhārā, plain-spoken, loqua-

नामी jībhī, f. an instrument for cleaning the tongue; a bit of a bridle. jībhī-machhī, a sole fish. s. [jebī, of the pocket. h. p.

جيى jībī, of or relating to the tongue, lingual.

नेवर jai-ber, as many times,as often as. s.

जयपाल or जैपाल jaipāl, m. a king, a جيبال sovereign (name of several celebrated Hindū princes), a plant or tree (Croton triglium). s.

جيبة जयपत्र jai-patra, m. record of victory ; in law, the written and realed award of the judge in favour of either party. s.

न्यान jīt, f. winning, victory, success. jīt-patra, a favourable decree. s.

जयत, जैत jait or जेत jet,m.name of a plant جيت (Æschynomene sesban); name of a musical mode. s.

नोता jītā, alive. jīte jī, when alive, in one's lifetime; (for jetā), over, more, above. jītā honā, n. to be over.

नोता jītā, m. mutual assistance in tillage, also allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind. A.

ना jetā, as much as, so much. jetā ki, though, although. s. [decision. A.

नीतापच jītā-patr, m. a favourable جيتايتر जीताल jīt-ālū, arrowroot. h.

न्यां जीतव jītab, m. life, existence. s.

नेता jaitra, m. a conqueror, a victor. s. नेत्ररण jaitra-rath, m. a hero, t جيتررته

جيترى जेबी jaitrī, victorious, triumphant. ه

جيران jīrān (pl. of جار), neighbours. a

नातक jetik, as many, as much. s. जीतना jītnā, a. to win, to conquer, to overcome, for jitnā, as much as, or, as many as. s. नीत् jītū, m. a conqueror, a جيتونت जोतवन jītwant, winner at play. s. नीतवैया jītwaiyā, إجيتويا नेती jaitī, a kind of weed (v. jaichī). جيتيا जीतिया jītiyā, f. name of a Hindū fast, with sacrifice to and worship of Devi (jitiya bart), observed by women who have lost several children, to preserve the remainder. s. jīterā,) m. mutual assistance in tillage jītera, ا (v. jītā). h. jet, f. heap, accumulation. h. नेंड jeth, adj. best, eldest (brother where there are several); m. husband's elder brother; name of the second Hindu mouth (the full moon of which is near jyeshthā) (May—June). jeth-ra'īyat, the head of the "ryots" or cultivators in a village (v. jeshthā). s. नेंडा jeṭhā, m. elder, first-born; the first and strongest tint obtained from kusum (Carthamus tinctorius). s. جيتهاني नेठानी jethānī, f. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s. नहरा jethrā, elder, first-born; husband's elder brother. s. عيت jeth-ra'īyat, m. the head villager who conducts the ordinary business thereof. h. a. नहंडा jeṭhuṅḍā, the share or right of جيتهندا the eldest son. h. नहीत jethaut, m. the son of a husband's elder brother. s. नेंडीमधु jeṭhī-madhu, m. liquorice جيتھى مدھ (Glycirrhiza glabra). s. ज्यज्ञयवन्ती or जैजेवन्ती jaijain antī, f. name of a rāginī, or musical mode. h. नेची jaichī, a kind of weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of jaiyid, excellent, elegant, arable; pure money of standard weight. jid, a slender and beautiful neck. jayad, slenderness of the neck. a. जीधर jīdhar, whithersoever (v. jidhar). h. ज्यदक or जेंदक jaidhak (also jaidhāk), m. a kind of drum. s. न्यधूनि jai-dhwani, m. shout of vic-नर jer, m. the membrane in which the fætus is enveloped, the after-birth, secundines. h. ज़ियरा jiyarā, in. life, soul; (met.) beloved. s. नीरा jīrā, جيرا

m. cummin-seed. s.

नारक jīrak, جيرك

جيرن जीरन jiran or जीर्थ jirna, old; digested; withered, decayed; m. an old man. jirni, f. old age, decay; digestion. jirnatā, f. old age, infirmity, decay. jirna-vastra, m. old, worn or tattered raiment. s. नार्धेत्रप्रक jīrna-vradhnak, m. جيرن وردهنك a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. नेसा jaisā, as, such as, like; jaisā chāhive, as occasion may require, as it ought, sufficiently. jaisā-taisā, as well as. jaisā kā taisā, precisely the same. jaisā ki, as though, as when. s. jaiswār,] name of certain low-caste اراً $jaisw\bar{a}i\bar{a}$, tribes. h. جيش jaish, an army, troops; enjoyment, pleasure. a. न्यज्ञान्द jai-shabda, m. a shout or song of victory, the exclamation jai jai. s. न्ह jesht, eldest, chief, &c. (same جنشت as jeth, q. v.). ड. नेहा jeshthā, f. one of the mansions جيشته of the moon (the eighteenth, Antares and two other stars in Scorpio). s. جيغة jīgha or jegha, an ornament of gold and jewels worn in the turban. p. جيف jaif or jiyaf, (pl. of جيف), carcases, [a corpse; adj. unclean. ... dead bodies. a. جيفه jifa, m. a dead and putrefying carcase; नीका jīkā (for jīvikā or jībikā), f. pension, livelihood, means of living. s. नेल jel, m. a string or line of captives Persian wheel; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel; a jail or prison; also jel-khāna, the same. h. [the treble. p. جيل जील $jar{\imath}l$, f. a high note or tone in music, न्हों, a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing-ground. h. जीनार ji-mār, capital, deserving death (as a crime); mortifying one's desires. 🔸 जयमाल jai-māl or jaya-māl, f. necslace or garland of victory. s. ويمان जयमान or जैमान jaimān, victorious. s. नीमिन jaimini, m. a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the Uttara-Mimaksu school. s. नामना jīmnā, a. to cat, to feed one's ज्यमङ्खल jai-mangal, m. the royal elephant. s. ्रज्ञीन jīn, m. an old man (v. jīrna). ه न्यूं ज्ञेन jain, m. a Jaina, a follower of the heterodox sect so called from worshipping a number of Jins, or divine teachers, as incarnations of the Deity: they deny the authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinction of castes. s. ना jīnā, n. to live; m. living, life. s.

न्ध्रमा jayantī, f. a tree (Æschynomene sesban); a flag, a banner. s. [to wrinkle. h. الله जोन्नुराना jīngurānā, a to corrugate, جيني जान्नि joyinī, victorious. jainī, of or relating to the sect of Jains, q. v. s.

जीव jīw,m. life, soul. जीउ jīu,a sweetheart, a lover; interj. bravo! s.

جيو jyo, life, soul, (same as jīw). jyo par ānā, to come into extreme difficulty. jyo chhī kahnā, to shew aversion, to abhor. jyo sen uthnā, to pass away from life. d.

नोवातु jīvātu, m. a drug for re-animating the dead; life, existence. s.

नीवाला jīvātmā, m. the vital principle or spirit. s.

नीवाधार jīvādhār, m. (the receptacle of life) the earth. s. [a village. h.

नेवार jaiwār, the head inhabitants of جيوار नेवार jewār, a clan of rājpūts. h.

جيوان जयवान jai-wan, victorious. s.

नीयानक jīvāntak, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher, s.

नावपुत्रक jiv-putrak, m. a plant bearing seeds which are used in rosaries. s.

न्यादित jiwit, m. life existence. jiwit, kāl, m. duration of life. s.

wोवत jinat, living, alive; spirited, bold; victorious. jiwat-pati, f. a wife whose husband is alive. jiwat-tokā, f. a woman whose children are living. s.

न्योति jyoti, f. light, splendour. s. जीविता jīwitā, living, alive. s.

priya, m. the chakor or Greek partridge. jyotsnāpriksha, m. the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick. s. [a night of full moon. s.

جيوتسي ज्योत्वी jyotsnī, f. a moonlight night, salfat jyotish, m. astronomy, astrology. jyotish-mān, luminous, radiant. s.

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ज्योतिषक jyotishik, m. an astrolo-ज्योतिषो jyotishi, f. a star, a planet; m. an astronomer an astrologer. s.

जीवितया jivtiyā, f. (same as jītiyā, q.v.) جيوتير ज्योतीरच jyoti-rath, m. the pole-

جيوتيش जीवितेश juvitesh, m. (lord of life) a name of Yama; a husband, a lord; a drug to revive the dead. s.

ब्यू जीवितेशा jimiteshā, adj. ruling life (applicable to objects of reverence or affection). s. जीवड jiwat, lively, spirited, bold. s.

न्योड jiyauth, brave, courageous. s. नियोड jiyauth, brave, courageous. s. नीयजीव jīv-jīv, m. a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant (v. jīvanjīv). s.

slave fiv-dhan,m. live stock; wealth in flocks and herds. s. [sure of land. h.

ज़ेबरी jewrī, f. a cord, a string, a mea-जीवड़ा jīwrā or जियहा jiyūrā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen and others. s.

जेवड़ा jewrā or je,orā, m. cord, string; perquisites of village servants. h.

a worm. h. [articulation. s.

جيوستهان जीवस्थान jīvasthān, m. a joint, an جيوسو जीवसू jīv-sū, f. the mother of living children. s.

ofice jīvak, m. a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); a medicinal plant; an animal, a living being. s.

निका jīvikā, f. pension, livelihood. s. jīva-koṭhī, a house or hospital for vermin, &c., such as may be seen at Surat. s.

جيوگر जीवगर jīw-gar, resolute, bold. s.

नोवनार jīv-mār, capital (same as jī-mār, q. v.) [the body. s.

जीवमन्दिर jīv-mandir, (temple of life) جيوون जीवन jīwan, m. life, existence, livelihood; water; a son. jīwan-biri, a stipend allowed to the family of an old deceased servant. s.

عيون علم jyūn or علم jyon, how much, the more so, when, as, as if. jyūn kā tyūn, precisely the same. h.

जीवना jīwnā, n. to live, be alive. s.

न्यना jewnā, a. to eat. s.

नेवनार jewnār or je,onār, f. a treat, feast, entertainment; (for jaunāl, q.v.) land in constant cultivation. s.

न्यवना jai-want, victorious. s.

नायना jīwant, living, alive. s.

न्यू जीविनाक jiwantih, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher. s.

नीविनिका jimantikā, f. a parasite plant (Epidendron tesseloides, &c.); a plant (Menispermum glabrum). s.

orientalis); a plant (Menispermum glabrum); the Sam or Saen tree (Minosa albida); yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

आषद्भीय jīvanjīv, m. a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the chaker or Greek partridge. s.

स्विनोपाय jivanopāya, m. means of جيونوشده जीवनीपध jivanaushadh, m. a drug to revive the dead. s.

नीवनी jīvanī, f. jasmin. s.

جيوي नीवी jīvī, living, alive; a living being. s. कीहारना jī-hārnā, to be discouraged, depressed from fear. s. [ment. h.

च्छे नहीं jai-hau (Braj), you may or will go. h. [will go, will be. h. will go, will be. h. حي هي जेहें jai-hai (Braj), he, &c. may or will وهي ज्ञारी jayī, victorious, triumphant. s.

नया jeyā, conquerable, fit to be conquered. s.

oldest, older. jyeshtha, best, pre-eminent; oldest, older. jyeshthansa, the eldest son's share, the right of primogeniture; m. the second Hindu month (May—June). jyeshthatā. f. seniority, pre-eminence. jyeshtha-tāt, m. a father's elder brother. jyeshthavarna, m. a Brāhman. s.

ज्यहा jyesthā, f. the eighteenth lunar mansion comprising three stars, of which one is Scorpionis; the middle finger. s.

E

che or chim; called also jim-i farsi or jim-i'ajami (i.e. the Persian jim, the Arabs not having it in their language), the seventh letter of the Persian alphabet and the eighth of the Hindustant. It sounds like ch in the English words "cherry, cheek". It is sometimes permuted, lst, into zh, as kāzh for kāch, glass; a pine-tree: 2nd, into z, as pīzishk for pīchishk, a physician or apothecary. 3rd, into sh, as kāshī for kāchī, made of glass: lastly, by the Arabs it is changed into j, and sometimes into z or sh, as kāj for kāch, and zīn, China, for chīn, zhatranj for chaturang, chess. In reckoning by the abjad it represents three, the same as jīm. h.p.

Techa, is the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet. In Sanskrit it is a symbol for the God Shiva, a thief, a tortoise, &c. s.

chā, f. tea. chā-dān, m. a teapot. p.

chābuk, m. active, alert; a horsewhip (in this sense it is only found in the works of khurrū, and it is probably Hindī). chābuk-bāzī, f. whipping, lash. chābuk-dast, nimble, active, alert, quick, beautiful. chābuk phaļkāraā, a. to crack a whip. chābuk-sawār, m. a horse-breaker, a jockey; a good rider; a horse-broker. chābuk-sawārī, f. jockeyship, &c. chābuk mārnā, a. to whip, to lash. p.

چابکي chābukī, f. activity, alertness, despatch, patch, celerity. p.

चावना chābnā, a. to chew, to masticate. chāb chāb bāten karnī, a. to mince one's words, to speak little and haughtily.

chābnā, a. to thrust in (a pip, nail, غابنا دلقة عليه chābnā, a. to thrust in (a pip, nail,

chābū, (in comp.), chewing, a chewer. نابار chābū, (in comp.), chewing, a chewer. نابار دامته دامته المقالة المقالة

चाप chāp, m. a bow; also the refuse of the jhar beri, after the leaves are beaten from it. chāpjarīb, gross measurement of the lands on an estate. A.

چاپتي chāpātī, f. a thin cake of fine bread. d. عابت عالي आपपड chāp-paṭ, m. a tree (Bucha-nania latifolia). ع.

जापड़े chāpre, cakes of cow-dung, which, when dry, are used as fuel. h.

چاپل جات chāplūs, m. unsteadiness. s. پالوس chāplūs, m. a flatterer, a wheedler. p. چاپلوسي chāplūsī, m. flattery, wheedling. p. جاپلاوسي chāpnā (v. chānpnā), to join; to cram, &c. h.

नातर chātar, m. a large net, a seine. h. چاتري नात्री chāturī, f. cleverness, dex-چاتري नात्री chāturya, m. terity, cunning.s. چاتك नातव chātak, m. name of a bird (Cu-culus melanoleucos). s.

واتوال चाताल chātwāl, m. a hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt-offering; any hole in the ground. s.

ভাত chāṭ, f. longing, wish, relish, taste; habit, custom, "bonne bouche". chāṭ lenā, a. to lick up. h.

पाटा $ch\bar{a}t\bar{a}$, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar cane as it drops from the mill. λ .

चाहना chāṭṇā, to lick, to lap. h. چاتنا चाही chāṭī, f. a churn. h.

पाचा chāchā, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle (Lat. patruus). À.

چاچر चाचर chāchar, m. the pole round which they play at the festival of the holi; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the holi. h.

चानी chāchī, f. father's sister, or father's brother's wife, sunt. h.

جادر chādar, f. a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. chādar bichhānā, a. to lay the cloth. أنه الله chāru, beautiful, pleasing, elegant. s.

dervise who shaves his eyebrows and whiskers. chārānkh or chār-ānkhen (v. chār-chashm). chār-ungal, m. palm (four inches). chār-unglī, f. hand's breadth. chārā,īna, m. iron armour. chār-bālish, m. a throne,

couch, or sofa. chār-bāng, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert. chār-bīsī, m. fcurscore. chār-pāra, divided into four, four-pieced. chār-fāk, broken (into four pieces). chār-tak, ambling, pace of a horse. chār-tak chalnā, to amble. chār-jāma, m. a kind of saddle (without a tree). chār-chashm, f. meeting, interview, the eyes of two people meeting. chār-khāna, chequered; m. a kind of cloth. chār-dīvārī or -dīvālī, f. a court-yard, inclosure, srea. chār-zānā, a mode of sitting, as tai-lors sit at work. chār-zānā baithnā, n. to squat, to sit oriental fashion, with the legs crossed in front. chār-sāl, a horse of four years old. chār-sā, a cross-road, two roads crossing each other. chār-shāna, tough, hardy. chār-ṣarb, sensible, intelligent, generally applied to slaves. chār-khānṣlā, quadrangular. chār-sagax, m. a walnut; an earthen ball with which children play. chār-nagares-k, an interview to take place (v. chār-chashm). chāron taraf and chāron or, the four aides or quarters, i. e. all around, on all sides. p.

chār (v. chāra), remedy, help, &c. chārnā-chār, nolens volens. p.

Europeans "mulligatawny" which is a corruption of its name in the Tamul language. d.

chārā (for چاره q.v.), remedy, aid, &c. p.

جارا chārā, m. forage, fodder; bait for fish; a young plant. chārā ḍālnā, to bait. h.

چارپايغ chār-pāya, m. a quadruped. p.

پرائي ج chār-pā,ī, f. a bedstead, a bed. chārpā,ī par paruā, n. to get sick; a litter for carrying the the sick. p. [roads, quadrivium. s.

چارپته حارت chār-tā (for chār-tār), a lute with four strings. p.

chār-chand, fourfold, quadruple. p. چارچند chār-dah, fourteen, the full moon. p.

chār-dahum, the fourteenth, the full moon. p.

chār-dīhāt, an estate formed of the land belonging to four villages. p.

چارشنیه chār-shamba, Wednesday. p.

جارقب chār-kab, an article of dress so called; a kind of vest; also a kind of mirror. p.

चारगुवा chār-gunā, fourfold, quadruple. p.s. [fourth. p.

chārum, chārumī or chārumīn, the جاري chāram, m. a dancer or mimic, a kind of bard, a panegyrist. s.

چارناچار chār-nā-chār, certainly, inevitably, by force, right or wrong, nolens volens. p.

chārwā, m. a pony, quadruped. chārwā-dār, m. a groom, one who lets horses. p.

जारवाक chārvāk, the head of a tribe of atheists; a sophist, a sceptic, an atheist s.

chārwān,m.) the fourth; more usually چاروان chārwīn, f.) chauthā, &c. h.

charoli, f. kernel of a nut. d.

chār-o-nā-chār, nolens volens,&c.p. چاروناچار

understanding, intellect; moonlight; light, splendour. s.

chāra, m. remedy, cure, help, aid; expedient. chāra-sāz or -gar, one who remedies. chāra-sāzī or -garī, remedying, curing, &c. p.

्रे बार: chāra, m. forage, fodder, food for cattle; truss. sheaf, grass; a young plant; a bait for fish. chāra ḍālnā, a. to bait. h.

جارياري chāryārī, m. a sect of Musalmāns who venerate equally the four successors of Muhammad. The Shi'as apply this term to the Sunnis. p.

chār-yak, one of four, a fourth. p.

ات حات chār, f. turf; a hurt, a wound, a knock; a lever. chār-parnā, to be necessary. h.

چازي chārī, slander, calumny, backbiting: chārī khānā, to delight in calumny, &c. d.

چاس Tid chās, f. ploughing, cultivation. chās-k., a. to plough. h.

जासा chāsā, m. a cultivator, a ploughman, a husbandman. h. [medicine. d.

chāskū (for chāksū, q. v.), a kind of

चासना chāsnā, a. to plough, to till. h.

ज्ञासनी chāsnī, a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled. A.

नासी chāsī, m. (v. chāsā) a ploughman; f. cultivation, tillage. h.

chāsht or chāsht-gāh, f. the middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation. chāsht-namāz, morning prayer. p.

chāshnī, f. flavour, relish, a mixture of sweet and sour; a specimen; syrup. p.

chāshnīgīr, a taster, a servant whose duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes, and to taste every dish brought to table as a security against poison—(Binning). p.

جاق *chāk*, active, alert; well, in good health; erect, a horse ready to cover; in spirits. chāt chan-band, healthy and vigorous. t.

chāķū, m. a clasp-knife, a penknife. p.

chāk, m. a narrow opening intentionally left in clothes; a rent, a slit, a fissure. chāk-k., a. to rend, to slit, to tear, to split. chāk-girebān, with collar torn, afflicted. s.

ات حالت chāl, m. a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; a mill-stone, mill. s.

chākat, a kind of bracelet. d.

chākar, m. a servant, attendant. p.

جاكران چ chākarān (pl.), servants. chākarānzamīn, lands exempted from revenue dues, and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants. p.

چاکري chākarī, f. service, attendance; a grant in a village for personal services, service laud. ع

chāksū, m. the name of a medicine (a small black seed) for diseases of the eyes. p.

چاکو *chāhū*, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. چاکهنا चासना *chākhnā*, a. to enjoy, to re-

lish, to taste. s. [stone. h.

चाकी chākī, f. (v. chakkī), a mill-

لْ ২ ৰান্ত chāl, f. habit, custom; gait, pace. chāl pakaṛnā, n. to prevail. chāl-chalnā, n. to behave. chāl-dhāl, f. manners, behaviour, breeding, politeness. chāl-milnā, n. to smell a rat. s.

আন্ত chāl, f. a colour in horses, roan; m. the thatch or roof of a house. h.

খিচ্বান্তা chālā, m. motion, departure; (met.)
a lucky moment. s.

الات chālā, laborious, active, hard-chālāh, working, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever. chālāk-dast, expert of hand. chālāk-dast, expert of p.

chālāhī, f. activity, alertness, nimbleness, celerity; boldness. p. [portation. p.

والان chālān, invoice, bill of lading; transchālish, f. exertion in battle; manner, conduct; a graceful gait. p.

चालक chāluk, laxative. s.

খান্তন chālan, m. a sieve, a strainer. s. খান্তনা chālnā, a. to sift; n. to be mischievous. s.

إلنهار चालनहार chālan-hār, a sifter. s.

चालनी chālni, f. a sieve, a strainer. s.

बोइ chālah, f. the name of a fish (sort of sprat. (Clupea cultrata, Buch). s.

चाली chālī, roguish, wicked, mis-

्रालीस chālīs, forty. chālīs-sutūn, a paviliou, palace, &c., hyving forty (i.e. a great many) pillars. s.

which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year; the fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty, a period of forty days; a quarantine.

चालीसवां chālīswān, the fortieth; hence a festival or ceremony held on the fortieth day after child-birth, death of a relation, &c. s.

चालीसी chālīsī, f. quarantine; a period of forty days' abstinence kept after the death of a relation, child-birth, &c. s.

ke dām chām, m. hide, skin, leather. chām ke dām chalāne, a to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority (lit. to give currency to coins of leather). chām chorī, adulterous connection with another man's

THE chāmar, in. the tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, &c. chāmar-pushpa, m. the betel-nut tree (Arcca faufel or catechu). s.

चामीकर chāmīkar, m. gold. s.

stocks, the rack. chāmp, f. the lock of a gun; the stocks, the rack. chāmp chaphānā, a to cock a gun; to punish or torment by squeezing the ear with the lock of a gun. h.

चांपना chāmpnā, a. to join; to stuff, to cram, to thrust in, to press. A.

चांदना chānṭnā, a. to press, to squeeze. h. चांदी chānṭī,cesses levied or "squeezed ने from artisans and others. h.

چاپجري diati chāncharī, a kind of inferior grain, as mung or jawār. h.

चाचल्य chānchalya, m. unsteadiness. s.

the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle and many other things which are moon-like; name of an ornament; a month; a target (to shoot at). chānd chhiṇānā, a to change as the moon. chānd-rāt, night of the new moon; end of the month. chānd-tārā, a robe made of flowering muslin, &c. chānd-mārnā, a. to fire at a mark. chānd na khet kiyā, the moon has risen. s.

चंदा chāndā, m. a common station of the revenue survey; a subscription to raise a certain sum; an assessment, quota, share. h.

چاندر جاند chāndra, lunar; m. the moongem; a lunar month; the light fortnight. s.

tory fast; diminishing one's food by a mouthful every day during the dark half of the month and increasing it in like manner during the light half. s.

चान्द्रभागा chāndra-bhāgā, f. a river in the Panjāb, the Chiuāb. ه.

जान्द्रमस chāndramas, m. the constellation Mriga shira; stars in Orion. s.

चांदन chāndam, name of a clan of rāj-

चांदना chāndnā, m. light. chāndnā pakh, m. the light fortnight of the moon. s.

name of a flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; any thing white and shining. chāndnī chauk, m. a wide and public street or market, that of Delhi being celebrated in its way. chāndnī-rāt, f. a moonlight night. chāndnī-karan, the practice of Brāhmans, &c. of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or payment of a debt. chāndnī kā mārā-jūnā, n. to be affected with a disease, supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon (a horse). s.

ده پانده chānda (v.chāndā), a revenue station.k.

चांदो chāndī, f. silver (pure), plate; the crown of the head. ه. [port. A.

انة chānd or चांड chānr, f. a prop, sup

चाहाल chānḍāl, m. an impure or degraded caste, a Pariah, an outcaste. chānḍālī, f. a woman of the same tribe. s.

الن चांक chānh, m. a stamp fixed on a خانك चांका chānhā, stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cow-dung placed on the same to protect it from the evil eye. h.

चानुला chānglā, m.a colour in horses. h. chānnā (v. chāndnā), light. d.

चांवल chānwal, m. rice (v. chāwal). h.

sure, taste; a measure equal to four fingers; a kind of bamboo. chā,o-chocklā or chā,o-choz, fondness, endearment, fondling, tenderness, love. h.

انون चावड़ी chāmrī, f. name of a place in Dehlī; a caravansary, a building for the accommodation of wayfarers, commonly called a "choultry." h.

चावल chāwal, m. rice (cleared of the husk, and not dressed). h.

station, choice, want, appetite. chāh-chit or chāh o choz, love, affection, dalliance. h.

chāh, m. a pit, a well. chāhi zanakh, f. the dimple of the chin. chāh-kan, m. a well-digger. p. चाहा chāhā, in. love, affection, will. h. चाहाचही chāhā-chahī, f. the love of one's country. h.

جاهت جاهرا حاجة chāhat, f. desire, will, love. h. جاهرا chāhirā, a tribe of rājpūts, in Hickahil, sar. h.

चाहन chāhak, affectionate, friendly. h. चाहना chāhnā, a. to love, to like, to desire, to wish for, to demand, to choose, to need, to require, to pray, to approve, to ask, to attempt, to try, to look, see, watch, observe. chāh-rahnaun, to keep on the alert, to continue watching. h.

المجاهو منظر chāho, either, choose, or, whether. h. باهن chāhī, of or relating to a well. chāhī, f. or chāhī-zamīn, land irrigated from wells. p.

पही chāhī or چہی पही chahī, f. a snipe (Scolopax gallinago). h.

नहीता chāhītā, agreeable, desirable; m. a sweetheart, a beloved one. h.

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f. scald چاهين वाई chā,īn, head. h.

جامین **Ti** chā,īn, m. name of a low class of Hindūs; the seed of tamarind; scald head. h.

masticate. chabā-chabā-ke bāt karnī, a. to speak with study or preparation; also without reserve; or haughtily and scornfully.

निवावला chibā,olā or चवावला chabāelā, also chibāwalā, childish, puerile. h.

स्वाई chabā,ī,f. mastication,chewing. s.

چېك वियुक्त chibuk, f. the chin. h.

جبكني chubuhnī, f. a puncture or wound with any sharp-pointed instrument. d.

निविल chibil,) unpolite, boyish. chi-चिविल्ला chibillā,) billā pan,boyishness.h.

चकाना chablānā, a. to chew slowly. s.

چبني طقاي चननीहड्डी chabnī-haḍḍī, f. cartilage, grissel. h. [chew, &c. s.

च्या chabūtrā, m. a terrace or द्वार chabūtara, mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house, a tribunal or court of justice, a police-station, a guard-house; a market-place; a boundary-mark. h.

thrust into, to pierce, to goad, to stab, to prick. A.

चभक chabhak, f. sting. h.

چبهکي नुभकी chubhkī, a dip, a dive, a plunge in water. h.

or thrust into, to pierce, to penetrate; to be pierced, pricked, stabbed. s.

चुभोना chubhonā, a. (v. chubhānā) to stick into, to stab, sting, &c. h.

चनेना chabenā, m. purched grain, to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand. s.

جيب chap, left, the left hand. chap o rāst, to the left and to the right. p.

interj. silence! (the word rah or raho being understood). chup-chāp, quite still; silently, stealthily chup-lagnī or chuphī lagnī, n. to be struck dumb. h.

chapāt, a slipper having a heel piece; an English shoe or slipper, in contradistinction to the Oriental shoe, &c., which wants the heel piece.

चपाता chapātā, m.) a thin cake of un-चपाती chapātī, f. leavened bread. h.

چپاچپ **नुपानुप** chupā-chup, silent ; fur-

one thing on another, to pile. h. [nous. A. [nous. A.]

Gauci chiptā, clammy, viscous, gluti
ويتا chaptā, flattened, compressed,

shallow: level or even (as ground, &c.). s. चिपटाना chipṭānā, a. to sod, to turf,

to apply patches, to stick. h. **चपटाना** chaptānā or chiptāna, to flatten;
to glue, to fasten, to cause to adhere. h.

चण्डवाज chapat-bāz, femina libidini sapphiræ indulgens. chapat-bāzī, congressus libidinosuduarum mulicrum. h.p.

علاقة علاقة chapatuā, n. to be flattened, also to stick, &c. h. [here. h. الناب إعلانا المالية المالي

ربي वपदी chapṭī, f. congressus mulierum.

chapṭī laṛnā or khelnā, n. libidini sapphica indulgere. h.

gपवाप chup-chāp, silent, perfectly

still, furtively, by stealth. h. [glutinous. s.
[glutinous. s.
[quवाप chip-chipā, clammy, viscid,

secretly. h.

इंप्युपाना chup-chupānā, n. to keep silence, to move quietly and secretly. h.

चिपचिपाना chipchipānā, n. to adhere, to cohere. h.

चिपचिपाहर chipchipāhat, f. viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness. h.

چې chippakh, m. a sparrowbawk. p. چېرا chiprā, m. gum (of the eyes). h. عبراس परास chaprās, f. a buckle, a breast-

plate, clasp, badge. h.

प्राची chaprāsī, m. a messenger, or
other servant, so called from his wearing a chaprās. h.

y प्राची chaparnaun, a. (Braj) to varnish, cover, smooth, anoint. h. [small pulse. h.
with chaprī, a puddle, also a kind of chaprā, plausible though false. h.

प्राचा chaprā, m. a kind of lac; clear
land. h. [brazen. h.

प्रशास chaprānā, a. to falsify, to प्रशास chaprā, brazenfaced; m. slippers. h. [eyes). h.

विषड़ाहा chipṛāhā, bleared (as the start chapar-chapar, f. the noise that a person's mouth makes when eating. h.

चपड़ना chaparnā, n. to flee, to run away; to desist, to deny. h.

प्रदेश chuparnā, a. to varnish, to anoint, to cover, to smooth, to palliate. h.

जपही chapri or चिपही chipri, f. cakes of cow-dung. h.

إلى عباني على dusī chuprī, f. oiled, greasy; smooth, plausible. chuprī bāi, flattery, soft words. chuprī rofī, cakes rich with clarified butter. chuprī ālū, the yam. h. chapḥalish, f. crowding, want of

room. t. أحيك fama chippak, shallow; m. f. name of a bird, the goat-sucker. h.

प्रका chavkā m. the goat-sucker; (Capricalgu). A.

chupke, quietly, silently, with little noise. chupke, kahnā, so speak in a whisper, or in a very low voice. A. धें च्याना chuphānā, a. to make adhere, to stick on; to compress; to threaten. h.

च्यकन chaphan, f. a kind of vest, a sort of coat. chapkan-dār, m.a vest like a chapkan. A.

चिष्या chipaknā, n. to stick, to adhere; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to be compressed. chipak jānā, n. to be sold on account of its sweetness; to fall in love at first sight. A.

इंद्र चपदना chapaknā (also chipaknā), n. to collapse. k.

chupko, gratis, for nothing. d.

च्यास chippakh, m. a sparrowhawk. p. च्यास chuphī (fem. of chuphā), silent, also silence; (in Dakh.) chupke, gratis. h.

جيل chapal, filthy, brutal, beastly. p.

عيل त्याल chappal, f. a slipper. chappal mārnā, to beat with a slipper. h.

ब्राह्म स्वाह chapal, trembling, tremulous, wavering, unsteady; swift, expeditious; wanton, restless, volatile; adv. swiftly. s.

प्रसा chapalā, f. the goddess Lakshmī or fortune; lightning; a whore. s.

इप्रामिक chapalātmak, of a fickle or inconstant nature. ه

چپلین chapal-pan, volatileness, agility. d. چپلین عولقا مارچیلنا chapalatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy.

chappal-send, the prickly pear (called in the north mag-phani). d.

چپلگزي chapalgiṛi, a kind of lizard. d.

क्ष्यन chappan, m. a lid or cover of a pot (large). A.

च्यना chapnā, n. to be abashed, to be bashful in company, to blush, to submit, to stoop, to be crushed or squeezed. h.

िंद्र चिपना chipnā, n. to be concealed. h.

the knee-pan. chapmi bhar pāni men (or leke) dūb marmā, (lit. to drown one's self in a saucerful of water) to be greatly abashed. chapmi chāmi, (to lick the potlid) to be contented with a little. h.

عبو chappū, m. a paddle, an oar. chappū mārnā, a to row. k. [ban. k.]

which chapotī, f. an old worn-out turchapotī, m. (lit. left and right) unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness. p.

right) unsteamnes, man of place surrounded with marshes and mire. h.

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بنت عبد عبد وبنت chuppi, f. silence. h.

with the fingers extended; f. a sudden misfortune, risk; a slap, a blow. s.

चपेटा chapețā, m. a slap, a blow. s.

ليَّتِ पेरा chapețā, illegitimate; m. a bas_ tard, or as we say in the vernacular "a bye blow". h.

supine, lying flat on the back. chit.k., to throw (one's adversary) on his back (a term in wrestling), to discomfit, overcome in battle. h.

mind, life, soul, heart, memory. chit-chā,e, pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires. chit-chor, heart-stealing or -alluring. chit denā, to pay attention. chit-karnā, to make up one's mind. chit-lānā, to be attentive, to apply to. chit-lagan, amusing, pleasant. s.

chit, (in Dakh.) blotted, foul, stained. chit-k. or chit-pit-k., to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy. d.

wood on which dead bodies are burned.

ি বিয়া chitta, m. name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

white; adj. lying down, reclining. h.

च्याओग chittā-bhog, m. consciousness of pain or pleasure, attention of the mind to its own sensations. s.

चतापिस chitā-pind, offerings of cakes to the manes at the time of burning the corpse. s.

चतायुद्ध chitā-chūrak, m. a mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument.

चितारना chitarna, m. to paint. s.

إدون funities chitarohan, ascending the funeral pile (a widow); burning with the dead body of a husband. s.

इंग्लारी chitārī, m. a painter. d.

चितासा chitākhā, f. a funeral pile. s.

चिताना chitana, a. to caution, to warn, to apprise, to savise, to remind. s.

chitang, supine (applied to animated beings). h. [chitana), to caution, &c. s.

चितायना chitā,onā or chitāwnā, a. (see इंग्लंड) चितायनी chitā,onī or chitāwnī, f. a token; admonition, warning. s.

chit-pit, stained, defiled. d.

چتپت chit-pat, a game at wrestling. d.

चित्रप्रस्वता chitta-prasannatā, f. happiness, gaiety. s.

ineation, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead; the mirage, or fallacious appearance of water on a sandy plain when heated by the sun. chitr-sālā or -sārī, a gallery of pictures. s.

नतर chatur, cunning, sly, shrewd, wise, knowing, expert; four. s.

chatr or chatra, m. an umbrella. p.

चतरा chatrā or जारा chaturā, wise, intelligent, cunning. .

ভিনা chitra, f. name of the fourteenth mansion of the moon (Spica virginis); adj. variegated, speckled. s.

chitrāng, m. a kind of snake; a plant (Plumbago zeylanica); yellow orpiment; vermilion. s. [(v. chaturtā). a

इत्राई chaturā,ī, f. cunningness, &c.

चित्रविचित्र chitr-bichitr, of various چتر پچتر (an epithet of Vishen. s.

चतुभुज chatur-bhuj, having four arms; चतुभुजी chatur-bhuji, having four arms; an epithet of Devi. s.

चतुर्भेद्ग chatur-bhadra, m. the four objects of human pursuit (v. chatur-varga). s.

जनभोजन chitr-bhojan, m. change of diet, eating of unusual food. s.

इंडिइपादा chitra-pādā, f. the mainā, a small bird so called. s.

नित्रपदा chitra-padā,f.a creeper (Cissus چتر پدا pedata); a kind of metre. s.

नित्रपश्चिता chitra-parnikā,] f. a plant چتر پرنگ वित्रपश्चिता chitra-parnī, (Hemio-nites cordifolia); Bengal bladder (Rubia manjeth) s.

عترتا chaturtā, f. cunning, slyncss wisdom, knowledge, dexterity. ه.

चतुर्घे chaturth, the fourth. s. [day. s. چترتهی चतुर्घा chaturthī, f. the fourth lunar چترتهي चतुरेज्ञ chaturdash, fourteen. s.

चतुर्देशी chaturdashī, the fourteenth day of the moon's age. s.

ज्ति देव chaturdik, the four sides, all around (v. chāron faraf and chāron or, under chār). .

चतुरसं chatur-asra, four-cornered, quadrangular. s.

चत्रशाला chitra-shālā, f. a gallery of pictures, a picture-room. s. [painter. s.]
चित्रबार chitra-kār, m. a portrait-

चत्रकारो chitra-kārī, f. portraitpainting. s.

चित्रक्ट chitra-kūt, m. a mountain in Bandelkhand, the modern Compteh, and first habitation of Rāma in his exile. s.

হাত্তি বিৰয়ন chitra-gupta, m. a name of Yama; Yama's registrar, said to record the good and evil deeds of men: the recording angel.

इंदिनगर chitra-gar,m.a portrait-painter. s.

इंचेचगीच chitr-grīv or chitra-grīva, spotted neck; the name of the king of the pigeons in the Akhlāķi Hindī. s. [(the colour). s. चंत्रल chitral, m. variegated or spotted chatar-mar, m. toadstool, mushroom. p. چترمار चतुमेल chatur-mukh, having four faces; an epithet of Brāhma. s. chittar-mūl, m. name of a plant چترمول (Plumbago zeylanica), called in Urdu chitta, q. v. d. ुंचतरना chitarnā, a. to paint. s. يترنكي chitrangī (explained by haft-rangī), versatile, unsteady, deceitful. d. इन्द्रिंगी chitrini, f. the second division of women (the first being called padmini, q. v.). s. इंचनेत्रा chita-netrā, f. a small bird, the mainā. s. चित्रविचित्र chitra-vichitra, of various چتروچتر चतुर्वेगे chatur-varga, m. the four objects of human pursuit, viz. dharma, arthu, kāma, and moksha (virtue, wealth, lust, and final beatitude), [or castes of Hindus. s. चतुर्वेगे chaturvarna, m.the four classes चतुर्विश chaturvinsha, the twentyfourth. s. चतुर्विञ्चति chaturvinshati, twenty-इत्वेदी chatur-vedī, a Biāhman who has read (or professes to have read) the four [a tent, pavilion. p. इतरी chatrī, f. a canopy, veil, a parasol; चत्र्येग chatur-yug, m. the aggregate of the four yugs or ages of the world. s. chittar, the buttocks, hips, thighs. d. chitarān bajānā, to rejoice, to evince pleasure. d. جتشيته चतुष्प chatush-path, m. a place where four roads meet. s. चतुष्पद chatush-pad, m. or chatushpadi, f. a metre or stanza consisting of four pads or lines. s. [ruped. s. चतुष्यदा chatush-padā, m. a quad-चितार chit-kār, m. a cry, a scream. s. चतवपरा chit-kabrā, \ piebald, spec-) kled spotted s. चाला chitla, चीतल chittal or چيتل चीतल chītal, m. the spotted deer (Cervus axis). h. चित्रना chitnā, n. to look, appear, seem. h. चितना chitna, n. to be painted. s. चित्रवान chittawan, kind-hearted, چتوان [derangement. s. amiable. s. चित्रविभाग chitta-vibhram, m. madness, चित्रचन chitwan, f. a sight, a look. h.

्चितीना chitaunā, چتو a. to see, to चतीनीं chitaunaun, र्र look at, to behold. h. चियाइना chithārnā, a. to tear tc چتها انا pieces; to fill a paper with writing; to abuse, revile, treat with indignity. h. चतहर chithat, f. reluctance, repug-विषदा chithrā, m. a rag, tatter. h. चर्षाइया chithariyā, tattered, ragged, clothed in rags. h. चत्री chitti, f. a scar, a spot, freckle, &c.; a kind of serpent; a kaurī worn smooth with rubbing. chittī-dār, speckled. chittī lānā, a. to scar. h. chittī, f. mildew or rot in cloth. chittī چتي khānā, to become mildewed or rotten, as damp cloth. d. चित्रा chityā, f. a funeral pile. s. चतेरा chiterā, m. a person who paints flowers, &c. on wood, a painter. s. चतेनी chitainaun, a. to see, to look at, to behold. h. इस् chitya, m. a monument, or any mark of the site of a funeral pile. s. चढ chit, f. rag, scrap. chit uhharnā, n. to splinter, or have small pieces knocked off (furniture). chitt (corruptly for chit, q.v.), mind, &c. h. चढ chat, quickly, instantly; f. an excoriation, a sore, scab, chancre; the noise of breaking, snap. chat bhasam, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. chat de fūļuā, n. to snap short, to break. chat-k., a. to eat, to dissipate, to devour. chat-h., to be dissipated or consumed. h. चुहा chuṭṭā, m. (see choṭī) a lock of hair left on the top of the head, &c. निद्धा chiṭṭā, white, fair; m. a silver coin. chițță ukhārnā, n. to splinter, or knock small pieces off पहा chaṭṭā, m. a schoolboy. s. chaṭṭā, m. a frock-coat, a jacket. d. चट्टाबद्घा chaṭṭā-baṭṭā, m. the name of a plaything, a kind of rattle or clapper. h. चटाचढ chaṭāchaṭ, m. reiterated sound. s. chaṭākha, m. (properly chaṭākā) a crash, an explosion, a smack (as in kissing). h. جثاك عدامة chaṭāk, f. a crash, an explosion; adj. intelligent. k. m. a crash, &c. (v. دثاكا العام chatakā, chaṭākhā, الجة عقائها chaṭākhā). h. पुटालना chuṭālnā, a. to wound. h. चरान chațān or chatțān, f. rocky ground, a block of stone. h. चढाना chaṭānā, a. to make lick, or lap up; m. the ceremony of feeding a child for the first

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جثا चुडाना chuṭānā, a. to wound. h. चटाई chaṭā,ī, f. a mat. chhānā, a. to mat, to spread a mat. h. च्या दिवर chat-pat, hastily, in a hurry, instantly. k. चरपरा chat-patā, active, hasty ; stout ; meat dressed with little sauce or gravy. h. चरपराना chaṭ-paṭānā, n. to be agitated, to flutter, to palpitate, to wince. h. चडपटाहर chat-paṭāhaṭ, f. agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation. h ्चरपटी chat-pați, f. haste, hurry, quickness, agility, restlessness. h. ्चरपरिया chat-patiyā, active, quick, alert; hot with spice; restless, fidgety. h. पटनोरा chat-jīrā, m. name of a tree. h. chaṭa<u>hh</u>nā, n. (v. chaṭahnā) to crack, split, &c. h. चढरी chatri, name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. h. [tree (v. chat-jīrā). h. वटजीर: chaṭ-zīra, m. the name of a चढशारी chaṭ-sārī,] f. a school, चटशाल chaṭ-ṣāl, J academy. s. चटक chaṭah, m. a sparrow; f. a henparrow; a crash, a crack, a smack; intelligence, gaudiness; glitter, splendour, prime of life; adj. intelli-gent, quick. chaṭa. se, deceiving. chaṭak se jānā, to pay with the fore top-sail. chaṭak-wā,ī, f, quickness. h. चरका chitha, m. a kind of grass or grain; mucus, slime, a place where dead bodies are burnt h. جتكا chatkā, m. scarcity. chatkā lagānā, a. to thirst, to wish. h. निरकारा chițkārā, m. a speck, a scar. chitkūrā lagānā, a. to brand; a clack with the tongue, occasioned by an acrid taste. h. نا, الله عند عند الله عند الل by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate. h. [from last). h. चरकारी chatkārī, f. (verbal noun चटकाना chațkānā, a. to crack (as a whip); to snap the fingers (in rejoicing), to sulit; to fire off a musket; to irritate. h.

नुरक्ला chuthulā, m. pleasantry, face-

tiousness, wit, humour; (see totka) conundrum. h.

चुरद्रासा chu kulāsā, amusing. h.

wood on fire); to crack, as a whip; to split. h.

न्द्रवना chuṭhanā, m. a slap, a box, a

n. to crackle (as

charcoal or

नरवना chatahnā,

blow. A.

चरसना chatakhnā, 🕽

चुरकी chuthi, f. a pinch, snapping of the fingers; the hammer of a gun; a mode of printing cloth, or gulbadan; name of an ornament worn on the toes. chutki bharna, or lena, a. to nip, to pinch; to throw out provoking insinuations, urānā, to put one off with a joke. h. chutkiyon men चिरकी chițhī, f. sunshine. h. चरकीलाchaṭkīlā, splendid,glittering.h. چٿکيلا नुरला chuṭlā, f. a lock of hair, a queue, &c. (v. chați). s. चरना chaṭnā, m. voracious (man). h. चंदनी chainī, f. a kind of acid sauce (or marmalade); a voracious woman. h. चर्चा chaṭū,ā, m. a kind of plaything ; a sort of hawk. h. [up. /L चरवाना chatwānā, a. to cause to lick बहोला chato<u>kh</u>ā, m. a kind of dove. h. चडोर chator, چٿور m. an epicure. h. पहोरा chatorā. चढोखा chatokhā, m. (v. chuto<u>kh</u>ā). चंद्रः chitta, an account of all the lands of a village. h. chutta, m. a cheroot or cigar. d. चद्रा chatthā, m. a tit-bit, dainties. h. निद्वा chițțhā, m. a memorandum of money paid, or the pay of servants of the state; a rough note or account, journal or day book. . chithā-'amaldārī, a deed conveying a proprietary right. h. चंद्रो chițțhi, f. a note, a letter; an order or demand. chithi-talab or talab-chitthi, f. a summons. chitthi-pati or -pattar, f. epistolary correspondence. h. चिद्वी chitti, f. the hen of the little birds called amaduvades (Fringilla amandava). h. चही chațțī, f. scarcity, want. h. नुरिया chuṭiyā, m. a spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves; f. a lock of hair left on the head when the rest is shaved. h. निरंपा chaṭiyā, m. a pupil, a scholar. s. चुंडियाना chuṭiyānā, a. to wound. h. chattekār, m. a Portuguese or halfcaste; an Anglo-Indian or Eurasian. d. عتيلا चुरीला chuṭīlā, wounded, bruised. h. ु पुरिक chuchi, f. the female breast or bosom. s. प्या chachā or chachchā, m. paternal uncle, father's brother. h. Uls ব্ৰানা chuchānā, n. to drop, to be drenched with water, to be dripping wet with sweat, water, &c. h. [wife. d. chichānī, f. aunt, father's brother's حجاني state chachar, (land) that after having lain fallow has been cultivated (or ploughed) for one year. h.

र्क चचरा chachrā, m. the name of a tree. h. The state of the s चिवही संचना chich hā khainch nā, n. tö scrawl, to core. h. chichṛi, f. a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep). h. نَا, لَا इंके पुषकारना chuchkārnā, a. to fondle, to chirp to, to cheer by making the noise occasioned by drawing in the breath with lips protruded. A. ري चुचबारी chuchkārī, f. blandishment.h. ু ব্যক্ত chachchal, m. large breasts. h. द्वन्दर chichundar, m. a musk-rat. h. निर्मिहा chichindā, m. the name of a 🖘 🖘 📆 vegetable (Beta vulgaris). h. चुचवाना chuchwānā, n. (v. chuchā-િં,, इंदे चचोरना chachornā, a. to suck (a dry substance چوڙنا वर्ग इना chachornā, from which nothing can be obtained). h. ्रियोडा chichonda (same as chichindā). chichondā honā, to be still, motionless. d. Ular chuchuhānā, to sing, to whistle, to warble as birds. p. चर्बा chachahiyā, m. a whistler. h. chichī, f. a woman's bosom, nipple, or [brother's wife, aunt. A. chachchī or चर्ची chachī, f. father's چی चिषयाना chichiyana, n. to squeak, to shriek, to bleat. h. पनीर chachīr, m. a line, stripe, score. h. न्या chacherā, descended from or related through a paternal uncle, as chacherā bhā,ī, m. a cousin, son of paternal uncle; chacherī bahin, daughter of paternal uncle. h. chakh, f. (scattering, dispersing) in Hind. variance, rupture, quarrel. p. chakhā-chakhī, f. wrangling. p. دلخې cha<u>kh</u>mā<u>kh</u> (v. chaķmāķ), f. a flint. p. chakhe, begone, away, avaunt. p. ्रदास chudās, f. lust, lasciviousness. h. नुदासा chudāsā, m.] desirous of copu-नुदासी chudāsī, f. Jating. h. द्भाना chudānā, a. viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier). h. नुदाई chudā,ī, f. copulation. h. chaddar, f. a sheet, a table-cloth, a cloth of more than one breadth. chaddar-andāzī, a marriage ceremony among the Sikhs: when a man marries a widow a sheet is thrown over the parties. chaddar bichhana,

a. to lay the cloth. p.

جد و جد و chudakkar, m. a salacious person qui coitu frequenti fruitur. h. पुद्रना chudnā n. feminam subigere. h. नुद्रवाना chudwānā (v. chudānā). h. चुदवाई chudwā,ī, f. the hire of prostitution. h. पुद्रवेया chudwaiyā, m. (v. chudakkar) h. chaḍḍhā, m. the groin, a bubo; عِدَها (in Dakh.) chadda, the same. h. جر char, m. a ford, shoal; an island in the current of a river, a sand-bank; sound made by tearing cloth, &c.; a wag-tail. A. चूर chur, an imitative sound. h. جر char, m. forage, pasture; food; adj. going, removable; used in comp. as jal-char, that which moves in the water, aquatic. s. chirā, why? how? chirā-ki, because that. charā, pasturing, grazing. p. ्रिक् चरी charrā, m. thunder. h. नराचर charāchar, moveable, locomotive; shaking, unsteady; sky, atmosphere, heaven. a. chirāgh, m. a lamp, light. chirāghbarhānā or -thandā-k., a. to put out, to extinguish (a lamp). chirāgh dān, m. a stand for a lamp. chirāgh men battī parnā, an expression to denote that evening sets in, that it grows dark, and that it is time to light the lamp. p. chirāghān, pl. lamps, a display of lamps, a general illumination. p. chirāgh-pā, rearing (a horse). p. chirāghī, f. a present made to the چراغي mullā for offering up oblations at the tomb of a saint; a grant of land bestowed for the same purpose; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night, as the class called naksh-bandi; a present to soothsayers. p. charā-gāh, f. a pasture, a meadow. p. يران charān, चरान m. lea fallow, a meadow, salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore. s. charan (v. charand), grazing, &c. p. Ul, चराना charānā, a. to graze, to pasture. s. न्ताना churānā, a. to steal, to filch. s. न्। चिराना chirānā, a. to cause to tear, to split h. ज्रीना charrānā, n. to burst; to ache, إند facte chirand, f. the smell of burning leather, hair, &c. A. chirandī, f. an alley, a bye-lane. d. chirā,o, m. a rent, a fissure. d.

charāw or charā,o, m. pasture-[a divinity. s. इतियु chirāyu, long-lived; m. a deity, ; charā,inda or charāyanda, grazing چرايندد m. a grazier. p. ्र पराई charā,ī, f. the price paid for pasturage, or rent thereof. p. h. द्धी के निरास्ता chirā,eta, m. a species of gentian so called (Gentiana chirayita). s. ورايع: तिरायु: chirāyu, of long existence. s. ; charb, fat, thick, gross, viscous, oily چرب also charab, an overmatch. charb-dast, active, inge-nious; (met.) a thief. charb-zahān, agreeable, con-versable, entertaining. charb-ghizā, dainties, viands. p. न्याना charbānā, a. to brace a drum. h. charbarā, active, alert, expert. d. ,charbarānā, to practise plausibility چربرانا to speak smoothly. d. इत्यारमो charbarā,egī, f. expertness, dexterity, activity. h. charabnā, to overcome, prevail. d. جرني charbī, f. fat, suet, grease. charbī-dār, fat, not lean. charbī-kī jhillī, f. caul of fat covering the bowels. p. ي پي charapṭā, a small or slight wound. d. چرپر charpar, m. (see charphar). h. چرپرا charparā, acrid, hot (as pepper); smart (in conversation). h. अरपराना charparānā, n. to smart. h. चरपराइड charparāhaṭ, f. smarting, pungency. h. नरपरिया charpariyā, active, ingecharpūz (in Hindī char-pūj), useless, stupid, miserly, wicked, mean. p. द्धार charphar, m. activity, cleverness, quickness. h. [quick. h. جريهرا charpharā, active, clever, चूते churt or चते chart, f. nap, drowsiness, nodding. h. ा चरित charit, m. instituted or peculiar پوتر charitr, J observance or conduct; story, adventures; nature, temper, behaviour, disposition, conduct, carriage, quality, humour, use, custom, talent. s. جرتکت facina chir-tihta, m. a kind of gentian (Gentiana cherayta). s. ्र विराम chiratna, old, ancient, anti-

quated, long lasting. s.

to be of a great age. s.

جرتي **पाती** charti, m. one who does not fast. s.

चिरनीवना chir-jīwnā, n. to live long,

नरह charat, m. a wagtail. 🧸 جرت

द्रामि chir-jīvī, long-livei. هرجيوي विरजीयी chir-jīvī, द्वा charchā, m. f. talking over paut events, recapitulating former occurrences; inquiry, investigation; argument, report, discourse, considera-tion, careful perusal, attention to business, discussing, mentioning, prevalence; practising or cultivating (acience, &c.); adoration; perfuming by smearing the body with sandal-wood, &c. s. न्यचिद्वा chirchițțā or chirchițța, m. name of a species of grass. A. چرچر diac charchar, m. prating, chattering; an imitative sound. h. جرچرا charchara, talkative, chatter-द्धारा chirchirā, m. name of a medicinal plant, said to be of sovereign virtue to one bitten by a venomous reptile, or stung by a scorpion, &c. (Achyranthes aspera); a child. h. چرچرا churchurā, crisp, acrid. h. चरचराना charcharana or चिरिचराना چرچرانا chirchirānā, n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sput-ter, to chew with a crackling noise, to chide. A. चरिषराहर chirchirāhat, f. peevishness. A. چرچري चुरचुरी churchuri, f. dregs, sediment. A. يرجك पर्वेक charchak, m. an arguer. s. चना charchnā, a. to consider, to reflect, to apprehend, to conceive. s. चरचना charachnā, to smear or plaster the body with sandal-wood. s. جرچوں char-chūn, m. an im tative sound, as of a carriage-wheel, &c.; idle prattle. A. رچت حرجت charchait, m. a reasoner. a mentioner. s. [prater. s, چرچيلا परवेला charchelā, m. a chatterer, a charkh, m. a wheel (particularly a potter's); the sky, the heavens; the celestial globe, the sphere; fortune, chance, circular motion; a cross-bow, a bow in a very tense state; a hyena. charkh charhnā, n. to dress or adorn one's self; to turn, as in a lathe. charkh-pūjā, a penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindus on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their own sins, or of those of other people who can afford to pay well for it. They are suspended, by an iron hook passed through the skin of the back, to one end of a lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is, of course, of great virtue, but rather disagreeable to the flesh; hence rich people prefer having it done by deputy. charkh-andāz, an ex-pert archer. charkhi dawwār, m. the sky, the heavens, the firmament. charkh-zan, m. spinner. f. a spinning-wheel, spinning. charkh circulate (as the blood). p. charkh-zani, charkh mārnā, n. to char<u>kh</u>ā,] m. a spinning-wheel, a reel ; charkha, ا adj. thin, weak, nag, jade, garran. p. charkhal, aged and decrepit. d.

the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; a kind of fireworks, catherine-wheels; a dumb waiter; the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tent pole upon which the fly of the tent rests. charkhi fānūs, a kind of magic lantern, a revolving lantern made of some transparent substance with pictures all round. p.

charz, m. a small species of bustard (Otis Bengalensis). p.

چرس churs or churus, spite, envy, jealousy. d. چرسا charsā, m. a hide, a skin. h.

چرستهای اعرستهای faceural chira-sthāyī, long-enduring, long-lasting. s.

يرسى chursī, spiteful, envious. d.

chargh, m. a kind of hawk. p.

جرغد charghad, m. a cricket. p.

churaghnā, n. (properly churugnā) to prate, to prattle. h.

جرغينه charghīna, wicked, villainous. p.

chirk, m. dirt, filth, ordure; matter.

a treatise on medicine; applied also to the author s.

churuh, the chirping of little birds. d. عرك عرامة charhā, m. white-spotted (as from

a leprosy); a small wound, a scratch. p. चिरकारी chir-hārī, dilatory, tedious, slow. s.

slow. s. क्यांकाल chir-hāl, m. a long period; always, eternally. chīr-kāl-se, long ago. s.

chirkat, dirt, filth, ordure. p.

چرکت (Gas chirkut, m. a bit, piece, a rag. s. چرکت چرکت چرکت چرکت پرتانت چرکت پرتانت چرکت پرتانت چرکت پرتانت پرتا

الله عربية चरकरा charkaṭā, m. the person who cuts forage for cattle, elephant-keeper's mate. s.

चिर्जिटिया chirkuṭiyā, a tatterdemalion, ragged. s. [slow. s.

non, ragged. s. [stow. s. [stow. s.]

chirhan (v. chirk), filth, &c. p.

इंटर्डिंग chirahnā, n. to have a scanty stool. h. [wheel, &c. p.

جركها charkhā, m. (v. charkhā) a جركها و charkhā, ū, a beast, quadruped. d.

جركهي परबी charkhī, f. (v. charkhī). p.

चुरकी churkī, f. lock of hair. h.

چرکین chirkin, filthy, dirty, slovenly; m.

नुहगना churugnā or चुरगना churagnā, n. to gabble, to prattle, to chirp. h.

shield. charm. m. leather, a skin, a hide; a shield. charm-tarang, m. a wrinkle, a fold of the skm. charm-kar or charmar, m. a shoemaker, a currier, or worker in leather. charm-may, made of leather. s.p.

charam, last, ultimate; west, western.
charamāchal or charama-kshmābhrit, m. the western
mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. s.

क्नीर charmār (same as charm-kār), m. a worker in leather. s.

चमेचरका charm-chaṭkā, } f. a bat. s. चमेचरी charm-chaṭī,

इन्ता churmurā, an imitative sound. h. क्रि.; a shield; the hide upon which a student sits, usually that of an antelope. s.

इनेस्वती charmanwati (also charmavati), f. a river that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. s.

न्तर्गे charmī, made of leather. s.

charmīna, made of leather. charmīna-doz, m. a shoemaker. charmīna-jarosh, m. one who sells shoes. p.

feet of a verse; shoes; feeding grazing. charanā-bharan, m. an ornament on the feet. charan-patit, prostrate, fallen at the feet. charan-patan, m. prostration. charan-sevā, f. service, devotion. charan-sevā, f. service, devotion.

परना charnā, n. to graze, to feed (as परना charnā, m. half-tronsers. charnā charhānā, a. to put on half trousers. h.

प्रिता chirnā, n. to be torn, to split. h. इर्पामृत charanāmrita, m. the water with which an idol's or Brāhman's feet have been washed. charaṇāmrita lenā, to wash the feet of a guest

and sip the water. [lasting a. etima chirantan, old, ancient, long-चरान chirantan or chirinti, f. a woman,

"married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house, a young woman. s.

إرنجي चिरंत्री chiranjī, long-lived, a kind چرنجيو चिरंत्रीव chiranjīv, of benediction,
"May you live a long time!" s.

्रिक्कीविन chiran-jivin, m. a crow; Vishnu; adj. long-lived. s.

charand, m. a beast, quadruped. چرنده charanda, beasts and birds. p.

chrandul, a species of lark. d.

चरबोदक charanodak, m. (same as charanāmrit, q. v.) s.

جرتی **पानी** charnī, f. a feeding-trough. h. إنى परनी charanni, f. a quarter of a rupi (chār āne). k. दश्या charū,ā, m. a large pot. h. नरवाना charwānā, a. (see charānā). s. ि क्षाना chirmana, a. to cause to tear or to be torn. h. [shepherd. s. ्रे चरवाहा charwāhā, m. a grazier, a न्ताही charmahi, f. wages of a shepherd paid in grain. s. [turage. s. ्र चाई charwā,ī, f. price paid for pas-द्रोतर charotar, a life-rent grant. h. न्तीरी chirauri, f. beseeching, begging, requesting. h. ्र चरेंबा charvan, m. chewing, mastica-इंन्ड्रें चिरोंजी chironji, f. nut of the Chironjia sapida (v. piyāl), and the tree. k. chawaiyā, \m. a grazier, a shepherd, چرویا يرويد charwaiya,) a herdsman in general. d. chirwel, m. the chay-root or Indian چرويل madder. d. جرى परी chari, f. unripe corn cut for the food of cattle; adj. moveable, locomotive; trembling, unsteady. s. न्त्र चुरी churi, f. bangles or rings made of glass, &c., and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet; a small well. s. چري नुर्ती churri, f. dregs, refuse. h. चर्या charyā, f. perseverance in religious چريا austerities, due observance of all rites. s. char, m. sound made by breaking a branch. A. chur, f. vulva; an imitative sound. h. fas chir, f. vexation, irritation; aversion, antipathy. chir nikālnā, a. to banter. h. िक् चिड़ा chirā, m. a sparrow. s. chirālū, peevish, fretful. d. ि विहासा chirānā, a. to vex, irritate, mock, provoke, offend, jeer. A. نا ي charānā (Dakh. for چڙهان), to raise,&c. charā,o, m. ascent, flood-tide. d. l, ; charāwā, m. an offering (to an idol); jewels, &c. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended. d. पड़बड़ बोलना or -करना چَڙِبڙِ بولنا يا کرن chapbay-bolnā or -karnā, a. to chatter, to prattle. h. न्या charbariyā, m. chatterer. h. निर्देशका chirpira, fiery, hot (as pep-

per), scrid. h.

جزهه प्राचा charparana, to smart, to palpitate, to flutter, to throb. A. ्विपिड़ाहर chirpirāhat, f.acrimony. h. न इंपड़ charchar,m.an imitative sound.h. چڙجڙ निरंपिड़ा chirchira, m. the name of a plant (Achyranthes aspera); cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful. h. ्र चड्चडाना charcharana, n. to cruck. h. चड्डिचड़ाइट chirchirahat, f. peevishness, fretfulness. h. **पड़र** charar,) m. an imitative sound. h. न्हडcharar, چڙڙ ਪੜ੍ਹ विद्रना chirnā, n. to be vexed irritated, provoked, to fret. h. chirandol, m. a species of lark. d. बुहचा churu,ā or churwā, m. a dish prepared from parched rice. s. جرّه charh, lit. rise; increase or augmentation of rent. h. इंद chirh, f. abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexation, provocation (v. chir). h. चढ़ाना charhānā, a. to make ascend. fc.: to offer up (oblations); to string a bow, or to brace a drum; to raise, lift, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye (with colour), pull, to draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet), run. h. िक 📜 चिद्राना chirhana, a. (v. chirana). h. चढावcharham or charha,o,m.ascent.rise. acclivity, attack, rank, dignity; flood-tide; offerings made to idols; raising in price or rent. A. चढ़ाई charhā,ī, f. (from charhānā) ascent, acclivity, attack, assault, rank, dignity, price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, &c. A. न्द्वसा charhbannā, a. to find an opportunity. h. चढ़ता charhtā, increase of price, making of additional profit, settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. chaphtā pattā, a lease for a term of years the rent progressively increasing. chaphtā honā, to be excelling. rising, &c. h. चढ़तो charhtī, f. advantage, gain, rise. h. पद्व charhke, avowedly, designedly, excellently. h. चढ़ना charhnā, n. to ascend, to mount. to advance, to attack, to embark, to board, to rise, to climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, or pass over (as time); to be strung (a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (a sacrifice). chaphnā utarnā, n. to hire, and dismiss; congressus. h. चढ्ना chirhnā, n. to be vexed, fret, take offence. h. [supercargo. A. चढ़न्दार charhan-dar, m. a passenger, چڙهني battle. h. चढ्नी charlini, f. preparations for च्हीवा charhauwā, m. a shoe rising up

over the heel of the wearer. h.

ज्दमं charhwān, rising high. h. چڙهوان जद्माना charhwānā, to cause to be raised. h.

बह्दी charwī, f. raising (rent, &c.). h. چڙهوي पहदीया charwaiyā, m. one who ascends, mounts, &c., a rider. h.

ا التجاء التجاء

पिडिया *chiriyā*, f. a bird; a kind of sewing. *chiriyā-kḥāna*, m. aviary. h.

चिडिया chiriyā, f. a hen-sparrow. s.

ياريل geo churail, f. the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern. h. [a fowler. h.

चड़ीमार chirī-mār, m. a birdcatcher, चुसाना chusānā, a. to give or cause to suck. h.

chaspān, viscous, slimy, coherent. p. جسپاد chaspīdagī, f. love, affection, attachment, coherence. p.

chaspida, joined to, stuck, adhered; addicted to, liking, fond of, attached. p.

chust, active, fleet, ingenious f. narrow, straight, tight. chust chālāk, active, alert; fleet. p. chastā, m. tripe, the straight gut, the rectum. p.

chustā, tight, fitting well (as clothes). p. chistān, m. an enigma; lit. chīstān, what is that?" p.

chusta, m. runnet. p.

chustī, f. activity, alertness, fleetness. p. चसक chasah, f. pain, aching, throbbing pain, a stitch (sharp lancinating pain). A.

पसका chaskā, m. love, ardent desire, a relish, habit, custom. h.

पुसक्त chusakkar, m. one in the habit of sucking, (met.) a tippler. s.

पस्ता chasaknā or पुस्तना chusaknā, n. to throb, to ache. h.

इसको chuskī, f. a mouthful of drink. s. चसना chasnā, n. to burst or split (as tight clothes). h.

चुसनी chusnī, f. a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck.

to the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, said to be occasioned by insects.

چسي جالا chussī, f. the juice of fruits. h. چشي chash, (in comp.) tasting, having the flavour of, as namak-chash, having the flavour of salt. عشت عالم chashak, f. a tasting. p.

प्रक chashah, m. a vessel for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, &c., any drinking vessel; spirituous liquour. ..

chashm, m. f. the eye; hope, expectation. āhū-chashm; fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty). chashmi bad dūr, avannt malicious glances. chashm ba rāh kona, n. to wait for, to expect. chashmi-bimār, m. an eye that looks half-closed (from modesty, an epithet applied to beauty). chashm poshī, f. turning away the eyes, affecting not to see or hear a petitioner, &c., connivance. chashmi tar, m. a moist eye, i.e. a weeper. chashmi-tarī, f. moist eyes, full eyes, weeping. chashmi-khāna, the socket of the eye. chashmi khūn-ālūd, flery eyes, eyes filled with blood, murderous looks. chashm-dāht, f. hope. confidence. chashm-zakīm, m. viewing with an evil eye; a misfortune. chashm-msmā,ī, f. reproof. chashm o chirāgh, dearly beloved. p.

chashmak, f. winking. chashmak
(called also chāksū and kishmīzaj), the seed of Cassia
absus, used as a remedy in diseases of the eyes. p.

chashma, e saiwān, the fountain of life or immortality.

chashma, e hūr, the fountain of light, the sun. p.

chashīdan, to taste, to experience. p. چشيدن د chashīda (in comp.), having tasted, encountered, or experienced. p.

tribe, of which is descended the house of Timer. t. die chughd, m. the small screech-owl. p.

chaghar, m. a wall-eyed horse. p.

چغربا chagharbā, m. revelry. p.

chughhal or chughal-khor, m. a tell-tale, a talebearer, backbiter, informer. chughal-khori, f. the act of backbiting. p.

chughli, f. talebearing. chughli-khana,
a. to backbite, to tell tales, to inform. p.

يفت chaft, اin. a prop, an arbour. p. عقت chafta,

چق chik, f. a kind of screen used to keep out the glare; large blinds in front of a house. t. chukāchāk, f. (v. chakāchak). t.

chakchakī, f. a kind of musical instrument made of wood, used by the Maghals. t.

جقر chukkar, m. outlet of a fountain. t. چقر chakmāk, \ f. the steel for striking fire

chaḥmāḥ, f. the steel for striking fire چقبت chaḥmaḥ, from a flint; the look of a gun. t.

chaķmāķī, f. a firelock. t.

chukandar, m. beet-root (Beta vulgaris). p.

جك पद chak, m. landed property, an estate, a farm; also a portion of land divided off. chakhandi, f. defining or marking the boundaries of an estate. chak-barār, collecting the reut of a chak. chak-sāma, a register of a chak, also a grant for holding the same. chak-saḥrā, a plot or parcel of a landed estate. s. يك पर chak, m. a shepherd, a goatherd. h. ्रीयक *chik*, f. a pain in the loins; a screen made of split bamboos. A. چك fan chikk, m. a musk-rat. h. د العاد Chikkā, f. a mouse. h. chakkā, m. coagulated milk ; a carriage-wheel, a circle, a circular lump of earth, a round sod of turf; adj. thick (as dahi, &c.). s. **चबाढेनाना** chakāte jānā, n. to be in astonishment or perplexity. d. च्याचाक chakāchāk, f. the sound of the stroke of a dagger, clashing of swords. p. المجانده علام علام علام علام علام علام المنابع المناب of being dazzled; radiance. h. पुद्धार chukkār, m. the roaring of a lion. ि चिकारा chikārā or chikāra, m. a kind antelope found on the banks of the Jumna; a kind of fiddle. chukārā, customs duty. k. U, 📞 चिकारना chikārnā, n. to squeak. s. chikāra, m. a kind of antelope, the four-horned antelope (v. chikārā). h. chikāra, useless, worthless; lit. of what use! "cui bono?" p. چکاري चिदारी chikārī, f. an insect like a musquito; smut (obscenity). A. chikārī, useless, worthless, contemptichakān, dropping, distilling. p. وكان चन्ना chakkān, thick (bhang, &c.); blot, blotted, smeared. A. प्रवासा chukānā, a. to finish, complete, to settle; to fix the price of. A. المجارية (चिकावर chikāwat, black clayey soil. h. प्रकार chakāmar, m. the name of a disease in horses. A. chakāwak, m. a lark. p. ्रकावी chakāwī, f. a ring-worm. s. नुकाई chukā,ī, f. (v. chukautā), a task, agreement, adjustment, decision. chukā,ī denā, to escape one's notice, to give one the slip. h, عکت प्रका chakit, timid, fearful, astonished.s. جکت chakkat, the loss of a chak, or whole plot of ground, by diluvion or inundation. h. جكت يعم chukat, a settlement, a contract. h. chakattā, m. (v. chaghattā) name of a Mughal family. 1. ر عمل chaktā, m. a scraping of the skin,

a scrape, a scar; a slice, &c. chaktā denā or lenā, to

चकताना chaktānā, a. to sod, to turf. L. चिकिसा chihitsa, f. attendance of a physician on a patient; application of remedies, healing, curing. s. चिकासन chihitsah, m. a physician. s. चकतो chaktī, f. the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); a patch of leather, a slice, compressed, flattened, a patch; the round of a cheese; a round plate of metal, &c. h. चुकती chuktī, f. settlement, decree or sentence (of a court, &cc.). h. chikat, sticky, adhesive, gummy. d. निक्क chikkat, filthy, covered with grease and dirt. h. चिकटा chihtā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h. न्यवा chikthā, filthy, greasy; m. an oilmerchant. h. चिकरी chikṭī, a sticky or clayey soil. h. 🗢 चन्ना chakchakā, shining, resplendent. h. उड़ें चक्चकी chakchakī, f. a kind of dagger worn on the waist: "it also denotes a small knife, one or two of which are often worn in the same sheath with a dagger, similar to the appendages to a High-landman's dirk."—(Binning.) adj. resplendent. A. पब बूंदी chakchhūndī, f. a muskrat (Sorex cærulescens, Shaw; S. cæruleus, Turton). h. चक्कर chakkar or चक्क chakra, m. a wheel; a circle, or any thing revolving in a circle; a whirlwind or whirlpool; a weapon used principally by the Sikhs, an iron ring which they throw with great dexterity. It was with this instrument (called sudarshana chakra) that Nārāyana cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu, when, after churning the ocean, the Surs (or gods) and Asurs fought for the amrita or nectar; a circular course, the lounge (in manege); (met.) a mis-fortune, scrape, perplexity. chakkar bardeshi, com-pound interest. ghore ko chakkar denā, to lounge a horse. chahon chakkar men, ou the four sides, on all sides. chakkar mārnā, to wheel or whirl round. chakra dārī, m. a peacock; Vishņu. chakra-vān, circular, ring-shaped. chakra-vat, in rotation, revolving like a wheel. chakra-varti, m. an emperor, a sovereign of the world; twelve princes beginning with Bharat are especially considered Chakra-vartis; a title of Brāhmans in Bengal. s. क्र चिक्र chikur, m. hair; lock of hair. s. न्त्र chukr, m. sorrol; sourness; acid sea-चकरा chahrā, m. a kind of dish made चित्ररा chikurā, rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration. न्नाकार chakrākār, circular. 🧸 नकरानी chakrānī, f. woman servant. p. چگربا पकारना chaharbā, m. revelry. chaharbā

machānā, a. to revel. h.

्रवापादेशी chakar-bardeshī, compound interest (Gladwin). h.

چکرت प्राक्त chakrit, astonished, amazed, timid, fearful. s.

چكوكا चुक्किका chukrikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxa-lis monodelpha) or (Rumez vesicarius). s.

chahar-mahar, m. evasion, trick, subterfuge. p.

عمرواك معامة chahrvak, m. name of a bird, the ruddy goose (Anus casarca). s.

पक्रवत्ती chakravartī, a prince, a ruler: in Bengal the word is corrupted into "chuckerbutty," or, still worse, "chokerbotty." s.

چکرو ردهي पक्रवृद्धि chakra-vriddhī, compound

chakarihā, m. a good servant, a person fit for (in want of) service; one habituated to service. p.

جكري ريم chukri, a fractional division of land. h.

चक्री chakrī, f. a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig or plaything; (v. chaklā) an assembly of singers. s.

عکریتها chakreṭhā, having large eyes. h.

प्रकेला chakrelā, round, circular. s.

chikhar, m. mud, mire, a swamp, clay, compost. d.

chukkar, m. a small tank or pit. h. with chakkas, m. a perch for birds (particularly falcons), roost. h.

چکس fana chikhas, m. barley meal. s.

چکسونی जबसूनी chaksūnī, f. the name of a grass. h.

chiksā, m. a kind of pulville or perchiksa, fumed powder of many ingredients. d. [m. ophthalmis. s.

چکش جعش chakshu, m. the eye. chakshu-rog,

निवाल chikil, m. mud, mire. s.

प्रकला chaklā, m. a brothel; a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton. A.

m. a division of a country, containing several parganas; a round plate on which bread is rolled. chakledär, m. the governor of a province or county. chakledärī, f. the government of a province or county. chaklākharch, expenses of a chaklā. chaklā-nawis, the accountant of the revenues and charges of a chaklā. s.

chaklā, m. a log of wood; trunk of a tree; a block or mass. d.

चकलाना chaklānā, a. to extend in breadth, to widen. A.

पकलाई chaklā,ī, f. breadth, width. h.

Like निकलना chikalnā, a. to masticate, to chew (slowly). h.

chakalnā, to squeeze, to press upon. d.

प्रका chakmā, m. a game at cards; a boot, a stocking. A.

chakmāk,) the steel for striking fire چکماك chakmāk, with. chakmāk kā patthar, a flint. t.

chakma, m. a boot, a stocking (v.

chikan, m. a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth. chikan-doz or -gar, m. one who performs chikan work. chikan-kari, the making of chikan. p.

्रें विकिस chikin, flat-nosed. s.

्रिक्कण chikhan, clean, polished; beautiful (persons); bland,

gressy; incontinent, lewd, wanton. chikhnā-bāsan or -gharā hanna, n. to be incontinent, incorrigible, deaf to admonition. chikhnā chāndā, beautiful. chiknī jorā, f. a slippery wife. chiknī supārī, f. a kind of betel-nut, prepared by boiling. chiknī sūrat, prosperous, affluent, flourishing. chiknī miṭṭī, f. clay, potters' earth. a.

चिक्ना chiknā, m. oil, grease. s.

चुकना chuknā, n. to have finished or completed, to be fixed; to be agreed upon, adjusted. A.

्रेंचियनाड chiknāṭ, oiliness, fatness. h.

small pieces, atoms, filings. chaknā-chūr-h., to be dashed to pieces. chaknā-chūr-k., to shatter to pieces. k.

chaknāma, m. a statement shewing the boundaries of a chak, q. v. h. p.

प्यक्ताना chiknānā, a. to clean, to polish, to smooth. s.

चिकनापत chiknāwat, f. a clayey, چکناوت चिकनापड chiknāwat, fat, or loamy soil. A

चिवनाहर chiknahat, f. cleanness, smoothness, polish; greasiness; beauty. s.

चित्रनाई chiknā,ī, f. fat of meat; wantonness; gloss, smoothness, polish. s.

चिकनिया chikniyā, m. a beau, a spark. h. चक्क chakkū, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. चक्का chaknā, m. name of a bird, the

ruddy goose or Brahmani duck (Anas casarca); whiri-

च्याई chakwā,in, a small class of rājpūts in the district of Ghāzīpūr. s.

चुकीता chukautā, m. a task, an agreement, an adjustment, a settlement in full. A.

द्वीचा chakotrā or chakotarā, m. a fruit of the lime kind, a citron; pompelmoose, shaddock (Citrus decumanus). h. chakot, delicious, savoury. d. दकीटा chakauṭā or chakauṭa, m. fixed حِكُونًا rates of rent, money-rate, settlement. h. पकोर chakor, m. the Bartavelle or Greek partridge (Tetrao rufus, Lin.; Perdix rufa, Lath.), said to be enamoured of the moon, and to eat fire at the full moon. s. جكورا chikorā, restless, inconstant. h. ्रें चिकोरना chikornā. a. to peck. h. चकोरी chakorī, f. (v. chakor). h. ्र चक्रवाड chakwand, name of a common weed bearing a long legume, and used as a potberb. A. पर्वीदा chakaundā,] m. species chakaunr or chakwanr, species of cassia (Cassia obtusifolia), esteemed a remedy for ringworms. s. नक्वी chakwī (f. of chakwā, q. v.),

a species of duck. s. चं chakh (for chakshu), m. the eye. s. Uka चंबाना chakhānā, a. to cause to taste, to give a specimen of. s.

چکهرن चितुरन chikhuran, m. a weed. h. चितुरना chikhurnā, a. to weed. h. عکاچکی चताचती chakhāchakhī, f. dis-

cord. h. [q.v. h. [q.v. h.] चित्र chikhar, the husk of the chanā, चित्र प्रता chakhnā, a. to relish, taste. s.

्रें चिसुरवाई chikhurwā,ī, f. wages for weeding. h.

جهوري المجازة chikhūrī, f. a squirrel. h. بالمجازي पकई chaka,ī, f. the name of a plaything, a whirligig; a duck, the female of chakwā, q.v. s.

handmill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt. chakkī-nāma, a kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder. chakkī-nāwarī, presentation of said powder to the bride and bridegroom. s.

चुन्नो chukkī, f. deceit, fraud. chukkī denā, a. to deceive, to play tricks. h.

العالم ا

नगाना chugānā, a. to cause to peck. h. جگانا chugā,ī, f. pasturage. h. प्राह्मना chagalnā, a. to eat without appetite. h. [ment. A. [ment. A.] ज्ञान chugan, f. a plait or fold in a garsquant chugnā, n. to peck, to pick up food with the beak. chug lenā, a. to select, to choose. h. chigūnagī, f. circumstance, manner.p.

chigūna, how? of what kind? p.

क्रोर chager, f. a flower-pot (also changer, q. v.) h.

departure from truth, failure in the performance of a promise, or accomplishment of a prediction. chal-denā, a. to march as an army; to beguile. s.

ار جو جال chul, f. itch, scratching. h.

چل chil (contraction of چهل), forty. p.

جل chull, m. a blear eye.

cheela). s. the Bengal kite (Falco

चलु chalu, m. water taken up in the palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth. s.

which the religious fraternities in the east shut themselves up in their cells, or remain at home; also the holy place where fakirs abide; quarantine; the period of forty days after child-bed, during which a woman remains unclean. chilla khainchna, to keep quarantine. p.

प्रें चिंता chillā, m. the string of a bow; gold threads put in the border of a turban. chillā khainch-nā, to bend a bow; to prepare for battle. chillā chap-hānā, a. to bend a bow. k.

प्रहा chullā, blear-eyed. s.

پلچل বভাৰত chalāchal, ় f. the bustle of হুলিকা chalāchalī, setting out on a journey, &c., setting about any thing; adj. tremulous, unsteady; moveable and stationary. **

ভাষা chalān, f. clearance; remittance; an invoice, an announcement of despatch a pass or passport. chalān-dār, one who has charge of an invoice or despatch. s.

चुलाना chulānā, a. (v. chūlanā) to distil, to cause to drip. h.

U) বিস্থানা chillānā,n. to scream, to shriek.h.

U) বিস্থানা chalānā, a. to impel, to set agoing, to drive; to fire a musket, to shoot at, to do, to hasten, to forward, to send, to accustom, to act, to advance, to throw, to thrust, to use, to walk. s.

न्हां chalā, ū, going; frail, inconstant, fickle; on the point of death. .

चुडाव chalān or chalā,o,m. habit, custom.s. चुडाव chulān, m. a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled rice. p.

्रहावा chalāvā, m. motion, custom;

chalāwan-āmdanī, invoice or statement of revenue sent. h.p.

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يلاء وني chalā,onī, passing,current(a coin). d. चिह्नाहर chillāhat, f. cry, outcry. h. चल विचल chal-bichal, m. error, mistake. s.

चलियरा chalbidhrā, restive. h. चलियराहर chalbidhrāhat, f. restiveness. a.

चूलबुला chulbulā, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay. chulbulā-pan, m. gaiety. h.

جلبلاكي chulbulāgī, f. liveliness, airiness. d.

لبلانا चूलवुलाना chulbulānā, n. to be restless, to fidget (little used). h.

चुल्युलाइट chulbulāhaṭ, gaiety, [ting; airy, gay. h. airiness. k. चुल्या chulbuliyā, restless, fidget-

علياسة चलास: chalpāsa or चिलास: chilpāsa, m. a lizard. h.

جليهير chal-pher, m. motion. h.

चलत chalat, current, saleable, vendi-

चित्र chalit, current, usual; shaking, trembling, gone, departed; m. moveable or personal property. s.

चलता chaltā, m. the name of a tree (Dillenia Indica), producing an acid fruit; going, moving, passable. chalti chiz, f. a saleable commodity, passable coin, &c. h.

چلتر चलित्र chalitr, m. (v. charitr), conduct, nature, &c. s.

ياتري chalitrī, gay, sportive, changeable, inconstant, affected. s.

علته عجم chaltū, land in cultivation. h.

chilta, m. the lining of iron armour. p. चलती chaltī, cultivated lands; adj. moving, passing. h.

चलित chal-chitt, fickle, inconstant; m fickleness. chal-chittatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy. s.

चुलचुल chulchul, m. wantonness, in-[to titillate. s constancy. s. चूलचुलाना chulchulānā, n. to itch,

چلچلانا चलिलाना chilchilānā, n. to shriek. to scream, to screech. h.

चलचलाच chalchalan, m. preparation for journey or departure. s.

्रेड्रें चुलचुली chulchuli, f. (v. chulchul). s. चलदल chal-dal, m. the holy fig-tree. s.

chilrā, m. Sunday; adj. a few, some. d. चित्रड़ chillar, f. (v. chilhār)a louse. chil-

lar mārnā, a. to louse. h.

चिल्रहाहा chilraha, lousy. h.

chalghoza, m. a kind of nut, like the چلغوزة pistachio. p.

निलंब chilak, f. refulgence, glitter. h. चिल्लिक chilik, f. twitch, stitch. h.

चलुक chaluk, m. the hand hollowed as for holding a little water; a small pot, a gallipot; a handful of water. s. [shine. &. a handful of water. s.

चलकना chilaknā, n. to glitter, to चलम chilam, m.f. the part of a hukka which contains the tobacco and the charcoal ball. &.

्रिल्मची chilamchi, f. a wash-hand basin of metal, with a cover to it; part of a hulfus fixed under the chilam. h.

chil-mardan, m. the leather fixed چل مردان to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle. p.

्रें चिल्लमन chilman, f. (v. chilman) a screen, &c. h.

چلی चलन chalan, m. habit, custom, process, course, conduct, behaviour; ceremony; currency; adj. current chalan chalna, n. to behave. s.

चलना chalnā, n. to go, to proceed, to walk; to go off, to pass (as coin), to blow, to flow, to behave, to sail, to work, to answer, to succeed, to last, to serve, to stand. chal nikalnā, n. to turn out vicious, to exceed bounds. chale-jānā or chale-chalnā, n. to go [vendible, saleable. s. along. s.

चलनता chalantā, passing, moveable;

chalandarī, f. a place where water چلندریا is supplied gratis to travellers as an act of charity or religious merit (called in Urdu pansālā, q. v.). d.

چلني चलनी chalņā, f. a sieve; adj. current, circulating (as coin); usual. s.

چلو पुत्र chullū, m. a handful, the palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water. chullu bhar pānī men dub marna, to perish from drowning in a handful of water, to be greatly abashed (v. chapni bhar pani men dub marnā). chullu chullu sādhnā, a. to get a habit of drinking by gradual increase. chullu men ullu honā, to be intoxicated with a mouthful. s.

چلو حاد chalo, interj. away, begone; come away. chalk, m. the ceremony described under achaman. s.

चलवा chalwā, f. a kind of fish; the anchovy (Clupea cultrata). ..

्री चलवान chilwan, m. a shutter. h.

चलवाई chilmā,ī, f. (v.chīk) mud,&c. h.

इंदिल्वन chilman, f. a screen for keeping out the glare, a Venetian blind, lattice. A.

चहीना chalaunā, m. a small stick with which the spinning-wheel is turned. s.

chalwaiyā, m. one who moves about a چلويا great deal. d.

chilla, m. (v. chilla) a bow-string; a period of forty days, &c. p. h.

चुन्हारा chulhārā, lascivious, lewd. h.

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इसाई chulhā,ī, f. lewd, libidinous (woman). A.

चिल्रहला chilahlā, splashy, muddy, slimy. चिल्रहणांस chilhmāns, m. the flesh of a kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness); screaming like a kite. s.

चिलोरना chilhornā, a. to peck. h.

चित्री chilli, f. a kind of dish made of eggs; m. a blockhead, one who plays mischievous pranks. A.

a stack of straw, &c.; a fire-place, a chimney; staddles. A. chalipā, m. a cross. p.

جليندرية حوالندرية chalendriya, sensitive, sensual, not having subdued the senses or passions. s. cham, an easy air (in walking); prepared, arranged. p.

चिम chimi, m. a parrot; a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made. s.

chumā, m. (v. chūmā) a kiss; also chumā. chumā-chāfī, f. dalliance. h.

्रेजार chamār, m. a worker in leather, a shoe-maker, a tanuer, a currier. chumār-kār, s man of low caste who works in hides and leather. s.

जारा chamārnī, chamār, q. v. s. chumāgh a mace, a club; a baton chumāk, with an iron knob at the end. p.

chamān, walking haughtily or grace fully; giving one's self sire. p.

प्रमाना chumānā, a. to cause to kiss. s. जनाजे chamā, ūn or chamā, ū, f. slippers or shoes fixed to pattens. A.

ज्याई chamā,ī, copper-coloured. h. جماعي जनायन chamāyan, a small clan of the

gajor tribe in Panlpat Bargar. A.

Very Test chambā, m. a tribe of beggars who cat or scarify their skin. s.

chambar, sphere, an orb, a wheel, globe, circle, disk. p.

جمير chimbur, a kind of grass. h.

a rogue, a cheat; a loadstone; an extract (from a book, &c.); a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance. s.

च्यार chambal, f. the name of a river in Bandelkhand; a log of wood with grooves, fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation. A.

चुन chumban, m. kissing, embracing. s. चुन chambū, m. a narrow-neoked vessel for holding water. s.

द्यार्थ प्रस्ती chambeli, f. a flower (Jusminum grandistorum). s.

جمي حجي champ, mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata). s.

bearing a fragrant yellow flower (Michelia champaca). champā kālī, f. a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the champā. champā-kelā, m. a small kind of plantain or banana. champā-watī f. the district of Champā or Bhagalpore (abounding in ebony trees).

न्याद होन champat-honā or hajānā, n. to vanish, to disappear, to scamper off, to run away. h.

bearing a yellow fragrant flower (Michelia champaca) a division of the jack-fruit.

ومبك برني वस्पकवार्ग champak-barṇī, of the چبيئى वस्पई champa,ī, co-lour of the champā flower, i. e. gold-coloured. s.

same subject is continued through alternations of prose and verse. s.

چېپې चम्पो champī, orange-coloured. ه.

جبتكار chamatkār, m. amazement, splendour, astonishment, surprise. s.

पमानार chamatkar, f. name of a grass;

جمتاري حالم chamatkārī, astonishing, surprising; sagacious, acute. s.

चनकृत chamatkrit, surprised, astonished. s.

चिनटा chimțā or chumțā, m. tongs. h. चिनटाना chimṭānā, a. to make adhere

orcling to. h. [cleave to. h

पमट रहना chimat-rahnā, n. to adhere, to cling to. h.

चिमडा chimṭhā, elastic, tough. h.

chumțī, f. an ant ; a nip or pinch. d.

चिनहीं बाहना chimți-kāțnā, a. to pinch. A.

chamach, m. (properly & a spoon, chamchā, a ladle. chamach-boza, name

of a bird, the spoonbill. p. [m. a bat. h.

पंतरिका chimchimā, m. oil become viscous by age. h.

to sleep, to sparkle, to shine, to glitter. A.

चन्नाहर chamchamāhuṭ, f. brightness. h.

chimchima, m. (v. chimchimā) oil, &c. h.

a spoonful. chamcha-har-degi, one who intermeddles in every one's affairs: Scottice, "one who puts his spoon in every body's kail." p. h.

জন chamar, m. a flapper made of a cow's tail to drive away flies; the tail of the bos grunnisms. s.

जनरावत chamrāwat (also chamrā-wak) the perquisites of a chamār, q.v. h.

इनर्बग्ली chamar-bagh, f. a bittern. h.

नारत chamrokh, f. the apparatus of a spinning-wheel; (met.) a lean woman. .

जनरी chamrī, f. the yak or bos grunviens, of whose tail hairs the chaurī is usually made. s. असहा chamrā, m. leather, a hide; a skin. chamrā-udhernā, -chhurānā, -khainchnā, or nikālnā, a. to

hardy. h. [hardy. h.] विमहा chimrā, tough, ductile, flexible, ।।। - विमहाना chimrānā. n. to tonghen, to

ि दुन्य tough. h. [flexibility. h.

चिमड़ाइंद chimrāhat, f. toughness, चिमड़ाई chimrā,ī, f. power, rigour, flexibility. h. [as chimațaš). h.

चिमड़ना chimarnā, n. to adhere (same इन्हों) चिमड़ी chimrī, infrangible (a quill for

चनड़ी *chimṛ*i, infrangible (a quill foi instance), hard. h.

fices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon; a plant commonly called hhetoaprā (Mollugo pentaphylla). s.

चिमसा chimsā, glutinous (as oil by long keeping). h.

चमक chamah, f. glitter, splendour, glare. chamak-tamak, f. splendour, refulgence. h.

्रेड्ड चुम्मक chummah (also chammah), m. a loadstone. s.

चुनकार chumkār, m. (also chumkārī), f. a sound with the lips by which dogs and horres are called. h.

जुमकारना chumkārnā, a. to coax, to speak kindly to, to sooth (by drawing in the breath with protruded lips). h.

प्रमुकाना chamkānā, a. to cause to glitter; to provoke, make to start; to wave, to brandish, to brighten; to display. h.

चमकाय chamkām, m. glitter,

चमकाइड chamkāhaṭ, f. splendour,
much light; flourish. h.

जनका chamaktā, bright, brilliant. h.
जनका chamaknā, n. to glitter, to shine, to flash, to glare, to startle; to prosper; to be angry. h.

इनको chamkī, f. glitter; a spangle. d.

चमगादड chamgādar, m.) a large bat, कमगुदहो chamgudrī, f. } the flying ممكدت प्रमादह chamgīdar, m.) fox; in Dakhanī the form used is chamgadal. h.

क्ष्मल chammal, m. a mendicant's क्रमला chamlā, m. cup, a begging-क्षमली chamlī, f. dish. h.

chummal, m. a ring made of grass or chumli, f. twigs, placed under water-pots to keep them in an upright position (called in Urdu bishā and jūnā, q. v.). d.

terre. chaman-band, m. a gardener. chaman-bandi, art of gardening. chaman-bandi-k.; a. to lay out a garden. chamani-dahr, terrestrial abode. chamani-tār, a mea low. p.

chamanistān, m. a flower-bed. p. چهنستان chamanī, of or helonging to a flower-bed. p. [vision of an army. A. [vision of an army, a squadron, a di-प्रात्त chamotā, m.] a razor-strap. s.

इन्द्र्भ चम्बन chamūkan, m. a tick or louse infesting cattle. A.

प्रमेहा chamețā, m. box, thump, blow. s. चन chan or chin, m. a kind of sugarcane. h. [miliaceum. A.

च्या chinn, m. a kind of grain (Panicum द्या or चना chanā, m. gram, a kind of pulse, chick pea (Cicer aristinum), fitches, vetches: on this pulse horses are chiefly fed in India. It is also much used by people, and is grown in all parts of the East, Its Persian name is mukhūd. s.

channā, m. (v. chāndnā) light. d.

رجنا chunnā, a. to gather, to pick, to choose; to pick up food (as birds); to place in order, to arrange; to plait; m. ascarides. darwāza chunnā, a. to close a door with bricks. h.

chinār or chanār, m. a poplar-tree, a plane-tree. p.

प्रनाका chanākā, m. (v. chanak). h.

chināl, m. a kind of high-heeled slipper. d.

chunan, like that, such as that. p.

चुनाना chunānā, a. to cause to pick, to choose; to array or dress one's self, &c. chunā lenā, a. to plait (cloth); to kill by building a person into a wall. h. [ahadow). d.

chanānā, a. to reflect or cast back (a چنان در chunān-chunīn, in this and that manner; (met.) evasion, subterfuge. p.

chunānchi or chunān-ki, so that, in such manuer that, accordingly. p.

चुनाबर chunāmat, f. a plait, act of plaiting. h.

خيا chambā, m. a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin. A.

chambār, m. (v. chamār) a tanner, &c.; also an executioner. d.

chambar, a cover (sarposh) for the chilam of a غبلة مدر chambari-gardan, stocks, pillory, necklace, handkerchief, dog's collar. p.

chambarī, round, circular. p.

خنائع da chumbak, m. a magnet; a quo-

جنبك विवय chimbuk, m. the chin. h.

خنبل चंदल chambal,] (v. chammal), a beg-عنبلا चंदला chamblā,] gar's cup. h.

chambū, m. a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a goglet. h.

shower (Jasminum grandisforum). h.

its blossom (Michelia champace). champā flower. champā the buds of the champā flower. champā-kelī, f. a necklace resembling the buds of the champā flower. champā-kelī, f. a species of plantain. champa-barnī, of the colour of the champā flower, which is of a beautiful yellow. h. [off, &c. h.

جنيت champat (v. چبپتهون), to run چنيد خبپ champū, m. (v. chappū) a paddle, an oar. h.

प्रमाद chunat, f. plaiting (cloths), plaits. h. प्राप्त chint, f. reflection, consideration, thought, care, doubt, anxiety, danger, peril, risk. chintā-par, thoughtful, anxious. chistā-mani, f. m. a fabulous gem, supposed to yield to its possessor whatever he may think of. chistā-wat, thinking, thoughtful. chintā-veshman, m. council-house or room. s.

द्भावुल chintāhul, adj. disturbed in thought, distracted by an idea. s.

धां इंचिमाना chintānā, a. to cause to study. s.

चिनित chintit, thoughtful, anxious, reflective. s.

्रंज् चिनान chintan, m. study, reflection. s.

चिनाना chintanā, a. to study, to think. s.

चिनिया chintiyā, f. reflection, consideration, thinking.

جنت पस्ट chant, m. a miser. h.

chanchu, f. the beak of a bird. s.

children for playing with. d.

चंदर chanchar, land left untilled for one, two, or three years. A.

playful; fickle, inconstant; restless, wanton; perishable; m. a lecher, a libertine. chanchal-hriday, capricious, fickle, false-hearted. s.

प्रकाchanchalā, f. lightning. s.

U) प्रकारा chanchalānā, n. to be playful, wanton, or restless. s.

ness, unsteadiness, wantonness. s.

प्रवलाई chanchalā,ī, f. gniety, क्रिक्ट व्यक्तपना chanchal-panā, m. wantonness. .

प्रवाहित chanchalatā, f. perishableness; restlessness, fickleness. s.

पंतर पुनपुना chunchunā, m. Ascarides. h.

shoot (as a boil, &c.); to make the noise that butter does in a frying-pan. h.

चिनचिनाना chinchinana, n. to scream, to squeak, to squall. h.

chanchi, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book. d.

द्धि चचनाहर chanchanāhaṭ, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. h.

पुनपुनी chunchunī, f. Ascarides. h.

chand, some, few (interrogatively), how much? how often? when? chand dar chand, several, various. chand roza, of few days, transitory. har-chand, or har-chand-ki, although, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, with all that, so much the more. p.

د पन्द chand (also chandā, m. the moon. chand-mukh, -mukhi or -badani, moon-faced, i. e. beautiful as the moon. s.

subscription. chandā uphānā, to subscribe or contribute, to get up a subscription. p. [ers. s.

दाहियाchandāliyā, a caste of sweepchandān, many, numbers, more, as many as, how many soever, so much, so greatly. p.

جندانکه chandānki, as many, as much, whatever, so greatly; how much soever. p.

chandāna, sundry, or miscellaneous; a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the Mogul Government, such as those on musicians, showmen, &c. p.

chandar or chandra, m. the moon. chandra-rekhā or chandra-lekhā, f. s digit of the moon. chandra-gol or chandra-mandal, m. the orb or sphere of the moon. chandra-mani, m. the moon gem. chandra-vanshī, m.a descendant of the moon (v. chandra-bansī). s.

चन्द्रा chandrā, bald; wise, intelligent. h. पन्द्रातप chandrātap, m.moonlight.s. पन्द्रातप chandrānā, n. to be withered or dried up (a tree); to cease to grow A.

طندربنسي पन्द्रपंशी chandra-bansī (for chandra vanshī), lit. descendants of the moon, name of a race or dynasty of the Kshatriyas.

مندربهاکا حدربهاکا chandra-bhāgā, f. the name of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Panjāb. chandra-bhāg, a mountain, part of the Himālaya range, from which the river above mentioned is said to flow. s.

چندرين पन्द्रोणु chandra-renu, m. a plagiarist, a poetical thief. s.

चन्द्रज्ञोत chandra-jot, f. moonshine; a blue light. s. [small cardamums. s: चन्द्रसंभव chandra-sambhava, f.

चन्द्रसभव chandra-samonava, 1. चन्द्रस chandrak, m. the eye in a peacock's tail; a finger-nail. s.

المجادر المجا

چندرکانت حجوها chandra-kanta or chandra-kanta, m. a species of gem, supposed to be formed of the congelation of the rays of the moon.

जन्द्रवाहा chandra-halā, f. a digit or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb or diameter; a lunar crescent. s.

چندرگیت पन्द्रगम chandra-gupta, m. the registrar of Yama's court. s.

पन्द्रसहा chandra-grahan, m. в lunar eclipse. s. [podium album).

چندرل पांन्द्रल chandril, in. a potherb (Cheno-יجندرلیکها पन्द्रलेबा chandra-lekhā, f. a digit of the moon; a plant (Serratula anthelmintica).

पन्द्रमा chandrama, m. the moon. s.

چندرمکهي चन्द्रमुखी chandra-mukhī, moonfaced, i.e. having a face beautiful as the moon. s.

faced, i.e. having a face beautiful as the moon. s. चन्द्राना chandarnā, n.(v. chandrānā).h.

चन्द्रवाला chandra-mālā, f. large cardamuma. .

चन्द्रोपल chandropal, m. moon-gem.s. چندرویی चन्द्रोदय chandroday, m. an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the open courts of Hindû houses, &c. upon festival occasions; moon-rise; a kind of collyrium. s.

चन्द्रवस्ती chandra-vallari, f. a kind of asclepias (a. acida); rue.

اجندرهار chandra-hār, m. a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c.s. عندرها والمعالمة والمعالمة والمعالمة المعالمة والمعالمة والم

جندن chandan, m. sandal wood or tree (Syrium myrtifolium or Santalum album). s.

chandnā, m. (v. chāndnā) light, &c. d. چندنهار chandan-hār, an ornament worn on the head by women: it is shaped like a half-moon. d. جندوا chandwā, m. a small canopy, an awning; (in Dakh.) chandwā machhī, the pomflet fish. h.

चुन्सां chundhā, dim-sighted, blinkard; bad and crabbed (as a handwriting). L

च्यला chundhlā, m. a blinkard. A. चुन्यलाना chundhlānā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. A.

چندي chande, a few, some; sometime. p. چندی جندی جندا chundi, f. a procuress, a bawd.

chindi, f. a small piece, a fragment; rage, a scrap of cloth, a tatter. chindi-chindi-k., to break or reduce into small pieces. d.

चित्र्या chandiyā, f. the crown of the

चारेया chandaiyā, deep places. h.

پنديري चन्हेरी chanderi, } f. name of a place. h.

मत्त्र chandel, m. the name of a tribe of rājpūts क्रेंटिंग chandelā, who claim descent from the moon (v. Elliott).

چندیلی पत्रली chandeli, f. a fine species of cotton fabric (made at Chandel). A.

جندين chandīri, so much, so many. p.

chandina, a variety of petty taxes (v. chandana). p.

چندیها पत्तीहा chandihā, silvery, white. h.

hot, warm; pungent, scrid. s.

عندًا chandā, f. a name of the goddess
Durgā, applied especially to her incarnation for the
purpose of destroying the demon Mahes Asur; a passionate or furious woman. s.

الله عندال (m. an inferior caste بالله والله الله والله وال

च्यांतिन chandālin, f. the female of chandāl. s. [Bhangis. A.

च्छालिया chanḍāliyā, a tribe of the इंद्रीयि chanḍāwal, m. the rear guard. h.

(v. chandā). :. [warm. a.] च्छवत chandwat, passionate, violent, j चंडवा chandavā, the shaft of a plough

share. h.

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چنڌي पाड़ी chandī, f. a name of Durgā (v. chandā). chandī-kusum, m. red oleander. 4.

cloths, in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; also the cloths dyed in this manner. h.

चनुर chansur, m. cross, cresses (Lepidium salinum). k.

الله पनब chanak, f. the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. A.

chanak, m. a kind of pulse (v. chanā). chank (v. shank), a conch shell. s.

चनकना chanaknā, n. to burst and fall out (as a seed from the husk). A.

جن كها عور chun-khā,ū, m. a bird; a beggar. d. جنگ चिनग chinag, f. ardor urinæ. h.

chang, f. a claw; the hand expanded; a kind of guitar, a harp; fame, report; a paper-kite which they fly at night; the name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). p.

changā, healthy, cured, sound. changā banānā, a. to correct, to punish, to put to right, to chastise. bhalā changā, in health and vigour; perfect, good. h.

चित्रा chingā, m. a chicken. h.

इंनिगारी chingārī, f. a spark (of fire).h.

changāl, m. (v. changal). p.

न्यान chang-bā,o, m. the name of a disorder. h.

چنگت विद्वाद chingat, m. a shrimp or prawn. s.

दन्नर changar, m. a tray, a trough. h.

چنگڙا (tangiā, m.) a prawn, shrimp. s.

changul, m. a claw, a talon. p.

chungal, a handful of any thing dry, as chullä denotes a handful of liquid. h.

shoot (as a boil, &c.); to cry, to screech. h.

निक्रनी chingni, f. a chicken. h.

جنگور Tat changūr, excellent. h.

निहाइ chinghār, f. scream, cla-निहाइ chinghārā, mour. chinghār-marnā or chinghāren mārnā, n. to scream. h.

चिहाइना chinghāṇnā, n. to scream, to screech (applied properly to the elephant). A.

from grain merchants, being as much grain as can be taken up in a man's fist; illegal abstraction of handfals of market produce. chüngi-penih, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamindär. h.

चिन्नी or चिन्नी chingī, f. a spark of fire (v. changārī); a wicked dwarf. chingī-jharnā, chingī-jharnā, n. to sparkle. h.

changī, m. one who plays on the chang or harp, a harper. p.

प्रेस changer, f. a flower-pot, a tray. h. عنامراً changerā, m. a large basket; a trough or tray. h.

جنگیری पहेंदी changeri, f. a small basket. h. جنگیری पहेंदी changel, name of an herb which grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which is used

grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which is used in medicine, and termed khabājī. الله chuntā-miṭṭī or-maṭī,potters' earth.h.

जननिया chanamiyā, a tribe of rājpūts. h. पुनन chunan, m. rumple, crease. h. ينا पुनन chuna, a. to gather (v. چنا).

जनवान channan, a small species of millet. h.

चुनवाना .chunmānā, a. to cause to pick, choose, arrange, &c. (v. chunānā). k.

जुनीटा chanauță, m. (the same as chunauți, q. v.) the folding of the cloth called sări worn by the women. A.

ज़्नीटी chunauti, f. a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime. s.

in the time of battle, for which purpose there is an officer in Indian armies; selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise. A practice which formerly prevailed at Benares; on the lith of Jaith Shuklpaksh the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c. h.

द्वार channar, m. a kind of flapper to drive away flies. s.

ब्राह्म शिन्ह chinh, m. (for चिह्न chinha) a scar, a mark, spot, stain; symbol, token, feature; signa ture. chinh chaphānā, to stigmatize. s.

दिन्हार chinhār, m.) an acquaint-पन्हारी chinhārī, f.) ance; acquaintanceship. s.

جنبت (Afren chinhit, marked, known. s.

chinhwānā, to cause to be recognised. h.

چني चनी chanī, a small species of chanā or gram. h.

چني पुत्री chunni, f. a small ruby; ascarides. h. حنيادا चित्रवादा chaniyādā, also chane,ādā, land under a crop of chanā or gram. h.

چنیته drugs for oxen. h. spices given to cattle,

پنیده chinida, selected, chosen. p.

چنین chunin, like this, such as this. p.

की chau, m. a back tooth; ploughshare. i.

chau, same as chār, four, but used only in comp. as chau-baghiā, m. a kind of jacket, not open under the arms. chau-bandī, f. giving a horse new shoes (v. khol-bandī); the fastenings of baggage. chau-bhīr, on all sides, all round. chau-para, made of four pieces. chau-pas, all around, on all sides. chau-pās, all round, around. chau-pahal, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle. chau-pahiù or chau-paha, during four pahars, i.e. half the natural day, or twelve hours. chau-pahra-denā, to break in a horse, by giving a twelve hours' spell of it. chau-tah or chau-tahā, of four folds. chau-dhīr, -dhīr, -ras, -kudhan, -kudan, or -khūt, on all four sides, all around. chau-jugī, belonging to the four jugs or ages of the world: the term is used to denote "of vast antiquity." chau-goshī, f. an animal whose ears are slit (particularly a horse: these are generally taught to amble). chau-maḥalla, of four stories (a house). chau-mukhī, four-faced. chau-mekhā, tying the elbows behind. h.

چو $ch\bar{u}$, such as, like, when; how? p.

इंदि chavi, f. the pepper plant which yields long pepper. s.

चीवा chaunā, m. quadruped (particularly oxen), a handbreadth. A.

াৰা cho,ā or ছুৱা chū,ā, m. the name of a perfume; the pod, or skin of any kind of pulse; a windfall (fruit); name of a plant used as a potherb (Amaranthus oleaceus). h.

chū,ā (for chūhā), a rat, a mouse. chū,e-dān, a mouse-trap. d.

ক্তাৰাই cho,ār,] m. a mountain robber, क्राबाइ cho,ār,] an outlaw mountaineer, a brigand. h.

प्रवाला chawālā, m. a chair, sedan (cor. of chaupālā). h.

ज्ञालोस chau,ālis or chavālis, forty-four. s.

च्यान chū,ān or चुवान chu,ān, f. a reservoir, a cistern. chū,ān khā,ī, f. a deep ditch with water springing at the bottom. s.

द्भाषान cho,ān, f. dropping, dripping. h. द्भाषाना chiwānā, m. a place for the cemation of the dead. h.

चाचाना cho, ana or chumana, a. to cause to drip, to distil, to filter, to draw off. h.

جوماني বীমনী chau,annī, f. a (silver) four ānā piece, a quarter rupī. h.

्रवाय chawāw, m. a report, slander. s. वीवाई chauwā,ī, f. a tempest, hurricane, commotion (q. d. wind blowing from four quarters). s.

्रवाई chawā,ī, m. reporter, back biter. s. chob. f. wood; a post; a drumstick, a stick, a club. chob-kārī or kār-chobī, f. beating with a stick; a kind of embroidery. p.

chobā, m. a stake, post. p.

इंड्रेंड् **जीवाह:** chau-bāchha, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four specified things (v. Wilson). h.

المجوبار جوبار chau-bār, m. a summerby, epurt; town-hall; a shed, a police-station. h. chūbān (v. chūpān), a shepherd. p. chaubachcha, m. (cor. of chah-bachcha, q. v.) a vat, a cistern, a reservoir attached to a tank or well. p. chob-chīnī, f. the name of a medicine,

"China root (Chinā smilaz). p.
chob-dastī, f. a staff, stick. p.
chob-dār, m. a servant whose business is to announce the arrival of company, a mace-

नीबर chaubar, stout, robust, bold. h. جوبر chobak, f. a drumstick. p.

মুখ chūbh, m. pricking, puncture. h. হুণ্ডু বাসা chobhā, m. a nail; a kind of victuals given upon great occasions, marriages, &c.; prey; puncture. h.

चुभना chūbhnā, n. to be stuck, or thrust into; to pierce, to be goaded or stabbed, to penetrate. k. चारे chaube (corrup. of chatur-vedī, q.

v.), m. a Brāhman acquainted with the four *Vedas* (now applied to the descendants of such, though not learned). s.

chobi, wooden; made of wood. p.

क्षेत्रीस chaubis, twenty-four. s.

जीवीसा chaubīsā, a track of land इन्यान क्षेत्रकार का का क्षेत्रकार का का क्षेत्रकार का

chobin, wooden, made of wood. p. عوبين خالع chop, f. desire, wish, hope. h.

m. four-footed, a क्षेपार chaupār, quadruped. s.

بونات chaupār (also chaupār & chaupāl), m. a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people, as a restingplace common to them all); a quadruped, an animal a beast. s.

چوپالا द्वीपाला chaupālā, m. a litter, sedan. s. chaupān or chūpān, m. a cowherd, or shepherd. chūpānī, the office of shepherd. p.

چوپامي नीपाई chaupā,i, f. a sort of metre, a verse consisting of four long feet or short lines, chiefly used in Braj compositions. s.

چوپايم चीपाय chaupāya, m. an animal, a beast, quadruped. p.

इनेयची chaupatrī, रि. a small tract, an essay, a pamphlet, a pocket-book. s.

levelled, plain. chaupat.k., to level, to destroy. A.

्रें चीपड़ chaupar, f. the name of a game layed with long dice, also the cloth on which it is played; also a summer-house (v. chaupār). s.

पुषड chūpaṛ, m. grease. h.

چوپڙي **पूपड़ी** chūpṛī, adj. f. oiled, greasy, unctuous. chūpṛī bāt, f. flattery, soft words. chūpṛī rotī, f. cakes rich with clarified butter. h.

चोपना chopnā, a. to throw water from a dowri, q. v. h.

दीपहला chau-pahlā, m. a kind of sedan (v. chau-pālā). h.

द्वा chūt, f. vulva. chūt-salāmī, fees paid by a bridegroom to the kāṣi on the morning after his nuptials. chūt-marānī, a strumpet, a harlot. s.

া,৩,> খীনান chautārā, m. a four-stringed musical instrument, a guitar. A.

नाल chautāl or chautāla, m. a mode in music. s.

न्द्र चीतरा chautarā (v. chautara). h.

नात्क chautarkā, m. a mitre; a kind of tent. A.

چوقرة चीतर: chautara, m. (v. chabūtara) a terrace or mound to sit and converse on, a tribunal. h.

द्वाड chūtar, m. the backside, buttock, hip. chūtar bajānā, n. to be overjoyed. chūtar sakor-nā, a. to loiter, to hang back. chūtar se kān gānthnā, to speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions. h.

چوتکی کهمٔالی पीलीलैचाली chauthī-khai,ālī, a sum paid to the zamindar for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators. h.

क्र चीप chauth, f. the fourth lunar day; the fourth part; a species of tribute, consisting of one the fourth part; a species of tribute, consisting of one fourth the regular government assessment, demanded by the Marhaţiās from the neighbouring princes, Hindū and Musalmān alike, as the price of forbearing to ravage their countries. This is the same as the blackmail " formerly levied by the Highland Scottish chiefs on their more wealthy and less warlike neighbours of the lowland" s.

جوته جات choth, m. cow-dung. h.

ورتها chauthā, the fourth. chauthe, in the fourth place, fourth: (in Dakh.) chauthā, denotes a kind of palanquin, sometimes called a "dooly." s.

چوتهاعي जीबाई chauthā,ī, f. the fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one-fourth of the revenue. s.

چوتھي नौची chauthī, f. the fourth day; a ceremony performed on the fourth day after mar-

چوتهيا chauthiyā, m. one who receives the chauth; a quartan ague; name of a measure for grain nearly equal to a ser (q. v.). s.

न्तिया chūtiyā, m. a blockhead. chūtiya shahid, m. a cully, a dupe. s.

عوتيد चौतीवा chautīyā, f. a quartan (ague) s. چوتیس चौतीस chautis, thirty-four. s.

चोड chot, f. a hurt, a blow, damage; fall; spite, effort, attempt, assiduity, desire, wish, aim : tip of the toe, folding a blanket, &c., as a covering for the head and shoulders. chot par chot, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not single. chot bāndhnā, a. to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, &c.; to restrain by magic. chof khānā, to receive a blow, to be hurt; to suffer loss. h.

عوت على chūt, m. a crack, a noise, a peculiar mode of folding a blanket or sheet. A.

चोडा chotā, m. discount or premium independent of interest; treacle. h.

नोहा choṭṭā, m. a thief. h.

नोटी choṭī, f. a lock of hair left on the top of the head, the plait or tie of hair behind, a queue; top, summit; a petticoat. choji kā honā, to excel, be pre-eminent, or unrivalled. h.

चोरियाना chotiyānā, a. to seize by the hair, also to wound, to hurt. h.

्र चोच choj, m. subtleness, beauty. h.

chūj, chūjā, and chūja (v. chūz, &c.). p. चोज्ञी chojī, subtle, fine. h.

جوچلا chochlā, m. playfulness, blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, coquetry. A. न् चूची chūchī, f. (v. chūnchī) the breast,

pap, &c. h.

chau-ḥaddā, \ the neighbourhood, جوحدا chau-haddi, environs; surrounding country. d.

chaudā (for chaudah), fourteen. p.

चौदानी chaudānī, f.] an orna-चीदानिया chaudāniyā, m. र्र men. (formed of four pearls) worn in the ears. h.

chaudrī (for chaudharī q. v.), head چودري [of the moon. s. man, &c. d.

चौदस chaudas, f. the fourteenth day न्त्रा chodnā, a. to copulate. k.

न्तरम chau-dant, crossing their teeth in fight (elephants); sturdy, robust, stout. s.

चौदम्ती chaudantī, f. boldness. s.

चौद्यां chaudwān, the fourteenth. s. चोदवांसा chodwāṅsā, whorish, libidirous, addicted to fornication. h.

عودهان चीदहां chaudahān, the fourteenth. s.

बीदह chaudah, fourteen. s.

नापर chaudhar, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent. h.

नीभराई chaudharā,ī, f. the business, office, or dignity of a chaudhari, q.v. h.

चोधरायत chaudharāyat, a chaudharīs feei of office. h.

चौधरी chaudharī, m. the head man of a trade; a village chief or headman; in Bengal, a title of landholders superior to a ta' ulluk-cār, q. v. k चीदहवां chaudahwan, the four-

chaudher, all around. d. چودهير

नोडोल chaudol, m. a kind of sedan with two poles. h.

hidden, false, treacherous. chor-bālū, f. a quicksand. ohor-pahrā or -pahra, the scouts of an army. chor-ja-hāz, a pirate ship, a privateer. chor-chakār, m. a thief. chor-khāna, m. bye-room, concealed drawer. chordarvāza, m. trapdoor. chor-dhor, m. plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law suit; a thief and what he has stolen. chor-rāh or -rasta, a secret path. chor-zamīn, a quagmire, bog. chor-sīphī, f. back-stairs. chor-khirkī, f. a back-door, a bye-door. chor-galī, f. a bye-road, back-lane. chor lagnā, n. to be injured, to damage. chor lagnā sham' ko, n. to waste a candle by a thief being attached to it. chor-mahal, m. the apartments of the concubines of great men. chor-mandūrā, m. a game played by children. chor-mahichnī, f. hide and seek. chor-nimak, contraband salt (chiefly used in Cuttack).

bruised. chūr, m. powder, filings, atoms; bruised. chūr-chūr, broken to atoms. chūr rahnā, n. to sot. chūr-k., a. to break into small pieces. chūr honā, n. to be broken into small pieces; to be enamoured of, to be in love; to be tired. nashe men chūr honā, n. to be helplessly intoxicated. s.

न् पीर chaur, a large open space in a forest; an extensive tract of low land. h.

أورز chaurā, m. a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; the place where Hindū widows are burnt; also a kind of bean (v. chaulā). h.

reduced to coarse particles, to be chucked into the mouth. s. [road. k.p.

chau-rāsta (v. chau-rāhā), a cross-चौरासी chaurāsī, eighty-four; a subdivision of a pargana, amounting to eighty-four villages. s.

پوراسي चौरासी chaurāsī, f. morris bells worn on the ankles by dancing girls. h.

चोराना chorānā, a. to steal. s.

क्रीरानन्ने chauranawne or चौरान्ने chauranawne or चौरान्ने

chaurāha, جوراها chaurāha, the junction of four roads; the meeting of the boundaries of four villages. h. p.

چورپشپي ۱۷۹۳۹ chor-pushpī, f. a kind of grass (Andropogon aciculatum). s.

چورپهر chor-phara or -pahra, the vanguard of an army; (lit.) "the aly sentry." d.

چورس चौरास chauras, level, even. h.

جورس chauras, all around, on the four sides.d. چورساءي जीरसाई chaurasā,ī, f. equality of surface, evenness. h.

चौरसाना chaurasānā, a. to level. h. چورسان चौरसी chaurasī, a granary above ground. h. पना chūrmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and crumbled bread. A.

dust; a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, &c.; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt. chirna-kisnial, m. a lock of hair, a curl. chirna-kiand, m. pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule, commonly called kankar. s.

ي جورنا chūrnā, a. to reduce to very small peices, or to atoms. s.

sword exercise; cutting the four legs of an animal off at one blow. chaurang kāṭnā, a. to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. chaurang-mārnā, a. to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. s.

chūra, a small bit, a fragment. d.

इंट्रें chori, f. a theft, robbery, stealth.

جوري جري chūrī, f. a species of bread rich with ghī; a kind of bracelet. h.

جوري नीरी chauri, f. a summer-house. h.

عور زير chūṛ, m. a silver or gold ornament worn by the Hindū widows; the ring fastened to be-phant's teeth. A.

नाइ chor, m. a boddice, a jacket.

a top-knot, a ring, an amulet, the bracelet put on a bride at the time of marriage. chūrā-bhandāra, an allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamīndār's family. s.

चौड़ chaur, spoiled, destroyed. h.

नौड़ा chaurā, wide, broad. chaurā chahlā, extensive, spacious. h.

on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure: a peacock's crest; any crest, plume, diadem; head, top, summit; a kind of bracelet; m. the ringe fastened to elephants' teeth; a kind of ornament; a kind of food made of parched rice. chūrā-mani, m. a jewel worn in a crest, or a diadem; the Gunjā (Abrus precatorius). chūrā-wat, crested, having a lock of hair on the top of the head. s.

प्रांखा chūrālā, f. a kind of grass (Kyllinga monocephala); adj. crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head. s.

चौड़ान chaurān, m. f. breadth, width, extension. h.

चौड़ाना chaurānā, a. to increase in breadth, to expand, to widen. A.

جوزاهي चौड़ाई chaurā,ī, f. breadth, width, extension; boasting. chaurā,ī-mārnā or -karnā, a. to boast, to give one's self airs. h.

चौड्षीपड chaur-chaupat, abandoned, vicious, damaged. h.

روزي علامة chūṛī, f. bangles or rings made of glass, &c.. and worn on the wrist (v. chārī). chārī dār, drawers, or aleeves, made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits. h.

chūz, m. a young hawk, a hawk that has not hunted. p.

chūzā, a kite, (also v. chūza). p.

chūza, m. a chicken, a young bird.
chūza-bāz, an old woman who keeps a young gallant,
an old woman fond of striplings. p.

्रे चीस chaus, m. flour, powder; land four times tilled. &

चौसंड chausath, sixty-four. s.

जीसर chausar, m. (v. chaupar) a kind of game played with oblong dice; also the cloth, &c. on which it is played.

chausarī, a female ornament worn round the neck. d.

चुतना chūsnā, a. to suck. s.

्योसिंश chausinghā, a. raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet h.

द्यनी chusni, f.a child's coral, a suckingstick for children. s.

جوشيع choshya, suckable, any thing (especially fruit) capable of being sucked, as a mango, &c. s.

عوغه chogha (v. قبا, a kind of garment. d.

جوك ي جمل chūk, f. an error, inadvertency, blunder, mistake. h.

chūk, adj. sour, acid; m. a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates. s.

in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed; a market; (according to Gladwin it denotes) "a constant dally market, or place of sale in towns, for all articles of wearing apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being, for the most part, not new; or if new, coarse of their kind;" a court-yard; a custom at the marriage of Hindūs and Musalmāns of making a square space of coloured meal, in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-blarnā or pārnā, a to form a square space of coloured meal, in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-pajā, a seat on which the people sit and eat in the ceremony above mentioned. chauk-sikās, a tax on all goods sold in the chauk. chauk-mārā, smuggling; evading the market tax. h.

(Rumez vesicarius); also rice. s.

प्रका chūkā, m. a kind of earthen pot. h. जिंदा chaukā, m. the space in which Hindus dress their victuals; a square slate of marble, &c.; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called

काबाग chokābāg, seeds sown immediately after a fall of rain. h.

وكت عاهة chaukat, f. (v. chaukhat) frame of a door, &c. .

جوكدهي chau-kudhan, on all four sides. d. چوكدي जेंबरी chaukarī, a measure of grain, a quarter of a chauliyā, q.v. h.

चोकर chokar, m. husk of wheat, च्रेट्टिंग चोकड़ chokar, bran. h.

नीबड़ chaukar, good, well, fine, excellent. h.

pearls worn in each ear; also a division of crop, the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindar.

a ring of pearls worn by men in the ears. chaukari bharnā, a. to leap, to bound. chaukari bhūlnā, n. to forget one's bound, i.e. to be fascinated, to have one's senses benumbed. chaukari mār baiṭhnā, n. to squat. h.

चीवस chaukas, cautious, watchful, alert, diligent, active, clever, intelligent; full weight. A.

چوکسی चोकसी chaukasī, f. diligence; four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate; m. an assayer, an examiner. h.

दोकसाई chaukasā,ī, f. attention, circumspection, watchfulness, caution. h.

ads جوکلة: chaukla, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a fauj-dar, q. v. h.

चूबना chūhnā, n. to blunder, to mistake, depart from, err, miss, fail. h.

नोकदा chauhannā, cautious, alert, circumspect, sly, wary. h.

निकोर chaukor, four-cornered, क्रिकोरा chau-konā, square, or quadrangular.

chūkh, m. the name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice or iris root. A.

nuine, good, fine, sharp, pungent, keen; clever, dextrous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; m. a station where four boundaries meet. h.

কাৰা chaukhā, a station where four boundaries meet. h. [ness. h.

चोबाई chokhā,ī, f. purity, sharp-चोबाट chaukhat, m. f. frame of a door; the upper and lower piece of the frame of a door. s.

चौबूंटा chaukhūnṭā, square. h.

و کهی اها chaukhi or اها chokhi, adj.

"or watch; the post where a guard is stationed; a cus tomhouse; a police-station; an ornament worn on the breast. chauki-dār, m. a watchman. chauki-dārī, the business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a watchman. chauki-d., to watch, to mount guard. chauki mārnā, a. to smuggle. h.

चिको chavikī, f. Piper chavya. s. चोगा chogā, m. food of birds brought up from the crop; food of birds in general. chogā-ba-dalnā, a to bill, to caress as doves by joining bills. A

what in Scotland they call "shinty," and in some parts of England, "shinney," or "hockey," or "bandy," but played on horseback; also the crooked stick or club used in playing the game. chaugān-gāh, shinty-ground. chaugān-bāz, a shinty player. chaugān-bāzī, the playing of shinty. This game has been improperly described as "cricket," "golf," &c., to which it bears no resemblance whatever It is simply the good old game of "shinty," played by mounted horsemen, each armed with a long stick like a shepherd's crook. The players are divided into two parties, the object of each being either to carry off the ball from the adverse party, or to force it over a certain boundary line. p.

न्होगाण: chaugāna, fourfold, quadruple. s.

چوکانی चौगानी chaugānī, f. a straight (ḥuḥḥa pipe or) tube for smoking through. h.

جوكدًا جوكدًا chaugaddā, a place where the boundaries of four villages meet. A.

جوگرد chaugird, on all four sides, all around; m. environs, vicinity. p.

चौगड़ा chaugaṛā, m. a rabbit, a hare. h.

नीगुला chaugunā, fourfold, four times. s.

chau-gosha, a kind of oblong tray. عوكوشة حموكوشيا नेगोविया chau-goshiyā, m. a turkı horse; a horse with slit ears. h.

with four spices, which are chewed together, or for perfumes, &c.; also a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots. s.

work which fits into another (as a dove-tail); a pivot upon which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-tree arm. chūlen-ukhanā or -dhili honā, n. to be tired, worn out with labour. h.

न्ह chaul, the ceremony of tonsure. s.

चूला chūlā f. a crest (also chūlat), name of a tribe of Tagās. h.

waistooat, a jacket; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage; a small betel-basket; a country, the modern Tanjore: the name is supposed to apply to a part of Birbhüm in Bengal. s.

ikind of bean much cultivated in India (Dolichos sinensis). [m. a fireplace. d.

chū'ā, also chūla & chūlyā (for chūlhā), چولاءي नौलाई chaulā,ī, f. a kind of vegetable (Amaranthus polygamus). h.

बीलड़ा chaularā, m.) a necklace of four देश कालड़ा chaularī, f.) strings. h.

mony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the

क्टा chūlhā, m. }a fire-place. s. प्रही chūlhī, f.

चोली cholī, f. a bodice, a waistcoat, the body of a gown, a jacket; a small betel basket. a. चुना chūmā, m. a kiss; chūmā-chāṭī, f. dalliance, kissing and toying. s.

्रचीमास chau-mās, lands tilled during the chau-māsā, q. v. s.

चौमासा chau-māsā, m. the space of क्यांचा chau-māsā, four months, applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to September). s.

चीमस्पा chau-masyā, a ploughman द्र्रेवण्या chau-masya, hired for a term or season of four months. s.

क्षकपत्पर chūmak patthar, m. a magnet (v. chumbak). s.

चीमुल chau-muhh, m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a name of Brahma.

चैमुला chau-mukhā, adj. having four burners (a lamp); m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a kind of paţā, q. v. s.

नीमुली chau-mukhī, f. a name of a Hindū goddess; the seed of a tree called in Sanskrit rudrāksha (Scævola lobelia or Eleocarpus ganitrus). з.

चूनन chūman, m. act of kissing. s.

द्वाना chūmnā, a. to kiss. s. chūn, such as, like; interrog. how! when! conj. because, inasmuch as. chūn-kī, whereas,

when? conj. because, inasmuch as. chāsi-kī, whereas, since. p.
चून or चूच chūn, m. flour, pulse coarse-

ly ground; lime. s. चीवन chauman, fifty-four. h..

च्ना chūnā, n. to leak, to drop, to ooze, to be distilled, to be filtered; to drop from the tree when ripe (fruit). s.

क्या chūnā, m. lime; chunam. chūnāpaznī, f. a dancing girl. chūnā lagānā, a to defame. a
क्याइ chūnārū, m. a lime-burner or
क्याइ chūnārī, worker in lime. s.
chūnān, like that, just as if, such as. p.
chūnā چوناي چاكون
chūnā p. chūnī be chigūn, without likeness, incomparable, an epithet of the Deity. p.

چونپ चोष chomp or चौष chaump, f. wish, desire, fondness, alacrity, avidity; a gold ernament worn on the front teeth. h.

क्रिताली chauntālī, cotton pods in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce. h.

द्वांतरा chauntarā (v. chabūtara), a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house; a police office. h. [trict. h.

چونترو ﴿ and chuntru, the head man of a dis-

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चेंकिं च्यां chonthaa, a. to scratch, to claw. A.

جونتيس चौतीस chauntis, thirty-four. h. چونتي द्वा chūnṭā, m. a large ant. h.

which hair is tied or braided at the end; false hair mixed with the real. A.

क्रिना chūnṭnā, a. to gather (a flow-चूंदना chūnṭhnā, er); to claw, to pinch. A.

hind; a tust of hair lest at the top of the head when all the rest is shaved off; queue, top, spex, summit, pinnacle; an ornament worn on the head by women. chosti āsmān pār ghismā, n. to be very vain or aspiring. chosti-kat, a slave. chosti katwānā, to be a slave, to be obedient. chostī kisī kī hāth men ānā, a. to have a power over one, to subdue. h.

چونگی **नूंटी** chūṅṭī, f. a small ant. h.

جوني ما chonch, f. beak, bill; a point. s.

chūn chirā, wrangling, altercation (lit. when or how, and wherefore). p.

्र चोचला chonchlā, m. playfulness (v.

hirds. h. [nipple. s. [nipple. s.] المناه المناه

چوندهلا नांचला chondhlā, J dim, purblind, dim-sighted. h.

चोन्यलाना chonhhālnā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. h.

्र चोन्धी chondhī, f. dimness, dulness of sight. h.

चेंशियाना chaundhiyānā, n. to be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses, to be smazed, to be dazzled. h.

جوندي chondi, f. fraud, deceit, trick. d.

Tier chonda, m. the head; hair braided on the of top the head; a kind of well where the water is near the surface of the ground. h.

جوندو عاد chaundū, m. a blockhead. h.

chaundol (v. chaudol), a sedan. s.

पर्वर chamanr or chaunr, a flapper. s.

چونرا chaunra, m. an apartment under ground for grain. h.

निरो chaviri, f. an instrument for driving away fies, a fly-flapper; a police-station, where the

جونسر chaunsar, m. the name of a

दौंब chaunk, f. the act of starting. h چونك वौंबाना chaunkānā, a. to waken, to rouse up. h.

द्वांकाना chaunknā, n. to start, to hoggle, to start up from sleep. chaunk-uṭhnā, n. to start up, to wince. chaunk paṇnā or āṇā, n. to bounce up. h.

مر عاد المسلمة على المسلمة ال

جونكيد chūriki, when that, whereas, since. p.

The chaunkel, an untamed animal, a boggler, a horse that starts. h.

हेंगा chaungā, m wheedling. changāk., a. to wheedle one out of money. h.

رنا chongā, m. a funnel; (in Dakh.)

پونکلا इंगला chonglā, m. a joint of bamboos, used to send letters in. h.

چونگي ڀُواا chūngī, f. toll, tax, duty, a small pipe or tube. h.

چونگي جا شنا chaungī, f. wheedling. chaungī-bāz, m. a wheedler. chaungī-bāzī, f. sharping, ac. h. chaunlā,ī, a species of plant (Perchaunlā,ī, a species of plant)

tulaca quadrifica). d.

chūna (for chūnā), lime, chunam. h.

क्षा chūmā (for chūmā), kissed. h.

चूनी chūnī, f. pulse split or ground very coarsely; a spark, or small ruby, or other gem. h. चोवा chonā, m. a perfume; the pod or

skin of any kind of pulse; a wind-fall (fruit). h.

cularly oxen); a handbreath. k. के. चीवाई chau-wā,ī, f. a tempest, a hur-ricane (wind blowing from the four quarters). s.

नाटमां (wind blowing from the four quarters क्रिकार क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्ष

क्वना chūvnā, n. to drop, to leak, to chūvanaun, ooze, to exude. s.

बहा chūhā, m. a rat, a mouse. chohā, a small well. chūhe-dān, m. a mouse-trap. chūhe-mār or chūh-mār, m. a sparrow-hawk,cormorant,a mouser. h.

नीहान chauhān, m. a caste of rāj

देहसर chauhattar, seventy-four. h. क्रिंडा chauhaṭṭā, m. a market where four roads meet. s.

তুহুর chūhar, m. the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse. h.

्रेट्डा chūhrā, m. a Hindu sweeper (v. halāl-khor), the lowest caste of village servants. h.

चोहड़नीचला chohar-nichlā, m. the lower jaw. h.

रहरी chūhṛī, f. wife of a ḥalāl-khan or sweeper. h.

्र चोहला chohlā, m. a large peg or pin. h. क्रांति प्राप्त के प्रमा chūhnā, a. to suck. s.

cho,ī, the pip of an orange. d.

दही chūhī, f. a mouse, a she mouse or rat (in Dakh.) chūwī, the same. A.

موريا choyā, m. husk of grain, the scale of a fish; a hole dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up, in which water is found, a rivulet. A.

جوئل चोईल cho,īl, land lying low and always

جويده جويد chavya, pepper (Piper chavya). s.

♣ ₩ chha, the aspirate form of ♥ ▼. s.h.

chah, m. (for chāh) a well, a pit. p.

chi, pron. inter. what? when joined to another word the mute his dropped, as chi-güna, in what manner, how? p.

cha, a termination annexed to Persian nouns (chiefly names of lifeless things) to form diminutives, as kū-cha, a small street, form kū. p.

denomination of money, hence any thing of little value. chha-sāt, trick, cheat, juggle. chha-kur, a division of crops in which the zamindār gets only a sixth part. s.

TE chah, a platform, a pier head. h.

seal; impression of a stamp or seal; the government stamp on coins, papers, &c.; an official stamp in general. h.

senting a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the Vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishna; m. edition, print, seal, &c. chhāpā-vidyā, f. the art of printing. chhāpe-wālā, a printer. chhāpe-khāna, a printing-office. h.

چهارتی **ভাঘনা** chhaptī, a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing floor to prevent its removal. i.

چهاپنا क्षापना chhāpnā, a. to print, to stamp. h.

چهاپت chhāpa (v.chhāpā), a mark, stamp,&c.h.

्र हात chhāt, f. roof; adj. thin, feeble, emaciated. a.

ভারা chhātā, m. a large umbrella. s.

हाच chhātra, a scholar, disciple, a pupil. s. [parasol. s.

काती chhātī, m. f. a small umbrella, a

bhar, breast high. chhātī bhar-ānā, n. to weep. chhātī bhar-jānā, n. to be chest-foundered. chhātī par patthar rakhnā, a. to have patience. chhātī par mūng dalnā (lit. to grind pulse on the breast), to do any thing in presence of another person by which he is vexed. chhātī phatnī, one's heart to be broken with grief or sorrow; to sympathise. chhātī piṭnā, a. to regret, to repent, to lament. chhātī phoknā, a. to encourage; to assure. chhātī thanāt honā, to be pleased, overjoyed. chhātī jalnā, to have the heartburn; to lament.

chhātī kā patthar, nuisance, pest. chhātī kā jam (lit, the destroyer of the heart), applied to a person or thing the presence of which is um,leasant, a pest, a nuisance. chhātī kholke milnā, to meet frankly. chhātī gadrānī, the swelling of the breast in young women. chhātī lagānā, a. to lament, to grieve. chhātī (se) lagānā, a to fondle. chhātī nikālke chalmā, n. to stalk, to strut. h.

ে কি আৰ chhāj, m. a basket or fan (for winnowing corn). h.

हाजना chhājnā, n. to thatch; to befit, to become. s.

- ৬২ ব্যৱ chhāchh (in Dakh. chhāch), butter-milk,also (same as chhāj) a winnowing basket. k

انان कादान chhādān, m. u water-bag.

ాపిశ్రిఫ్త हादित chhādat, covered, concealed. s. ప్రశిస్త్ర हादन chhādan, m. the act of covering; a covering, a screen, &c. s.

earth; (for chhār, q. v.) the bank of a river, hence chhār-chiṭṭhā, a permit or pass over a river. h.

chihār or chahār, four. chahār-pāya, a quadruped. chahār-chand, fourfold. chahār-bālish, m. throne (Indian) with four cushions. chahār-sā, square, market-place. chahār shamba, Wednesday. The contracted form chār, q. v., is more usual in compound words. p.

chahār-tak or -tag, m. a gallop. p. چهارتك कारस्वीला chhār-chkabīlā, m. a fragrant moss.

ده د chahār-dah, fourteen. p.

chahār-dahum, the fourteenth. p.

chahārum, the fourth. p.

مارو are chhārū, m. the thrush (disease sc called), a blister. A.

प्राइ chhār, f. a bank of a river; alluvium, land gained from a river. c hār chiṭṭhā, f. permit, pass; (in Dakh.) for jhār, a tree. h.

carried out by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work, a luncheon; (in Dakh.) a cup, an ewer. h. [of a well, &c. s.

इाकना chhāknā, a. to clear the water काम chhāg, m. a he-goat. s.

మार्गका chhāgikā, f. a she-goat. s.

with a spout to it, a goat-skin; m. a goat. a.

इंगो chhāgī, f. a she-goat. s.

তাক chhāl, f. peel, skin, rind, bark. chhāl-utārnā, to peel, to decorticate. h.

সঙ্গ ছান্তা chhālā, m. a blister, a pustale, pimple. h. [nut. A.

्रिधी क्षां chhāliyā, f. a kind of betel

bamboo for thatching. A.

्रेक् हो chhān, f. shade, shadow; reflection, image. chhān bānh, f. suspices. s.

to roof, to spread. chhā-jānā, n. to spread, to lie, to overshadow. chhā-lenā, a. to cloud, to overspread, to darken. s. [decorate. h.

चिहाना chihānā, a. to embellish, to

ि कानियान chhān-]

m. search,investigation. h.

چهانبنان इंनियनान chhānbinān,

eeed among a growing crop of rice. h.

selection, fashion of clothes. chhānţ-k., a. to vomit, to disgorge. chhānţ lenā, a. to select, to choose. chhānţ-chhaāw, m. retrenchment. h.

कांडनchhānṭan, f. cutting, slip, chip. h.

wife sicen chhantnā, a. to separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, to clip, to prune, to lop, to trim, to dress, to select; to vomit. h. [net. h.

عناها बांद chhānd, f. a tether, a trammel, a laile बांद chhāndā, m. share, part (among fakirs). h.

fakirs). h. [fasten, to tie. h. তাঁ আৰু ছাইনা chhāndnā, a. to tether, to তাঁ আৰু ছাইনা chhāndnā, a. to vomit; to emit; to leave, to let go, to release, to abandon, to lose. h

्रानस chhānas, m. chaff. h.

عهاننا چهاننا على عهاننا عهاننا عهاننا عهاننا عهاننا عهاننا search, to investigate. chhān-lenā, a. to cull, to select chhān-mārnā, a. to search, to rummage, to explore. h.

क्रांच chhāṅw, क्रांचा chhāṅwā, क्रांच chhāṅh, क्रांच chhāṅh, हांचा chhā,oṅ, chhāṅh-bāṅh,f. aus-

pices. s. [six. s.] इानये chhānwe or chhānawe, ninety-

बांहारा chhān-hārā, umbrageous. h. क्वांहारा chihānī, f. a place for the burn-पहाई chihā,ī, ing of the dead. h.

ing of the dead. h. جهاوا chhāwā, m. an elephant aged from ten to twenty years. d.

धुं भावना chhāwnā, a. (v. chhānā), to thatch, &c. h.

कावनी chhāwnī also chhā,onī, f. cantonments, barracks or huts for soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching. s.

يهاهين وروزة chhāhīn f. discoloration. h.

्र काई chhā,ī, f. ashes. s.

چہاءي किहाई chhihā,ī, f. a crematory. h. پايا چهايا chhāyā, f. shade, reflected image

darkness, obscurity; m. apparition, spectre, shade (met.) somewhat resembling; a mode in music. chhā-yā-path, m. æther, the firmament. chhāyā-pād, fixing the time by observing the shadow of an object. chha-yā-taru, m. a large tree that gives shadow and shelter. chhāyā-mitra, m. a parasol. s.

چهایانت कायानंद chhāyānat, m. name of a rāg or musical mode. s.

ين काई chhā,īn, f. discoloration. s.

iliancy; shape, form, figure. chhab-takhtī, f. handsomeness. chhab-chhin, small in shape, deficient in splendour, small, slender. s.

chah-bacha, m. a vat, a cistern. p.

चनड़ा chhabrā, m. a kind of basket. h.

स्वीस chhabbīs, twenty-six. s.

الله क्वीला chhabila, handsome, comely, m. a fop. s.

of an object falling in water. chhap-chhap, the sound occasioned by water when struck with the hand. h.

देश chhipā, close, hidden, concealed. chhipā-rahnā, n. to abscond. chhipā-chhipī, underhand, secretly. h.

हिंदु इपादा chhapākā, m. a splash, a squash; the sound produced by striking water. h.

िंध्युक् छिपाना, खुपाना or छपाना, chhipānā, chhupānā or chhapānā, a. to conceal, to hide. h.

इंपाना chhapānā, a to cause to print. h. क्रिपाच chhipāw or chhipā,o, m. concealment. h.

इस्पावनी chhipāwanī, f. clandestine cultivation of land. h.

इपाई chhapā,ī, f. edition; the price of printing, the act of printing. h.

क्ष्मर chhuppar, m. thatched roof. chhappar-band, m. a thatcher. chhappar-bandi, f. thatching or the price of thatching. h.

इष्परताउ chhapar-khāt,) m.a bed-इष्परताउ chhapar-khat, } stead with a tester and curtains. h.s.

इपरी chhaprī, f. a puddle. h.

chhopak, a shock, dashing against an object, collision; a bruise or dent. d.

चिपका chhiphā, m. sprinkling. h.

च्यकाना c.haphānā, a. to dash or throw water. h.

क्षिपकली chhipkalī, } f. a lizard. Å, क्रिपको chhipkī, } f. क्रिपको chhipkī, क्रिपको chhappan, fifty-six. h.

Z

chhupnā, n. to be concealed, to be hidden, to be absent, to disappear, to lurk. chhip-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw. h. [stamped. h.

इपना chhapnā, n. to be printed or خهينا क्पना chhapwānā, a. to have printed, to cause to be printed. h.

इस्स chhapai or इसई chhapa,ī, m. (i.e. consisting of six feet) a kind of measure in Hindi verse. h.

स्त chhat, f. a roof, a cloth stretched across the roof of a room; a platform. chhat-banānā, -pāṭmā, or -lagānā, a. to ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building. s.

्रित chhiti, f. (for hshiti), the earth. s. च्या chhattā, m. a honeycomb. h.

وانر chhattur, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn. h.

brella. chhatrar or exchhatr, m. an umbrella. chhatr-bhang, m. widowhood; subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition, &c. chhatr-pati or -dhārī, one entitled to carry an umbrella, i. e. a rājā, prince, &c.; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests: a shed, an open building; a choultry or resting-place for travellers, &c. h.

thum sowa), a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise. s. [spread. h.

च्हाराना chhitrana, a. to scatter, to fantना chhitarna, n. to be scattered, to be spread about. h.

इतिया chhatrini, a female of the chhatri or military caste; adj. bearing a parasol. s.

of a bed, a small umbrella; a mall ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon; the poop of a ship; (for kshatriya) the second of the four Hindu castes.

इसरी chhitri, f. a kind of small basket without lid or handle (generally applied to an old worn-out basket). h.

क्रानार chhatnār, bunchy, flat. h.

جهتني fann chhitnī, f. a basket (without a cover, like a tray).

عهتور chhatmar, m. a house, a dwelling; a bower, an arbour.

an earticle placed upon a heap of grain, such as a cake of cow-dung, &c., to protect it from the evil eye. h.

chhitornā, a. to asperse, to sprinkle. d. چهتورا chhutahrā, defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, &c.). h.

रिक्रती chhitī, f. the earth. chhitī chhān, covering the earth, prostrate on the ground. chhitī-chhān-konā, to be dispersed or scattered. s.

क्सोस chhattis, thirty-six. s.

العناني **Tailal** chhattīsī, f. an excessively "lewd woman (q.d. one who knows thirty-alx postures in the way of copulation, and who pretends modesty), a prude; adj. prudish. h.

chota, little, small: used in comp. as) chauf-bhaiyā, m. middling class of people. chhuf-panā, m. childhood. k.

lustre, refulgence, a glory; assemblage, number; a straight or continuous mark or line. chhaffā, the sixth. chhiffā, the rind or husk of a hard seed or of fruit stones. s.

हराभा chhaṭāhhā, f. lightning. ه.

कुटापा chhuṭāpā, m. littleness, small ness. h.

چهتان द्भुटान chhuṭān, } f. leisure, time. k.

चढांब chhaṭānk, f. the sixteenth part of a ser, about two ounces avoirdupois. . .

ब्दाव chhaṭāw or chhaṭā,o, act of clearing rice from the husk. h.

कुटाई chhuṭā,ī, f. rescue, escape. له چهتابتان कुटाई chhaṭṇaṭānā, n. to toss, to tumble sbout, to flounder. h.

इटपन chhuṭ-pan,] m. childhood, in-इटपना chhuṭ-panā,] fancy. s.

chhaṭak (same as chhatānk, q. v.)

چهانگا geas chhutkā, diminutive, little, small, less, younger, junior, lesst. ه.

چهتکار chhuṭkār, m. exemption, liberty, liberation,disengagement; (in Dakh.)chhuṭkārī,£the same. h.

िर्देशना chhithana, a. to dissipate, to disperse, to squirt, to scatter, to desert. h.

धं भूटकाना chhuthana, a. to release, to set at liberty. h.

कुरकरा chhuṭharā, m. deliverance. h.

िहरकना chhiṭaknā, n. to be scattered, dissipated, to spread. chhiṭaknā chāndnī kā, the diffusion of moonlight. h.

چهتكني क्टबनी chhitkanī, f. a bolt. h.

कुटबेला chhuț' l.elā, dissolute. s.

इंटनेली chhu!kholī, f. dissolutences.h.

chhitki dālnā, a. to splash. chhitki-denā, a. to flecker, to spot, to mark with strokes or touches. chhitki-k. or lagānā, a. to spot, to speck, &c. h.

हरना chhainā, m. a kind of sieve; n. to decay, to separate, to be pruned, to be picked out. h.

chhatnā, n. to be cut to a point and obliquely (n kalam); to be cut aslant; to be reduced d.

got rid of, to be let go; to be let off or go off (a gun, &c.); to be left or abandoned; to slip (from), to escape, to be liberated, to be loose, dishevelled (the hair); to cease, to get loose, to leave, to remain, to slip away, to be dismissed. h. [cast. h.

इंड्या chhituwā, m. sowing broad-क्रेडवां chaṭnān, the sixth. h.

عار علام علام علام edin chhutauti, f. a remission of revenue on the part of government. h.

A chhath or we chhatth, f. the sixth lunar day. s.

क्टहा chhathā, waspish, peevish. h.

क्रा chhathā, the sixth. s.

द्भी करोट chhathī or खड़ी chhatthī, the sixth; f. a religious ceremony performed on the sixth day after child-birth. chhathīkā dūdh yād dilānā, a. to correct. s.

chhuṭṭī, f. discharge, leave of absence, time, leisure, cessation, disengagement, intermission, dismission, permission, freedom. h.

कन chhaj, bushy, a thicket. h.

क्षेत्र chhajjā, m. gallery; the expanded branches of a tree. A.

दिन chhichchā (v. chhūchhā), empty, &c. d.

wound), skin, thin skin or pellicle. א.

ליי האליל האליל האליל chhichrail, lean, skinny. h.

ליי באליל chhachkārnā, to reprove, chide. d.

ליי באליל שישווים chhuchkārnā, a. to drive

away contemptuoualy; to set on or encourage a dog. h. U. K. chhuchkārnā, to whistle. d.

भ्रिक् पहचहा chahchahā or पुहचुहा chuhchuhā, deeply coloured. h.

chahchahā, m. the song of a bird, especially the melody of the nightingale. chahchahe saārnā, a. to sing (birds). p.

ं पहचहाड chahchahāt, f. the पहचहाड chahchahāhat, singing or talking (of birds). p. h.

धिद्भार पुरपुराना chuhchuhānā, n. to glow as a colour, to dye a deep colour. h.

a nightingale), to whistle, to warble (as birds). p.h.

certain tree (of the phapond). h.

U, ४५६६२ बुद्धवारना chhuchhkārnā, a. to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog. h. ১५६६२ विद्या chhichhlā, shallow. h.

क्रिक्टाई chhichhla,ī, f. shallow-

ducks and drakes. chhichhlī, f. the play of ducks and drakes. chhichhlī kheinā, a. to play at ducks and drakes. h.

dog or cat with game, &c. h.

the بهنوز chhuchhundar, m. the بهنوز chhuchhundar, f. muskrat or shrew; a mole; a sort of squib let off from the hand. chhuchhundari chhornā, to calumniate, to excite wrath. s. [jure, to exorcise. A.

ि। १५ ६३ हुइवाना chhuchhwānā, a. to con-१९४३ हिडोरा chhichhorā, triffing, pue-१९४३ हिडोड़ा chhichhorā, rile, airy. h.

musk-rat (Sorez carulescens, Shaw); squib. chhuchkündar khornā, a. to backbite, to calumniate, to excits resentment. s.

बहाम chha-dām, m. a denomination of money equal to six dāms or two damyīs, being the fourth part of a paisā. h.

क्रिंदाना chhidana, a. to cause to pierce, to perforate.

چهدر chhudra, mean, low, little, trifling. s.

निह्न chhidra, m. a hole, a vacuity, a perforation; fault, defect, flaw. .

چهدرت fafar chhidrit, perforated, pierced, having holes or openings. s.

m. disguise, mas-ভূমন chhadman, querade; trick, deceit, fraud. chhadma-tāpas, m. a religious hypocrits, a false brother. s.

ं क्रद्ना chhidnā, n. to be pierced, bored. s. कुवा chḥudhā, f. hunger. s.

क्र chhar, f. spikenard; shaft, pole, pike, staff, flagstaff, flag. h.

्रेट्ट करा chharrā, m. a small shot. h.

tating knife; a razor. chhurā-chhurī, f. snickasnee, fighting with knives; at daggers drawn. s.

چهرچهوبي قدهاها chhar-chhobi, f. jakes, a privy. A.

अक् खर chhard or खरि chhardi, f. vomiting, sickness, retching. s.

इतिकारियु chhardikā-ripu, m. small cardamums (an anti-emetic). s.

क्रिना chharindā, alone, single, free, not burdened (as a traveller).

air, description-roll. chihra likhnā, a. to write a description-roll (soldier's). vhihra-likhānā, a. to enlist; to take service and horses. chihra-paṭṭī, a descriptive roll. p.

chahra-junnā, to calumniate. d.

chhurī, f. a knife, a scalpel. chhurī tale dam lenā, a. to be patient in difficulties. chhurī kaṭārī, f. snickasnee, a fight with knives; quarrel. s.

শুকু হার chhar, f. the pole of a spear; spikenard; straw, stubble, pedule, stalk. A.

प्रहा chharā, m. an ornament made of pearls worn in the ears. h.

कु खड़ा chharā, apart, alone, solitary. s.

to liberate, to extricate, to get rid of, to discharge, to remove, to dismiss, to cause to be freed; to separate, to except. h.

lje कुडावा chhurānā, m. a liberator, deliverer. h. [charge. h.

جهزاءي چهر chhurā,ī, f. dismissal, dis-

ि इंड काना chhirkānā, a. to cause to sprinkle. h. [sprinkling. h.

कड़काव chhirkaw or chhirka,o, m.

chhirak-kar-bechnā, to sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits to make them appear fresh; to puff off goods. h.

इक्षाना chhirahnana, a. to cause another to sprinkle. h.

र्कड़ना chharnā, a. to beat rice to separate the husk from it. h.

िनु चिडना chhirna, n. to be vexed, touched, excited, plagued, to fret, to take offence. h.

وان (१५ कुड्याना chhurwānā,a. to cause to be set free, let off, or released. h.

rod; a procession of the followers of Shah Madar. chhari-dar, a mace-bearer, usher of the rod. h. p.

پ جهات chharyā-chhāt, solitary, alone. d. چهات है। پريلا इड़ीला chharīlā, f. a kind of fragrant

moss, potters' earth. h.

the smarting of a wound by the application of medicine. chahkā lagānā, a. to burn the skin slightly by fomenting. h.

4 支配 chhakkā, m. the sixth (at cards,&c.); a cage with a net attached to it. chhakkā-pakkā ronā, to weep very violently. chhakkā-panjā-k., a. to deceive, to play tricks. s.

chhakā-chuk-k., to satiate, to gratify, to satisfy. d.

ज्ञार chahhār, f. singing or chirping of birds. h.

ن لارچ पहबारना chahhārnā (v. chahahnā), to whistle or sing as birds. h.

টেছিল হ্ৰজালা chhakānā or chhikānā, a. to pamper, to cloy, to satiate; to chastise. h.

इकाई chhakā,ī, f. satiety, satisfaction. h.

सन्दर्शितस्या, a division of crops, when the zamin-dar gets one-sixth. k.

र्भुक् सकड़ chhakkar, f. a slap, blow, cuff. k.

क्षेत्र chhakrā, m. a cart or car. h.

क्ष्मन chikkan, m. sneezing. h.

चिहिसना chihiknā, a. warbling of the nightingale, &c.; the sound of fire-works. A.

जह बना chahahnā,n.to whistle(birds).h. कु खुबना chhaknā,n.to be content, satisted; to be afflicted, harassed; to be astonished. chhak-j., to be satisfied or satisted. h.

द्भा chhag, m. a he-goat. s.

stout. A.

कुगरी chhagrī, f. a small she-goat. s. چهگري chhagal(v.chhāgal),a leathern bottle.d.

इंगली chhagli, f. a she-goat; a kind of convolvulus (C. argenteus, or, more probably, C. pescapræ). s.

हम्नी chhaguni, f. a child's coral. h. इस्ती chhal, m. fraud, trick, deception, knavery, artifice, evasion, excuse, subterfuge, pretence; (in law) a misdemeanor; a legal quibble or deceit. chhal-bal, chhal-chhidr, or chhal-chhidram, m. plot, stratagem. chhal chhidrī, deceitful, fraudulent. a.

jollity, mirth, festivity. chuhal-puhal or chahal-pahal, merriment, festivity, good cheer. chuhal-k., a. to carol, &c. h.

chihal or chihil, forty. chihal-tah, f. coat of mail. chihal-manār or -sutān (the forty towers or pillars), a name given to the ruined city of Persepolis: the term chihal sutān is now applied to any pavilion or palace supported by forty, i.e. a great number of pillars. chihal kadamī, f. walk, ramble; a custom at the funerals of Musalmāns of stepping back forty paces from the grave, and again advancing to it before reading the service over. p.

क्रिट chahul, name of a strong kind of soil ranking between rausli and dankar, q. v. h.

স্কু বছলা chahlā or বিহনা chihlā, m. mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood. chihlā nikalnā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. chihlā-k., a. to split to pieces. k.

पुहला chuhlā, m. a large wooden peg, a tent-pin. h.

yer worn for ornament on the finger and toes: in Dakh. it means a blister; a pock or pustule. chhalledār, annular. h.

ত্তালা chhulānā,a. to cause to touch. h. হুলাল chhalāng, f. skipping, jumping; a spring, skip, leap. chhalāngen mārnā, a. to spring, to jump. h.

ولاروا chhalāwā-d., to mislead, to lead one a wild-goose chase. chhalāwā-ho-jānā, to elude one's search or pursuit. h.

কুরিছে chhal-chhidra, m. plot, stratagem. chhal-chhidri, deceitful, fraudulent. s.

Uंभिक्क वलक्लाना chhalchhalana, a. to murmur. k.

U) अंदर्भ बुलबुलाना chhulchhulānā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in heat). h

च्छाइट chhalchhalāhat, f. murmur. h. [q. v. h.

جهات fews chhillar, m. the husk of chanā, عهات عربة والتاء عربة والتاء عربة التاء ا

धिक् विल्ला chhilhā, m. crust, husk, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. chhilhā utārnā, a. to blanch, to peel. h.

धर्षाना chhalkānā, a. to spill. s.

क्रुक्त chhaluknā, n. to be spilt, to overflow. s.

chhilaknā, n. to glitter to shine. d.

कुल्बना chhulaknā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in best). h.

chhilha, m. (v. chhilhā), crust, &c. h. chillum, the fortieth, generally applied to the fortieth day after the decease of a parent, &c., which concludes the period of mourning among Musalmāns. p.

स्क्रना chhalnā, a. to deceive, to cheat, to evade, to make excuses; m. tricking, deceiving. h.

be worn or rubbed away. h.

ভাষ্ট্ৰ বহুলো chahalnā, n. to be fatigued, to grow tired. h.

चलंग chhalang, f. skip, bound, &c. h.

क्रुना chhalangnā, n. to skip, to bound. k.

स्त्रज्ञो chhalnī, battered ; f. a sieve.

چهلو **يو chhullū**, boyish, silly. h.

चिल्नवाना chhilwānā, a. to cause to be akinned or excoriated. h.

क्लोरी chhalori or विलोरी chhilori or chhilawi, f. a whitlow, blister, felon. h.

चुलोहला chhulohlā, doyish, puerile, चुलहला chhuluhlā, finical. h.

चिह्लहा chihlahā, splashy, muddy, alimy. h.

rope revolves at the top of a well. h.

चुहली chuhlī, comic, mirthful. h. क्रि. क्रि.

क्रेडिंग chhalī, deceitful, fraudulent, second chhaliyā, betrayer, artful, treacherous, false, perfidious; m. a cheat, a deceiver. s.

बुध्न हिमा chhimā or ज्ञमा chhamā, f. pardon, quarter, forgiveness, absolution. chhimā-k., to pardon, to excuse. s. [donable. s.

इसाजोग chḥimā-jog, venial, par-। इस्टें इसइमाना chhamchhamānā, n. to shine, to glitter; to sound. h.

इंस्क् इसना chhamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s. [therless son. s.

क्ष्म chhamand, m. an orphan, a fa-्रिक् क्षिय, किन chhin or क्र्य, कन chhan, m, a moment or instant. chhin bhar men, in a moment. chhin-bidhans, m. fading, frail, passing away quickly. s.

अंक हिन chhan, m. a sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate. h.

क्रिन chhinna, cut, divided. chhinnasanshaya, free from doubt, confident. s.

chahun, four. chahun-or, on all sides. s. [chinh). s.

chihna, m. mark, spot, sign (v. क्या chhannā, n. to be strained; m. a sieve, a cloth through which any thing is sifted; the cells formed by bees in their hives. h.

दिया chhinnā, f. a whore, a harlot; a tree (Menispermum glabrum). s.

द्वाक chhanāk, m. the sound of a drop of water falling on a hot plate, hissing; the sound of the breaking of earthenware. h.

इंगल chhināl, f. a harlot, prostitute. chhināl-pan or -panā, m. harlotry, prostitution. h.

كانك दिनाला chhinālā, m. fornication. chhinālā-k., a. to whore. h. [pluck. h.

इनाना chinānā, a. to seize, snatch, क्नाना chināw or chhinā, o, m. seizure.h.

इसिंबर्धस chhin-bidhans, fading, چهن بدهنس frail, passing away quickly. s.

क्षेत्र विविध्य chhinna-bhinna, cut up, destroyed, scattered. s.

chihnit, marked, known or distinguished; measured, identified. chihnit-nāma, a specification of land with its boundaries. s. p.

جهنتاو chhanṭāw, m. detachment on forage; beating rice to clear it from the husk. h.

क्राहाई chhanṭā,ī, f. cleaning or separating (grain, &c.); the price paid for cleaning. A.

क्रमा chhanṭnā, n: to grow thin; to diminish; to be extracted or separated A.

clean rice; to cause to select, prune, lop, clip. h.

नहुंचक chahun-chak, circumjacent, all around.

र्धार्द्ध सम्बनाना or सनस्माना chhanchhasānā, m. to simmer; to sound; to smart, to pain. h.

(particularly applied to the meter of the Vedas); a measure (in music); meaning, intention, purport, opinion; wish, desire; adj. solitary, secret, private. s.

چهندبند सन्दर्शन्द chhand-band, m. trick, cheat-

چهندپاتی इन्हपातन chhand-pātan, m. a hypocrite, a false ascetic. s.

चहंदिञ्ज chahun-dish, circumjacent,

इन्द्रना chhandnā, n. to be tied. h. عهندوا عهندوا

چهندی इन्दी chhandī, deceitful. s.

chanter of the Sama Veda. s.

क्षित्रहा chhinna-rūhā, f. name of a tree (Menispermum glabrum). s.

संग्रह क्षा or क्षानिक chhanik, perishable, temporary, momentary, inconstant, uncertain. s.

টি ছুঁকালা or ছনকালা chhanhānā, a. to concentrate, to cause to strain. h.

UK-4- श्चिमाना or श्चिनकाना chhinkana, a. to cause to stop, to cause to seize, to caucel, to strike out. h.

इंबाइट or इनकाइट chhankāhat, f. concentration, causing to strain. h.

इंदिन कना chhinaknā, a. to winnow, to sift; n. to go away offended; to blow the nosc. A.

الله किंदाना chhinkwānā (v. chhinkānā), to cause to be stopped, &c. h.

्रक्षेगुली chhingulī, ्रि. the little क्षुंगलिया chhungliyā, ्रे finger. h.

সাধিক হিল্লা chhinalā, m. a fornicator, a whoremonger. h. [snatch. h.

इनवाना chhinwānā, a. to cause to

इनवाना chhanwānā, a. to cause to sift or strain. h.

इस्विज्ञिका chhinna-veshikā, f. a plant, also called Uknidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

क्राई chhanhā,ī, f. shadiness. s.

इंग्रेंब or विनेब chhinek, a little while. s.

१९६२ हिन chhavi, f. beauty, splendour. h. १९६२ chhū, the act of blowing or exorcising on uttering a prayer or incantation. d. क्षे चोचा chho,ā, m. treacle. h.

وعانا chhū,ānā (v. chhulānā), to cause to touch. h.

چهو عراني कूजानी chhū,ānī, f. caudle given to a lying-in woman. h. [ness. h.

कुवाब chhuwāw, m. resemblance, like-क्रिक् ह्रोप chhop, m. a coat of paint, &c. chhop-chhāp-k., a. to shuffle up; to plaister or repair a wall, &c. h. [paint, dye. h.

च्चापना chhopnā, a. to fill up, to shut, क्रूत chhūt or चोत chhot, f. defilement; contamination, touch. chhūt-lagnā or paynā, to be infectious (a disease); to infect a person by touch. h.

sion of revenue; striking off hand or playing loose in fencing; radiance or splendour of jewels; reflection of a mirror, &c.; giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, &c. at entertainments. h.

क्षेटा chhoṭā, little, small, less, younger, &c. chhoṭā-baṛā, varied, variegated, various, great and small, high and low. h.

chhotā chānd, m. name of a climbing plant (Ophioxylon serpentinum) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part, and a decoction of it is given to the wounded person to drink, to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours—(Binning). d. [ness. h.

क्रोटाई chhoṭā,ī, f. smallness, little-क्रुटना chhūṭnā, n. to escape, cease, get loose, leave, remain, slip away, to be discharged, dismissed. h.

چهوتوتی چهوتوتی sgan chhūṭautī, f. (v. chhūṭ) remission of rent or revenue. h.

وهوچه چهر chhūchhā, empty, hollow; m. conjuration. h. [empty. h.

अक्ष्म कूबला chhuchhlā, m. foolish, silly, क्ष्म कोको chhochho, f. a nurse; bosom. chhochho-k., a. to fondle. h.

چهر چهر جهر chhūchhī, contemptible, despicable, mean; f. a pipe, tube. A.

وهور chhaur, m. shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. عهور

क्रीर chhor, m. border; edge; end; a towboat. chhaur, a large stack of jsuar or bajrā, q v., collected for fodder; walking a boundary. A.

पहोरा chahorā, a fine sort of rice. h.
), १५० होरा chhorā (for chhokrā), a boy.
chhorā-chhorī, boy and girl, children. h.

ورن क्रोरण chhoran, m. abandoning, leaving. h.

चहोरना chahornā, a. to transplant. h. क्रि. क्रोरी chhorī, f. a girl. h.

(chhor, چهواز m. release, deli-भिन्द बोड़ा chhorā, verance, setting وَأَرْوِ कोड़ाब chhoran, free, omission. कोड़ावा chhorāwā, إ leaving, ing. s. चोड़ावना chhorāonā, a. to set free, deliver, dismiss, separate, except. A. چهورچتهی ها چاهور چتهی چهور of release, a pass, a permit; a deed of divorce or abandoument of a betrothed girl. h. क्षेड्ना chhornā, a. to let go, to emit fire, forgive, forsake, desert, loose, omit, pardon, re-lesse, shoot, fire (a gun), spare, abandon, abstain, breathe; resign, discharge, lay aside. h. सोही ती chhorauti, f. ransom. h. ्रे अर् होबरा chhokrā, m. a boy. h. چهوكري قاهدا chhokri, f. a girl. h. ्रहीदन chhaukan, m. a scrambler. h. इतिकना chhauknā, a. to scramble. h. چهوكى **ভূকী** chhūkī, f. a gnat. h. chhaul, joy, merriment. d. कोला chholā, m. gram; also one who cuts the standing sugar-cane. k. क्रोलना chholnā, a. to peel, skin, excoriate; to pare, to scrape. A. ्र बोलनी chholni, f. a scraper. h. chhola (v. chhola), gram, &c. h. ्रकोलिया chhauliyā, cheerful, happy. d. ஸ்ரு கத் chahūn, four. chahūn-or, on all sides. chahūń-chakr or -dis, circumjacent, all around. s. जुना chhūnā, a. to touch, to meddle with, to feel. h. इीना chhauna, m. young of any ani-क्रांचला करना chhonchlā-k., a. to چهو لميلاكرنا fondle. A. काँची chhonchhī, f. bodkin, case for needles; a small cup for children. A. الله عبرنك عام chhonk or बाब chhaunk, f. seasoning, relish. h. अं का chhonkan or खींबन chhaunkan, m. spices with which food is seasoned. h. द्धीं बना chhaunknā, a. to season. h. इीनी chhaunī, f. barracks, cantonment. h. इोनी chhoni, f. the earth. s. अक्टू चोह chhoh, m. affection; anger. s. कोहरा chhohrā, m. a boy; child. h. इमेर्ड chhohī, affectionate; angry. s.

چهومي يا چهومي چهومي

يا 🚓 عَمْو يا chhawaiyā, m. a thatcher. h. पुरु खुहारा chhuhārā, m. date, date fruit (Phoenix dactylifera). h. ितिक खुहाना chhuhānā, a. to whitewash. A. कहावड chhuhāwat, f. touch. h. िक्र विहन्नर chhihattar, seventy-six. h. ्र पही chahī, f. warbling ; a snipe. h. چهنی रकेई chha,ī, pulmonary consumption. s. सई chha,ī, aholished; f. a thatched چهٽي roof on a boat; a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks being hurt when loaded. s. ् इय chhai, f. mortality, frailty, destruction. chhai-rog (vul) chha, i rog, consumption. s. ي غ جهي خهي chhe (for chha), six. h. چهی स्री chhī, interj. tush! tut! fye! h. ज्या chhayā,) m.victim; shade, shadow; يهيا chhaiyā, ا a boy. s. चुहिया chuhiyā, m. a little mouse. h. ्डियासंड chhiyāsaṭh or ह्यासंड chayāsaţh, sixty-six. s. ह्यासी chhiyāsī, eighty-six. s. چهياسي ्क्यालीस chhiyālīs, forty-six. h. چهياليس چهيانوي इस्यानन्ने chhiyanawwe, ninety-six (in Dakh. chhiyanaw). s. چهيپ होप chhīp, f. discoloration or spot on the skin; fishing-rod; the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horn h इीपना chhāpnā, a. to print cloths; to push with the horn as a buffalo; to draw up the rod in fishing. h. इीपी chīpī, m. cotton printer or stamper; a flapper or whisk to drive away flies. A چهيتر ethhetr, m. a geometrical figure: field, land, plantation; a sacred or holy place, as Banāras, &c. chhetr-phal, m. the measurement (or superficial contents) of a field, or of a triangle, or other geometrical figure. s. क्रीतर chhitar, m. brogue, shoe. h. چهيتري सेनी chhetrī (v. chhatrī), a man of the military caste. k. कींड chhīṭ, f. spot, chintz (v. chhīnt). h. इतिना chhīṭnā,a.to scatter,to sprinkle.h. क्षेत्रना chhijnā, n. to decrease, to pine away. dekhū-dekhī kīje jog, chhīje kāyā bārhe rog, they who merely imitate others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. A. भूतका chhichharā, m. flesh tough as leather, and uneatable, the skinny part of meat. chhi-chhara-h., to tear to pieces, to flay. h. چهيد केंद् chhed, m. a hole, a mouth, an opering; the denominator of a fraction, the divisor. ..

ब्दा chheda, m. a little insect destructive to corn: the disease occasioned by it. s.

होदा chhīdā, thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated), also applied to trees, crops of corn, &c., which are scattered or straggling. h.

स्दब chhedak, m. that which penetrates, any thing to bore a hole with. s.

क्ट्न chhedan, m. act of piercing, boring, a hole. an orifice; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off of a limb, &c. s.

देना chhednā, a. to pierce, to bore. s.

कीर chhīr, m. milk; (for sīr) the lessee's own cultivation of a farm, &c. s.

چهيرن हरना chhernā, a. to have a bad digestion. h.

इरोग chhai-roy, m. pulmonary consumption.

چهيري केरी chheri, f. a she-goat. h.

ing, &c. (v. chhernā). chher-chhār or chher-khānī, f. stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, &c. A.

हिंद हो chherā, m. touch, provocation, excitement. h.

िं भेड़ ना chhernā, a. to irritate, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to abuse, to aggress, to stir up, to interrupt; to play on a musical instrument. a.

خهيك خوم chhek, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast). A.

১৯৯ কাজা chhīkā, m. a sling for carrying baskets, &c. (v. chhīnkā). s.

chhiktūt, m. a wanderer, a vagabond. d. [vent, restrain. h.

bond. d. [vent, restrain. h. [vent, restrain. h.]

च्याति chhekokti, f. indirect speech, insinuation, double-entente, hint. .

नहेल chahel or चिहेल chihel, wet oozy land. h.

الله हेल chhail, den fop, beau. chhail क्रिका chhailā, den or chhailā-pan, m. spruceness, foppishuess. h.

الميل عن chhelu, m. a medicinal plant (Cony-

chhelā, m. a he-goat. d.

केलिकिनिया chhail-chikniyā, m. a coxcomb, fop, an exquisite. h.

chhelchhabelā, free, unrestrained. d. इंग्लिन chhīlan, f. parings, scrapings. h. बोलन chhīlnā, a. to peel, to skin, to excuriate, to pare, to erase, to scrape. chhīlnā chhālnā or chhīl-chhāl-k.. a. to pare, to peel, &c. h.

chhelī, f. a she-goat. d.

इस chhem, f. welfare. chhem-kushal, f. welfare, happiness. s.

द्वेमसः chhemand, m. a fathcrless son. s.

क्षमहरी chhemankari, f. a sort of kite (Falco ponticerianus). s.

इक्षेमी chhīmī, f. a pod, legume, husk. h.

कीन or स्रीण chhīn, wasted, emaciated, decayed; slight, slender. s.

इना chhenā, m. curd; a small kind of cymbal. h.

chhīnā, to bite, sting; also same as chiūnā, to touch, q. v. d.

pluck, to rob, to snatch. chhīnā chhānī-k., a. to scramble; chhīn-lenā, a. to snatch up, to seize, to take possession of, to bereave. h.

چهينت هادّ chhīnṭ, f. chintz, spotted cotton

জীবে chhīṇṭā, m. shot, spot, splash; a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad cast. chhīṇā mārnā, a. to sprinkle. h.

इसें कीटना chhīnṭnā, a. to sprinkle, irrigate. h.

इिंद chhīntab, sowing broad cast. A. इंडिंग chhīnchnā, a. to throw out water. s.

कंपना chhenchnā, a. to mince, to hack, to pound. h.

chhink-länewälä, a sternutatory (medicine). h.

خهينك خهينك خهينك خهينك chhenk, f. sequestration of goods.

with any thing in (as a burthen at either end of a pole), the cords of a bahangi, an ox muzzle.

چهينگاو خهينگاو خهينگاو خهينگاو خهينگاو خهينگاو goods. h.

vent, to stop, to retain, to bar, to restrain, arrest. A.

होंबना chhinknā, n. to sneeze. a.

हंडतरेवा chhenhwaiyā, m. a confiscator. h.

chhīnū, (in comp.) snatching. d. چهينو द्वा chhenī, f. (v. chhennī) a chisel, punch, piercer. h

ह्म chhew, m. a mark, a piece of wood cut off. chhew mārnā, a to line out, to mark. A.

اهِدِهِ हेबा chhewā, m. spaces, comma, &c. h.

ि jungle tree (called also dhāk, q. v.) k.

(

धुन् सेवना chhemnā, a. to pierce, or to bleed a tār tree, to extract tārī; to mark. s.

क्ष्म क्षेत्र के क्षेत्र के दिल्ला chhewni, f. a chisel, punch, piercer. h. [expedient. h.

जहिये chahiye, becoming, necessary, जब chay, m. an assemblage, a multitude; a heap, a mound of earth. s.

long moist. h.

नीपड़ chipar, f. rheum of the eyes. h. चेपना chepnā, a. to stick together. h.

الم chait, m. the Hindu name of the twelfth month, the full moon of which is near chitrā (March—April). s.

thought, perception, consciousness, circumspection. s.

عبت chyut, fallen, dropped; fallen off, deviated strayed. د.

(Felis jubata, Schreb.; hunting-leopard, Pennant); name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

चोता chītā, m. wish, desire, thought; understanding, wisdom; painting. s.

नता chetā, m. an adviser, a monitor. s. नेत chaitra, the twelfth Hindu month

भीतइ chītar, m. hips, buttocks. chītar teknā, to sit down, to get rest. h.

নাকত chītal, m. a certain animal of the forest, some think the spotted deer (perhaps a leopard or panther, or some other spotted animal); adj. spotted, speckled. s.

caution; soul, self; intelligence, wisdom; adj. alive, living, feeling. s.

of, to advise, to reflect, to be aware, to recover the senses, to be roused. chetanā, f. action. s.

चोतना chītnā, a. to draw; to paint; to wish, think, or imagine. h.

Deity considered as the essence of all being; reason, understanding, perception, the possession of the proper use of the faculties; adj. in possession of the senses, awake, sensitive, cautious, attentive, aware, perceiving; an animal or sentient being. s.

جيته chīta (v. chītā), a medicinal plant. s. المنافع المام chīthnā, to rend, to tear. h. عينها chaitī, the harvest of the month

chait, q.v. s.

جيتك chetak, f. a miracle; a deception. h.

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جيثي عَدَّا cheți, f. a female servant. s.

chechak, f. the small-pox. p.

chīkh, f. a scream, screech, &c. chīkh
mārnā, a. to scream, to screech, to cry. s.

chī<u>kh</u>nā, a. to roar, to scream. s.

چيدن chīdan (r. chīn), to gather, to glean. p. چيدن chīda, selected, culled, gathered. p.

act of tearing, rending, &c. chir nikalnā, n. to break through troops. s.

women; the pine tree (Pinus longifolia). s.

रा cherā, m. (v. chelā) a slave, &c. s. भीरा chīrā, m. incision, cut, wound, slit;

maidenhead; turban. chīrā utārnā, to deflower. chīrā-vā-band or chīrā-wālī, a virgin. s.

چيرامي चेराई cherā,ī, f. slavery, servitude. s. عبرامي عبرايتا rayta. s.

बीरना chirnā, a. to rend, to tear, to split, to cleave, to harrow. h.

جيرو خد cherū, name of a wild tribe in Mīrzāpur, &c. A.

چيرة chīra, powerful; rude, uncivil. p.

chīra, m. a turban; maidenhead (v. chīrā). s. [ment.

چېري चौरी chārī, f. the ends or hem of a gar-چېري चेरी cherī, f. a slave-girl, a girl ser-چېري चेड़ी cherī, vant. s.

چبریتا chīraitā, m. the gentian plant (Gentiana cherayta). h.

नं cherā, m. a servant, a slave. s.

جيزي चेड़ी cherī, f. a female servant (v. cherī). ديزي chīz, f. thing, commodity. p.

چيزېست chīz-bast, f. chattels, baggage. p. s. چيزې chīze, something, a little. p.

chīst (for chi-ast), what is it? p.

chīst-ān, (lit. "what is that?") m. an enigma, a riddle. p.

चहा cheshtä, f. application, endeavour, motion, exercise, search, appearance; bodily act or function. s.

جيك **चीक** chīk, f. mud, slime(v. chīkar). h. عيك **चीक** chīkat, f. a mixture of oil and dust; adj. greasy or dusty (as cloth); a sort of clayer soil. h.

چيکٽي चोकरी chīkṭī, f. a clayey soil. h.

चीकर chikar, f. mud, slime, land that چيکر طهة chikar, las been recently irrigated. A.

ان عيك عاظ chīkh, f. (v. chīkh) a scream, &c. s. नीसर chikhur, m. a squirrel. h. चौसना chīkhnā, a. to taste; (v. chī<u>kh</u>nā). s. ييل नील chil, f. a kite (Falco cheela, Lath.). chīl-jkapaţţā mārnā, to sustch. s. न्ह chail, land twice tilled. h. جيلا أها chaila, m. a billet of wood cut for hurning, &c. h. चेला chelā, m. a slave brought up in the house, a pupil, a disciple, a servant. .. चौलर chilar, f. a large louse. h. chelhā, m. a slave disciple. h. chīla, m. a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut milk. d. नीव्ह chilh, f. (v. chil) a kite. s. العام العالم المالي ال चील्हड़ chilhar, ر جيلي नेही cheli (f. of chelā), a female slave. s. ्र चेन chain, m. ease, relief, repose, tranquillity; a calm at sea; denying a bet in gaming, imposture; cultivated land; a low caste of Hindus. A. chīn, f. fold, plait, wrinkle. chīn-abrū-h. or chĩn ba jabin-honā, n. to frown. chĩn par chĩn honā, n. to become wrinkled from fat. chĩn đãluã, a. to crease. chĩn lenā, n. to crumple. chĩn mānnā, a. to acquiesce or submit to blame or loss; root of chidan, used in comp. denoting to collect, gather; as gul-chin, one who culls flowers. sukhan-chin, one who gathers tales, an eaves-dropper. p. چين chin, m. China. p. चीन chin, m. a sort of grass (Panicum miliaceum); a sort of cloth. s. chīnā, n. to ooze, to leak. d. चेना chenā, chīnā, or chainā, m. millet (Panicum Italicum). h. [and trees. h. عينب चेंप chenp, m. the acrid resin of fruits निषिड chīn-pishṭha, m. minium چين شته or red-lead (brought in cakes or lumps from the hills on the north-west of Bengal). .. चौषना chīnthnā, n. to be bruised by being trod upon. A. عينتا chaințā, m. a black ant. h.

چينتى नींडी chīnṭī, f. small ant. h.

up in uncultivated places during the rains. .

chenchī, f. a needle-casc. h.

चेथंकरमा chen-chen karnā, n.

to chatter, to chirp, to murmur, to grumble, to squeak. h.

it chench, a kind of herb which springs

चेंच पेंच chench-pench, m. brats,

چينچ

young ones. h.

chend, m. a lock of hair left on the top of the head. d. chendul, m. a ball to play with. d. خينة chenrā, young, little. h. چين کپور चीनकपूर chīn-kapūr, m. camphor. s. chaina, an inferior kind of millet. A. جينه चीन्ह chinh, m. a mark, a token by which any thing is known s. नहा chīnhā, m. an acquaintance. s. चोन्हना chinhnā, a. to know, to recognise. s नुहाँ chinnhaun (v. chinhna). s. चीनी chīnī, f. sugar of a coarse kind (perhaps from chin, China), in opposition to misri, sugar-candy, from misr, Egypt). h. ييي chīnī, belonging to or produced in China, Chinese; f. the face of a watch. p. चीवर chivar, m. the tattered dress of a mendicant, especially that of a Bauddha. ... چيورن चीवरिन chīvarin, m. a Bauddha or Jaina mendicant. s. चीजड़ा chī,ūṛā or chyūṛā, m. rice parched in a certain mode and eaten dry. s. چيولي चेवली chewali or che,oli, f. a kind of silk (cloth). h. Thlack ant. A. चीजंडा chī,ūṅṭā or chyūṅṭā, m. large چيونٽا चीजेरी chī,ūnंfī or chyūnifī, f. a small چيونٽي ant. chi.onti (Dakh.) a nip or pinch with the nails of a thumb and finger. h. chehrā, a descriptive roll of a servant. p. नहीं chihi or chihe, a subdivision of the gijar tribe. h.

ح

he, commonly called hā,i muhmala and hā,i huttī, the sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighth in Persian, and the ninth in Hindustānī. It does not occur in words purely Persian, nor is there in Sanskrit any letter corresponding to it. Its sound is much akin to our h in haul, only the aspiration is stronger, and formed deep in the throat. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eight. Being the initial letter of huxūr-navīs. or Secretary of State, it is affixed to royal grants as a mark of attestation by that officer.a.

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\bar{\lambda}\lambda \text{tim}, a judge; a black crow (probably from decisions being formed by augury from that bird); the name of an Arab chief of the tribe of Ta, famed for his boundless liberality, whence (met.) liberal, generous, bountiful; for example, a man of great liberality is styled "the hātim of the age."

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\bar{\lambda}\lambda \text{iii}, a pilgrim to Mecca. a.
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\bar{\lambda}\lambda \text{iii}, a pilgrim to Mecca. a.
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hājib, m. a porter, a door-keeper; a chamberlain, a privy-counsellor; a curtain, a screen; the eyebrow. a.

wish, need, want. hājat-barār or -rawā, producing or supplying what is needed. hājat raf karnā, a. to relieve one's necessities; to go to the necessary. hājat-mand, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending. hājat-mandī, f. indigence, destitution. a.

اجز hājiz, that which hinders or intervenes. a.

أَرُقَيَّة, m. a Musalman who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. مُعْمَى عَلَمُ اللهُ الله

two mock pil- بَقَرَةُ عَاجِي اَحْمَقُ اللهِ اللهِيَّا اللهِ اللهِلمُوالِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المَالِمُوالِي

perform a conspicuous part in the Muharram festival. Their tricks, antics, and conversation are very similar to those of "Symmie and his brither," the two mock friars who generally appeared in the burlesque pageants, ridiculing the Pope and priesthood of Rome, performed in Scotland about the time of the Reformation—(Binning). N.B. The church of Rome herselfhad for ages countenanced and encouraged these saturnalia before the Reformation was thought of. In the palmy days of Popery such mummeries were regarded as utterly harmless; but in the hands of the reformers they of course became highly offensive.

hādd, acrid, sharp, bitter, sour, ardent, fiery, poignant, caustic. a.

أه أَمُّا بِهُ hādis, new, just appearing. hādis honā, n. to appear, to emerge, to happen. ه.

ا حادثه hādiṣa, m. a novelty, an event, an occurrence; a misfortune, calamity. a.

المق ḥādik, ingenious, industrious, skilful, حائق ḥāzih, penetrating, intelligent, excelling. a

أر حار hārr, hot, ardent; difficult, laborious. a. أحار مع hāriṣa, a slight wound or scratch. a.

مأسد hāsid, envious; m. an enemy. a.

hāshā, besides. hāshā lillāh, interj. God forbid, by no means. hāshā-ka and hāshā-la-ka, far be it from thee. hāshā-ka llāh, God preserve thee from it. a.

hāshiya, m. a margin, hem, border; a marginal note; people of inferior rank, attendants, retisme, troops; facings of a military uniform. مُقَعَلنَ بِعَامِهِ وَعَنْهُمُ مِنْ witness to the execution of a ded (he writing his name on the hāshiya or margin). a.

corn; a tax, duty, custom, revenue; hāṣili bāzār, m. collections or duties of a market. hāṣili zamīn, land under cultivation and paying revenue. hāṣili-zarb, the product of multiplication. hāṣilk-, a. to acquire, to get; to gain; to produce; to collect; to learn. hāṣili-kalām, in short, briefly. hāṣil honā, to be got or attained. a.

اصله hāṣila, cultivated or cropped land. a. hāṣila, present, ready, willing, content. hāṣir-bāṣh, (be ready) a constant attendant. hāṣir-bāṣhi, f. constant attendance. hāṣir-jawāb, pert, answering wittily. hāṣir-jawābī f. repartee; readiness of reply. hāṣir-rahnā, n. to attend, to wait on. hāṣir-yāmin, m. bail, security for the appearance of another,

a bondsman. kāzir-zāminī, f. the act of grving bail for another; a bail-bond. kāzir o nāzir, present and seeing (an epithet of God). kāzir-honā, n. to be at hand, to be ready, to consent. h.

اضرات hāzirāt, f. commanding or imprisoning demons, &c.; raising the devil. a.

hāzirāṭī, f. the commanding of evil spirits, &c.; m. a conjuror, a necromancer. a.

people pre- باضران به ḥāzirān, (pl. of حاضران) people pre- به ḥāzirīn, sent, or those who are or were present. a.

hāzirī, f. breakfast, desert; levce, presence, audience, muster-roll; an offering made to a saint. المُقْتِعَةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعِمِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُمِ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعِمِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعِمِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِّةُ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعَامِعُ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِّمِ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعِلِّةُ الْمُعِلِمِعِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِم

اطة ḥāṭa, premises, an inclosure ; a courtyard (in Anglo-Indian phraseology) a compound. a.

افظ ḥāfiz, m. a guardian, governor, preserver; having a good memory; one who has the whole بُوسَرَمَّة, by heart; the poetical name of a celebrated poet of Persia (Muhammad Shamsu-d-sīn of Shirāz). مُولِّقُونُ طُولُونُهُ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ مُعْلَقُونُ طُولُونُهُ وَاللّهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

أفظه ḥāfiza, m. a retentive memory. a.

أَمُّمُ أَمُّمُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ أَنِّهُ أَنَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِي أَمُّمُ الْمُؤْمِنِي أَمُّمُ أَنَّامُ الْمُؤْمِنِي أَمُّمُ أَنَّامُ الْمُؤْمِنِي أَمْمُ أَنَّامُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

الله به hākimāna, judicially, magisterially, with authority. a.

اکمی hākimī, of or belonging to a ruler; f.

hāl, m. state, condition; business, affair; present time, present tense (in gram.); in revenue language, the actual state of the collections; extany; (pl. aḥwāl.) hāl-ābādī, land under present cultivation (having formerly been waste). hāl-ākār, present revenue. hāl-bākī, current balance. hāl-chalanī, present currency. hāl-ānā, n. to be inspired, to be thrown into extasies. hāl-ān-ki, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding. hāl bāl chalaā, n. to go, or walk quickly. hāl-sāl, this present year. a.

) > hālā, an instalment of revenue. hālā or hālan, now, at present. a.

حالات ḥālāt, f. (pl. حالات) present states or conditions; circumstances, cases. a.

hālat, f. condition, circumstance, posture of one's affairs; case. a.

ماطاصل بقا-بُقة بُقارِبُهُ بَيْنَ بُقَاءِ بُعْدِي بُعْمِ بُعْمِ بُعْدِي بُعْمِ بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِي بُعْدِ

الدار الدار hāl-dār, a village officer next to the paţwārī, q. v. المقط paţwārī, q. v. المقط paţwārī, a tax formerly levied (in Bengal) on marriages. a.p.

hālif, one who makes oath or affidavit. a.

ألم أبقان أ

 $h\bar{a}m$, the second son of Noah, from whom (according to the Mucalmans) the Indians are descended. a.

امك hàmid, m. one who praises (God). a. مامك hāmiz, sour, bitter, salt. a.

امل المراقب hāmil, m. a carrier, porter, bearer; f. pregnant (a woman). hāmili matan, a commentary rehearsing, or annexed to the text. hāmili zamīn, the bearer of the earth; the personage among the Greeks and Romans who held a similiar office was Atlas; among the Hindūs it is Sheshnāg, a great serpent. a.

alol- hāmila, f. pregnant, fruitful (a tree). a.

امي أبقسة, m. a protector, a defender, a guardian. المقامة bharnā, a. to consent, to confirm. a.

اميد hāmiya, a protectives; a protective body. a.

أنث hānis, m. a perjurer. a.

أحاوي hānī, containing, collecting, comprehending; a collector. a.

حائط $h\bar{a},it$, a wall, an inclosure. a.

الك ḥā,ik, m. a weaver. a.

ارن $h\bar{a},il$, restraining, intervening; m. (used substantively) a shelter, defence, protection. a.

جب ḥabb, f. a pill; a grain; a berry. a.

جالب hubāb, m. a bubble. hubāb uthnā, n. to bubble. hubābī, of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles. a.

بارى ḥubārā, a species of bustard. a.

habbazā, excellent! bravo! a.

son; a prisoner; a bank, mound, dam; a tank, pond, reservoir. *babsu-l-baul, m. a retention of urine; a strangury. *babsu-n-nafas. suffocation. *babsi dam, m. retaining the breath, which some fakirs do as a religious act for a very long time (this is esteemed a means of prolonging life, on the very philosophic principle, that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence); an asthms. a.

جبش ḥabash (pl. ḥubshān), an Abyssinian or Ethiopian. a.

مبشى ḥabshin, an Abyssinian woman, a بشن ḥabshinī, negress, a slave. a.

habasha or habashat, Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia, also people of Southern Arabia. a.

بشي habshī, Abyssinian or Ethiopian, a Caffre, a negro, a slave. a.

المال عبل المال m. rope, cord, tendon; a league, alliance, compact. المال الم

بوب hubūb (pl. of حبوب), pills, grains. a.

hubūbūt, vegetables, potherbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c. a.

habba, m. one berry, one grain, one seed; a particle, part; a measure equal to two barleycorns; a pill. a.

habīb, a lover, sweetheart, a friend, a mistress. a.

hattā, until, so that, in such a manner, and thus. hattā-l-mahdūr, or -imkān, or -wus', to the best of one's ability. a.

hajj, m. act of moving round, or going to a place; pilgrimage to Mecca. hajju-l-far*, the enjoined pilgrimage to Mecca, which should be performed once in his lifetime by every good Musalman. amīru-l-hajj, the officer in charge of a caravan of pilgrims, generally a man of high rank and dignity. a.

a veil, curtain; night bijāb uḥnā, n. to be lost (the sense of shame); to be removed (a screen). bijāb chashmī, sheep's-eyed. bijāb-k., a. to cover, hide, conceal; to shame. bijāb khānā, n. to blush. a.

أب بيزية hujjāb (pl. of حجاب), porters, door-keepers, chamberlains. ع

hijābī, modest, veiled; f. secrecy. a.

باي أبين hujjāj (pl. of حام),pilgrims to Mecca.a.

hajjāj, a tyrant, oppressor. hajjāj bin yūnīf, name of a notorious petty tyrant who was governor of 'Irāk 'Arab, under' Abdu-l-Malik, about the year of our æra 685. a.

Mecca, and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa. According to some authorities Arabia is divided into five parts, Tihāma, Najd, Ḥijāz, 'Urūz, and Yamas: Ḥijāz is the chain of mountains extending from Yaman to Syria, and has this name as separating the territories of Najd and Tihāma. a.

hajjām, m. a cupper, phlebotomist, scarifier; a barber, a shaver. a.

hajāmat, f. cupping, scarifying, shaving. hajāmat-k., to shave, "faire la barbe." a.

hajjāminī, a barber's wife. a.

hajjāmī, f. the profession of a cupper or barber, shaving. a.

hajab, m. interposing, secluding, excluding, fencing round. a.

hujjat, an argument, proof, reason; altercation, disputation, controversy. a.

hujjatī, a sound reasoner; a disputatious person, a sophist; a wrangler, a caviller. a.

hajar, m. a stone; hindrance, prohibition: in law, annulment. \$ajaru-l-aswad, m. the black stone in the temple of Mecca. \$ajaru-t-tis, the bezoar-stone. \$ajaru-d-dam, the blood-stone. \$ajaru-l-yahūd, m. a calcareous stone used in medicine; jew-stone. resembling an olive or acorn, found in Palestine (Hetmintholithus Judaicus). a.

hajratān, du. gold and silver. a.

ḥujra, m. a cell, closet, chamber. ḥujra,s khāṣṣ, a private closet. a.

hajla, m. (vulg. hujla) the female partridge; the ornamented chamber where the bride sits, the curtain which hangs before her, the marriage bed.c.

hajm, thickness, bigness; cupping, scarifying. a.

ment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agree able to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, &c., to be inflicted for certain crimes. hadd bāndhnā, a. to bound, to terminate. hadd-bast or hadd-bandī, the settlement and demarcation of boundaries. hadd-bhar-k., a. to do one's best. hadd shar, the extremity of the law, legal punishment. hadd-se-afzūn, or -ziyāda, or -ziyāda, beyond bounds, excessively. hadd-k., a. to push any thing to extremity; to go beyond bounds. hadd mārnā, a. to punish. a.

بداد haddad, m. a blacksmith; a jailer. a.

middat, f. the edge of a sword; passion, vehemence, impetuosity, poignancy, virulence. a.

for the first time, recently happening, novelty, contingency, event, accident; an accidental cause of impurity, according to Musalman traditions, whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution. a.

hudūs, m. novelty, invention. a.

hudūd (pl. of حدوث), limits, confines, boundaries. hudūdi shar'īya, penal laws. hudādi arba', boundaries of the four sides of an estate. a.

hadis, m. a history, a tradition; the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of laws. hadish, a. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce. a.

مديد hadid, m. iron; a helmet. a.

مُدِيقَة hadīha, an inclosed garden, a palm plantation; name of a Persian poetical and mystical work by Hakīm Sanāyī. a.

مدّر hazar, m. caution, prudence; fear. a. مدّن hazf, m. taking away, ejecting, cutting off a letter or syllable of a word, apocope. hazf-k., a. to omit, contract, reject. a.

hurr, free, well-born, genteelly born.

مراث hurras (pl. of حراث), husbandmen. a.

اعراج hirāj (pl. of حرجة), troops of camels;

harrāj (for هراج), an auction, a sale. a. بارت ḥarārat, f. hent; a burning fever; warmth, zeal. ḥarārati dīnī, f. religious fervour, fanaticism. ḥarārati gḥarizī, f. natural heat. a.

جراض harrāz, one who prepares ashes of alkali; a lime-burner, a maker of plaster or cement. a. اعراف harrāf, ingenious, clever; pleasant, facetious, talkative, chatty. a.

harām, unlawful, forbidden, sacred, wrong. harām rakhnā, a. to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or förbidden. hasām-khor, m. one who lives on the wages of iniquity, harām-zāda, unlawfully

begotten, a bastard; generally used as a term of abuse, such as rogue, scoundrel, &c. harāmzādī, f. a wicked woman, a strumpet. harāmzādagī, f. rascality, roguery. harāmzādagī-k., a. to abuse, to ill treat. harām-maghz, spinal marrow. harām-kār, m. a fornicator. harām-kārī, f. forbidden acts (but particularly adultery and fornication). harām kā māl, good for nothing. harām hhānā, a. to receive the wages of iniquity. a.

مرامي harāmī, m. a robber, an assassin, a rogue. harāmī pillā, a bastard. a. [na. a. harāmain, (dual) Mecca and Mediharb, f. war, battle. harb-gāh, f. field of battle. a.

بنا مربا hirbā, m. a chameleon. a.

اربه harba, m. arms, warlike apparatus. a. احري harbī, relating to war, bellicose; (in law) an infidel, as being considered by the "true believers" a fair subject of hostility. a.

حرث hars, m. ploughing, sowing, cultivating; a ploughshare. a.

مرجة haraja or harajat, a troop of camels; a thicket, shrubbery. a.

hirz, m. an amulet, a charm; a fortification, an asylum, a place of refuge, custody, safe keeping of goods or valuables. a.

برس hirs, m. (v. harāsat) care, &c. a.

مرمب hirs, f. desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity; ambition, avarice. a.

hirsāhā, greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious. a.

particle (in grammar); inverting, changing, turning (as a coat); a crooked pen; writing diagonally; a margin, side; a word; the summit of a mountain. harf-āshmā, being just able to read, knowing the letters. harf-āmā, n. the approach of infamy, to be incurred (infamy). harf-andāz, cunning, artful. harf-andāzī, f. cunning, artful. harf-andāzī, f. cunning, artful. harf-andāzī, a. to compose for printing. harf par unglī rakhnā, a. to criticise. harf pakarnā, a. to censure, to criticise. harf pakarnā, a. to censure, to criticise. harf tardīd, disjunctive conjunction. harf tashbīh, the adverb of similitude. harf ta'rīf, the definite article. harf lankīr, the indefinite article. harf sahīh. a consonaut. harf 'illal, a long vowel (i.e. alif, wāo, or ye). harf-gīr, m. a critic: it rather denotes the contemptible little vermin of criticism whose abilities extend no further than to detect an error of the press or so, hence, adj. captious. harf-gīrī, f. criticism, captiousness. harf-lānā, a to asperse, to defame, to blot, to brand, to blemish. harf o hikāyat, f. disputing, doubting. a.

ا جوفا به harfan harfan, letter by letter, syl able by syllable, literal or literally. ه

احرفات harfāt, (pl. of حرف), letters, &c. a. حرفات أبنائه hirfat, f. trade, art, profession; skill, حرفت hirfu, m. ingenuity, cleverness, cunning. ahli hirfa, men of skill, artists. a.

جركات harakāt, (pl. of حركت), movements,

harahat, motion, action, conduct, procedure; prevention, hindrance; a short vowel. harakat.k., a. lit. to move; generally it means to commit an improper action. a.

بركتي ḥarakatī, m. an interrupter. a.

haram, sacred, forbidden; m. the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca; f. a concubine, a wife, a daughter, the women's apartments, a seraglio (vulg. harem). a.

برمان به ḥirmān, m. repulse, disappointment. a.

hurmat, f. dignity, character; chastity, honour; reverence. hurmat topnā, a. to disgrace. hurmat denā, a. to bestow honour, to exalt; to lose one's character, to incur disgrace. hurmat.k., a. to treat honourably and respectfully. hurmat lenā, a. to violate, to ravish; to disgrace. a.

برور hurūr, heat, warmth. a.

جروف ḥurūf, (pl. of حرف) letters, &c. ḥurūf hijā or hurūf tahajjī, the letters of the alphabet an alphabet. a.

جرير harīr, m. silk, silken cloth. a.

جريرة ḥarīra, m. a kind of pap of milk and flour, caudle. a.

بري ḥarīrī, f. a very thin kind of paper. a.

بريص ḥarīṣ, covetous, greedy, gluttonous. a.

حريف harif, clever, cunning; pleasant, facetious; m. a rival, an enemy; an associate, a partner or opponent at play, a friend. a.

جريفي ḥarīfī, cleverness; rivalry, enmity. a.

בְּנֵא harīm, m. a sacred place, a sanctuary; the enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a house or dwelling. a.

hizb, a portion of the kur,an, being a eixtieth part of the whole volume. a.

أمزم hazm or hazam, vigilance, industry, stea-diness, caution, resolution. a.

أسري huzn, m. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

جزين hazīn, sad, afflicted, melancholy, grieved doleful. a.

جزيهي ḥazīnī, f. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

hiss, m. sense, sentiment, seeling, imagination; sympathy. hissi bāsinī, internal sense. hissi mushtarik, common sense. a.

nisāb, m. computation, calculation, arithmetic, accounts. hisāb pāk-k., to clear accounts hisāb-dān, m an arithmetician. hisāb rakhnā, a. to keep accounts of, to register. hisāb raf-k., a. to settle accounts. hisāb kilāb. m. accounts. hisāb-k. a. to calculate. hisāb lenā, a. to take accounts. hisāb-na-vīs, m. an accountant. a.

أ مساني hisābī, proper, accountable, accurate, just; f. calculation; m. an accountant. a.

ساسی hassas, possessed of the five senses; m. (used substantively) an animal a.

husām, f. a sherp sword. a.

hussān or hassān, very good or very beautiful. a.

hasab, m. pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode of manner; religion. hasab-nasab, m. pedigree. a.

hasb, agreeably, conformably, according to, in conformity with; m. computing, reflecting upon, considering; quantity, measure, proportion, value; sufficiency; number. hasbu-l-imkān, as far as possible. hasbu-l-hukm, agreeably to orders. hasbu-l-ma'mūl, agreeably to custom. hasbi hāl or hasbi wāki'a, agreeably to circumstances, as exigency may require. hasbi dil-khuāh, agreeably to one's desire. a.

hasad, f. envy, mulice, emulation, ambition. hasad-pesha, envious, ambitious. a.

hasrat, f. regret, grief, desire. hasrat-zada, struck with regret, woe-begone, afflicted. a.

hasan, good, beautiful, elegant; (often used as a man's name) the eldest of 'Ali's two soas. Hasan Maimandi, name of the vizir of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni. a.

husn, m. beauty, elegance, goodness.

husni ikhiyar, free-will.

husni tadbīr, excellent management, sound policy.

husni khijah, elegance of address.

husni khulk, a good disposition.

husni rānd, prudent counsel, sound judgment.

husni rānd, good faith, trustworthiness.

husni zann, m. a good opinion, a favourable judgment.

a.

مسوك ḥasūd, envious, spiteful, malignant. منتقط, envy, malice, spite. a.

جسين ḥasīn, beautiful, elegant. a.

husain, good, beautiful; a man's name, the second of the two sons of 'Ali, who both suffered martyrdom. a.

husainī, of or relating to husain; a species of grape. husainī-bulbul (v bulbul), a species of bird of melody. husainī kabāb, a kind of stew. a.p.

hushāsha, m. the remains of life, المشاشة hushāsha, last breathings of a

dying man. a.

مشاش ḥashshāsh, a forager, a grasscutter.

hashar or hashr, m. a meeting, congregation, soncourse; the general resurrection of the dead. s. sumu-l-bashar, day of resurrection. a.

hasharāt (pl. of حشرات), the buzzing noise of a c. owd; reptiles, insects, animalcules. هما المعاملة المعاملة

hushara or hasharat, a reptile, an in-

مشري hashrī, violent and impetuous (a stallion). a.

hashfa, m. glans penis. a.

hasham, m. pomp, equipage, suite. a. بُهم hashmut, f. state, dignity; equipage, retinue, train, parade. a.

يشو hushū or hasho, m. stuffing a pillow, cushion, bed, &c.; also whatever they are stuffed with; people of the meanest condition; small camela. Ashu minhā or hasho minhā,ī, subtraction, deduction; the quantity deducted; (in revenue language) rent-free. a.

hiṣārī, those who are besieged. a.

haṣānat, f. firmness, stability, durability, steadiness; chastity, continence. ه.

haibā, gravel, pebbles. a.

hasr, m. a siege, blockade; reckoning, counting, number. a. [tions. a.

hiṣṇṣ (pl. of همه), shares, lots, porhiṣṇ, m. a castle, fortification. hiṣṇi haṣṇa, an impregnable fortress; the title of a book of Musalmān traditions. a.

محول huṣūl, m. acquisition; profit, advantage, produce, getting or attaining. a.

hissa, m. share, lot, portion, division. hissa i hākimī, the share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled. hissa-dār, a sharer. hissa-dārī, f. sharing, being entitled to a share; copartnership. hissa-rasad, an equal share, a proportional part. hissa-kashī, distribution of shares. hissa i hālī, a ploughman's share or wages in kind. a.

ميت hissait, a shareholder. a.

مصر haṣīr, m. a mat for sitting on. a.

haṣīn, strong; fortified. a.

huzzār (pl. of حاضر), those present, spectators, auditors, assistants. a.

hazānat or hizānat, the bringing up of children in the Musalman faith. ه.

hazar, m. residence, resting, remaining in a place, presence; rest or repose (in opposition to sqfar, journeying, moving about). a.

hazrat, f. presence; dignity; majesty, highness, &c. (a title addressed to the great, such as our words Excellency, Emhance, Holiness, &c.). hazrat zilli subhānī, m. his majesty, the shadow of God, the king. hazrat isā, Jesus Christ. a.

dance; court, government; the town or station at which the chief authority is resident (the other towns and places subject to the same authority are termed station): used also in the sense of "your honour," your highness." huxir pur-nur, his illustrious majesty. huxir-lalab, being called to the presence, summoning attendance. huxir-savis, a private secretary. a.

huzūrī, m. an attendant; f. pre-

hazīz, low; (substantively) the lower extremity or surface of any thing; the foot of a mountain; (in astronomy) the lower apsis in an eccentric orbit (opposed to asi, the zenith). a.

hutām, any thing brittle or dry, minute or paltry; worldly goods. a.

حطب haṭab, firewood. ḥaṭib, very lean, thin, lank (like a stick). a.

hazz, m. pleasure, delight; flavour, taste; good fortune, felicity. hazzi nafiāni, sensual pleasures. a.

hagr, m. prohibition, seclusion, forbid-

ارحظ (pl. of حفره), pleasures, &c. a مفاطت hifāzat, f. memory; custody, guardianship, protection. hifāzat-k., a. to preserve, to defend; to repeat from memory; to keep in memory. a.

مفصة hafia, one of the wives of Muhammad. a.

hifz, m. memory; custody, guardianship, protection. هَارَةُ marātib. observing etiquetta, attention to the rank, &c., of persons addressed. a.

haft عفل مه assembly, council, congregation. a.

justice, rectitude; lot, portion; equity. hakk adā-k., a. to render every one his due. hakku-s-sa'ī, m. the wages of labour, recompense for trouble. hakku-lāh, the rights of God, punishment inflicted for religious offences. hakku-n-nās, the rights of man, punishment of crimes against society. hakku-n-nāṣirī, something left after a banquet for the servants or spectators. hakk ta'ālā, God is great, the Almighty. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o jalāi, the Deity in all his splendour. hakk jall o generally at the rate of a seer (ser) and a-half to every maund (man). hakk-dār, proprietor. hakk hakk-k., n. to be very hungry. hakk-zaimānārī, a zamīndār's proprietary right. hakk-shinās, knowing and performing one's duty; rendering to every one his due; grateful. hakk-shināsī, gratitude. hakki-kaminchārī, sayān-chārī or -thokdārī, dues and fees to kamīss or village servanta, generally amounting to 3 per cent. hakk met, with respect to. hakk-nā-shinās, ungrateful, undutiful. hakk honā, n. to die. a.

جقا جفا به hakkan, really, truly. hakkā, by God. a. مقارت hikārat, f. contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace, vileness, baseness. a.

بعقاني ḥaḥḥānī, true, perfect, divine. a.

مقيقت hakā,ik (pl. of حقائق), truths. a.

حق بهينك hakk-bhent, presents made to native officers in authority. a. k.

hukna, m. a syringe, a squirt, a clystorpipe, a clyster, a glister. a.

مقوق ḥuḥūḥ (pl. of حقوق), rights, duties. a

buckia, m. the pipe, &cc., in which tobacco is smoked; a greuade or bomb; a box for holding jewels or drugs. bukka-bardār, the servant who prepares the bukka-bukka-būz, a juggler; a grenadier. "bukka, although an Arabic word, signifies a pipe only in India: no Arab would use it in this sense. The word signifies, in Arabia, Egypt, and Syria, a small round box or casket."—Binning. a.

مقيت ḥakkīyat, f. right, share, proprietorship, claim, property. a.

مقر haķīr, contemptible; thin, lean; vile. هُمُلِتَ بُعَامِهُمْ، a. to contemp, to despise. a.

بقيري ḥaķīrī, contemptibleness; leanness. a.

haķīkat, f. account, narration, relation explanation; truth, sincerity. هُمُلِّهُمْ written statement of particulars. a.

ب ḥaķīķatan, really, truly. a. حقيقتا

بقيقي ḥakīkī, real, true, certain, accurate, just, own. هِهَالِهُ bhā,ī, a full brother. ه.

2 1

أسله أساله hakk, m.erasure, scratching out. hakk-k., a. to erase. bakk-h., to be erased. a. hakkāk, m. a cutter and polisher of precious stones; a lapidary. a. أرحاكم ḥukhām (pl. of حاكم), governors, rulers, commanders, magistrates. a. hukkāmī, a term applied to grants of land made by the officers of government. a. ايات ḥihāyāt (pl. of حكايات hikāyat, f. a history, مكايت hikāyat, f. a history, tale, narration. hikāyat-k., to relate. a. hukm, m. order, command, decree, permission. hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā, a. to draw at cards. hukm-andāz, obedient to directions; an archer, one who hits the mark (with an arrow, bullet, &c.). hukmnāma, m. a written order. a. hakam, m. an umpire, a mediator, an arbitrator. hikam, knowledge, science, wisdom, &c. a. أ جكيا, philosophers, حكما sages; physicians; wise men in general. a. hikmat, f. wisdom, knowledge; skill, cleverness; philosophy, mystery; principle. a. بكمتي hikmatī, clever, philosophic. a. hukmī, obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine). a. . hukūmāt (pl. irreg.), orders,rules. a حكومات hukūmat, f. dominion, sovereignty, حکومت اه به hahhī, m. an erasing-knife. a. مكيتم hakīm, a sage, philosopher; a physician, a doctor, in the general sense of the term. a. جكيبانه ḥakīmāna, like a sage, wisely. a. مکیی ḥakīmī, f. the practice of medicine; adj. of or relating to men of wisdom. a. hall, m. solution, loosening, untying. \$all-kārī, f. gilding. hall-k., a. to loosen, to solve, to dissolve, discuss, to dilute. hall-honā, to be solved, overcome (as difficulties). a. جلام hallāj, m. a comber, a carder of cotton. a. بال إلى ḥalāl, legal, legitimate, lawful, right; (a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of a hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry). kalālkhor, m. a person of the lowest caste generally a sweeper, or employed in the meanest and dirtiest occupations, so called because every thing is lawful food to him. *kalāl-khorī, f. the business or state of a sweeper, &c.; a female sweeper, &c. halāl-k., a. to slay according to the forms prescribed by the Muhammadan reli

gion; to murder; to marry. a.

second husband. a.

ألف ḥalāla, f. a woman married again with

جلاوت ḥalānat,f. sweetness; deliciousness. a.

جلب ḥalab, the city of Aleppo in Syria. a.

ner first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her

halabī, of or belonging to Aleppo, made in Aleppo (a mirror). a. بالتيت hiltīt (also hiltīs), assafætida. a. half, an oath, a vow. half-nama, an affidavit, a declaration upon oath. - half duragh, perjury, false-swearing. a. .halk حلق m the wind-pipe, the throat. hulkum, halk par chhuri achhna حلقوم (explained by kāwish honā), to be menaced. a. halka, m. a ring, a circle ; a loop, a button-hole; a kind of fireworks; a knocker (of a door); a village circuit or boundary-line. halka-ba-gosh, a slave, a servant, i.e. one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude. halka-ba-goshī, i. servitude, slavery. halka-zan, one who knocks. a. ع نع ع ع غ halķī, guttural letters, (ح خ ق ع ع غ). a. hilm, m. coolness, temperateness; mildness, affability, gravity. be-hilm, merciless, severe. a. halwā, m. a kind of sweetment made of flour, ghī, and sugar. halwā-sohan, m. name of a sweetmeat. halwā-machhī, the pomflet fish. halwā nikālnā, a. to beat severely. a. جلوان ḥalrcān, m. a kid, a lamb. a. إمار ماراءي ḥalwā,ī, m. a confectioner; a maker or vendor of halwā, q. v.; name of a caste or tribe in the lower Du,ab. ملواين halwayan, f. a confectioner's wife; the appellation of a caste or tribe in the lower Du, a. . hulūl, m. descent; stopping or sojourning; entering or penetrating; transmigration. a. إن halma (v. ḥalwā), sweetmeat. a. halwiyāt (pl.), sweetments. a. حلويات ملت hulla, m. a robe, a garment. a. جلت ḥalla (for ḥamla), assault, attack. h. halim, mild, affable, unassuming, tractable; a kind of food dressed in the Muharram. a. himār, m. a male ass; the wild ass. hammär, an ass-driver. a. جماري ḥimārī, asinine, stupid; f. stupidity. a. himāķat, f. folly, stupidity. a. hammāl, a porter, a carrier of burthens, حيال a pālkī-bearer. a. hamāla or hamālat, bearing, becoming حماله pregnant. \$ammāla, fem. (of \$ammāl), a woman who bears burdens, &c. a. hammam, m. a warm-bath, a bagnio. a. hamāmā, stone parsley, Jamaica pepḥammāmī, a bath or bagnio-keeper. 3.

himāyat, f. protection, defence, guardianship, patronage, countenance. himāyat-k., a. to defend, to patronise. a.

بتي بنتي ḥimāyatī, deliverer, protector. a.

جالد ḥamā,id (pl. of حيلة), praiseworthy qualities; laudable deeds or conduct. a.

hamā,il, f. a sword belt hung from the shoulders; a necklace of flowers; a small hur,ān suspended to the neck as an amulet. hamā,il-k., to aling across the shoulders (a gun or sword). a.

hamd, f. praise (of God). a.

hamr, red, of a red colour; m. bituhamrā, men, naphtha. a.

humk or humuk, m. foolishness, stupidity, inadvertency. a.

ḥumaḥā (pl.), fools, stupid fellows. a.

huml, m. a burden, a load. haml-h., a to load, to impute, to accuse, to ascribe; the fruit (of the womb), pregnancy; fruit (of any kind). hamal, the first sign of the zodiac, called Aries or the ram. a.

hamla, m. an attack, onset, storming, an assault; (fig.) concubitus. a.

hummā, a fever (pl. hummayāt). a.

hamīyat, f. ardour, impetuosity, zeal;

بهد hamīd, praised; laudable, glorious. ميده hamīda, akhlāķi hamīda, praiseworthy disposition. هيقة hamīda, laudable qualifications. a.

اميل hamīl, m. a son of a whore, a bastard; a surety; herbs, sticks, &c, carried down by the stream. a.

hinna, f. the tree with which the Indians stain their hands and feet (Lausonia inermis). a.

hinnā,ī, of the colour of hinnā. a.

أجمر أمين hanjara, m. the throat, the gullet, the windpipe. a.

منظل hanzal, wild gourd, colocynth. a.

hawa, Eve, the mother of mankind. a. موادث hawadis (pl. of عوادث), accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities. a.

hawādigāt, occurrences, misfor-

بواري ḥamārī, m. having a white skin; a washerman, fuller; a friend, a companion; an apostle, a disciple or apostle (of Jesus Christ); a friend, associate, companion (of Muhammad). a.

رحاسة hanāss (pl. of حاسة), the senses. مواسق hanāss-bākhta, out of one's senses. hawāssi khamsa, the five senses. a.

باشي ḥawāshī (pl. of حواشي), followers,

واصل hamāsil, m. (pl. of حواصل q. v.), stomachs, &c.; an animal of whose skin they make garments; a pelican. a.

things جوالات hawālāt,) f. (pl. of حوالات) things حوالات hawālajāt,) given in charge, trusts, deposits. a.

جوالدار hawāl-dār (for ḥawāla-dār), m. a military officer of inferior rank, vulg. havildar. a. p haw harge, custody, care. ḥa-

موالده ألمان ألما

أر بي ḥawālī, f. environs, outskirts, suburbs.

بوت hūt, f. fish; the sign Pisces. a.

hauza, m. a track, side, part, middle. a. موضك hausila or hausala, m. the stomach, maw, crop; (met.) resolution, desire, ambition, capacity, spirit. hausila-mand, ambitious, aspiring. a.

جوض ḥauz, m. a reservoir, a pond, the basin of a fountain, a tank, vat. a.

أحول haul, changing, returning; passing by or over; detaining; power, strength; deceit; a year. مُعتمان عليه عليه المعتمان المعت

hawaldar (for hawal-dar, q. v.). a. p.

haveli, house, dwelling, habitation; lands in the vicinity of towns, the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison. a.

haiy, alive; a family, a tribe. haiy kaiyüm, eternal, immortal. haiy lā-yamāt, eternal imperishable. a.

hayā, f. modesty, shame. hayā-dār, modest, possessed of modesty. a.

hayāt, f. life. hayāti tāza, new life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severe illness), the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend. a.

جياتي ḥayātī, existence, life. a.

hiyāzat, lit. accumulation; (in law) joint acquisition of an article (having no owner) by two or more persons. a.

ميثيت ha'ṣīyat, f. ubiquity, universality; capacity, ability, merit; conditional proposition. a.

جيد haidar, a lion, a man's name. haidarābād, Hyderabad, name of a city in the Deccan, and of another in Guzerat. haidarī, of or belonging to Haidar. a.

ميران hairān, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued. a.

hairānī, f. astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind. a.

A 2

hairat, f. stupor, perturbation, astonishment. hairat-afzā, increasing one's amasement; astonishing. hairat-zada, struck with astonishment. a.

برتى ḥairatī, astonished, bewildered. a.

مين haiyiz, m. a place, part, a tract of ground; a court-yard, an area. a.

بيص بيص haisbais, f. perplexity, hesitation, suspense, a perplexed business, a dilemma. ه.

ميض haiz, f. the menses. mala l-haiz, a term of reproach. a.

بيضي ḥaizī, a wicked brat. a. [sure. a.

ميطّة hīṭa, m. a court, a place, an enclohaṣf, m. iniquity, violence, oppression; interj. ah! alas! haṣf bāshad ki, 'twere a pity that. a

ميفي haifī, grief, sorrow, regret. a.

جيل hiyal (pl. of حيل), tricks, stratagems. a.

hīla, m. stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick. hīla-bāz, artful, a cheat. hīla-bāzī, knavery. artfulnesa. hīla-sāz or hīla-gar, a knave, "an artful dodger;" hīla-sāzī, hīla-garī, knavery. a.

مين hin, m. time, interval or period of time. من المنابع أنه المنابع المنابع

جيوان hainān, m. a brute or irrational animal, in contradistinction to insān, a human being. ه

ميوانات ḥaiwānāt, animals, living creatures. a.

بيواني ḥainānī, brutal, beastly. a.

ميوانيت haiwānīyat, brutality; in contradistinction to insanīyat, humanity. a.

ببت ḥayāt or ḥai,at, life, existence. a.

خ

- the, called khā, emankūta or khā, emu'jama, the seventh letter of the Arabic, the ninth of the Persian, and tenth of the Hindustāni alphabets, has the sound of the Greek χ : it is a guttural letter, formed by compression of the top of the throat near the mouth, and contains a mixture of the sounds of k and k: it has no corresponding sound in the English language, but is expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of ch in the word Auchtermuchty. In abjad it stands for 600. a. p.
- <u>khā</u> (v. <u>khā</u>, idan), in comp. chewing or gnawing; sa, fāfi, shakar-khā, the sugar-chewing parrot. p.
- اتم <u>kh</u>ātim, a ring worn on the fingers; a seal. <u>khātimu-l-ambiyā</u>, the seal of prophets, i.e. Mu-
- hhātima, m. conclusion, epilogue, finis, end. khātima bandī, f. a kind of workmanship, of which they make bows; the ceiling of a roof. ...

- خاتون <u>khā</u>tūn, f. a lady, a matron. <u>khā</u>tūni jannat, the queen of heaven (the title given to Fātima the daughter of Muḥammad). p.
- خاد <u>kh</u>ād, a kite; a falcon; an eagle. p.
- خادم <u>kh</u>ādim, m. a servant. <u>kh</u>ādimu-i-tulabā, a public teacher, a professor (of a college). <u>khādimi</u> dargāh, a servant who takes care of a tomb (mosque, &c. d.
- خادمان <u>khādimān</u>, pl. servants in charge of خادمان <u>khādima</u>, a female servant. a.
- خادمي <u>kh</u>ādimī, f. service, serving. a.
- a spur, a cock's spur. khār ānkhon kā, an eye-soee, disagreeable. khār-bunān, roots of thorns or brambles, khār-bust or khār-bast or khār-bast or hade; a stockade. khār-busht, m. a porcupine (Hystrix). khār-khār, disquietude. khār-dār, troublesome, arduous, barbed, thorny. khār-kash, a woodcutter. khār-kas, one who digs or plucks up thorns. khār o khas, m. sweepings, any thing vile. p.

hhārā, a stone of extreme hardness; a species of waved silk; adj. flinty or hard, as a stone. hārā-sang, a kind of marble. p.

khārij, external, without, beyond, outcast. khārij-k., a. to exclude. khārij-konā, to be excluded, exempted. khārij jam', land separated from the revenue, and sold by the zamindārs; it is hereditary, and consequently alienable by the holder of it, whether by deed, gift, or otherwise. a.

لَّهُ <u>khārija</u>, m. the word at the bottom of a page, which is repeated at the beginning of the next, an asterisk, a catch word. a.

"a rebel; a sect of Muhammadass who do not reckon 'Ali among the legal successors of the prophet: they are the mortal enemies of the Rāfējis or Shi'as, who reject Abū-bakr, 'Umar, and 'Ugmān, while Symis consider the four as legal successors. Yet the Shi'as apply the term khāriji to the Shnais. a.

خارز <u>kh</u>āraz, a dish prepered of eggs. d.

خارش <u>kh</u>ārish, f. the itch, the scab, the خارشت <u>kh</u>ārisht, mange. p.

خارشتي <u>kh</u>ārishtī, mangy, itchy, scabby. p. خاري <u>kh</u>ārī, f. (for <u>kh</u>mārī) meanness, ignominy. p.

خازن <u>kh</u>āzin, a treasurer, custodier. a.

خاستن <u>kh</u>āstan (r. <u>kh</u>ez), to rise up, to go away. p.

خاسته <u>kh</u>āsta, (in comp.) risen, sprung up. p.

<u>kh</u>āshāk, m. sweepings, chips, leaves, shavings, rubbish. p.

particular, private, what is kept for the king's (or master's) private use, own, proper, peculiar, single, gentle: in revenue language the term is applied to lands the rents of which are not leased out, but collected immediately by the officers of government, appointed for that sole purpose. khāṣṣ-dṣo, land under the managoment of the sovereign. khāṣṣ chela, the

head disciple in a monastery. khāṣṣ-ḥāl, a rent-free tenure. khāṣṣ-maḥāl, districts under the management of government. khāṣṣ-naoūs, a private secretary; a government clerk or accountant. khāṣṣ-naoūsī, of or relating to government clerks or accountants. khāṣṣ-naoūsī, of or relating to government clerks or accountants. khāṣṣ-tamis, land of which the revenue is collected directly by government. khāṣṣ-bardār, nn. a servant who in a great man's retinue carries a firelock. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands exclusively belonging to government, from the original proprietors having died without heirs. khāṣṣ-khasoāṣṣ, attendants, domestics, ministers, properties, qualities. khāṣṣ-maḥāl, m. private apartment, the apartments of married women (in opposition to khurd saoḥai, or apartments of the concubines); (met.) first-married wife. khāṣṣ o'ām, noble and plebeian. a.

high rank. a. [especially, in particular. a. قامان khāṣṣat, special, private. khāṣṣatan, bhāṣṣadān, m. a wallet, a portmantesu. p. [culiarity. p.

hhāṣṣagī, f. excellence, nobility; pe-

khāṣṣa, excellent, pure, noble, elegant, good, charming, delightful, pretty, fine, virtuous; m. dinner, more particularly a king's meal; a kind of fine cotton cloth. a.

خاصى <u>kh</u>āṣṣī, excellent, noble. a.

اصيت <u>khāssiyat</u>, f. quality, peculiarity, innate property, natural disposition. a.

خاطب khātib, a preacher, a public speaker. a.

hātir, f. the heart, soul, inclination, memory, propensity, account, sake, will, choice. hhātir-āzurda, mēlancholy, dejected, sad. khātir-āshufta, distressed, dispirited, agitated. khātir-jam', collected, comforted, contented, tranquil, at ease; f. satisfaction, assurance, encouragement. khātir-jam', f. comfort, confidence. khātir-khwāh, agreeable to one's wishes. khātir-dār'i, encouragement, comfort, gratification, satisfaction. khātir-dārh, f. comphisance, regard. khātir rakhnā, a. to conciliate, to encourage, to comfort, to quiet. khātir-kh, a. to fondle; to be desirous of pleasing; to encourage, to comfort. khātir men rakhnā, a. to remember. khātir men lānā, a. to regard, to attend to. khātir-nishām, imprinted on the memory, by heart; chosen, beloved. a. [mory. a. [mory.

خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطرا خاطف <u>khātif</u>, seizing, snatching, removing. a. خاطف <u>khāf</u>ī, occult, concealed. a.

غاقان <u>khākān</u>, m. a king, emperor (the term is generally applied to the sovereign of China and Chinese Tartary). a.

خالني <u>kh</u>ākānī, royal, imperial; name of a most celebrated poet of Persia. a.

ing with dust. khāk-phānkwā, a. to wander, to stray. khāk-toda, m. a butt or msrk of carth, for shooting arrows at. khāk chhāwnā, (lit. to sift the dust) expresses excessive labour and exertion in fruitless search. khāk dālnī, is used to express the concealing of those things from the disclosure of which diagrace may be expected. khāk-rob, m. a sweeper, a menial servant of the lowest caste. khāk-roba, m. sweepings. khāk-zād, earth-born, made of dust. khāk-zārī, base, mean, lowborn, a humble suppliant. khāk-sārī, fi meanness, humility. khāk sir par urānā, a. to lament. khāk

siyāk-k., a to plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate. khāk-sho, m. a person in the unint who washes the astes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen; the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery. khāk-k., a. to waste, to ruin, to demolish. khāk men milānā, a. to destroy, to spoil, to demolish. khāk men milānā, n. to die, to perish; to be ruined, demolished. khāk ho jānā, n. to moulder or pine away. a.

Ki <u>kh</u>ākā, m. a plan, sketch, draft, outline, delineation. p.

خاكتودة <u>kh</u>āk-tūda, a mark or butt of earth for shooting at. p.

خاکدان <u>khāk-dān</u>, m. a place where rubbish is placed; also a sack, &c. in which it is carried; (met.) the world. p.

خاكستر <u>kh</u>ākistar, f. ashes; calx of metals. <u>khākistar-honā</u>, n. to be calcined or reduced to ashes. p. <u>kh</u>ākistarī, ash-coloured. p.

خاكشي <u>khākshī</u>, f. a small weight used by goldsmiths; a kind of red bramble; a small red seed used in medicine, chiefly as an eye-salve. p.

Hindu mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of cow-dung; the name of a kind of arrow. khākī andā, m. an addled egg, wind egg; a term of reprosch. p. [hammadan faḥīrs. p.

خاكيان <u>khākiyān</u>, pl. a denomination of Mu-

khālā, f. maternal aunt, mother's sister.
khālā kā ghar or khālā māmā kā ghar, (lit. the house of one's aunt) signifies a place of rest and security.

للاقي khālātī, descended from or related to the maternal aunt. khālātī bhā,ī, a cousin, son of maternal aunt. a.

خالامي <u>kh</u>ālā,ī, m. the husband of a mother's sister, (same as khālā). a.

خالص <u>khāli</u>, pure, sincere; m. a friend. a. خالصة <u>khāli</u>, pure, sincere; m. the exche-

quer, or royal office for the collection and receipt of the revenues, and for the determination of causes relating thereto; land held immediately from government. khālişa kachahrī, the exchequer office. khālişa sharīfa, the royal exchequer. a.

خالق <u>kh</u>āliķ, the Creator, the Deity. a.

خالو <u>kh</u>ālū, maternal uncle, husband of a mother's sister. a.

مَاكَ <u>kh</u>āla, (v. <u>kh</u>ālā), f. a mother's sister. a. كُلُّ <u>kh</u>ālī, empty, vacant; pure, mere, only,

unmixed; unoccupied, unemployed. khālī-hāth, emptyhanded, pennyless, unarmed. khālī-mahina, the month Shawāl; lit. the vacaut month, so called from being the only month in which no festival takes place. p. khām, raw, unripe, immature. khām-ām-danī, gross receipts of revenue in rupees of sort. khām-pāra, a term of abuse, applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity. khām-shurwā, m. half boiled soup. khām-shob, half-washed, rinsed khām-ṭabi, foolish, dull. khām-ṭabi, is stupidity, perversity. khām-ṭama', entertaining vain desires. khām-ṭama'ī, a depraved or vain desire. khām-'aklī, m. foily, weak understanding. khām-kāri, awkwardness, unskilfulness. p.

خامونشي <u>kh</u>āmoshī, f. silence, taciturnity. p. خامونشي <u>kh</u>āma, m. a pen, a writing-reed. <u>kh</u>āma-dān, m. a pen-case. p.

خامی <u>kh</u>āmī, f. rawness, unripeness; loss. p. <u>khān</u>, m. lord, prince, a title principally used by pathāns: in Persia this title is applied to a prince or governor of a province, but in Hindūstān it signifies the lowest order of Mughal nobility. p.

خانع <u>kh</u>ānajāt (pl. of خانجات), houses,dwell-

خانسامانی <u>kh</u>ānsāmān, m. a house-steward. p. خانسامانی <u>kh</u>ānsāmānī, f. the household department, including all expenditures on that score. p. خانقاه <u>kh</u>ānkāh, f. a monastery, a religious خانقاه <u>kh</u>ānaķah, establishment for holy خانگاه khānaṇāh, men. p.

خانگي <u>kh</u>āngī, domestic; f. a prostitute. p. خانم خانم <u>kh</u>ānam, a lady, a woman of rank, a princess. p.

خانهان <u>kh</u>ānmān, also <u>kh</u>ān-o-mān, m. household furniture, domestic, every thing belonging to the house. <u>khānmān-kh</u>arāb, ruined, desolated. p.

خانوادة <u>kh</u>ānawāda, a family household; the mistress of a family; adj. noble, of an ancient family. p.

drawer, a partition, compartment; department. khāna-ābād, a benediction, meaning, may your house flourish. khāna-ba-dosh. (used substantively) a traveller, a pilgrim, a gypsey, rover, sojourner. khāna-bar-andāz, a prodigal, a spendthrift. khāna-pardāzī, domestic management, economy. khāna-jang, quarrelsome, a brawler. khāna-jangī, f. domestic strife, civil war, skirmish, duel, bickering. khāna-khūna, cellular. khāna-khūnāb, ruined. khāna-khūnāb, f. ruination. khāna-khūnāb, ruined. khāna-khūnādī, f. ruination. khāna-khūnādī, ruination. khāna-dhīnādī, a son in-law, who lives in the house of his father-in-law. khāna-dost, fond of staying at home (a term of abuse). khāna-zād, the child of a slave. As the last member of a compound khāna denotes place or residence, as kutub-khāna, a book-house, library. p.

خاندباري <u>kh</u>āna-hārī, a family house. p. خاور خاور <u>kh</u>āwar, m. the west, but often used by poets for the east, also for the sun. p.

<u>khāmarān</u>, the east and west; the name
of a district in <u>kharāsān</u>, the birthplace of the poet
Anwarī. p.

<u>khāwarī</u>, solar, western; also eastern. p.

<u>khāwind</u> or <u>khāwand</u>, m. lord, master, husband, <u>Khāwind-k.</u>, to marry (a woman). p.

<u>hhānvindāna</u>, in the manner of a lord or master. p.

خاوندي <u>kh</u>āwindī, f. dominion, mastership. p. خاڭف <u>kh</u>ā,if, timid, pusillanimous, afraid. a. خاڭف <u>kh</u>ā,in, a deceiver, a traitor. a.

خادد <u>khāya</u>, m. a testicle; an egg. <u>khāya-bardār</u>, a cringing fellow. <u>khāya-bardār</u>-k., a. to cringe. <u>khāya chumānā</u>, a. to disregard, to be disobedient, to be stubborn, not to submit to obedience. <u>khāya saklānā</u>, a. to curry favour. <u>khāya-kashīda</u>, m. an eunuch. p. <u>khā</u>a, ādan, to gnaw, to chew. p.

خباثت <u>khabāṣat</u>, f. wickedness, depravity. khabāsati jibillī, innate depravity. a.

خباز <u>khabbāz</u>, m. a baker. <u>khabbāzī</u>, f. baking, the business of a baker. a.

خبث <u>khubs,</u> m. malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy, impurity. a.

khabar, f. news, advices, rumours, report, fame, account. khabar basant ki pūchhnī, to ask after the basant, q.v., expresses extreme ignorance or negligence. khabari khizari report, sudden news, guessing what is to happen [khizar (v. khṇājā khizar), was a prophet, skilled in divination, and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of government. &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c., is called khabari khizarī]. khabar-dār, careful, cautious; informed; m. an informer, a spy, a scout; interj. have a care! khabar-dārī, f. cautiou, care; informing. khabar-adārī, intelligence, news. khabar-k. or denā, a. to apprise, to inform. khabar-gīr, a spy, an informer; a protector, a patron. khabar-gīr, f. spying, informing; aiding, protecting. khabar lenā, a. to accommodate, to allow, to give, to take care of, to look after, to inquire into. khabar honā, n. to be informed. a.

خبرت <u>kh</u>ibrat, f. wisdom, learning; experience, experiment, trial, proof. a.

خبط <u>khabt,</u> m. making a mistake; madness, insanity. a.

خبطي khabtī, erring; mad, insane. a.

خبيث <u>kh</u>abīṣ, wicked, malignant, impure; m. an evil spirit a.

خبيثات <u>kh</u>abīṣāt, (pl.) things impure. a. خبيثى <u>kh</u>abīṣā, f. a malignant woman. a.

خبير <u>kh</u>abīr, knowing, wise, skilful, learned. a.

نام المستقد المستقدة المستقدة

khatm, m. conclusion, seal, end; (used adjectively) done, finished. khatmu-'l-ambiyā or -mursalm, the last of the prophets or apostles, Muhammad. khatm-k., to conclude. khatm-k., to be finished. a.

ختبي <u>kh</u>atamī, a complete perusal of the منهجية, from beginning to end. a.

ختن <u>khatan</u>, m. circumcision; feast; the nearest relations to a woman; a son in-law. a.

ختن <u>kh</u>utan, a district of Tartary famed for musk; also Tartary. p.

khatna, m. circumcision. a.

ختيان <u>kh</u>atiyān, flax, lint, linen stuff. d. خجالت <u>khij</u>ālat, f. bashfulness, shame. a.

<u>hh</u>ujista, happy, fortunate, auspicious,

<u>kh</u>ajal, modest, bashful, ashamed. a.

khijlat, f. shame (v. khijālat). khijlat uthānī, or -khānī, n. to blush. khijlat-zada, struck with shame, utterly abashed. ه.

<u>khachākhach</u>, the sound of a spear or battle-axe, or of treading in clay or mire. A.

khachchar, m. a mule. khachchar-ban, a mule driver, a muleteer. A.

hhachar-hhachar, m. an imitative

خد khadd, the cheek, the face. a.

khudā, m. God. khudā-parast, worshipping God. khudā-tars, fearing God, virtuous. khudā-dād. (Deodatus) given or bestowed by God; an epithet applied to part of the Mysore territory under Tippū-Sultān. khudā khudā karke, with difficulty, by hook or by crook. khudā kāfs, adieu, farewell. khudā-kare, would to God. khudā kyā kare, what will fate produce? or what is the will of God? (an expression used in doubtful circumstances). khudā ke māre honā, to be unfortunate, to suffer by the decrees of fate. khudā na karda or -na khuāsta, God forbid. p.

خام <u>kh</u>uddām (pl. of خادم), domestics, servants, ministers. a.

שבופינ <u>kh</u>udā-mand, m. possessor, master, husband. <u>khudā-mand</u>; (lit. beneficent master) a form of address to superiors, a patron; rich, opulent. p. <u>hh</u>udāmandigār, God, the creator

of the universe. p. <u>kh</u>udāwandī, f. lordship, sovereignty,

divinity, providence. p.

the world. khudā,ī, f. the Godhead, divinity; the world. khudā,ī rāt, singing hymns and watching all night, a religious feast kept by women. khudā,ī, rasm, a kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow. khudā,ī ghar men ānā, used to express pride from the accession of fortune. p.

<u>hhudāyā</u>, O God! O Lord! p.

لله <u>kh</u>udā,e-ta'ālā, God the supreme, the Almighty. p. a.

خدایکان <u>kh</u>udāyagān, a great king; a lord peramount. p.

خدشة <u>kh</u>adsha, m. fear, alarm, danger, doubt, question, apprehension, solicitude. a.

خدم <u>kh</u>adam (pl. of خادم), servants, domestics, retinue, attendants. p.

خدمات <u>kh</u>idmāt (pl. of خدمات), services, situations, appointments. p.

office, appointment, duty, use; the royal presence. khidmat-k., a. to serve, to attend, to wait on; (met.) to satirize, to beat. khidmat-gär, m. a male domestic who waits at table, a servant, khidmat-gärnī, a female domestic. khidmat-gärī, f. attendance, ministry. a.

خدمتكذار <u>hh</u>idmat-guzār, an attendant; adj. forward, obliging, ready to serve. p.

خدمتكذاري <u>khidmat-guzārī</u>, f. service, devotedness, readiness to oblige or serve. p.

خدمتي <u>kh</u>idmatī, of or belonging to service, one who is employed; an official. p.

خدنگ <u>kh</u>idang, m. an arrow, the white poplar tree; a wood of which arrows are made. p.

خديو <u>khadīv</u> or <u>khadev</u>, a king, a mighty monarch or ruler, a great prince, a sovereign. <u>khadīv</u> i Hind, the sovereign of India. p.

** *khar, m. an ass. *khar bā tashdīd, very stupid. *khari dashtī, m. a wild ass, onager. *khari dasjāl, the ass of Dajjāl (the latter was a notorious liar). *p.

kharāb, bad, depraved; ruined, depopulated, deserted, lost, miserable; spoiled, waste, worthless (as land unfit for cultivation). kharāb-kāl or kharāb-akwāl, ruined as to circumstances. kharāb-khata, ruined, desolated. kharāb-karke kalnā, a. to miscall. a.

خرابات <u>kh</u>arābāt, f. a tavern, a brothel. a. خراباتي <u>kh</u>arābātī, m. a haunter of taverns and brothels; a rake, a debauchee. a.

خرابه <u>kh</u>arāba, m. devastation, ruin; adj. depraved, bad, ruined, desolated. a.

خرابي <u>kh</u>arābī, f. badness, depravity; ruin, desolation, mischief; misery, affiction. a.

kharrāṭā, m. snoring. kharrāṭā mārnā, to snore, to snort. h.

khirāj or kharāj, m. tax, duty, rent, revenue, tribute. khirāj-guņār, a tributary. khirāj lagānā, a. to impose a tax, to assess. a.

خراجي kharājī or khirājī, (lands) paying rent, taxable, subject to taxation. a.

الا خراد hharād, f. a lathe. hharād charhnā, n. to be polished (as a clown by intercourse with the society of a city). a.

خرادنا <u>kh</u>arādnā, a. to turn in a lathe; (met.) to worry, to torment. a.

خرادي <u>kharādī</u>, m. a turner, a carpenter. a. <u>khurāsān</u>, name of an extensive and rich country to the north-east of Persia. p.

خراساني khurāsānī, of or relating to Khurā-sān. khurāsānī ajwān, black henbane. p. خراش <u>kh</u>arāsh, m. excoriation, scraping, scratching; (used in comp. as) dil-kharāsh, wounding or irritating the heart. p. خراشنا <u>kh</u>arāshnā, to scratch, excoriate. d. خراشه <u>kh</u>arāsha, m. scales or filings of iron, small debt. p. خراشيدن <u>kh</u>arāshīdan, to scratch, excoriate. p. خراط <u>kh</u>arāt, f. a turner's lathe. <u>kh</u>arrāt, a خراطي <u>kh</u>arātī, m. a turner; adj. turned. a. خراطين kharātīn, m. an earth-worm. a. خرافات <u>kh</u>urāfāt (pl. of خرافت), fables, tales, romances, ludicrous sayings, smut. a. خرافت <u>kh</u>urāfat, a fable, tale, romance.\ a. غرام <u>kh</u>irām, f. pace, gait, stately gait. <u>kh</u>irām-k., n. to march, to pace. khush-khirām, walking elegantly. p. خرامان <u>kh</u>irāmān, walking in a stately man-[gracefully. p. ner, moving gracefully. p. خراميدن hhirāmīdan, to walk proudly or <u>kh</u>arbuza, خربزة m. a musk-melon, a cu-<u>kh</u>arbūza, خربوزة cumber. p. <u>kh</u>arpūza, خرپوزة خرج <u>kh</u>arj (v. <u>kh</u>arch), expenditure, &c. a. خرجنا <u>kh</u>arajnā, to expend; to sell. a. h. خرجى <u>kh</u>urjī, آ a wallet, saddle-bag. p. ر,<u>kh</u>urjin خرجین kharch, m. expenditure, expense, price. kharch-ikhrājāt, expenditure. kharch-hisāb, a village account. kharchi khairāt, a charge for charitable endowments. kharchi mufassil, provincial charges. kharchi nānkār, subsistence money for the zamindār of a village, &c. kharch konā, a. to be expended. p. خرچنا <u>kh</u>arachnā, a. to expend; to sell. p. h. خرچنگ <u>kh</u>archang, m. a crab (fish so called); a kind of herb. p. خرجو kharchū, prodigal, expensive, a. خرجة <u>kh</u>archa, m. costs of law-suits. a. خرچي kharchī, f. price of stupration; prodigal; provision for a journey. a. خرجين <u>kh</u>urchīn, a wallet, bag. p. خرخاوند khar-khawind, m. master, owner, possessor (spoken contemptuously, like our vulgate, "a man as keeps a donkey of his own") p. خرخر <u>khur-kh</u>ur or <u>kh</u>ar-<u>kh</u>ar, purring (of a cat). <u>khar-kh</u>ar-k., a. to purr (like poor puss). p. خرخرا <u>kh</u>arkharā, m. snoring. a. خرخرانا <u>hh</u>ar<u>hh</u>arānā, to snore loudly. h. خرخشه <u>kh</u>ar <u>kh</u>asha, m. a tumult, crowd; quar-

relling; plea, litigation. p.

لمن <u>kh</u>irad, f. intellect, sense, wisdom. <u>kh</u>iradafroz, illumining the intellect, name of a Hindustani khirad-mand or -war, wise, sagacious. khiradmandi, or -wari, wisdom, sagacity. p. غرك <u>kh</u>urd, minute, small, little. khurd-sal, [small. p. of tender age. p. <u>kh</u>urd-<u>kh</u>ām, bruised, broken, ground خرد خا خردل <u>kh</u>ardal, mustard; mustard-seed. a. خردمند <u>kh</u>iradmand, wise, intelligent. p. لخردة <u>kh</u>urda, a fragment, scrap, particle; small coins, small change (of money); pedlars small or trifling wares. p. خردى <u>kh</u>urdī, f. childhood, infancy. p. *khar-zahra*, m. rhododaphne or rose خرزهرة bay (Nerium oleander). p, خرس <u>kh</u>irs, m. a bear. <u>kh</u>irs-bāzī, f. rudeness, romping, bear's play. khirs-backcha, a young hear. a خسك <u>kh</u>irsak, a kind of child's game, leapfrog, blindman's buff. p. خرستك <u>kh</u>ursand, contented, satisfied, pleased. p. خرسندي <u>hh</u>ursandī, f. content, pleasure, mirth. p. خرسنگ <u>kh</u>arsang, m. a rival; a large stone. a. خرشيد <u>kh</u>urshūd or <u>kh</u>urshaid, the sun. p. <u>khartūm</u>, m. the proboscis of an elephant. a. خرف <u>kh</u>arif, an old dotard. a. khurfa, m. that which is plucked from a tree : autumnal fruit. a. خرفه khurfa, m. purslain (Portulaca ole-خرق عادت <u>kh</u>arķi'ādat, f. contrary to nature; of unusual occurrence, a miracle; pl. kharki 'ādāt, miracles, marvels. a. خرقه khirka, m. a religious mendicant's habit, made up of patches. khirka-posh, a mendicant, a dar-خرگاه <u>khargāl</u>, f. a tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent, court, or palace. p. خرگوش <u>kh</u>argosh, m. a hare, a rabbit. p. خرم <u>kh</u>urram, pleasant, delightful; cheerful, pleased. khurram-dil, of a cheerful disposition. p. خرما khurmā, m. a date (the fruit of the Phonix dactylifera). p. خرمست <u>kh</u>ar-mast, uthletic; stupid. p. خرمن <u>kh</u>irman, m. harvest; a barn. p. غرموش <u>khar-mush</u>, a large species of rat. p. خرمهرة khar-muhra, m. the small shells called kauri (Cypraa moneta). p. خرمي khurrami, f. cheerfulness. p. خرنفس <u>kh</u>ar-nafs, magnum penem habens. a. خروار <u>kh</u>ar-wār, an ass-load, a measure varying from 700 to 850 lb weight. p.

خروج khuruj, m. sally, egress; exodus. a.

خروس <u>kh</u>urus, m. a dunghill cock. p.

خروش <u>kh</u>arosh, m. a crash, a loud noise, a tumult, a shout, clamour. p.

خروشان <u>kh</u>aroshān, making a loud noise. p. خروشادن <u>hh</u>aroshīdan, to shout, make a noise. p.

خريت. <u>kh</u>ariyat, asininity, stupidity. p.

خريد <u>kh</u>arīd, f. purchase. <u>kh</u>arīd-faro<u>kh</u>t or <u>kh</u>arīd o faro<u>kh</u>t, buying and selling. <u>kh</u>arīd kā mol, m. prime cost. p.

خريدار <u>kh</u>arīdār, m. a purchaser, buyer. p.

خريداري <u>kharīdār</u>ī, f. buying, purchasing, traffic, commerce; demand. p.

خريدن <u>kh</u>aridan, to buy, purchase. p.

خريدنا <u>kharīdnā</u>, a. to purchase, to buy. p. h.

خريدة <u>kh</u>arida, purchased, bought. p.

خريدي <u>kh</u>arīdī, purchasing; of or relating to buying. p.

خريطه <u>kharīta</u>, m. a purse, packet, bag, mail; (letters are sent in India enclosed in small oblong bags, diversified according to the quality of the person to whom sent, being more or less rich or embroidered agreeably to their rank); (met.) a letter. a.

خريف <u>kharīf</u>, f. autumn, the autumnal harvest; the first crop in the year, consisting chiefly of rice, which is sown in baisākh and gathered in bhādas.

خريفي <u>kh</u>arīf ī,f.grown in harvest, autumnal.a.

khazz, f. a coarse kind of silk cloth. a.

خزان <u>kh</u>izān or <u>kh</u>azān, f. autumn, the falling of the leaves. p. [keeper. a.

<u>kh</u>azānchī, m. a treasurcr, a cash-

הלוגה khazāna, m. a treasury, magazine, granary, repository; treasure; the chamber of a gun. khazānadār, a musket with a chamber. khazānae 'āmira, m. the royal treasury. a.

خزاني <u>kh</u>izānī, autumnal; fading. p.

خزائن <u>kh</u>azā,in (pl. of خزائن), treasuries. a.

خزف <u>kh</u>azaf, earthenware, crockery. a.

خزينه <u>kh</u>azīna, m. (v. <u>kh</u>azāna) a treasury. a.

خس <u>kh</u>as, f. the name of a grass, of the roots of which tattis are made (Andropogon muricatum); a thistle, a weed in general; a lettuce. <u>khas-posh</u>, covered with thorns. <u>khas o khās o khās o khās hāk</u>, m. litter of things, rubbish, stuffs. p.

خس <u>kh</u>ass, lettuce. <u>kh</u>assu-l-ḥimār, wild lettuce. a.

خسارت khisārat, f. loss, damage; perfidy, frand; plunder, devastation. a.

خساست <u>kh</u>asāsat (v.<u>kh</u>issat), stinginess, &c.a. خسانده <u>kh</u>isānda, m. an infusion (in medicine). p.

<u>kh</u>uspīdan, to sleep, slumber. p.

khissat, f. stinginess, parsimony; vileness, baseness, meanness. a.

خست <u>kh</u>ast, wounded, sick (v. <u>kh</u>asta). p.

<u>kh</u>istak (for <u>kh</u>ishtak), f. codpiece. p.

خستگي <u>kh</u>astagī, f. a wound, a sore; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion. p.

خسته <u>kh</u>asta, wounded; sick, infirm. <u>kh</u>astaḥāl, or -jān, or -jigar, or -dil, grieved, afflicted. <u>kh</u>astaḥālī, &c., grief, affliction. p.

hhas-hhas (v. hhas), grase, &c. p.

husar, m. a fathe -in-law. p.

خسر <u>kh</u>asar or <u>kh</u>asr, m. damages, loss, injury, fraud: depreciation in value. a.

خسرو <u>kh</u>usrau or <u>kh</u>usrū, m. name of a celebrated king, Cyrus or Chosroes; a king in general; name of a celebrated poet of Dihli. p.

خسروانه <u>kh</u>usrawāna, kingly, princely. p.

خسروي <u>kh</u>usrawi, belonging to a king, royal, imperial. p.

خسك <u>kh</u>asak, rubbish, a species of triangular thorns, caltrops. p.

khusūf, m. an eclipse of the moon. a.

خسيس <u>kh</u>asīs, penurious, sordid; ignoble. a. خشت <u>kh</u>isht, f. a brick or tile. <u>kh</u>isht-paz or-zas, a brickmaker. <u>khishti-pirāza</u> or-firāza, turquoise-coloured bricks. p. [piece. p.

<u>kh</u>ishtak, a small brick, an arm-hole

خشتي <u>kh</u>ishtī, made of brick. p.

m. the poppy-seed or <u>kh</u>ash<u>kh</u>ash, plant. **p.**

شك <u>kh</u>ushk, dry, withered. <u>kh</u>us'h-damägh, grieved. <u>khushk-damägh</u>ī, f. grief. <u>khushk-sālī</u>, a general dearth, a dry year, a drought. <u>khushk-sālī</u>, f. drought, sterility. <u>khushk-magh</u>z, dry-brained, a fool or simpleton, p.

khushka, m. boiled rice. p.

by drought; dry land; high lands not flooded with water, and upon which millet and other grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated; adv. by land (in opposition to tari, by water). p.

خشم <u>khashm</u>, m. anger, passion, rage, fury. khashm-ālūd, deformed with rage. <u>khashm-nāk or</u> <u>khashm-gīn</u>, passionate, angry. p.

خشن <u>kh</u>ashin, rough, severe, rude. a.

khushnud, contented, satisfied. p.

خشنودي <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, f. satisfaction, pleasure, content. p.

خشوع khushū', humiliation, humility. a. <u>kh</u>ushūnat, f. asperity, rigidness, disdain, flerceness, indignation. a. ار pl. of خصلت habits, <u>kh</u>iṣāl, خصال غصائل <u>khasā,il</u>, good qualities, talents, خصلت <u>khaṣlat</u>, f. habit, custom; quality, property, mode, talent, virtue, disposition, nature. a. غصم <u>kh</u>aṣm, m. an enemy, antagonist. <u>kh</u>aṣmi jānī, a mortal foe. khaşam, a husband. khaşam-mū,ī, a widow, a woman whose husband is dead. khasam-wali, f. a woman whose husband is alive, or as the law hath it, a woman under coverture. a. خصمانه khasamāna, like a husband; taking care of, husbanding, housewifery. a. خصبى <u>kh</u>aṣmī, f. enmity, hatred. <u>kh</u>aṣmī,e jānī, enmity unto death, mortal enmity. a. khuṣūṣ, m. an affair, business, thing, particular; doing any thing particular; adv. particularly. a. خصوصا <u>kh</u>uṣūṣan, particularly, especially. a. khuṣūṣiyat, m. peculiarity, singularity, attachment, friendship. a. خصومت <u>kh</u>uṣūmat, f. enmity, strife, litigation, contention, quarrelling. a. خصى <u>kh</u>aṣī, m. a castrated animal (particularly a goet); an eunuch. a. خصيب khaṣīb, the palm-tree. a. خصية khusiya, m. a testicle. a. خضاب <u>kh</u>izāb, m. tincture; tinging the nails and hair, but particularly the beard. <u>khizābi</u> āhinī-k., a. to shave the beard. a. <u>kh</u>izar or <u>kh</u>izr, name of a prophet, commonly called khwāja khizr, see the word khwāja. a. شوع <u>kh</u>uzū', humility, humiliation. a. hò khatt, m. a letter, epistle; a line, stripe, lineament; writing, handwriting, chirography; moustaches, beard; name of a place in Arabia where spears are manufactured. hatti istiwā, the equator. khatt ānā or nikalnā, n. to appear (the beard). khatt banānā or banuānā, a. to shave the beard. khatti jadī, the tropic of Capricorn. khaft khufti, correspondence by letter. khafti sabz, the first appearance of a beard. khafti-sharif, a royal order or firman, vulgarly called the "Haty sherif." khafti sartāu, the tropic of Cancer. khafti 'amūd, a perpendicular line. khaft kilābat, correspondence. khafti mutawāzī, a parallel line. khatti mustadīr, a circular line. khatti mustaķīm, a right line. khatti munhani, a curved line. a. khatā, f. a mistuke, error, fault, crime. khatā-bakhsk, m. a forgiver of errors, &c. khatā-k, a. to err, to miss. khatā-k., to fail, to be deficient. a.

hhatā, the country of Scythia beyond

خطاب <u>kh</u>itāb, m. a title; conversation,

speech, address. khifāb-k., to address, accost. a.

Marco Polo and other early travellers. p.

the Imaus, Northern China, thence called Cathay by

خطابت <u>khitābat</u>, f. preaching; eloquence, rhetoric. a. خطاط <u>khattāt,</u> a good writer or penman. a. خطاعي <u>khatā</u>,e (v. <u>kh</u>atā), Cathay. <u>kh</u>atā,i, of or belonging to Cathay or China. a. خطب <u>khatb</u> or <u>khatab</u>, m. marrying, brtrothing, contracting a marriage; a thing, cause, خطبا <u>kh</u>utabā (pl. of خطيب), preachers. a. خطبة <u>khutba</u>, m. a sermon or orution delivered after Divine service every Friday, in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning sovereign. a. khatar, m. recollection, coming into the mind, thought, remembrance; danger, risk, fortune. khatar-nāk, frightful, dangerous. a khatrā,] m. danger, fear, risk, venture. khatra,) khatra-raf'-k., a. to ease nature. khatra na-k., a. to make no bones of. khatrs men dālnā, a. to endanger, to risk, to venture. a. خطمي khatmī or khitmī, marshmallows. a. khutūr, m. coming, passing, entering; occurring, recollection, remembrance, dignity. a. خطوط <u>khutūt</u> (pl. of <u>khatt</u>), epistles, letters. khatt-khutut, letters, epistolary correspondence. a. خطوطي <u>khuṭūṭ</u>ī, linear (demonstration, or measurement). a. <u>khitta</u>, m. a boundary line; a region, country, territory. a. خطي <u>khaṭṭī</u>, lineal, literal; a spear made at the place called khatt in Arabia. a. <u>hh</u>atīb, m. a preacher. a. خطيبي <u>khat</u>ībī, f. the office of preacher. a. ي <u>khatīr, great, honourable, dignified</u>. a خف khiff, light (of weight or morals), undignified. khuff, m. a boot. a. غف <u>khafā</u>, f. a secret, a concealment. a. خفا <u>kh</u>afā, angry, vexed, enraged. p. <u>hhaffācha</u>, a band of plundering خفاجة Arabs. p. خفت <u>kh</u>uft, sleep, the act of sleeping. p. khiffat, f. lightness of weight, levity خفت of conduct, want of dignity, affront, disgrace. It is $r\bar{a}_i\bar{i}$, weakness of intellect. a. خفتا <u>khaftā</u> or <u>khafta,</u> mad, lunatic. d. khaftān, a vest worn under a coat of mail. p. خفتن <u>kh</u>uftan (r. <u>kh</u>usp) to sleep. p. خفته <u>kh</u>ufta, asleep, sleeping ; pl. <u>kh</u>uftagān, those asleep; met. the dead. p.

"it is described by native physicians as convulsions attended with fainting fits, weeping, deafness, palpitation of the heart, and slight delirium."—Binning. a.

khafakānī, subject to palpitation. a.

خفكي <u>kh</u>afagī, f. displeasure, anger. p.

خفه <u>kh</u>afa, angry, enraged, vexed. p.

جفي <u>khafi</u>, a fine hand-writing (opposed to jali); adj. secret, concealed. a.

<u>khafif</u>, light, of no weight or consequence, of light character, immoral, undignified. khafif dā,ira, the centre of a circle. khafif-h, to feel affronted. h.

saios <u>khafīfa</u>, trivial, petty. <u>khafīfajarā,im</u>, petty offences. <u>khafīfa duzdī</u>, petty larceny or theft. khafīfa mukaddama, a trivial suit or case. a.

ed. khufya or khufyat, disguised, concealed. khufyatan, secretly. khufya-navis, m. one whose business is to write intelligence secretly. khufya-navisi, the office of secret intelligencer. a.

خل khall, m. vinegar. khill, a friend. a.

غلا <u>kh</u>alā, m. vacancy, vacuity. <u>kh</u>alā-malā, unseigned friendship. a.

خلاب <u>kh</u>ilāb, m. mire, clay, filth. p.

خلاقي <u>kh</u>alātī (v. <u>kh</u>alerā), descended from a maternal aunt, &c. a.

khalāṣ, m. freedom, release; adj. free, liberated, redeemed, done, out. khalāṣ-patra, a deed of release. khalāṣ-k., a. to release. khalāṣ honā, n. to be freed, to emit; to calve, to be brought to bed; emissio seminis, semen emittere. a.

مَالَة khulāṣa, also khulāṣat, m. essence, the best part of any thing; abstract, abridgment, conclusion, inference, moral; spacious, roomy: in Dakh. it is vulgarly used for khalāṣ, freedom, free, &c. a.

khalāṣi, f. freedom, liberation, discharge; m. a native sailor or artilleryman, a tentpitcher; vulgarly called by Europeans Clashee. a.

خلاف <u>khilūf</u>, m. opposition, contradiction; falsehood. <u>khilāf rā,e</u>, against one's opinion or will. <u>khilāf shar'</u> against law and justice. <u>khilāf 'aki</u>, contrary to reason. a.

خلافت khilāfat, f. the office of caliph, deputyship, lieutenancy, &c.; imperial dignity, monarchy; more especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Muhammad to that of Hülagü Khān. a.

خلاق <u>kh</u>allāk, (super. of <u>kh</u>alk, used substantively) the Creator, the Almighty. a.

خلال <u>hh</u>ilāl, m. a toothpick; middle; ruin, damage, defect. a.

خلالت <u>kh</u>alālat, f. sincere friendship; bits of mest sticking between the teeth, a.

خلان <u>kh</u>ullān (pl. of خلان), intimate friends. a. خلائق), men, people, خلائق the creation, created beings. a.

خلت <u>kh</u>ullat, f. friendship. a.

<u>khalkhāl</u>, m. a ring of gold or silver worn round the ankle with bells attached to it. a.

<u>kh</u>uld, m. eternity, paradise. <u>kh</u>allad (used benedictively) may (God) extend or prolong.a.

khalish, m. and f. putting a stop to, interruption, solicitude, suspicion. khalish uthānā, a. to reconcile; to excite enmity. p.

خلص <u>kh</u>alas, m. a sincere friend. a.

hilt, m. one of the four humours of the human body. khalt, confusion, mixture. khilti fasid, canker of a sore; cacochymia. a.

<u>khilta</u>, m. conversation, company. <u>khulta</u>, partnership, association. a.

hhaltin or khultin, water in which dates have been steeped, mixed with that of raisins, and boiled together until they ferment and become spirituous: it is not a prohibited liquor. a.

khal', stripping, removing (from office).

khul', in its primitive sense, means to draw off or dig up. In law it signifies agreement entered into for the purpose of dissolving connubial connection, in lieu of a compensation paid by the wife to her husband out of her property. a.

hhil at, m. and f. dress; a robe of honour, with which princes confer dignity on subjects. It is given to a person invested with a new office, or as a token of confirmation in that he holds. This dress of honour is likewise presented by men of rank to visitors of distinction, but it is generally in pleces, and not made up: the number of pieces and their quality are in proportion to the rank of the persons to whom they are presented: sometimes it is sent as a present. "The khilat is not necessarily a dress. Sometimes arms, jewels, or other valuables are presented, without any articles of attire, although in most cases a turban and shawl form part of the gift."—Binning. khilat pakrānā or denā, a. to invest with a robe of honour. a.

vourite son, posterity, descendants; (adjectively) deprayed, corrupted. khulf, breach of pro nise. a.

خليفه <u>khulufā</u> (pl. of خليفه), successors, princes, caliphs. <u>khalafan</u>, successively, uinterruptedly. a. <u>kh</u>ulk, m. nature, quality, good dispo-

sition; custom, manner. a. خلق <u>khalk</u>, f. creation, people, mankind. <u>khalk</u>u'llāh, God's creatures. a.

خلقان <u>kh</u>ulķān, worn-out garments. a.

خلقت <u>khilkat</u>, f. the creation, people, popu-

خلقي <u>khalkī</u>, natural, innate; relating to the world or to mankind. a.

خلقيت <u>khalkīyat</u>, f. the creation, the universe, the human race. a.

khalgā (for kalgā, q.v.), name of a flower, cockscomb. A. [&c. p.

خلكي <u>kh</u>algī (for kalgh</u>ī, q. v.), an aigrette,

خلال خلال خلال فلا khalal, m. interruption, disturbance, confusion, prejudice, damage, injury, ruin. khalali damāgh, m. (lit. injury of the brain) madness, melancholy. khalal-damāgh, mad, hare-brained, bot-headed, confused. a.

خنج

خلي <u>kh</u>ulalī, a disturber, mischief-maker. a. خلجان <u>kh</u>ulanjān, the root galangale. a. خلنگ <u>kh</u>ulang (for kulang, q. v.), a crane or heron. p.

خلو <u>kh</u>ulū, m. vacuity, empty space. a.

khalwat, also khilwat, f. retirement, solitude, privacy; a closet, private apartment, private conference. khalwat-khāna, m. a retirement, private apartment. khilwat i sahīb, complete and lawful retirement, as that of married folks, where there is no legal or natural impediment to the carnal act in marriage. khalwat-gāh, f. a retirement. khalwat-guzīn or khalwat-nishīn, retired; (met.) a hermit. khalwat o jalwat men, in private and in public. a.

خاوتي <u>kh</u>alwatī, a hermit; a familiar friend, intimate. <u>khalwatī</u> rāg, m. soft plaintive music. a.

خاوص <u>kh</u>ulūs, m. purity, sincerity, candour, integrity, friendship, affection. a.

ملخ <u>kh</u>ala, a rudder, helm; trifles, idle talk; pricker, goad; a decree or written document signed by a judge. p.

خليدة <u>khalida</u>, punctured, pricked, stung. p. خليراً <u>khalerā</u>, descended from or related to a maternal aunt; as, <u>khalerā bhā</u>,ī, m. the son of a maternal aunt; <u>khalerī bakis</u>, f. the daughter of the same. a.

خليطة <u>khalīṭa</u>, m. (cor. of <u>kharīṭa</u>, q. v.) <u>khalīṭa,e ṭūjān</u>, an exciter of disturbance, calumniator, a mischief-making wicked person. a.

saiph; a successor, particularly applied to the successors of Mulammad; (in Hind.) cooks, tailors, &c. are called khalifa; a fencing-master; a monitor (as the elder boys at school become). a.

خليق khalīk, kind, of good disposition. a.

خليل <u>khalīl.</u>, a sincere and intimate friend. <u>khalīlu-l-lāh</u>, the friend of God, the patriarch Abraham, also styled al-khalīl, the friend. a.

kham, twisted, crooked, coiled; m. a coil, fold, ply, curl, ringlet; that part of a noose which encircles the neck. kham andar kham, twist within twist, curling locks. kham thonknā, bajānā, or -mārnā, a. to strike the arms previous to wrestling, &c. kham-dār, twisted, curled, bent, crooked. p.

<u>kh</u>um, m. a jar, an alembic, a still. <u>kh</u>um chaphānā, a. to boil cloths preparatory to washing. p.

the effects of drink; intoxicating; languishing appearance of the eyes, the effect of love, or of drowsiness, or drinking. &c. khumār-ālūd or -ālūda, intoxicating (eyes). khumār-hhāna, m. a tavern. khumār-shikanī, f. any thing to alleviate sickness arising from intoxication, such as tea, soda-water, &c. khammār, m. a great drunkard. a.

خماري <u>kh</u>umārī, one who is drunk. a.

hhumāsī, consisting of or relating to "the number five; a word of five letters; a sort of magic pentagon. a.

نبانا <u>kh</u>amānā, a. to twist, to curl, to coil. p.

<u>hh</u>amchī, a kind of lash or whip. d.

<u>kh</u>um-<u>kh</u>āna, a wine-vault, a tavern. p.

khamr, m. wine in particular, and all strong liquors in general; covering, hiding; fermenting, leavening. a.

خبرك <u>kh</u>amrak (for kamrakh), name of a fruit (Averrhoa carambola). h.

for kneeling on at prayers; a small drum carried by beggars; a small earthen pot in which leaven is prepared and kept. a.

hams, five (used only in Arabic phrases). khums, the one-fifth; (in law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals, &c. a.

خست <u>kh</u>amsa, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces. a.

خكدة <u>kh</u>um-kada, a tavern. p.

<u>kh</u>amnā,a.(from <u>kh</u>am) to bend, to bow. d.

kham o cham, m. coquetry, the blandishments of a mistress; elegant, graceful. p.

خبوش <u>kh</u>amosh, silent, dumb; pl. <u>kh</u>amoshān, the mute ones, the dead. p.

<u>kh</u>amoshī, f. silence, muteness. p.

stretching. khamiyāza, m. gaping, yawning, stretching. khamiyāza-kash, one who yawns. khamiyāza khainchnā, a. to receive the punishment of one's faults or crimes. p.

خبيدگي <u>kh</u>amīdagī, f. crookedness. p.

خبيدنى <u>kh</u>amīdanī, fit to be bent. p.

خيدة <u>kha</u>mida, awry, crooked, bent. <u>kha</u>mida-kadd, bent in form or stature. p.

hhamīr,) m. leaven, whatever is used خبر khamīra, to ferment. a.

خبري <u>khanīrī</u>, plain steel, i.e. steel devoid of jauhar or "water," which the Orientals consider an indispensible qualification to good steel; adj. leavened. d.

خن khinn, m. the hold of a ship. a.

خناس <u>kh</u>annās, m. the devil; (met.) a wicked person. a. [ishness. a

خناسي <u>Ah</u>annāsī, devilish, satanic; f. devil-; <u>hh</u>unāķ, m. the quinsy, suffocation

strangulation. a. <u>khumbī karnā</u>, to bleach clothes. d.

m. a hermaphrodite; as-لخنت <u>kh</u>unṣṣ̄, phodel. a.

<u>kh</u>anjar, m. a dagger, a poniard, (Scottice) "whinger"). a.

khanjari, f. a mode of printing or staining silk (gulbadan, q. v.); a small tambourine. a. خندان <u>kh</u>andān, smiling, laughing. p. خندق <u>kh</u>andak, m. a ditch, fosse, moat. a. خندة <u>kh</u>anda, m. laughter; a laughingstock. khanda-rë, of a smiling countenance. khanda rë, i, mirth, cheerfulness. khanda-zan or -zanān, one who sets up a laugh. p. خنديدن <u>kh</u>andidan, to smile, to laugh. p. خنزير <u>kh</u>inzīr, a wild boar, a hog, a swine. a. خنزيري <u>kh</u>inzīrī, hoggish ; f. a hog-sty. a. <u>kh</u>unuk, cold, temperate, cool; for-خنكى khunukī, f. coldness, temperateness: prosperity. p. khing, m. cream-coloured horse, a خنگ <u>kh</u>ingā, m. an athletic clown; ablebodied. p. خييا <u>kh</u>unyā, m. melody, singing. <u>kh</u>unyāger, m. musician, minstrel, singer. khanyā-garī, f. minstrelsy. p. خو <u>kh</u>o, f. habit, custom, disposition, nature. kho-bo, f. habits, manners. kho-gar, -pigīr or -girifla, accustomed. kho dālnā, a. to habituate, to adopt a habit, to introduce a custom. p. خواب <u>kk</u>ṇāb, m. sleep; a dream. <u>kh</u>ṇābālāda or khoāb-nāk, sleepy. khoāb-āwar, sleep-producing, soporific (in medicine). khoāb-khiyāl, m. spectre, phantom, delusion. khoāb-dekhnā, a. to dream. khoāb-gāh, sleeping-apartments, bed-room. p. خوابيدة <u>kh</u>mābīda, sleeping, asleep, drowsy. p. انين <u>kh</u>awātīn (Arab. pl.of خواتين) ladies.p.

غباجة khwāja, m. master; a man of distinction. a rich merchant, a gentleman, a governor. https://dish.a fellow-servant, companion. https://dish.a fellow-servant, companion. https://dish.afellow-servant, compa placed on little rafts, and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of bhādos; and it is in his honour that the feast of Berā, q.v. is held. khpāja-zāda, m, young master. khpāja-sarā, m. an eunuch. p.

khmār, poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless; wretched, contemptible, ruined. http://da.klapar dashtan, to hold in contempt; (in comp.) devouring, &c., as khūn-khpār, bloodthirsty, a tyrant. p. خوارج <u>kh</u>awārij (pl. of خارج), heretics,

khmārazm, a country to the east of the Caspian Sea, near the mouth of the Oxus, Choresmis. p.

خوارق <u>kh</u>awāriķ (pl. of خارق), contrary to nature, unusual things, miracles. a.

خواري khmārī, f. baseness, distress. p.

غواست khmast, f. desire, wish, request. himast-gar, m. candidate, competitor, bidder. khwastgari, request, petition. p.

خواستار <u>kh</u>ņāstār, a petitioner, a wisher. p. خواستن <u>kh</u>wāstan (r. <u>kh</u>wāh), to wish, desire p. خواسته <u>kh</u>n asta, desired, wished. <u>kh</u>uda na khwāsta, God forbid. p.

خواص khawāṣṣ (pl. of خاص), domestics; grandees, ministers of state; properties, qualities; a page; a favourite. khawāṣṣ o awāmm, m. nobles and plebeians. khawāṣṣ parā, the apartments allotted to domestics, &c. a.

khuwāṣī, m. the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant. a.

خوان <u>kh</u>ṇān, m. a tray. <u>kh</u>ṇān-posh. m. a cloth for covering a tray, a tray lid; (root of khepda-dan in comp.) reading, reciting. p.

غوالجية khṇancha, m. a small tray. p.

خواند <u>kh</u>wand, (in comp.) reading, reciting. khwānd-kār, a schoolmaster, one who teaches reading.p. <u>kh</u>mandan, to read, to recite, to de-

خُوالْدة <u>kh</u>wānda, read ; (adjectively) having the knowledge of reading and writing. nā-khwānds, ignoramus, one who cannot read. p.

خوانسالار <u>kh</u>ṛān-sālār, m. a house-steward .p. (v. <u>kh</u>ān-sāmān).p. خوانسامان <u>kh</u>ṇān-sāmān خواننده <u>kh</u>mānanda, a reader, repeater, p.

<u>kh</u>wānī, f. (in comp.) reading, recitation. p.

خوانين <u>kh</u>awānin (pl. of خوانين), lords, nobles.p. khwāh, conj. either, or, whether; (in comp.) wishing, desiring, as tarakki khyāh, wishing increase. daulat khyāh, wishing prosperity. khāṭṛ-khyāh, the desire of one's heart. khyāh ma khyāh or khoāh na khoāh, willing or not, nolens volens; certainly, positively, at all events. p.

غواهان <u>kh</u>māhān, wishing, desirous. p. خواهر <u>kh</u>npāhir or <u>kh</u>npāhar, f. a sister. p.

خواهرانه <u>kh</u>māharāna, sisterly, like u sister. p. خواهش <u>kh</u>wāhish, desire, wish, inclination; khwāhish-rakhnā, or -karnā, a. to wish, to desire. khopāhish-mand, desirous, solicitous. p.

خواهندة <u>kh</u>māhanda, he who asks or wishes: a petitioner, asker. p.

خوب khūb, good, excellent, well, beautiful, pleasing, amiable. khūb-rū, or -pūrat, beautiful, well-favoured; pl. khūbūn, the fair ones, the fair sex. p.

khūbānī, f. the name of a fruit, species of the apricot; an apricot with the kernel of an almond inserted. p.

<u>kh</u>ūbtar, more beautiful. <u>kh</u>ūbtarīn, most excellent or most beautiful, p.

,<u>kh</u>ūb-17ū,ī خوبرو^عي f. beauty, comeliness khūb-ṣūratī, ∫ of face or form. p.

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خوبكلان <u>kh</u>ūbkalān, m. name of a seed of a cooling quality. p. خوبى khūbē, beauty, goodness, excellence, غوجه <u>kh</u>oja, m. an eunuch. p. منه khod, m. a helmet, a steel headpiece. p. خود <u>kh</u>ud, pron. self, own. <u>kh</u>ud-ārā, adorning one's self, proud. khud ba-khud, of one's own accord. khud badaulat, you, your worship, sir. khud-bin, self-conceited, proud, arrogant, presumptuous. khud-bini, f. pride. khud-parast, self-conceited, -parasti, self-conceit. Khud-pasand, self-complacent, self-conceited. khud-sanā, an egotist. khud-dār, self-restraining, content. Khud-rā,ī, headstrong, opinionative. khud rakh-satī, leaving a service of one's own accord, in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages. khud-ro, or -rusta, wild, any thing growing of itself without being sown. khud-ziyān-kār, injuring one's self. khud-sita,ī, laudation of one's self. khud-sar, seli. <u>Khud-sita</u>, i laudation of one's self. <u>Khud-sidr</u>, headstrong, obstinate. <u>Khud-shara</u>, selfish. <u>Khud-farosh</u>, an egotist, a braggart. <u>Khud-kāsh</u>t, cultivating one's own field. <u>Khud-kām</u>, one who follows his own pleasure, a libertine. <u>Khud-karda</u>, made by one's self. <u>Khud-kuuhī</u>, suicide. <u>Khud-mumā</u>, a dervise, the disciple of no saint or pīr. <u>Khud-numā</u>, self-displaying; proud,

<u>khud-kāsht</u>, cultivating one's own field. khudkāsht zamīn, land cultivated by ryots residing on the spot. p.

غودها <u>kh</u>udhā, selves, themselves. p.

vain.

خودي <u>khu</u>dī, f. selfishness, pride, vanity. p. خور <u>kh</u>ur, adj. worthy, fit, proper; m. food; the sun; (in comp.) devouring, as, mardum-khur, man-devouring, i.e. a flerce warrior. khur o posh, food and [ciously. p. raiment. p.

اب <u>kh</u>ụrā, worthy, suitable; eating vora-خوراب <u>kh</u>urāb, dirty water, a floodgate. p.

خوراك <u>kh</u>urāk, f. food, victuals, provisions, daily food, eatables; one meal, one dose (of medicine).
khurāki afyāl, food of elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogul princes for that purpose. p.

خوراكي <u>khurākī</u>, f. daily allowance of food, or money to purchase it, subsistence money. p.

خورجين <u>khu</u>rjīn, m. a wallet, a portman-ل,<u>kh</u>urchīn خورجين teau. p.

غورك <u>kh</u>urd, small. <u>kh</u>urd-sāl, young. <u>kh</u>urdmakall, m. the apartments of the concubines of great

خوردگي <u>kh</u>urdagi, f. small change of money. p. خوردن <u>khurdan</u>, to eat; to drink; (met.) to suffer; act of eating or drinking. p.

خوردني <u>kh</u>urdanī, f. provisions, eatables. p.

غوركة <u>kh</u>urda (from <u>kh</u>urdan, q. v.), eaten ; afflicted; having experienced. p.

خوردة <u>kh</u>urda (from khurd), small, minute; m. crumb, scrap; a blemish; small change of money, m. crumb, scrap; a Diemish; small change of money, small coins or wares. khurda bechnā, to sell by retail, or in small quantities. khurda e ambān, crumbs in a wallet. khurda bin, m. a caviller, a criticiser. khurda pakarnā, a. to criticise; to buzz and cavil at minute errors. khurda farosh. m. a retailer, a huckster, khurda-k., a. to change coin. khurda-gīr a criticiser. p. جوردگٽا <u>kh</u>urda-gatā, m. dehanging of money. <u>hh</u>urdagī, f. خوردكي giving pieces of smaller value for one of a larger value. p. h. خوردى <u>kh</u>urdī, f. childhood, infancy. p. خورديا <u>kh</u>urdiyā, m. a money-changer. p. خورسند <u>kh</u>ursand, happy, contented; adv. with alacrity, swiftly, quickly. khursandi, contentment, &c. خورتس <u>hh</u>urish, f. eating and drinking. p.

خورشيد <u>khurshaid</u> or <u>khurshid</u>, m. the sun. p. خورم khurram, pleasant, joyful. p.

خورمي <u>khurramī</u>, joy, mirth, pleasure. p.

خورندة <u>kh</u>uranda, an eater; a gormandizer; (met.) children. khuranda,e bisyār, a numerous family. p.

خورنق <u>kh</u>awarnak, the palace of king Bah-خورنه <u>kh</u>awarna, ا rām Gor in Babylonia. celebrated for its magnificence. p.

له <u>khura,</u> m. the leprosy; that which eats or devours; that which suffers or endures. p.

in comp.), eating, devour- خوري <u>kh</u>ụrī (in comp.) ing, &c. p.

خوزانة <u>kh</u>uzāda or <u>kh</u>ūzāda, m. ا naturally خوزادي <u>kh</u>uzādī or <u>kh</u>ūzādī, f. beautiful. unadorned; or, as the poet hath it, "when unadorned adorned the most." p,

<u>kh</u>ush, pleased, delighted, excellent, خوش delicious, cheerful, amiable, healthy, elegant, good, willing, glad, happy, content, merry, pleasant, sweet, khush-āb, abounding in good water, moist, fresh, khush-ākhur, of lucky stars, fortunate. khush-akhur, of lucky stars, fortunate. khush-akhur, of lucky stars, fortunate. khush-akhur, aliān, well-bred. khush-itrār, abounding in promises. khush-ithān or khush-āwāz, tuneful, melodious. khush-ithān or khush-āwāz, tuneful, melodious. <u>kh</u>ysh-<u>kh</u>yshilhānī or khush-āwāzī, tunefulness, melody. ithāns or gaun-awazı, tunerumen, menony. agrusamad, f. fiattery. khush-āmadi, a fiatterer. khush-āmadi, a fiatterer. khush-āmadi, a fiatterer. ākush-āmag, with a sweet voice. khush-āyand or -āyanda, fiattering (caresses); grateful, wholesome, amiable, agreeable, pleasing, charming. khush-bāsh, free to stay or depart. khush-bo or khush-bo-dār, fragrant, odoriferous. khush-bayān, eloquent. khush-prakār, well-proportioned, well-shaped. khush-prakāk, well-prasadi khush-prakāk well-made, khush-turkih alegant odoriferous. khush-bayān, eloquent. khush-pashāk, well-dressed. khush-tarāsh, well-made. khush-pashāk, well-dressed. khush-tarāsh, well-made. khush-tarāth, elegant in form. khush-takrīr, eloquent. khush-jauhar, of fine water (steel, jewels). khush-chashm, sweet-eyed. khush-chhab, graceful, well-shaped or proportioned. khush-kāl, happy, fortunate, in pleasant circumstances. khush-khāl (lit. having a good mole), a mistress, a sweetheart. khush-khāna, m. an aviary. khush-khabarī, t. glad tidings. khush-khirām, of a graceful grait. sweetheart. hush-khana m. an avary. https:// hapaours. f. glad tidings. khush-khirōm, of a graceful gait. https:// khush-khirōm, of a graceful gait. https:// haping ready money, purchasing in private sale. https:// https:// helegant writing. https:// hipsid. ht sweetly. khush-khurāk, one who lives well. khush-dāman, f. mother-in-law, wife's or husband's mother. khush-dāi, happy, pleased. khush-dāimāgh, cheerful, gay. khush-dahān or -dahan, having a beautiful or pleasing mouth. khush-gayita, high-flavoured, grateful to the taste. khush-rang, pleasant in colour. ful to the taste. khush-rang, pleasant in colour. khush-raftār, graceful (in walking). khush-rau or -rau, pleasant-paced. khush-rū, beautiful. khush-zabān, eloquent, plausible. khush-zamzama, sweet or melo**367**

dious in singing. khush-sakhra, a pleasant, humorous fellow. khush-sakha, of a pleasant manner or method. khush-sakha, of a pleasant manner or method. khush-sakha, of pleasant environs (a city). khush-tali, of good destiny, fortunate. khush-tali, jocular, merry. khush fali, jocularity, pleasantness. khush-zakir, handsome. khush-inain. tractable (a horse). khush-zakir, handsome. khush-inain. tractable (a horse). khush-zakir, of proper conduct. khush-kadd, well-shaped, of elegant stature (a mistress). khush-kaf, well-shaped, of elegant stature (a mistress). khush-kaf, well-shaped, nicely cut out. khush-kumish, of good texture or quality. khush-k., to make glad, to please, to gratify. khush-gap, conversable, pleasant, chatty. khush-giristan, to weep copiously. khush-go, eloquent. khush-guzrān, one who enjoys life. khush-gavār, sweet to the taste, easy of digestion. khush-maza, delicious. khush-maza, one who enjoys life. khush-maza, delicious. khush-maza, wifted. khush-nash, pleasantly sented. khush-mazā, fortunate. khush-naghma, of sweet melody. khush-nagā, of pleasant aspect. khush-nawā, having a sweet voice. khush-nawā, beautiful, neat, pretty. khush-nawā, writing an elegant hand. khush-niyat, well-disposed, amiable. khush-wakt, happy, pleased, delighted. khush-khush-hoaā, to be pleased, to be satisfied, to rejoice. p.

<u>khushā</u>, interj. hail! joy! happy! how fortunate! p. [of voice. p.

خوشاني خوشاني خوشاني <u>kh</u>ush-būsh, persons who enjoy lands rent-free, upon condition of serving the government in a military capacity when called upon: the term is also extended to people of middling circumstances, who do not cultivate their lands themselves, but hire servants to do it, while they hold other employments. p.

خوشبو <u>khush-bo</u>, f. perfume, odour; adj. odoriferous. <u>khush-bo-dār</u>, aromatic. p.

خوشبوءي <u>khush-bo,ī,</u> f. sweet fragrance. p. خوشتر <u>khushtar</u>, more pleasant, &c. p.

khushtrarin, most pleasant, &c. p. خومشرين khush-kharid, an off-hand purchase, without advance or dispute, a very rare thing in India.

خوشروز <u>khush-roz</u>, a day of festivity or diversion; a festival. p.

<u>khush-guzrān</u>, happy, merry. p. خوشكذران <u>khush-gavār</u>, pleasant, delicious. p. <u>khushnūd</u>, pleased, contented, delighted. p.

خوشنودي <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, f. pleasure, delight. p. غوشنودي <u>kh</u>osha, m. an ear of corn; a bunch (of grapes, &c.); an ear-ring, a spike. <u>khoshu-chīn</u>, a gleaner. p.

<u>khushī</u>, f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety. <u>khushī khushī</u> or <u>khushī se</u>, happily, with pleasure, cheerfully. p.

خوشيدن <u>kh</u>oshidan, to grow dry, to fade, wither. p.

خوض <u>kh</u>auz, confederating; purposing, resolving, intending, considering, consulting. a.

khauf, m. fear. khauf-rajā, m. (fear and hope) suspense. khauf-nāk, frightful, terrifying. a.

خوك <u>kh</u>ūk (also خوك <u>kh</u>ūg), m. a hog, a wild boar. p.

خوکرد <u>kh</u>ū-karda, habitual or habituated. p.

<u>kh</u>ogīr, m. the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, a packsaddle. <u>khogīr-doz, m. a saddle-maker. p.</u>

<u>khol, m. a case, sheath, hollow (Hind. khol).</u> h.

לּבְּיׁלִיט kholanjān, m. the herb galangal. p. khūn,m. blood; murder. khūn-ābor-āba, tears of blood. khūn-āshām, ferocious. cruel. khūn-āshām, ferocious. cruel. khūn-āshām, ferocious. cruel. khūn-āshām, ferocious. cruel. khūn-āshām, blood. khūn-bar (raining blood), weeping blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover). khūn-bahā, m. the price of blood, fine or mulct of retaliation for murder. khūn jigar-pinā or khūnā, a. to work one's self to death. khūn chāṭnā, to be stained with blood (a weapon). khūn-chakan, dropping blood. khūn-khuāha, m. bloody work, deeds of death, murder on either side. khūn-khuāragī or khūn-khuārī, ferocity. bloodshed, cruelty. khūn-khuāh, thirsting or wishing for blood. khūn-dār, bloody, sanguine. khūn-rex, a murderer (lit. shedding blood). khūn sir chaṛnā, n. to be distracted by assassinating a person. khūn safaid-k., to be unkind, to be displeased. khūn sirjavashān, dragons' blood, a kind of gum extracted from the Calamus draco. khūn fishān, one who sheds blood, a murderer. khūn-k, a. to assassinate, to kill. khūn-girifta, doomed to be slain. khūn-nāb or -nāba, (same as khūn-āb) tears of blood. p.

خوناب <u>kh</u>ūnāb, blood, bloody water, tears خونابه <u>kh</u>ūnāba, mixed with blood. p. خونابه <u>kh</u>uncha, m. a small tray. p.

<u>kh</u>ūnī, m. a murderer. p.

خونين <u>kh</u>ūnīn, bloody, blood-coloured. p. خويد <u>kh</u>aved (also <u>kh</u>avīd and <u>kh</u>avaid), m. agreen field, a sown field; green grass cut for cattle. p.

خويش <u>kh.mes</u>h, pron. own ; self ; m. a kinsman ; a son in-law, a family. <u>kh</u>pesh-karābāt, kinsmen, relations. p. [tive. p

<u>kh</u>meshāwand, a kinsman, a rela-خويشاوندي <u>kh</u>meshāwandī, f. consanguinity, relationship. p.

خويشتن <u>kh</u>meshtan, self, own; a relation. p. خويشي <u>kh</u>meshī, f. relationship, affinity. p. خويشي <u>kh</u>ahe, interj. bravo, well done. p.

خيابات <u>kh</u>ayābān, m. a flower-bed. p.

خيار <u>kh</u>iyār, m. choice, election; a cucumber; a second rate land of two species. a.

خيارچنبر <u>hh</u>iyār-chambar (v. amaltās), the cassia fistula. p.

خياري <u>kh</u>ayārī, f. a kind of violet. a.

خيارين <u>khiyārain</u>, m. du. cucumbers (of two kinds), the cucumber and musk melon. a.

<u>kh</u>aiyāt, m. a tailor. <u>kh</u>iyāt, f. a needle. a

consideration; phantom, delusion, vision; a kind of song. khiyāli bāṭil, foolish imagination. khiyālbāndhā, to rear a structure in the imagination; castlebuilding in the air. khiyāl-bāndī, castle-building. khiyāl-parast, a visionary. a castle-builder. khiyāl-paraā, to pursue an object. khiyāl pulār pakānā, a to indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies, to build castles in the air. khiyāl-chhornā. a to be out of conceit with. khiyāli khiāfat, ambition. khiyāli khām, a vain, ridiculous idea. khiyāl-k., to imagine, to fancy, to look forward. a.

خيالات <u>kh</u>iyālāt,(pl. of حيال) imaginations. khiyālāti lā-ṭā,il, ill-grounded expectation. a.

خياله <u>kh</u>iyāla, a phantom, an illusion. a.

خيالي <u>kh</u>iyālī, fanciful, capricious, fantastical. a

Arabia Petræa, near which there is a pass between two ranges of mountains, and hence the name of several similar places in various parts of the East, the famous Khyber pass at Peshawur among others.—(Binning.) a.

khīcha, poor land, and which produces only callāi, and of this but one crop per annum. a.

خيانت <u>kh</u>iyānat, f. perfidy, treachery, embezziement. a.

health, happiness. hairu-l-bashar, the best of men, the prophet Muhammad. hairu-n-nisä, the best of women, Fāṭima. hhair-andesh, a well-wisher, a friend. hhair-bād, may he prosper. hhair khabar, news, intelligence. hhair-khwāh, a friend, a well-wisher. hkair-khwāh, goodwill, friendship. khair o'āfyat, f. health, welfare. a.

khairāt, alms, deeds of charity; land given in charity, principally to Musalmāns: it is by custom hereditary and alienable. khairāt-zamīn, land given for charitable endowments (to Musalmān fatīrs). a.p.

خيراتي <u>khairātī</u>, intended for charitable purposes, given (or to be given) or received in charity. a. <u>kh</u>īragī, f. darkness, wickedness, malignity. p.

خيرة <u>kh</u>ira, dark; wicked, malignant, vain. <u>khira-rā,i, of dark or wicked intentions.</u> p.

خيريت <u>kh</u>airīyat, f. welfare, happiness. s. خيز <u>khez</u>, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering; springing up (vegetation). p.

خيزان khezān, rising, springing up (as خيزان khezī, flowers, &c.). p.

خيزيدَن <u>kh</u>ezīdan, to rise, spring up. p.

خيشوم <u>khaishum</u>, m. the nose, the cartilaginous part of it; nasal letters; the ridge or summit of a mountain. a.

خيل <u>kh</u>ail, m. horsemen, cavalry; a body of men, a troop of horse, an army. a.

ميلا <u>kh</u>ailā, a woman having many moles (a great beauty among the Arabe). a.

منيلا <u>kh</u>elā, a playful, foolish (girl). <u>kh</u>elā pā,eschā, unsteady, foolish, inconsistent, unchaste (woman). h. خيلتاش <u>kh</u>ail-tāsh, n fellow-soldier, a comrade; name of a famous athlete p.

خيلي <u>kh</u>aile, many, much, very. p.

khīma or khaima, m. a tent, pavilion.
khīma-doz, a tent-maker. khaima-zadan, to pitch a tent. khaima-zan, a pitcher of tents. a.

<u>kh</u>īma-gāh, f. a camp, an encampment. a.p.

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dāl, called dāl i muhmala, is the eighth letter in the Arabic, the tenth in the Persian, and the eleventh in the HindūstānI alphabets: its sound is much bofter and more dental than that of our d: in reckoning by abjad it stands for four: in Persian it is sometimes permuted into t, as bat-tar for bad-tar, worse; in the classic period of the Persian language dāl seems to have been pronounced zāl, whenever a vowel preceded, as gumbaz, a dome, for gumbad; ustāz, a preceptor, for ustād; and in good Persian MSS. written four hundred years ago or upwards the dāl, thus permuted, is generally marked with a dot, zāl. The letter dāl (denoting dāda, "granted") used formerly to be affixed to zamindāri and other grants by the head native revenue officer under the British government in Bengal. a.p.

At da, in Sanskrit added as a termination to a substantive, denotes giving, bestowing; as, from sukh or sukha, pleasure, comes sukh-da or sukha da, giving or bestowing pleasure (similar to the Persian dih or bakhsh, q.v. as ārām-dih from ārām). s.

ان dāb, m. custom, manner, institution; situation, condition; vehement, or forcible propulsion. dābi pubbat, m. good manners, civilization. a.

داب dāb, magnificence, pomp, ostentation. p.

داب dāb, fear, dread; awe reverence. d.

दाचाग्नि dābāgni, \ m. conflagration of داباكن د हाचानक dābānal, \ a forest (v. dārāgni). s.

batu-l-are, the second beast mentioned in the Apocalypse. a.

دابت dābat, an imprecation, a curse. d.

press, to snub, to squeeze. dāb-rakhnā, a. to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press, particularly with the thighs, to retain by pressure, to grip (as money). dāb-lenā, a. to outgrow. h.

دائي **दाची** dābī, f. a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.). h.

دات ج m dāt, m. liberality, bountifulness (for dānt) the tooth. s.

ত্যি হারা dātā, liberal, generous, a

टाच datr or datra, m. a kind of sickle, a large knife. A.

दातृ dātṛi, m. a donor, a giver, giving. s. दात्न dātan, f. a toothbrush, or rather a piece of wood for cleansing the teeth (Dakh. dālūn). s.

दातवा dātavya, to be given, what may or ought to be given. s.

رن dāj, m. darkness, a dark night. a.

ing; taking possession; entry in a book; (adjectively) entered, produced. dākhi khārij-k., a to transfer property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from the deed or register, and inserting that of the new). dākhil-k., a to cause to enter or arrive, to place or fix in; to produce, to include, to insert.dākhil konā, n. to enter, to arrive, to penetrate, to belong, to appertain, to be inserted. dākhil-dāftar, entered upon the record. dākhil-dār, an occupant. dākhil-nāma, a warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance. dākhil khārij, erasure of an entry. a.

الخاك dā<u>kh</u>ilā, m. a receipt for money; a list, اخاك dā<u>kh</u>ila, or entry; a muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion. a.

مَّا طَلَّاهُ مَّا مُلَّامِهُ dā<u>hh</u>il-nāma, m. a warrant of pos-

داخلي dākhilī, contained, belonging to, inherent, included in. a.

১ বাহ dād, m. a ringworm, herpes. dādmardan, m. a plant used to cure the ringworm (Cassia alata). s.

Sis dād, f. a gift, giving; law, equity, justice; revenge; (in comp.) it denotes given, bestowed, as **Mudā-dād, given by God. dād bedād-k., a. to demand justice. dād-khṣah. m. a plaintiff, a petitioner of justice. dād-khṣah. f. demanding justice; instituting a suit. dād-dihish, f. liberality; a present. dād deni, a. to praise one's actions properly. dād-rus, a redresser of grievances. dād-rus; redresser of grievances. dād-rus; redress of grievances, justice. dād ko pahunchā, n. to arrive at justice; to obtain justice. dād-gar, m. administrator of justice. dād lenī, a. to take vengeance. dād milnī, n. to obtain redress. dād o bedād, crying out for justice. dād o silad, lit. giving and taking, traffic. p.

তিতি दादा dādā, m. a paternal grandfather; elder brother. h.

راكار dad-ar or dad-awar, m. the distributor of justice, an epithet of the Delty. p.

رادر والعرب الله عناني عناني عناني الله الله عناني عناني عناني الله عناني عن

دادرا दादरा dādrā, m. a kind of song. h.

ادرواً दादरवा dādurwā, m. a frog (same as

ें दादमदेंच dād-mardan, m. the name of a plant applied to cure the ringworm (Cassia alata). s.

دادن dādan (r. dih), to give, to bestow. p. دادن dādnī, f. advances; money advanced for the provision of goods or merchandise of any kind. p.

टांबू dādū, name of a famous faķīr, born in the state of Jaipur, and founder of a sect. dādū-panthī, followers of dādū. h.

5 dāda, given, or having given; (used in comp.) as tāb-dāda, inflamed. p.

ادهنا दाधना dādhnā, n. to burn. ه

ادي दादी dādī, f. paternal grandmother. نه دادي dādī, a plaintiff, a complainant. dūdīfaryādī, a complainant, one suing for justice. p.

S dār, m. a dwelling, a mansion, seat, country habitation; according to Gladwin, a single-roofed house, surrounded with walls, with a door or entry, is termed a bait or room: a manzil or tenement, on the contrary, is a place composed of different rooms, such as a man may reside in with his family: a dār, or mansion, on the other hand, is a place consisting of various rooms or tenements, with an open court. dāru-l-amān, m. the house of safety, a country with which there is peace. dāru-l-bakāt, the house of eternity, i.e. the next world. dāru-l-bakāt, or dāru-s-saltanat, dāru-l-imārat or dāru-l-kukānat, f. the royal residence, the seat of empire; (met.) capital, metropolis. dāru-l-barb (lit. the mansion of war), a country where the Musalmān religion does not prevail. dāru-s-salām, house of salvation, heaven. dāru-sh-shar, a court of law or religion. dāru-sh-shafā or dāru-l-marz, m. an hospital. dāru-z-zarb, f. the mint. dāru-l-adālat, a court of justice. dāru-l-ilm, a school or college. dāru-l-iwaz, house of retribution. dāru-l-karār, house of rest, the grave. dāru-l-mukāfāt, house of retaliation. dār o dasta, house and family. a.

stake. dār par khainchnā, a. to impale. dār kash, the hangman; (in comp.) it means possessing, a possessor, a lord, a master; as, kiṣṣa-dār, a partnkr. āb-dār, adj. watery, resplendent; m. a person intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. 'amal-dār, a tax-gatherer. dār-gār, m. seizing (particularly thieftaking); tumult, conflict. dār madār, m. agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute. p.

्रों दार dār, f. (v. dāl), pulse, vetches. s.

ال दाह dāru, m. wood, timber; a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

उदार $d\bar{a}r$, f. a wife; (in Dakh.) for how artin $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, $d\bar{a}rh$, jaw tooth, grinder. s. 1,13 $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, possessor, sovereign; Darius. p.

दाराधीन dārādhīn, dependent on a wife, subject to her. p.

داراب dārāb, name of a Persian king, the

اوي dārā,ī, f. (vulg. daryā,ī) red silk cloth; sovereignty; adj. of or belonging to Darius. p. دارج dāruj, made of wood, wooden. s.

دارچيني dār-chīnī, f. cinnamon. s. p. دارخيني दारद dārad, m. a sort of poison brought from the country called Darad. s.

wretchedness, poverty, indigency. dāridr khednā (lit. to drive out poverty), a superstitious or religious ceremony. They take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim, ishwar paitho, dāridr niklo! "Enter, O God! depart, O Poverty!" s. [fortunate, indigent. s.

داردري दादिद्रो dāridrī, wretched, poor, un-عام عام عام दादिद्रो dārḍhya, m. hardness, firmness, stability. s.

داس dās, m. a sickle, a scythe. p. ارستري दाहस्त्रो dāru-strī, f. a doll. s. दासा dāsā, m. a piece of wood sticking دارمدا, dār-madār, settlement of a quarrel. p. दारुमय darumay, made of wood, out from a wall to support the thatch (or chhappar, q.v.); a reaping-hook. h. q.v.); a reaping-hook. दासपूर das-pur or दाञ्चपूर dash-pur, m wooden. s. ४, । दारिका dārikā, f. a daughter. dārikāa fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s dan, m. giving a daughter in marriage. s. داستاري dāstān, f. a story, fable, tale. p. داري दारण dāran, m. the clearing nut plant داسة dāsa, m. a reaping-hook (v. dāsā). h. (Strychnos potatorum). s. ासी dāsī, f. a maid-servant. dāsī-ارن दाह्य dāruṇ, austere, unfeeling, horrible, fearful, shocking; m. horror, horribleness; lead wort putra, m. the son of a slave-girl. h. (Plumbago zeylanica). 8. اسيه हास्य dāsya, m. slavery, servitude. ه दारुनिज्ञा dāru-nishā, f. a plant (Curcuma zanthorrhizon). 8. टाड dārū, f. spirituous liquors; gunpowder. dārū-sīsā, (lit) powder and lead, ammunition, military stores. h. ارو dārū, f. medicine. dārū darman, application of medicine. dārū lagnī, to take effect (medicine). p. दाहदा dārūrā, m. wine, spirituous li-राहड़ी darūrī, f. J quor. h. ناروغاند dāroghāna, pay of a dārogha. p. اروغكي dāroghagī, f. superintendence; the station of darogha, q. v. p. داروغه dārogha, m. the head man of an office, the prefect of a town or village; a superintendant of the police, &c.; an overseer. p. ర్స్ हार्विका darvikā, े f. a sort of collyrium داروي **दावी** dārvī, J from an infusion of the Curcuma zanthorrhizon; a sort of potherb. s. dar o madar, reconciliation, settlement of a dispute or quarrel. p. دارهردرا दारुहिद्दा daru-haridra, f. a kind of curcuma (C. zanthorrhizon). s.

दारी dari, f. a female slave taken in

دارين dārain, (dual.) the two worlds, i.e.

عارض وزاد على على المناه على المناه على المناه على المناه على المناه على المناه المنا

(Punica granatum). dārim-priya, m. the parrot, as being fond of the pomegranate, dārim-pushpak, m. a medicinal plant (Andersonia rohitaka).

دارّه و दाद dārh, f. a jaw-tooth, a grinder. darh marna to gnash or grind the teeth in wrath, an-

اتِّها خاتِ dārhā, m. a large tooth, a tusk. h.

داوها हादिका dārhikā, रि. beard; tendril.

داس दास or दाझ dās, m. a male slave, a ser-

vant; a Sudra, or man of the fourth caste. dasata, f.

or dasatwa, m. slavery. das dasa, the female slave of

mūndnā, a to shave (in Dakh. dārī). s.

a slave; male and female slaves. s.

m. a pomegranate,

dārhī banānā or

्राइक dārak, m. a tooth, a tusk. s.

the present and future life. a.

दाहिम dārim, دازم

guish, &c. h.

दादी dārliī,

داش दाञ्च dāsh, m. a servant (v. dās). ع dāsht, f. bringing up, breeding, taking داشت care of, patronage; service. p. dāshtan (r. dār), to keep, to possess, to have, to place, to deposit. p. [province. a. टाशेरक dāsherak, m. Mālwā, the اعي dā'ī, m. a well-wisher, one who prays for the welfare of another; a plaintiff; one who insti-gates another to any thing, instigator, author, cause. a. داعیه dā'iya, m. petition, plaint, desire, wish ; cause, source. a. داغ dāgh, m. spot, stain, mark, scar, a freckle, a mark made by burning with a hot iron brand stigma, cautery; (adjectively) wounded, cauter ized, having many scars. dagh bar bālā,e dāgh one misfortune following another. dāgh charhānā or lagānā, a. to vilify, to defame. dāgh dār, spotted, marked. dāgh denā, a. to mark by burning with a hot iron, cauterize; to blemish. dāgh lānā, a. to vilify. dāgh lagnā, n. to be damaged. dāgh honā, to be cauterized or scarred. p. داغنا dāghnā, a. to cauterize, to mark by burning with a hot iron; to fire (a gun, &c.). p. k. داغي dāghī, spotted, stained. dāghī-k., a. to stain, to blemish. p. داك दाक dāk, m. a donor, one who makes presents, especially to Brahmans; a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests. ्राञ्चापिसी dāhshāyinī, f. pl. the twentyseven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon; f the nymph and asterism Rohini; a plant (Croton polyandrum). a. दाधिकन्या dākshi-kanthā, f. a place داکش کنتها to the north of India, in the country of Vahlik or Balkh. dākshi-kanthīya, produced or born in Dākshi-kanthā. a. داكشية दास्य dākshya, m. cleverness, dexterity, ability, s. اكلي दास dākh, f. a raisin. s. ্রান dāg, m. spot, scar, &c. (v. dāgh). h. दागना dāgnā, a. to cauterize, &c. (v. däghnā). h. ال হান্ত $dar{a}l$, f. pulse, vetches, a kind of split ea, much used for food, as a soup used along with boiled rice, what we call curry or mulligatawny; a sort of grain (Paspalum frumentaceum). däl galni kisi kī, n. to have an advantage, to avail. kuchh däl men kālā kai, "there is something wrong;" "there is a flaw in the indenture;" lit there is something black in the däl, or pea soup. s.

ال dāll, significant, expressive, typical. a. খাও বাজা dālā, f. colocynth. s.

نالان dālān, m. a hall. dar-dālān, m. an outer hall. p. [mon. h.

dāl-chīnī (for dār-chīnī), f. cinna-

धालिडू dālidr, m. (v. dāridr) poverty. s. دالدر والدری हालिडूने dālidrī, m. (v. dāridrī) poor. s.

दालिम dālim, m. pomegranate (v.dārim). s.

الله dāla, a peculiar kind of tenure (in the

ုပ် दंज $d\bar{a}m$, m. a net, a snare; a quadruped. p. ्ष दंज $d\bar{a}m$, f. m. a rope, any kind of string. s.

coin; in the āyīni akharī, and consequently in most revenue accounts, the dām is considered to be the fortieth part of a rūpī. The dām, or one-fortieth of a rūpī, was divided into eight parts, called dampī. Two dampīs make one pā,olā, and two pā,olās one adhelā, or half a dām. Since the time of Akbar, however, the dām has greatly fallen off in value, so that at present, in Upper India, it is only one-twenty-fifth of a paisa, or one-sixteen-hundredth of a rūpī. h.

dāma, may (it) be perpetual. dāma mulku-ku, may his kingdom be everlasting. a.

الله दाना dāmā, m. a rope, a string, a cord. s. الماد dāmād, m. a son-in-law. p.

olds damad, m. a son-in-law. p.

نامادي dāmādī, f. relationship of son-inlaw. p.

दोनासाह dāmāsāh, name of a merchant, who, dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims. A.

cianसाही dāmāsāhī, f. proportioning, equal assessment, dividend (of a bankrupt's property); composition of a debt. A.

دامان dāmān (v. dāman), a skirt, &c. p.

राध्यक dāmbhik, hypocritical; m. a hypocrite; s kind of crane (Ardea nivea). s.

a person is posted to protect crops. A.

امداري dāmdārī, a branch of revenue arising from birdcatchers, players, and musicians. p.

ani'at, a wound causing the blood to

प्रविका dām-lipta, m. a country, the modern district of Tamluk. s.

of a sail on ship-board); the foot or declivity of a mountain. dāman pakarnā, a. to prevent, to oppose; to take protection, to take refuge. dāman tale chhipānā, a. to protect; to commit crimes secretly. dāman jhāykar athaā, to rise quickly in displeasure. dāman jhāykar athaā, to rise quickly in displeasure.

lenā, a. to refuse, to decline clownishly. dāman chhurānā, a. to escape, to get rid of, to come off. dāmandār, wide (as cloth). dāman dabā baiḥinā, to intrude upon. dāman se lagnā, to depend upon, to claim protection. dāman-gir, attached to, depending on; demanding justice, an accuser, dāman gīrī, f. attachment, friendship, applying for justice, arraignment. p.

دامن दामिनि dāmini, } f. lightning. s.

दामनी dāmnī, relating to the artemisia flower; f.a string, a rope, especially for tying cattle. e. dāmana, m. a skirt, &c. (v. dāman). p.

امن dāmanī, f. scrap of the shroud kept by relations of the deceased; a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings; an ornament worn on the forehead. p.

نامودن dām-o-dad (v. dad-o-dām), wild beasts, quadrupeds in general. p.

दानोदर damodar, m.a name of Krishna;

Yasodā, his foster-mother, having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement. s.

خامي दामी dāmī, f. an assessment. dāmī lugānā, a. to assess. dāmī wāṣilāt,gross assets of a village. h. طعي dāmī, m. a sportsman, a fowler. p.

امية dāmiyat, a contusion or wound sufficient to make the blood appear but not to flow. a.

or bestowing, gift; any thing demanded by law or custom, as toll, &c.; a religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a certain charm or incantation over any thing, in the wish of a happy futurity, and give it as a present to another person; the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut. dānpati, m. a liberal or munificent man. dān-pattar or dān-patra, m. a deed of conveyance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans. dān-pattar-dār a Brāhman to whom lands have been assigned. dānpun, m. charity, alms. dān-dharma, m. almsgiving, charity; the rules for making donations. dān-shīl, liberal, munificent. dān-yogya, fit for, or meriting a donation. s.

ు dān, m. an affixment; a place, a stand; generally used in comp. as kalam-dān, a pen-case. sham'-dān, a candle-stick. chā-dān, a tea-pot. p.

Ulo dana, wise, learned. dana, e dahr, wise, the learned of the age. p.

Ulo दाना dānā, m. grain, corn, berry (for dāna. p.). k.

داناعي dānā,ī, f. wisdom, knowledge. p.

kāṇā, a to bite the finger, is a term expressive of being surprised, amazed, or perplexed. dānt bāṇṇā, chattering of the teeth, aquabbling, sparring, wrangling. dānt patthar po ghaṣnā (Dakh., explained by hawar-k.), to aim at, to desire. dānt par chaṇhāṇā, to detract from the virtues or praise of another. dānt-piṣṇā, a to gṇash the teeth, to grin. dānt tale unglidabāṇā or -kāṇā, to stand in amaze, to be amazed, to wonder. dānt-rakhā or -honā kiṣi par, to desire any thing exceedingly; to hate. dānt-salsalānā (Dakh.)

to ache (the teeth). dant kā dard, tooth-ache. dant kā fi roti khānā, to be united in intimate friendship. dant katkatānā, a. to gnash the teeth dant katkatānā, a. to gnash the teeth dant katkatānā, a. to gnash the teeth. dant khatţe-k., to dishearten, to displease. dant kholne, to disclose the teeth, to grin. dant-lanā or -nikālnā, to teeth, to grow (as teeth). dant lagna, m. trismus or locked-jaw. us teeth). aans tagna, in trisinus or locked-law. dänt-nikälnä, to laugh, to grin; to express or confess inability and helplessness. dänton zamin pakayni (lit. to bite the ground), to be reduced to extremities, to suffer great pain. dänton märnä, a. to gnash the teeth (with a confession of the confe (with anger). s.

्रांतािकलिल dantākilkil, f. quarrel.s. دانتتنكا sinfifan dant-tinka, the act of taking a straw or a piece of grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath, or as a token of complete submission. h. दांतन dantan, m. a tooth-brush (v

dātan). s.

دانتي दांती danti, f. the tooth of a saw or other instrument, cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. dāntī-paṛnā, n. to be notched or indented (as the edge of a sword). dāntī denā, a. to insist upou. dāntī lagnā, to have a locked jaw. s.

انڌ جis dānd, m. oppression, injustice, injury; fine, punishment. s.

दांडामेंडा dānḍā menḍā, m. the frontier, or boundary between the lands of two proprietors. h.

داندٌو dāndū, a ball for playing with; also

a bat for striking the same. d.

دانڌوركي dāndorgī, f. mischief, wickedness. d. داندّي **दांडी** dānḍī, f. a balance; m. a rower,

a waterman. s. دانست dānist, f. knowledge, opinion. p.

دانستن dānistan (r. dān), to know, to con-

دانسته dānista, having known, knowingly. p. انستكى dānistagī, f. knowledge, science, دانش dānish, learning. p.

dānish-mand, \ wise, learned ; dānishdānish-war دانشور mandi or -wari, learning, wisdom, science. p.

دانق danak,] f. a small denomination of mo-دانك dank, \ ney, the sixth part of a dinar; a dang, J weight, the fourth part of a drachm; the sixth part of a city: it is used conventionally as a sixth part in general. a. p.

دانگ हांग dāng, a hill or precipice; the summit of a mountain. h.

دائی dangar, a superannuated horned beast, [dela rājpūts. h. (met.) a fool, idiot. h.

دانكى दांगी dāngī, a name given to the būn-داندة dānanda, he that knows; skilled. p.

دانو दांव dānw, m. ambuscade, ambush, snare; power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; twisting of one another in wrestling. dānw-baithnā, n. to lie in ambush. dānw pakarnā, a. to wrestle. dānw chalānā, a. to take advantage of. dānw chalnā, n. to have the advantage. h.

دائه dānm, m. a stake, a wager; a throw, or cast of the dice (properly, da,o or daw). p.

दानव danaw of danava, m. (see asur) & demon, a giant, a Titan. s.

دانوان दांवान dānmān, m. burning stubble, &c.; a conflagration in a forest. s.

दांवरी danmars, f. a rope which fastens bullocks together when threshing (v. dauri). h.

داند dana, m. a grain, seed, speck, pimple, dāna-badalnā, a. to caress as birds do by joincorn. auxu-ocatama, a. to caress as ourus at by joining bills. dāna badlawwal, billing, caressing as birds do by joining bills. dāna-bandī, a cursory survey or partial measurement or weighment to ascertain the partial measurement or weighnent to ascertain the produce of each field. dāna pānī, m. food, victuals. dāna-dār, granulated; having the appearance of being granulated; containing grain. dāna dān-k., to mingle, confound, or destroy. dāna-kesh, m. a kind of emconfound, or destroy. dana-kesh, m. a kind of em-broidered neckcloth, worn in cold weather over the cloak. p.

انی दानी dānī, charitable, liberal, bountiful.s.

دانی dānī, f. place, pot; used in comp. as $tel-d\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, f. an oil-pot (abstract form from $d\bar{a}n$, knowing) in comp., as, $g\underline{k}aib-d\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, knowledge of the mysterious. p. النيزاك dāne-zād, m. a miser, avaricious. d.

دانيزة dānīza (also dānīzha), a lentil. p.

دانيه दानीय dānīya, worthy of having any thing given, worthy or fit to be given. s.

दाय dāw, m. a bill, or kind of hatchet with a hooked point; vicissitude, turn, opportunity; stake, wager, a stroke at a game; a throw of the dice, &c. daw-bandhna or -badna, a. to bet, wager p. h.

او दाप dāv or dāva, m. a forest, a forest on fire (Pers. daw, v. danw, a wager, &c.). s.

ঙাই হার $dar{a},ar{u},$ m. an appellation of a father or of an elder brother; used by contraction for Baladeva, the foster brother of Krishna. h.

كاعو dā,ū, fraud, deceit, cheating. dā,o-ghā,o, feint or stratagem in war, &c. d.

اوار हाबा $dar{a}war{a}$, m. a male nurse; the husband of a da,i, q. v. h.

दावाग्नि dāvāgni, \ m. the conflagra-दावानल dāvānal, stion of a forest kindled by a tempest or some other cause. s.

ياموو dā, ūd, the name of the prophet David. a.

ياودي da,ūdī, f. a shrub that bears a flower like camomile (Chrysanthemum Indicum); a kind of armour; coat of mail, so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dā,ūd, just as we employ the terms Ferrara and Joe Manton. a.

راور dāwar, m. a sovereign, a judge, God. p.

داوري dānarī, f. sovereignty, royalty. p.

اون dawan (v. daman), m. a skirt, &c. d.

اون दायम dānan, m. the process of threshing by means of bullocks, &c. (v. dāwnā). h.

ં, હ दावना dānnā, a. to thresh, to tread; m. the act of treading out the grain (v. da,en). A.

bustion, conflagration; morbid heat; cautery. dāhjsoar, m. inflammatory fever. dāh denā, to light the
funeral pile. dāh rakhnā, to grudge. dāh-sar, m. a
place where dead bodies are burnt. dāh-haran, m. the
root of a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum), woven
into screens and kept wet for excluding the heat. dāhharana, or -karana, or -kriyā, the act or ceremony of
burning a dead body. s.

in which the tombs of hasan and husain are carried about and thrown into the river, or other water (v. dahā). p.

ভাইৰ dahak, burning, inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic; m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). e.

ाइन dāhan, m. burning, cauterizing. s. اهن दाइन dāhnā, a. to burn, to scorch. s.

(not left). In Sanskrit dakshina signifies south or right, because, according to the Hindus, the earth, the mavel of which corresponds to Hindustan, has its head to the west, its feet to the east, the right side to the south, and the left to the north; or perhaps the term has arisen from the position of eastern people in adoration of the rising sun. In Ar.:bic, the word shamal denotes north, or left, and this agrees with the manner in which the Roman augurs determined the regions of the heavens, according to Livy. It may be further stated, that in the Gaelic dialects south and north are synonymous terms with right and left respectively. s.

اهي dākī, shrewd, ingenious, penetrating. a.

टांच day or daya, m. paternal property, inheritance. daya-bhag or daya-bibhag, m. division of property amongst different heirs. s.

اَ اللهِ ال

दाई dā,ī, m. a giver, generally used in composition, as, dukh-dā,ī, giving or occasioning pain. s.

्रांस dāyā, m. demand, claim, plaint. h.

ايان dāyā, m. a male nurse, the husband of a dā,i, q. v. p. à.

دایاپورتی दावापवतेन dāyāpavartan, m. privation, forfeiture of property. s.

الله दाबाद dāyād, m. son; kinsman, near or remote; an heir. s.

टायादय dāyādav, m. heir, kinsman. s.

ایادی दायादी dāyādī, f. a daughter, an heiress. هایادی [awarded, adjudged. ه.

ايت हायित dayit, condemned, sentenced;

दायजा dāyajā or दारजा dā,ejā, m. a dowry, portion, nuptial present. s.

نافر dā,ir, encircling. dā,ir o sā,ir, going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority. a.

dā,ira, m. a circle, a ring, circumference, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery. dā,ira-dār, the head of a monastery, the lord abbot, prior, &c. a.

ايك दायक dāyak or दाइक dā,ik, m. a giver (v. dā.ī). د.

dā,im, always, perpetual, permanent. dā,imu-l-habs, perpetually imprisoned. dā,imu-l-hams, a sot, drunkard. dā,imu-l-maraz, always sick. a.

dā,iman, perpetually, everlastingly. a. أدائيا dā,imī, f.perpetuity eternity dā

dā,imī, f.perpetuity, eternity. dā,idā,imīyat, mī, adj. perpetual, everlasting. a.

दारं dā,en, the tying of a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear. h. [and left. h.

اعين باعين واعين **جابًا dā,en-bā,en**, on the right dā,īn, hill estates (v. dūn). a.

دايد dāya, a female attendant, a nurse. p.

custom, manner, property, quality; a bear. dubbs asphar, the lesser bear. dubbi akbar, the greater bear; (met.) a fool. a.

়েও द्वा dabā, m. ambush. dabā mārnā, to lie in wait. h.

לִיָּט (for divā) day, daylight. s. לְּיִל dubārā (for do-bārā), a second time, לינ dubāra (for do-bāra), over again. p.

دباسي dubāsī (same as dobhāshiyā, q.v.), "an interpreter, a manager or factotum. d.

دباغ dabbāgh, m. a currier, a tanner. a.

دباكر दिवाकर dibākar (for divākar), m. (lit. the day-maker) the sun. s.

to chide, to keep under, to check, curb, restrain, awe, depress, suppress. dabā-lenā, a. to encroach upon. dabā-mārnā, a. to overcome, to get the better of; to crush to death. h.

देवसाना dab-ānā, n. to advance. h.

ال द्वाच dabāw, m. strength, power, authority; pressure, crush, resignation, submissiveness. dabāw mānnā, a. to stand in swe. h.

دباي हैं।। द्वारडालना dabā,e ḍālnā, a to keep concealed, to hide (generally furtively). الم

مبدية dabdada, m. dignity, state, pomp. a.

ندها gच्या dubdha, f. doubt, suspense, uncertainty, a dilemma. ع.

الأخرى dubur, f. the backside, posteriors; podex; end, conclusion. a. [field. A.

ابن द्वा dabrā, a marsh, a puddle; a small

دبز dubz, thick, coarse (as cloth). p.

mazāhib, "School of religious sects;" the title of a cele brated work in the Persian language: the author of this singular and very interesting work is unknown but it has generally been attributed to Muhsin Fāni, a native of Kāshmīr, who lived in the 17th century. From its Indianized style and idiom it is evidently not the production of a Persian.—Binning. a.

مستانی dabistānī, m. a student or scholar; adj. of or belonging to a school. p.

ट्रक्सी dubsi, the per-centage allowed to government farmers on the revenue paid to government, being two in twenty, or ten per cent. h.

Ukua द्वकाना dahkānā, a. to snub, to check, to chide, to threaten, to awe, to daunt; to conceal, to hide. h.

ديكر وحمد dabhar, f. a trap, a snare. h. ويكنا وعهر dabahnā, n. to crouch, to be awed, to lie in ambush, to sculk, to lurk, to set (a dog) to twinkle. dabak-ānā, jānā or -rahnā, n. to sneak, to skulk. dabak baiṭhnā, n. to crouch. h.

دبكني द्वकनी dabaknī (v.dabkī), ambush,&c.d. دبكي हककी dabkī, f. ambush, crouching.

"dubkī mārnā, to lie in ambush (a tiger, &c.). h. दबकेल dabkel, إس. skulking, a دبكيل दबकोला dabkīlā, skulker. h.

उद्भारता dublā, thin, lean, poor, barren, weak. dublā-pā, m. leanness, emaciation. s.

देवलापा dublāpā, m. thinness, دبلاپنا दुवलापना dublāpanā, m. leanness. s.

دبلاءي दुबलाई dublā,ī, f.

to shrink, to be pressed down, mowed down, to give way, to be awed; to be concealed. dab-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw, to be mortified. dab-chainā or -nikainā. n. to be awed, to be overpowered. dab-marnā, n. to be crushed to death. dabe pā,on, with silent steps, softly, gently. h.

اناک दक्का dabang or dabing, ill-bred, brutish, foolish, barbarous; m. a dolt, lout, clown.

द्वाचना dabochnā, a. to conceal, to hide (generally furtively), to strangle. h.

دبور dabūr, f. zephyr, the west wind. a.

دبوس dabūs, m. a club, a mace. a. p.

دبوس दबोस dabos, m. a flint. h.

البوسا dabūsā, m. the cabin of a ship, stern. a. दशोसना dabosnā, to tope, to tipple. h. دبوسنا dabba, m. a leathern vessel for holding

oil. h. हुआविया dubāshiyā, m. (lit. the "bi-

lingual") an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental "commissaire."

ديك والمائد dubhuk, m. a famine, a scarcity. s. ويع du-be (for dwi-veda), a Brāhman learned in two of the four Vedas. s.

दिवया dabiyā, m. a measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.). h.

ادبير dabīr, m. a writer, a secretary, a notary. p. دبيل दबेल dabel, m. subject, person under dominion. A.

ديبرا इनहरा dabehrā, a large ploughshare. المريدي و दनहरी dabehrī, a kind of light plough. ألم يبري و يرايدي و

m. a kind of veil or a wind of veil or a piece of linen in which there are two breadths. dupația tănke sonă, "to draw the sheet (over one's head) and sleep," is used to express a state of security, and also to denote resigning one's self to die. dupațiă hilână or phirână, to hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). h.

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धाँउ द्वरना dapatnā, n. to gallop, to rush;

يدپانا **عبر و جوبرام ا** apdapānā, a. or shine. المديكرين **جوبرام ا** shine. المديكرين عبر المديد الم

्پوپاهت स्परपाहर dapdapāhaṭ, f. shining,

ديستا दुपसता dupastā, pregnant. h.

ديو خور dapū, f. the anus (vulgar term). A.

دپریا guestan du-pahriyā, m. a kind of flower (Pentapeles Phosnicea); adj. meridian. A.

تن جَم dut, interj. away, begone, avaunt.

dut-dabak, reproof, reprimand. s.

נים בּדּ dut or द्वीत duti, f. light, splendour, brauty; spite, malice. s.

ा दिति diti, f. one of the wives of Kasyapa, and mother of the Dilyas, or infernal race, opposed to the gods. s.

name of a king; a title or surname of a man of the Vais or third caste. s.

تى दिश्च datti, f. gift, donation. s.

ट्यालन dattātman, m. a youth or orphan who gives himself to adoptive parents. s.

שניט दुसादेना duttā denā, a. to drive away scornfully; to deceive, to baulk, to cheat. ג ביט दुतार: du-tāra, m. a kind of shawl (v.

dotārā). s. บบัว दुताना dutānā, a. to press down; to snub, to chide, to keep under. λ.

हन्नानपकमेन् dattānapakarman, m. non-resumption of gifts. s.

دت پردانك दसमदानिक datta-pradanik, m. resumption of a gift. ..

m. a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet: kilwā,ī, q.v. is a small implement of the same kind. h.

్రామం दुतकार dutkār, m. reproof. ..

তি, তিও दुतकारना dutkārnā, a. to reprove. s. دتكارى दुतकारी dutkārī, f. a reproof, repri-

دتكيتر इसकपुष dattak-putra; m. a son given away by his natural to adoptive parents; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law. s.

धं उ दतना datnā, n. to oppose, to confute, to fight. A.

نون दतवब datman or दतीन dataun, m. a tooth-brush (made of a twig). s.

दतोई dato,i, f. land which has been lately cropped with the grain called bajra or jwar, q.v. h. دتيا दितिया ditiyā, f. the second lunar day (v. d@j). s.

عيت दिस ditya, m. a Titan, a demon (v. diti). s. تى daţṭā, m. a cork, a stopper, a plug. d.

ບໍ່ປ່ວ daṭānā, a. (v. dabkānā) to snub, &c. d. ंప दरना datna, a. to oppose, &c. (same as

datnā, q. v.). h.

दहदन dițhwan, the ekādashī or eleenth day of the bright half of the month kartik, on which there is a festival dedicated to Vishon. A.

હિંદી ના dithaunā, m. a patch, an artificial mole on the face. A.

ປັວ digār, a mantle, an upper garment. a.

৯১ হলা dujā (for dūjā), second, other. s. دجال dajjāl, m. a liar, an impostor; anti-[the river Tigrie, c.

دجلع dijla or dajla, also dajlat, m. a lake;

₹₹ dach, a homestead (East Oude). h.

ريار du-chār, a meeting, an interview. p.

ट्रेंचन duchit,] of two minds, waver-े दिश्वा duchittā, ا ing, doubtful, one whose mind is bent on two different courses, absent in mind.

دچتامی दुषित्राई duchittā,ī, f. suspense, absence of mind, unsteadiness. s. العام द्वारा: du-challa, m. a roof sloping two

ميند du-chand, twice, double. p.

يوبد du-choba, two poled (tent). p.

طحے و dachh, learned, scientific, able : proper name of a most ancient sage, father-in-law of Mahadeva (v. daksha). s. [south. s.

्रेड् दे दिन dachchhin (for dakshina), m. the دجهنا والمجانة على على المجانة والمجانة على المجانة والمجانة والم reward to a Brahman for performing religious ceremonies; fee. s.

رجهنايي दिश्नायन dachchhināyan, m. the sun's progress from north to south, winter solstice. s.

عبي عبي dachchhi, dexterous, capable, able, well qualified. s.

dakh, a throng or company; good for adapted to. dukh, a daughter. p.

🔑 🎝 da<u>khkh</u> or du<u>khkh</u>, smoke. a.

رين du<u>kh</u>ān, smoke; fumes of tobacco. a. دخانی du<u>kh</u>ānī, abounding in smoke. a.

دخت du<u>kh</u>t,] f. a daughter, a girl, a virgin. dukhtar, dukhtar-ak, a little girl or دختر daughter. p.

ل خل dakhl, m. entrance; access; possibility or practicability; produce, income, receipt; intrusion, interference, disturbance, molestation. dakhl pānā, a. to have access. dakhl-k., a. to meddle, to interrupt, to take possession.

. da<u>kh</u>l-dār,a partner,an accomplice.a.p. دخلدار dakhma, a coffin, a tomb, a receptacle for the dead. p.

du<u>kh</u>ūl, entrance, access; income, reve-

دخيل dakhīl, intimate, familiar; admitted, allowed entrance; m. a friend, a confident a protegé, one who claims protection or mercy; (in law) an occupant, or the party in possession. a.

المن dad, a rapacious animal, beast of prey, forest full of game. p.

اعدا dadā, f. a maid-servant, a nurse. p. t.

مديهر dadachhar, evil omen, misfortune. d.

ుప रहू dadru or रहू dadru, m. cutaneous and herpetic eruption. dadru-rogin, diseased by herpes. s. درى dadrī, unripe corn, chiefly barley. h.

المن du-dila, wavering, doubtful. p.

ি ১১১ হহন্তানা dadlānā, a. to chide, to snub. h.

נטפטום dad o dam, a fierce rapacious animal (as a lion, tiger, &c.); a wild beast in general; also a harmless animal, as a goat, sheep, &c. p.

। এও दहोड़ा dadorā, m. a bump (occasioned by the bite of an insect). A.

المحام والمعالمة عند المعام والمعالمة المعالمة lated milk. dadhi kādo, coagulated milk and clay thrown by people at each other in sport on a holiday held in honour of Krishna on his birth-day. s.

دهم feft didhi, f. firmness, stability. s.

ده و جاء duddhi, f. a kind of medicinal root (v. duddhī). s.

ৈ হ্ৰমাৰ dudhār, giving milk, a milch cow. s. ال المعالم du-dhārā, two edged (sword). h.

ده بشيكا दिधपुष्यिका dadhi-pushpikā, f. a flower (Clitorea ternata). ..

دده بهل **दिश्यल** dadhi-phal, m. the elephant or wood-apple. s.

المراجعة duddhī, f. name of a medicinal herb (Euphorbia hirta and thymifolia). s.

دهیانی इध्यानी dudhyānī, f. a medicinal plant. s.

saint, who devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, to destroy the demon Tārak. s.

دهيل दुषेल dudhail, f. milch, giving milk. s. दियाल dadiyāl, m. descent, pedigree, ancestors, paternal grandfather's family. h.

ددّي diddī, f. a wicket, a small door. d.

dar, m. a door, a gate. dar-ba-dar, from door to door. dar o dīwār dekhnī, expresses solitude and anxious expectation; prep. in, at, on, into. dar ānā, n. to come in, to arrive, to penetrate. dar pai e jān honā, n. to be desirous of the death of another, to persecute to the uttermost. dar pai honā, n. to follow, to prosecute, to persecute. dar ṣūrat, in case, provided, should, suppose that. p.

در dar from darīdan, (in comp.) tearing, rending, as mardum-dar, man-destroying. p.

المر قر dar, m. price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard. A.

(like the Greek dus) denotes bad, evil, ill, unfortunate, difficult; as dur-bachya or dur-bachan, m. scurrility, abuse. dur-bal, weak, nerveless, faint. dur-balatā, f. faintness, weakness. dur-jan, m. a bad man, an enemy. dur-din, day of adversity. dur-nām, m. infamy. dur, (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the ear. s.

durr, m. a pearl. durr-nfshan (scattering pearls), eloquent. durr-rez, eloquent. durri yatim, a priceless pearl. a. [gone. p. s.

dur (contr. of dūr), avaunt! away! be-इंदा darā, m. (cor. from dara) the highway; f. a cave, a grotto; a valley. p.

1,3 darā or dirā, a bell. p.

a rascal, a villain. s.

راج durrāj, m. the black partridge. a.

whisperer. a. hedgehog; a malignant

اجارة dar-ijāra, a sublease of a farm. p. a. وراجار و द्राचार dur-āchār, wicked, immo-عدراجاري द्राचारी dur-āchārī, ral, irreligious, profligate, one of infamous conduct. s.

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m. the palm-tree, the date-tree. المعلق الم

long-handed (longi-manus), (met.) oppressive. darāzgosh, long-eared, an ass or a hare. darāz-dastī, f. oppression, tyranny. p.

درازي darāzī, f. extension, length. darāzī,e,

دراكشا grape drākshā, f. a grape. s.

िक्षी अ द्वाचिमा drāghimā, m. length. s.

رالاپ दुरालाप dur-ālāp, m. abusive or scurrilous language, abuse. s. [ment, a.

turn of a process. dār-āmad bār-amad, entrance and egress, receipt and disbursement. p.

دران darān, (in comp.) tearing, rending. p. وران दरीना darrānā, n. to go straight and quickly, to go on fearlessly and boldly; adj. straight forward. h.

درانا दुराना durānā, a. to conceal, to hide. h. عرانا द्ररांनी darāntī, f. a siekle. h.

ال كراني durrānī, m. the name of a tribe of Pathāns or Afghāns; inhabiting the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called Abdālīs.p. واوك ياهم drāvah, difference; solvent, dis-

لراوكا द्राविका drāvikā, f. saliva. هراوكا

cutient. s.

उ द्रावकर drāv-kar, m. a kind of borax. s.

which terminates the peninsula of India: the country which terminates the peninsula of India: the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamul is spoken its northern limits appear to be between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude: in a more general sense it applies to four other countries. Karnāt, Gusjarāt, Mahārāsiķr, and Tilinga; a native of Drāvir; a Brāhman of Drāvir. s.

دروزك द्राविड़क drāvirah, m. zedoary (Curcuma zerumbet); black salt. s. [fusing. s.

्राचन drāvan, m. the clearing nut; دراوی du-rāhā, a road branching into two different directions. p.

دراهم darāhim also darāhīm (pl. of درهم). a. عرامي darā,ī, f. contradiction. harza darā,ī, f. chattering, idle talk. darā,e (v. darā), a bell. p.

درایت dirāyat, knowledge, seuse, scienco;

اين ولا dar in wila, at this time; in this case; by these presents. p.a.

درب दर्ज darb (cor. of dravya), m. prosperity, wealth; metal, substance, matter. s.

ניף darbār, m. house, dwelling, court, hall of audience. darbār bāndnā, (Dakh.) to fix or secure the court; to give a bribe.

درباري darbārī, of or belonging to the court; a courtier; the elegant and polished language of the court, in contradistinction to bāzārī, q.v. p.

دربان dar-bān, m. a doorkeeper, porter. p. درباني darbānī, f. the office of doorkeeper. p. درباني dar-ba-dar, from door to door, 2 wan-dering mendicant, a vagrant. p.

دربري darbar, war, battle, contest. d. دربست dar-bast (for dar o bast, q. v.), all, entire. p. دربستة dar-basta, bound, tied, fastened. p. دربل दुर्वेस्त dur-bal, infirm, powerless, weak ; thin, emsciated; poor. s. ट्रवेलनाdur-balatā, f. infirmity, poverty. s. د, بند dar-band, a bar, bolt (of a door). p. دربندي dar-bandī, f. a statement of the different rates of a village; also assessing the prices of produce. p. அத் स्भे darbh, m. kusa, or sacrificial grass (Poa cynosuroides); a kind of reed (Saccharum sponta-neum or cylindricum). s. [lucky. s. دريهاكية हुभाग्य dur-bhāgya, unfortunate, un-دربهاو हुभाव dur-bhāo, m. bad disposition, illtemper; bad behaviour, ill manners. s. طيع durbhichh for dur-bhiksha, m. a scarcity, a famine. s. دبيرا दरनहरा darbahrā or durbahrā, an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. h. دربهکش हुभेख dur-bhaksha, hard to eat. s. აद्भिश्च dur-bhiksha, m. scarcity, fa-دريهكا ويهك gym dur-bhagā, f. a wife disliked by her husband; an ill-tempered woman. s. ربهارة दरिभग्रह dur-abhigrah, m. a tree (Achyranthes aspera). s. ر بهكرها दुरभियहा dur-abhigrahā, f. cowach. s. درپ दर्ष darp, m. pride, arrogance, boast-درين द्वेब darpan, m. a mirror, a looking-دري dar-pai, following, in pursuit of, intent درپیش dar-pesh, lit. in front. dar-pesh-honā, to await (one), to come to pass. p. र्त drut, quick, swift; flown, escaped, run away. drut-pad, m. a quick pace; adv. quickly. s. رت द्दित dur-it, sinful, wicked; m. sin. s. درتر दुहत्तर dur-uttar, unanswerable. s. درج durj, m. a little casket in which they deposit gems. a.

درج durj, m. comprising, holding; a closet,

a place for writing, or any thing written on, a volume. darj-k., a. to write, to copy, to enter, to fold. a.

درجات darjāt (pl. of درجان), steps, de-

र्जात dur-jat, inauspiciously born;

رجات दुर्जाति dur-jāti, vile, wicked, low,

improper; m. misfortune, calamity; disparity, im-

grees, &c. a.

رجر दुनेर dur-jar, indigestible. s. رجى दुर्जन dur-jan, bad, wicked, malicious; m. a bad man, an enemy. s. رجنتاءي दुर्जनताई dur-janatā,ī, f. or durjanatwa, m. enmity, malignity, wickedness, villainy. s. درجة darja (properly daraja), m. step, stair, gradation, degree, rank, station; act (of a play); a degree of a circle. darja ba darja, step by step, gradually. a. [invincible. s. رجى दुजेय dur-jay, difficult to be overcome, درجى darjī (for darzī), a tailor. p. h. درحالتيكة dar-hālate-ki, in case that; on the درحاليكة dar-ḥāle-ki, supposition that. p.a. ر حوالة dar-ḥanāla, a sublease or tenure. p.a. درحوت darhot, advance (Wilson's Gl.). رخا du-rukhā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. p. . dara<u>kh</u>t or dira<u>kh</u>t, m. a tree. p. ەرخشان dara<u>kh</u>shān, shining, brilliant. p. .dara<u>kh</u>shānī درخشاني f. brilliancy, رخشندكي dara<u>kh</u>shandagī,∫ splendour. p. درخش dara<u>kh</u>shanda, bright, shining; a shiner. p. .d*ar-<u>kh</u>ṇāst*, f. application, request درخواست entreaty, proposal, desire, wish, demand, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal. p. درك dard, m. pain, affliction; pity, sympathy. dard-ālūd, overwhelmed in grief. dard-āmez, piteous, feelingly. dard-ānā, to be affected with pity, &c. dard-angez, pitiable, exciting compassion. dard-ras, grieved, afflicted. dardi zih, m. the pangs of labour, throe. dardi-sar, m. or dard-sarī, f. the head-ache traphle representation. trouble, vexation. dard-sharīk, sympathetical. dardi shikam, m. colic. dardi farzandī, m. paternal affection. dard-khānā, to feel pity; to suffer the pangs of childbirth. dard-mand or dard-nāk, afflicted; compassionate, sympathizing. dard-mandi, f. affliction. p. ال مرکdurd, f. sediment, dregs, lees. p. اري dardā, interj. alas! woe's me! p. اردا दरदा dardā, f. a country bordering on Kashmīr; m. name of a tribe of barbarians. . دردامي dar-dāman, a skirt, ornament of a gown or robe. p. دردر दरदर dardar, m. cinnabar. h. دردر दिद्र daridr, poor, needy, wretched; m. poverty, indigence. s. رورا इरहरा dardarā, half pounded, coarsely دردرتا दिद्दता daridrata, f. poverty, indigence, want, wretchedness. s. [or met with. s. درش दुदेशे dur-darsh, difficult to be seen دردرشت दुर्देड dur-drishta, ill-seen, ill-examined; looked at with an evil eye; m. bad luck, mis fortune. s.

اردرو दहे dardrū, m. cutaneous eruption, herpes. dardrū-rogī, afflicted with herpes. s.

دري दरिद्रो daridrī, poor, destitute, needy. s. दुदेशा dur-dashā, f. calamity, misfor-

tune. s. [unconquerable. s. وردم दुदेन dur-dam, difficult to be subdued, دردن दुदेन dur-din, m. a dark or cloudy day, rainy weather. s.

માર્ગ કરિવ dur-daiv, m. bad luck, misfortune. s.

bulky, massive. drith-bhakti, faithful, devoted. drith-sauhrid, firm in friendship, constant. drith-käri, persevering, determined. drith-mushit, close-fisted, misserly. drith-nis.chay, certain, confirmed, undoubted. s.

दूराभिक्त drirhā-bhakti, f. a faithful mistress or wife. s [prove. s.

درزهانا **दुदाना** drirhānā, a. to strengthen, to **दुदाना** drirhāng, firm-bodied, hard; m. a diamond. s. [firm in battle. s.

دروهايده दूदायुष drirhāyudh, m. a hero, one دروهبندهی दूदपन्धिनी drirh-bandhinī, f. a

creeper (Echites frutescens). s. [nut. s.] التجاب و و التجاب التجاب و التحاب و التجاب و الت

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दृद्युचिका drirh-sūtrikā, f. a plant from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

८, हें देखां drirh-lomā, having coarse or stiff hair; m. a wild hog; bristles. a.

نرز darz, m. sewing; a rag, a slip of cloth, a long strip of cloth, a narrow shred; a rent, split, or fissure in a garment, &c. p. a. [knocker. p.

كرزن darzan, f. a needle. dar-zan, a door-كرزي darzī, m. a tailor. darzīn or darzinī, a tailor's wife. p.

درسی dars, m. reading, learning to read; a lecture, lesson. dars denā, a to teach to read. dars lenā, a to read a lesson. a.

ارس देश dars or देश daras, m. seeing, sight; the conjunction of the sun and moon, or the day of new moon. s.

לתשים durust, right, fit; proper, just, true, well, safe, sound, entire, straight, accurate. durust rakhnā, a. to admit, to allow. durust-k., a. to arrange, to adjust, to rectify. p.

درست दिश्चित darsit, visible, apparent, shewn, displayed, seen. ه.

درستكو durust-go, one who speaks the truth. p.

مرسته du-rasta, a double row or avenue (of trees, &c.), one on each side of the way. p.

درستی durusti, f. reformation, amendment; truth, rectitude, soundness. p.

درسك جام darsak, who or what shews, displays, explains; an exhibitor. ..

درسلك द्वसङ्गक dru-sallak, m. a tree (Chi-ronjia sapida). s.

aspect, interview, appearance; a shāstra, one of the six philosophical systems; viaiting a sacred shrine. darsan-pratishii, m. a surety for appearance. darsan dhāri, beautiful. s.

درسني दशनी darsanī, f. a bill of exchange payable at sight; offering, present; adj. handsome, sightly. darsanī jawān, a beautiful youth. s.

درسني هنڌي darsanī-hunḍī, f. a bill of exchange, or money order, payable at sight. A.

ट्योनीय darsanīya, beautiful, handsome; visible, to be seen. darsanīya-mānī, vain, conceited, thinking one's self handsome. s.

درسا رتبا dṛishā, f. the eye (also dṛishī). s durusht, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, morose, oppressive, flerce. p.

درشتی durushtī, f. severity, fierceness. p.

درشت **दूर** drishta, seen, visible. drishtawās or drishta wat, seeing, having seen. s.

ورشت दृष्टि drishti or drisht, f. sight, vision; eye. drishti-pāt or drishti-ntpāt, m. a look, a glance. drisht kūt, m. an enigma, a riddle.

र्हान d<u>risht</u>ant, m. an example, illustration; a parable, a simile. s.

درشت کرت afte कृत drishți-krit, m. a flower
(Hibiecus mutabilis). s.

رشن दश्चेन darshan, m. sight, interview. s. درشني दश्चेनी darshanī, at sight (v. darsanī). s. درشني ट्योपन drishonam. m. the white lotne

رشوپم दुज्ञीपन drishopam, m. the white lotus (Nelumbium speciosum).

درشي दूशी dṛishī, f. the eye (also dṛishā). s. इश्व dṛishya, visible, to be seen, beautiful; m. (in arithm.) a given quantity or number. drishya-toa, m. vision, sight. s.

رصورت dar-sūrat, in case that; suppose

دفشان darafshān, shining, splendid. p.

durufsha, a sword. p.

dark, m. understanding, knowledge, comprehending, (in law) a contingency, a possible event. a.

ارك و تو drik or drig, m. the eye. drik-karn, m. a snake (lit. whose eyes are his ears; the anake having no external ear). ه.

درظ darkā, m. crack, crevice, cranny. k. درکات darakāt (pl. of درکت), steps for descending, descents. a.

دركار dar-kār, necessary, wanting. p.

US, এ द्रकाना darkānā, a. to cause to crack, split. A.

دركت darakat, descent, bottom. a.

نرگام दुविलिम dru-kilim, m. a tree, a sort of pine (Pisus devadāru). s.

ركنا हरबना daraknā, n. to split, to rend, to be torn, to crack. A.

دركنار dar-kinar, on one side, apart, out of the way, out of the question. p.

क्रिका du-rukhā (from the Pers. du-rukhā, q. v.). h.

درکهال दरबाल darkhāl, a cattle enclosure. A.

دركهي durkhī, an insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo, when the plant is young. h.

gol or drig, m. the eye, the vision. driggol or drig-mandal, m. a small circle within the great circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary orbit. s.

accessible, unsttainable; m. a strong fort, a difficult pass or defile. durga-karma, m. difficult enterprise. s.

wife of Shiva, and mother of Kārtikeya and Ganesha; also called Umā. Bhavānī, and Pārvatī, a goddess of terrific and irascible temper, particularly worshipped at the Durgā-pūjā held in Bengal in the month of Aswin; (met.) a word; name of a Hindū book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā. 2.

لرگا du-raggā, capricious, whimsical (v. do). p.

ي وركادهكاري हुगांचबारी durgādhikārī,) m. the دركادهيكش हुगांचख durgādhyaksha, governor of a fort. s.

درکاشرین दुनाञ्चयक durgāshrayan, m. taking refuge in a fortress. s.

टुगानवमी durgā-navamī, f. the ninth of the light half of Kārtik, sacred to Durgā as Jagad-dhātrī. s.

درگاة dargāh, f. a place, court; threshold, door; a mosque. p.

رکت दुर्गत dur-gat, poor, indigent, afflicted. s. درکت दुर्गति dur-gati, f. hell; poverty, meannes. abjectness. s.

درگبنسی durag-bansi, a tribe of rājpītis. h. درگبنسی dar-guzar, passing over, excusing. dar-guzar-k., to excuse, overlook, to pass by. p.

نركنرن dar-guzarnā, n. to decline, to leave off, to refrain from, to pass by, to excuse. p.

درگرفت کرد dar-girift karnā, a. to catch, seize, to captivate. p.

درگم दुरीम durgam, difficult of access, unattainable; deep, profound (v. durga). a.

درگیتا अद्देशमा durgamatā,f. depth, profundity s.

رگنده و باست و

درکه dar-gah (same as dar-gāh), a court. p. درکه و عند durghat, difficult of accomplishment, arduous. s.

درگير dar-gir, effective; inflaming. p.

दक्षि dur-labh, difficult to be procured, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved; m. a plant, a sort of hedysarum.

ब्रहेमा de r-labhā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

درلکشی दुरुष्टिष्ण dur-lakshan, m. an unlucky mark, a mark or sign of evil omen. s.

درلانا dar-lānā, a. to comprise. p. h.

Swarga or paradise. drum-nakh, m. a thorn or claw of trees. s.

كرم diram, money, specie; a small coin so named (v. dirham). p.

رما इरमा darmā, m. a kind of mạt. h.

درمامي दुनानय drum-āmay, m. lac, the animal dye, or disease of trees. ه.

درمان darmān, m. medicine, cure. p.

درماندگي dar-māndagī, f. misery, distress, penury, misfortune. p.

dar-mandan, to be in distress. p.

درماندة dar-manda, helpless, destitute, without remedy. p.

المرماهي dar-māhā, m. monthly wages, salary. مرماهي dar-māhī, f. dar-māhā-dār, one who receives monthly wages. p.

درمت दुनीत dur-mati, silly, ignorant, simple, a blockhead; also dur-mati, f. folly, foolishness. s.

درمس दुर्ज़ेस durmus, m. a pounder, an instrument for pounding pavements with, a rammer. h.

ارمنه و علي علي المنابع dur-mukh, foul-mouthed, scurrilous; ugly, hideous. عدوما

رمن darman, m. drug, remedy. p.

दुनेना dur-manā, sad, distressed, sorrowful. s.

درمولية दुक्तिय dur-mulya, dear, of an exorbitant price; m. dearness, any thing of high price. s.

در وياده द्वाचाचि drum-vyādhi, m. lac (v. drumāmay). s.

درمه darmah (for dār-māhā), pay, wages. d. درميان darmiyān, m. interval, middle; postpos. during, in the course of, before, in view. darmiyān denā, a. to employ as a mediator. p.

درمياني darmiyānī, midmost; m.a mediator. p. ومياني दुनेपा dur-medhā, dull, stupid, igno-

द्रमेश्वर drumeshwar, m. (the lord of | trees) the palm tree. ..

ني दुरना durnā, n. to be hidden, concealed or absent; to lurk, disappear. h.

درنام दुनाम dur-nām, m. infamy, bad name, obloquy, slander. dur-nāmī, infamous. s.

رناما हुनामा dur-nāmā, m. piles or hæmorrhoides. s.

درنت दुरन्त dur-ant, ending ill, having a bad فرند darind or darand, | tearing; rapa-ورندة darinda or daranda, J cious, ravenous (animai). p.

درنگ dirang, in. delay, hesitation; late. p. رنكا du-ranga, of two colours, capricious, fickle. p.

درنكي dirangī, f. lateness, tardiness. p.

दुनिचार dur-ninār, difficult to be درنوار stopped, irresistible. s.

دربیت दुर्गीत dur-nīt, ill-behaved, ill-governed, impolitic, m. (or dur-niti, f.) misconduct, im-

dirau, m. reaping, cutting corn at harvest. dirau-k., a. to reap. p.

درو दर्व darv or darv, m. prosperity, wealth, substance, métal, matter. s.

درواچيه द्वाच dur-vāchya, m. abuse, illomened speech. s.

ازة darwāza, m. door. darwāza thoknā, a. to knock at a door. darwāza ma'mūr-k., a. to close [the city. p.

darwāzī, m. a warden, a keeper of

دروای darwān, m. a doorkeeper. p.

darobast, all, entire; the whole of an estate, as opposed to a kismat, or share of it. p.

دروچي दुवेचन dur-vachan, m. abuse; illomened speech. ..

فرود darūd, f. congratulation, benediction, salutation, blessing. p.

درودكار darūd-kār, m.a carpenter. p. darūd-gar, در ودگر

درود کاری darūd-kārī, \ f. carpentry, the نرودگري darūd-garī, strade or art of a carpenter. p.

كرودن dirudan (r. diru or dirau), to reap, to a low or infamous life; a cheat, rogue, juggler, a blackguard. dur-vritti, f. disreputable life, degrading business, juggling.

دروز چاع dravir, m. a man of an out-cast tribe, descended from a degraded Kshatri. s.

द्रिवड़ी draviri, f. one of the raginis دروزي or female personifications of music. s.

دروش दरोश darosh, m. an awl; a lancet. s. دروغ darogh, m. a lie, falsehood; false. darogh-half i, perjury, false-swearing. daragh-go, m. a liar. darogh-go, i, f. the telling of lies. p.

دروعي daroghi, false, lying; a liar. p.

درون durūn, in, within; m. interior; the heart, bowels. p.

درون द्रोग dron, m. a measure of capacity, the same as an adhak; a measure of four adhaks; the sixteenth part of a khari, or forty-eight gallons; a weight of thirty-six sers, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois; name of the military preceptor of the Pandu princes; a raven, the carrion crow. s.

रोगकाक dron-kāk, m. a raven. s. रीणिकी drauniki, f. a vessel holding a dron by measure. s.

्रोगमुस dron-mukh, m. (also dronimukh) the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. s.

्रवियानाज्ञन dravin-nāshan, m. هر ون ناسّن द्रवियानाज्ञन plant (Hyperanthera morunda). s.

دروند darūna, m. the heart. p.

درونی darūnī, internal; intrinsic. p.

روني مكهر द्रोगीमुख dronī-mukh, v. dron-mukh. ১, ১ दोह droh, m. spite, malice, hatred; in-

jury, wrong, mischief; rebellion. droh-chintan, m. injurious design, malice prepense. s.

روهات दोहाड drokāţ, m. a sort of metre, the dohā, or stanza of Hindi poetry. s.

द्रोही drohī, spiteful, malicious, द्रोहिया drohiyā, ا होहिया drohiyā دروهيّا ous, rebellious. s.

دروي द्रवीं darvī, f. a ladle or spoon. s.

درويارجي द्रचार्जन dravyārjan, m. gain, acquisition of wealth. s.

درويزة darweza, m. beggary, mendicancy. p.

درويش darwesh, m. a dervise, beggar, a religious mendicant. p

در و بشانة darweshāna, like a darwesh, q. v. p.

مرويشي darweshī, f. life or state of a dar-

درويد द्रा dravya, m. wealth, substance; an object in general; elementary things, as earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul and intellect; a drug, a medicament. drawya-sanchaya, m. accumulation of wealth. drawya-wat or drawya-wān, rich, wealthy s.

درويع du-rūya, double, two-faced. p.

الله dara, also darra, m. a valley or glen between hills, with a stream flowing or winding through it; a depth, a pass. p.

درة dira (properly durra), m. a scourge. a. رهردي दुदेदय dur-hriday, bad-hearted, evilminded. s.

درهم dar-ham, angry, higgledy-piggledy, confounded. dar-ham bar-ham, confused. p.

coin, of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a dīnār, and the latter being nearly equal to a ducat or sequin, about nine shillings of our money, it follows that the darham is about five pence sterling. "The dirham is said to have originally been an unstamped piece of silver, shaped like a date stone. About fifty years after the death of the prophet Muhammad it was altered into a round form and stamped. Its value in these days is uncertain."—(Binning.) a.

درهي dar-hamī, f. confusion, disorder. p. درهي दरही darhī, f. the name of a fish, sort of carp (Cyprinus). h. [(v. darā). h.

دري दरी darī, f. a cave, a grotto; a valley وري द्ररी durī, f. the two on dice, the deuce. p.

Persian language, the origin and peculiarities of which are variously defined by Persian lexicographers. Some allege its distinctive mark to be when the form of the word is complete, without contraction, as in the words bago ishkam, said to be Darī, whereas the forms go and shikam are Pārsī. Others make it the dialect of a certain district, comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Maru-Shāh-Jahān, and Bāmiān. The name is by some said to be derived from dara, a valley among hills, which corresponds with its origin in Badakhshān and the mountainous parts of Kandhār. Others assert that it was spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaianian dynasty, and derive the name from dar, a gate, or dargāh, a court. p.

waters. daryā, m. the sea; any large river; the waters. daryā-barār and daryā-barāmad, lands reclaimed from a river. daryā-burā and daryā-shikast, lands cut away by the encroachments of a river. daryā-kā-kaf, foum of the sea; "meer-schaum." daryā, maghrib, the western ocean. p.

هرياچه daryācha, m. a lake, a ditch, a pool. p. طرياخت daryāft, f. conceiving, understanding. daryaft-k., to understand, to perceive. p.

درياء daryā,ī, of or belonging to the sea or river, marine. daryā,ī ādmī, a mer-man. daryā,ī totā (lit. the sea parrot), the flamingo, also called rāj-hāns. p.

دريبا दरीना darībā or darebā, m. a stall (in a market) where betel is sold. h.

دريجة darīcha, m. a window. p.

دريدن darīdan, to tear, to rend. p.

دريدة darīda, torn. darīda-dahan, plainspoken, saying whatever comes uppermost. p.

دريس दरेस dares, a road, margin, any line very straight. A.

دريغ daregh or diregh, m. a sigh, sorrow, repugnance, disinclination; interj. alas! daregh k., a. to withhold. daregh khurdan, to grieve, to be afflicted. p. dareghā or direghā, interj. alas! p.

دريكان द्वेद्धांख drekkān, m. the regent of onethird of a planetary sign, the Decanus of European astrology. a.

در ودهري दुवींचन duryodhan, the elder of the Kuru princes, one of the heroes of the Mahābhārása. s.

دريوزة daryūza, beggary, begging. p. دريوزة darachnā, n. to fit tight. d.

्रह्वना daṛahnā, n. to split, to be rent or torn, to cruck. h.

ين duṛhī, f. (v. dulhī) a trot. d. [able. s. وَالْمَا عَلَيْ الْمُوالِّ عَلَيْهِ الْمُوالِّ عَلَيْهِ الْمُوالِّ دَرِّهُ दिद diṛh (for dṛiṛh, q. v.), firm, immove-

হৈত্না dirhatā, f. firmness, strength. s. दिद्दाना dirhānā, a. to prove (the strength

of a thing), to strengthen. ه. [less. h. दहसुंडा darh-mundā, shaven, beard-

े दहिबल darhiyal, having a long beard. h.

د روا عنوا خوج طرية طرية طرية المنظمة عنه المنطقة الم

دردي duzdī, f. the act of stealing, theft, robbery; stealth. p.

دزدیده duzdīda, stolen, pilfered. p.

أرم dizham, melancholy, grieved; black, dark. p.

دس ব্য or ব্য das, ten. dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters. dason-dwdr, the ten passages for the actions of the faculties, viz. the ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and the crown of the head. 4.

دس दिस dis (for dish), f. side, quarter, دسا दिसा disā (for dishā), point (of the compass). disā-k., a. to travel. disā-jānā or -phirnā, to go into the fields (for a privy). s.

دسا दशा dasā (for dashā), f. condition, state, circumstances. ع. [dosād). ا

circumstances. s. [dosād). 1.

दःसाध्य du-sādhya, difficult, arduous. s. رسادهيد ((दिशाञ्च disā-sūl, m. (v. dishā-shūl

an unlucky day. .. [ment. h. مسالد das-sāla, decennial; a decennial settle-

دسانس द्वांश dasāns, m. the tenth part. s. हिसावर disāwar, m. (v. desāwar) a foreign country, a climate. s.

८ दिसायरी disāmarī, f. a kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove, foreign (goods).

আনুটো ব্ৰংমন্ত্ৰী du-sparsh, difficult or unpleasant to be touched; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). du-sparshā, f. a prickly sort of nightshade. s.

evacuation; (in Dakh.) a shoulder of mutton, the forequarter of an animal. dast-afshān, one who dances, or moves the hands in dancing, &c. dast-āmoz, tame, famil'arized, tractable; skilful dexterous. dast-andāz, he wno commences a business; an oppressor. dast-āwar, purgative, effective (as medicine). dast-āwaz, f. sig nature, a note of hand, bond, title-deed, &c. dast ba dast, from hand to hand, quick, expeditious: readymoney purchase. dast-burd, m. superiority, advantage, victory. dast bardār honā, n. to leave business, to desert, to decline. dast-bardārī, f. cessation, relinquishment. dast bar sar honā, n. to be unable to execute one's intention, to be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched. dast basta, with close hands (a token of respect). dast basta, with close hands (a token of respect). dast bas sar honā, a. to salute in the eastern manner by putting the hand to the head. dast ba kabza, sword in hand, ready for battle. dast-bukcha, m. cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up. dast-band, a string of pearls or precious stones used as ornaments by women. dast-bos honā, dast-boū-k., to kiss hands, to salute. dast bai honā, n. to become a disciple. dast panāh, m. tongs. dast-chālāk, nimble-fingered, a thief. dast-chālākī, f. a civil war, due!; stealth. dast-darāz, m. an oppressor. dast-darāzi, f. oppression. dast-ras, able, affording protection or aid. dast-ras honā, n. to be able, to afford. dast-rai, f. ability, assistance. dast-shifā, successful in curing diseases (a physician). dast-faosh, a beggar. dast-farosh, m. a pedlar. dast-faroshi, f. peddling. dast-kudrat, power, ability, strength. dast-kār, m. a handicraftsman; dexterous. dast-kār, f. handicraft; dexterity. dast-kash, a led horse; a guide (of the blind); a captive, a beggar. dast-girifa, one who is taken by the hand; a protégé. dast-gir, a patron, protector, a saint. dast-girā, f. help, assistance, support, protection. dast-lāj, the first money received in the morning by dealers. dast-māl, m. a handkerchief. dast-nigar or -nigarān, needy, one in want. dast-o baghal, caressing, embracing. dast o girsbān honā, to be engaged in combat; "to be at it tooth and nail." dast-yāb, attainable, procurable. p.

دستا दस्ता dastā, m. zinc, tutanag; lapis calaminaris. h.

كستار dustār, m. a turban. dastār-band, m. a servant whose business it is to make up the turban. dastār khyān, a tablesloth. p.

دستان dastān (for dāstān), a tale or romance;
(pl. of dast) the hands. p.

دستانه dastāna, m. a glove, a gauntlet. p.

انسترخوان dartar-khmān, m. (properly dastār-khmān) a tablecloth; strictly speaking, it is a round piece of cloth or leather, &c., spread on the ground, on which the food is laid out, and around which the guests squat and fall to. There is no table in the case. p.

dastak, f. clapping of the hands, rapping at a door; a pass, passport, summons; commission. p. [ture. p.

دستكاري dast hārī, f. handiwork, manufac-دستكانة dastahāna, a fee for serving a writ or summons, or for a passport, &c. p.

دستكي dastahī, f. a pocket-book, a tweezercase; a falconer's glove. p.

المنتكاء dastgāh, f. power, ability, adst-gah, strength. p.

دستور dastūr, m. custom, fashion, mode, manner; a minister, senator; model, regulation. a.p.

العمل dastūru-l-'amal, m. a rule, regulation, model; a body of instructions and tables for the use of revenue officers under the native governments. a.p.

by one who sells to their master, a gratuity varying in amount in different places from one to three per cent.; leave, licence, congé. p.

of paper; a bundle consisting of twenty-four arrows; a handful; a skein of thread; a division of an army, a brigade. dasta-dār, m. commander of a dasta. p.

نستي dastī, f. a torch or link that is carried in the hands; a kind of present or handsel given to native officials; adj. of or relating to the hand. dastī muhar, the sign manual. p. [nister. p.

دستيار dustyār, an assistant, coadjutor, mi-دستيار دستم

दुस्यज dus-tyaj, difficult to be relinquished or parted with. s.

daskhatt, m. (for dast-khatt) a signature. daskhatti khāṣṣ, the royal signature. p. a.

دسخطي das<u>khatt</u>i, of or relating to a signature. p. a.

दस्सर dussar, m. double stakes at dice, &c., playing double or quits. A.

دسرا dusrā (for dūsrā), the second. h.

المسران dasrān, a kind of trick in wrestling. d. جسرته दश्रप dasarath (for dasharath), name of an ancient rājā of Ayodhyā or Oude, father of Rāma, the latter being called dāsharath. ه

दसन dasam or दसन dasham, m. the

दःसन du-sam, improper, unseasonable. عدم दुःसन du-samī or द्श्रमी dashamī, f. the tenth day of a lunar month. s.

دسي दु:समय du-samoy, m. time of affliction, distress. s.

نسن दसन dasan or दश्जन dashan, m. a tooth. s. انسنا दिसना disnā, n. to be seen, to appear; a. to see. s.

दसवां dasmān, the tenth. dasmāna, a tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.). s.

दसोतरा dasotarā, en per cent.; a دسوترا हसोतर: dasotara, tenth part. h.

दसोसा dasokhā, m. moulting (of birds). dasokhā jhārnā, to moult. h.

दसोदिसा dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters of the world. s.

دسون دواز दसींघा dason-dwār (see das). s. हसींघा dasaundhā, إ m. s panegy-دسوندهي हसींघी dasaundhī, rist, a bard. k. s. इ:सह du-sah, intolerable, difficult to be

Whoever bathes in the Gangā on that day is purified from ten sorts of sins; the tenth of Jaith shukl paksh, which is the birthday of Gangā. Whoever bathes in the Gangā on that day is purified from ten sorts of sins; the tenth of āsin shukl paksh, on which, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (navarātri) they throw the images of Devi into the river. On this day Rāms marched against Rāvana, on which account it is called Vijai Dasamī. The day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindl princes, the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened.

دسي दसौ dasī, f. thread ; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth. s.

دسی दस्यु danyu, m. an enemy, a thief, an oppressor, a violator, &c. dasyn-vritti, f. theft, dishonest mode of subsistence. s.

du-sera, a weight of two sers. p.

كسيلا द्वोला dasīlā, in good circumstances. s. دش दश्च dash, ten (v. das). s.

रिम्न dish,] f. region, quarter, point (of िका dishā, j the compass). s.

दश्चा dashā, f. state, condition, circumstance; period or time of life, age. dashā-phal, m-result of circumstances or of condition of life. dashāvishesh, m. peculiar circumstances or condition. a.

دشاری दशार्थ dashārn, m. a country in central Hindüstän, south-east of the Vindhya mountain. a

نشارنا द्वार्का dashārnā, f. a river rising in the Vindhya mountain, the Dosarene of the ancients. s.

द्भाहे dashark, m. a country in the south of India, the kingdom of Yadu, or its people. s.

दःशासन du-shāsan, ungovernable, intractable. a.

ि दिशाशुल dishā-shūl, m. a sign in the heavens, consulted on commencing a journey; the quarters towards which it is considered unlucky to travel on particular days. s.

द्वहाला du-shālā, m. a pair of shawls. h. دشانش و عنانش و عنانش عنانش و عنانش عنانس عنانس

د द्वानिक dashānik, m. a plant (Croton polyandrum). s.

रज्ञानबार dashāvatār, (he of the ten incarnations) a name of Vishau. s.

دسير dash-pur, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus roiundus); a district, part of Malwa in Bandel-khand. s.

دشيراب दचाप dush-prāp (also dush-prāpya), difficult of attainment, remote, unattainable. s.

ट्रम्पर्शे dushparsh (f. dushparshā), not to be touched, unpleasant to the touch; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

دشيركرت दुष्यकृति dush-prakriti, of a bad nature or disposition. s.

دشت dasht, m. a desert, forest; a plain. p. ে ব্যাসা dashatrā, ten per cent.; a tenth. s.

دشتي dashtī, wild, savage; uncouth. p.

رشت و dusht, bad, wicked, depraved, low, vile : enemy. dusht-bhā,o, innately bad. dusht-bhā.otā, f. innate depravity. dushta-tā, f. wickedness, badness, dusht-chārī (f. dusht-chārinī), wicked. dusht-chētā, malevolent; stupid. dusht-mali, wicked, depraved. s.

दिष्ट disht, f. (for drisht, q. v.) sight,

دشتندوك (Gra न्यन dishtbandhak, the pledge of real property, such as land, houses, &cc. a.

दहा dushtā, f. a depraved woman, a

دشتتا dushtatā, f. wickedness, depra-द्या dush-charā, acting ill, behaving wickedly. s.

्रञ्जारत dush-charit, misbehaving, doing or designing ill; m. evil purpose or action, mis conduct. s.

دشرتهر दशरप dasharath (see dasarath). s. दशसत dash-sat, a thousand. s.

كسرسيس दशसहस्र dash-sahasra, a myriad. s.

-द्शसानज्ञसन dash-kāmaja دشكام ويسن vyasan, ten vices proceeding from kāma or desire: viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and hypocrisy. s.

टब्बर dush-kar, difficult to be done. s. ट्व्यूत dusḥkrit, dm.sin,crime,wicked-प्रकर्म dushkarm, sevil-doing. s. دشكرتي ي جعيم dush-kṛitī,] m. a criminal, an دشكرمي و دشكرمي wicked. . evil-doer; adj.

दुष्कुल dush-kul, m. a low family or race. dush-kulin, of a low family. s.

दश्रमान dash-grām, m. a district of ten villages. s.

دشكن جبراه dash-gun, ten times, tenfold. s. ट्यलच्च dash-lakshan, m. an aggregate of ten marks or attributes. s.

گ दञ्जन dasham, tenth (v. dasam), s.

रञ्जनास dash-māl, m. a collection of ten garlands. s.

dushman, m. an enemy. dushmani دشهن $j\bar{a}n\bar{i}$, a deadly foe. $dushman.k\bar{a}m$, a calamity (q. d. the wish of an enemy); adj. wretched, ruined. p.

دشيني dushmani, f. hatred, detestation, enmity. p.

े दश्चनुळ dash-mūl, m. a tonic prepared from the roots of ten plants. s.

दशमी dashamī, f. the tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth and last stage of human life; the last ten years of a century; adj. very old. s.

دسّن दश्च dashan, m. a tooth. s.

دشناه dushnām, m. abuse, scurrility. p.

دشنه dashna, m. a poignard. p.

د منهار dushmār, difficult, arduous. p.

دشواري dushwārī, f. difficulty. p.

دشهرا दशहरा dashahrā, m. (see dasahrā). s.

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دشي दश्री dashī, f. thread (v. dasī). s. द:शील du-shīl, ill-behaved, reprobate. s. दशीला dashīlā, same as dasīlā, q.v. s. دشیندریه दश्रीन्द्रव dashendriya, the ten organs of sense and action, viz. skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum. s. دعا du'ā, f. benediction, salutation, congratulation, prayer, wish, imprecation. $du^i\bar{a}_ie$ khair, a prayer for one's welfare. $du^i\bar{a}_ie$ daulat, praying for one's prosperity, benediction. $du^i\bar{a}_i$ -k, or $-m\bar{a}_im_i$. at owish for, to pray for. $du^i\bar{a}_i$ -go, one who is uttering a benediction, a well-wisher. $du^i\bar{a}_i$ -go, i, f. the act of blessing. a. دعايّه dū'ā,iya, benediction, prayer, &c. a. دعوى da'wā, m. (v. دعوى) claim, &c. a. دعوات da'wāt (pl. of دعوات), prayers, convocations, invitations. a. دعوت da'nat, f. invitation, convocation; a feast, an entertainment; pressing people to become Musalmans; pretension, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness. a. دعوتی da'watī, one who is invited, a guest. a. دعوى da'nā, f. a law-suit; claim, pretension, ار, da'nī, J plaint. da'wī-dar, or da'wādār, a plaintiff, a claimant. da'wedārī, a selfish motive, prejudice. da'wi ghalat, a plea of error. a. دغا dnghā, f. deceit, imposture, treachery. daghā-bāz, a cheat, impostor, traitor. daghā-bāzī, imposition. p. دخانا daghānā, a. to cause to fire a gun; to cause any thing to be marked. p. دغامى daghā,ī, f. price paid for marking. p. دغدغا daghdaghā, m. alarm, disturbance, دغدغه daghdagha, J tumult. a. دغل daghal, m. vice, corruption, treachery, depravity; luxuriant and entangled herbage; a villain, a pickpocket; adj. false, deceitful; base (as coin). daghal-fațal, treachery, deceit, depravity. a. دغلا daghlā (for daglā), a kind of quilted under-garment. h. دغلي daghlī, treacherous, deceitful. a. دغلي daghli, f. treachery, villainy, fraud. p. دغنا daghnā, n. to be fired off (as a gun); to be marked, to be branded. p. دغوليا dagholiyā, m. an impostor. a. دغيلا daghīlā, stained, spotted; deceitful. p. دف daf (or daff), m. a small tambourine. p. دفاتر daf ātɨr (pl. of دفاتر), books. a. دنالي dafālī, m. he whose business is to play on the tambourine. p. دفائی dafā,in, (pl. of دفائی q.v.) things buried or hidden, more particularly hidden or burie

treasures. a.

المفتر daftar, m. a book, journal, record. daftarkhāna, m. an office, a counting-house. daftar kharrh, office charges. daftar-dār or daftar-nawīs, a registrar, a recorder. daftar-dārī, &c., office of registrar. p. ار daftar-band, ا m. a man employed in دنتري daftari. preparing articles of stationery, and in ruling and binding office books. p. ,dafti **دف**تی) f. the boards of the binding of (,daftin دفتین a book, pasteboard. p. دفرقليا dafar ķaliyā, tasteless victuals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c., are mixed, to make it go the further; slops, wishwash. a. daf', m. repulsion, averting, preventing. daf'-dar, m. an officer so called, whose rank corresponds with that of our serjeant. a. دفعات dafa'āt (pl. of دفعار), times, &c. a. دفعتا daf'atan, often, all at once. a. مُعن daf'a, time, a moment, one time. daf'a ba daf'a, from time to time, repeatedly. a. daf iya, a preventive means of averting دفعية evil, &c. a. دفلك dafla, m. a smaller tambourine. p. دفي dafn, m. burial, hiding, concealing. dafn-k., a. to bury, to hide, to conceal. a. دفنان dafnānā, a. to bury, to inter. a. h. dafīna, m. buried, or hidden treasure, hoard. a. دق diķķ, m. teazing, trouble, &c.; adj. vexed, angry, fretful, peevish (v. dikkat). dikk-k., a. to perplex, to plague. dikk-dar, troublesome, tenzing. dikk-dari, f. trouble, vexation. a. دق dak, a kind of cloth; a darwesh's dress. p. daķķ, subtile, minute, thin. tapi-daķķ, f. a hectic fever. a. كَانَ diķāķ, minute, intelligent; m. a shred; a chip. daķķāķ, a corn grinder. a. دقايق daķā,iķ (pl. of دقايق), subtleties; difficulties; flour meal; minutes, moments; minutise.a. دقت diķķat, f. abstrusity, difficulty, trouble, uncasiness, diligence, close application; industry, accuracy; a subtile or minute thing. a. دق ولق daḥḥ o laḥḥ, m. an extensive and uncultivated plain a. دقيق daķīķ, difficult, abstruse; fine, minute; m. flour, meal. a. ز daķīka, m. a minute, a moment of time وقيقه any thing small, a subtle question, a trifling business.a. दिवा dik, m. quarter, region, point (of the compass). s. دكاي dakākīn (pl. of دكاي), shops. a. p. دكال du-kāl, m. famine, scarcity. d. ... 83 dukān or dukkān, f. a shop. p.

ולייט (दकपाल dik-pal,) m. the ten supters of ten sides; i.s. Brāhma, for upwards; Ananta, for downward; Indra, for east; Agni, for south-east; Yama, for south, Nairṛila, for south-west; Varuna, for west; Vāyu, for north-west; Kuvera, for north; īshāna, for north-east. s. [paisā. h.

ال दुष्णड़ा dukṛā, m. the fourth part of a وكزي दुष्णड़ी dukṛā, f. a snaffle. h.

have been born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world. Daksha is said to have had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as wives of the moon and lunar asterisms; a scholar, a pandit, a clever man; adj. clever, able, dexterous. s.

c दशास्त्र ध्वंसकृत dakshādhwar-dhwats-kṛit, m. a name of Shiva, from his having disturbed on some occasion a sacrifice prepared by Daksha, to which he had not been invited. s.

टिंबन dakshin, right (not left); south, southern. dakshin-pürvä, f. the south-east quarter. s.

cfaut dakshinā, f. a present to Brāhmans; personified as a goddess, and said to be born from Krishna's right side; a figure of Durgā, in which the right side is said to be advanced. s.

کشناچل दिवापक dukshināchal, m. the Malay mountain. s.

टिक्सिन dakshināgni, m. one kind of sacred fire, placed in the south. s.

दिश्वामुस dakshinā-mukh, adj. turning the face southwards. s.

دکشنایی दश्चिणायन dakshinayan, southing, &c. (v. dakhinayan). s. [erly. s.

eriy. ه. [eriy. ه.] हिलांपुर उद्धिकोन dakshinen, southward, south

دکشنید दिश्वस्य dahshinya or दिश्विणीय dahshi-

रिकाल dik-shūl, m. an inauspicious planetary conjunction. s. [fled. s.

دکشي देखी dukshī, capable, able, well-qualidikorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d.

annoyance, distress. dukh bhāgin or dukh-bhāgī, suffering, having pain as his portion. dukh-bhanā, a. to labour, to toil. dukh-bahul, distressful, abounding with pain. dukh pānā. n. to be sfflicted. dukhh-jīvī, living in pain. dukh-chinna. sfflicted, distressed. dukh-dā, dukh-dā, dukh-dā, dukh-dā, consumed with pain, distressed. dukh-dāgar, m. ocean of troubles, the world; deep distress. dukh-kar, causing pain. dukh-labhya, to be obtained with trouble. dukh kā mārā afflicted. dukh kā hartā or dukh-hartā, dispeller of grief. dukh-haran, anodyne. dukh-har, removing pain. s.

े दुसारी dukhārī,afflicted,pained,sick. s. وَهَارِي وَ दुसारी dukhānā,a. to shew,to display. h. دُهَانَا दुःसाना dukhānā a. to inflict pain. s.

े दिखाच dihhān or dihhā,o, m. exhibition,

उदिसाज dihhā, ü, comely, fit to be shewn. h.

देश दिसाई dikhā,ī, f. exhibition, shewing. dikhā,ī denā, to appear, to present itself. h.

pained a. [pūts (Elliot). A

و المسترية felera dikhit, name of a tribe of raj-

रहःसद्धा dukhṛā, m. misfortunes, calamities.

তি বিজ্ঞানা dikhlānā,a.to shew,to exhibit, to denote, to direct. k.

े दिनलाई dikhlā,ī,f. shew, appearance. dikhlā,ī denā, to appear, to be apparent. A.

े दिसलापा dikhlānā, m. show, pageantry. h.

्रे दसन dakhun or दिखन dakhhin (for dakshina), m. the south, hence the Deccan. s.

द्वांचन dukhin, suffering pain, afflicted,

sick. s. [f. southerly wind. s. ध्रिकं दिखना dakkhinā or dakhnā, southern;

द्वना dukhnā, n. to ache, to pain, to smart. dikhnā, n. to appear, to be seen s.

न्यायन dakkhināyan (for daksh.:nāyan), m. southing. dakkhināyan sūraj, the winter
solstice, sun's southing, the period of the sun's being
in the southern hemisphere, southern declination. s.

southern; of or belonging to the Deccan or southern India; (generally things or persons from the south). dakhnī pūdīna, horse mint. s.

د दिस्ववेषा dikhwaiyā, m. a spectator. h.

ركهي दुः वो dukhī, afflicted, in distress or pain, sick, suffering (bodily or mentally). s.

पुर्वे दुः विया dukhiyā, in distress or pain, unfortunate, poor, indigent. s.

الهيار दुः विवारा dukhiyārā, afflicted, in pain, grieved, sick. s.

ं दिन dig, m. quarter, side, way, wards (at uttar dig. northwards); the natives reckon ten digs at diks (v. dik-pāl); point (of the compass). s.

sista du-gāna, m. (for do-gāna) two prostrations at prayer; (in the dialect of women) two intimate female friends, sworn sisters. p.

clip-pāl, m. (v. dik-pāl) the ten guardian deities of the quarters and points. ه.

এ বিসেস dig-gaj, lit. elephants that support the four quarters of the earth; (met.) great.

دگدکا हगहमा dagdagā, shining, bright. h. دگدکان हगहमाना dagdagānā, n. to glow, to gleam, to twinkle. h.

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دگدگاذ दिगदिगाना digdigānā, n. to chatter (as teeth).

دگدگاه و بروسانت dagdagāhat (contr. dagdagāt), f. splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as of a star). المراجعة على المراجعة المراجعة

المرية dagdha, burnt, scorched, consumed. dagdha-kāk, m. a raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. s.

m. the froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream. dugdhaphenī, f. a small medicinal shrub. dugdha-tā, f. milkiness, the nature of milk. dugdha-tāiīya, m. milk and mangoes, mango fool. s.

دگدها grui dugdhā, name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad. h.

إلا المعالق ا

دگدهی दुग्धिन dugdhin, milky,having milk.s. وگدهی दुग्धी dugdhī,

ट्राधना (lagadhnā, a. to burn; to tease, to vex; to chide, to threaten, to upbraid, to revile, to pester. ...

डिंग्धनिका dugdhinikā, f. a red sort of Apang (Achyranthes aspera). s.

digar (for digar), again, once more; another; pl. digaran, others. p.

ुंडें हगड़ dagar, a kettle-drum. h.

كَارًا दगड़ा dagrā, m. the highway. h.

दगड़ाना dagrānā, a. to propel, to roll. h.

दगइना dagarnā, n. to disbelieve a true testimony. h.

دکسول दिगञ्चल dig-sūl, m. an unlucky day for travelling in a particular direction. s.

Wo হসন্তা daglā, m. a kind of quitted vest worn as armour or under armour. A.

of Hindu ascetics who go naked: they are worshippers of Shina; an order of ascetics of the sect of jains: they either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk. s.

હિંદ્રિક हमनगाना dagmagānā, m. to tremble. h.

देगस dugan,) (also dugunā), twofold, ودگی दुगसा duganā,) double. dugan, m. the second tone in music. s.

टंड दिमन dig-ant, m. the horizon. s.

रिगमार dig-antar, m. the aerial space, the atmosphere. s.

دگوان दिगवान dignān,) m. a watchman, دگوان दिगवार dignār, } guard. s.

रिग्विभाग dig-vibhag, m. a quarter or point of the compass. s of an extensive country, either in arms or controversy. dig-vijay-kram, m. invasion, going forth to conquer the world. dig-vijayī, a conqueror of the world, a subjugator of vast territories. s.

دَّ ويالي दिगवापी dig-vyāpī, spreading through space. s.

े दिशी dighī, f. a large tank or reser-الله المتابعة ا

دل dil, m. heart, mind, soul. dilā, O heart! dil-ārā, beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-ārām, m. (lit. heart-easing) a sweetheart. dil-āzār, m. (lit. heart-tormenting) a sweetheart. dil-āzār, m. (lit. heart-tormenting) a sweetheart. dil-āzarda. afflicted in heart or mind. dil-āsā, m. comfort, soothing, encouragement, consolation. dil-afgār, broken-hearted. dil-āgāh, wise, wary, wide-awake. dil-āwar or dil-āwarān, bold, resolute, valiant. dil-āwaz transporting. dil-bākhta, deluded in heart or mind. dil batornā, to dishearten, to deject. dil ba dil, mutual love, interchange of hearts. dil bar. m. a sweetheart dil-barī, f. comfort, pacification. dil barhānā, a to hearten, to encourage. dil-bastagī, f. friendship, love, dil-ārā, beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-ārām, hearten, to encourage. dil-bastagi, f. friendship, love, anguish, attachment. dil-basta, afflicted; attached, enamoured. dil-band, attractive, heart-stealing; (met.) a son. dil bahlānā, a. to amuse, to divert. dil bahalnā, n. to be amused, diverted. dil pānā, to find out what is pleasing to any one. dil pizīr, grateful to the soul, amiable. dil par kisi ke chalnā, n. to be obedient. dilpasand, agreeable to the heart, desirable. dil pherna, to disincline. dil pichke parva, to forget one's sorrow. dil-taftagi, burning of the heart, love, or any strong emotion of the mind. dil-tafta, heart-burnt, distracted by love, &c. dil-tang, distressed, mournful, sad. dil-tangi, distress, grief, sadness. dil tomü, to disappoint, to mortify. dil-jalnā, to be moved or affected. diljam', collected in mind, at case. dil-jo or -jū, one who is desirous to please. dil-jū,ī, a desire of pleasing. dil churānā, a to steal the heart of any one; to abstain from any thing, to be deterred and desist from an enterprise. dil-chasp, beloved, pleasant. dil-chal or chalā, brave, resolute, generous; persevering. dil chalnā, to desire. dil chalī, f. bravery, resolution. dil-chor, inattentive; timid. dil-tharāsh, (lit. heart scratching) vexatious. dil-khasta, broken-hearted, sorely grieved. dil-khyāh, m. desire, affection; beloved. dil-khush, glad, contented. dil-dāda, one who has given away his heart. dil-dār, m. a lover, a mistress, a sweetheart. dil-daz, heart-piercing. dil-dhā, cheerfulness, alacrity. dil dekksā, to study one's temper. dil desā, n. to lose one's heart, to be in love. dil-subā, to dil dekksā, to study one's temper. m. (it. heart-ravishing), a sweetheart. dil rakkså, to possess one's heart, to gratify. dil-resh, afflicted; m. a sweetheart. dil-zada, struck in the heart. dil-aïa, heart-pleasing, delightful. dil-sada, cold-hearted, indifferent, averse. dil-sitūn, heart-alluring, beautiful. dil-sokhta, afflicted. dil-soz, affecting, moving. soz i khāna-tarāsh, an enemy under the semblance of a friend. dil-shād, rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay. dil-shuda, one whose heart is gone, enamoured. dila friend. dil-shād, rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay. dil-shuda, one whose heart is gone, enamoured. dil-shikasta, broken-hearted, sorely afflicted. dil-faroz, (heart-enlightening) delightful, recreating, pleasant, refreahing. dil-fareb, heart-alluring, beautiful, enchanting, lovely. dil-fagār, melancholy, mournful, pensive; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil kā phapholā phomā, a to rip up old sores, to renew a half-forgotten grief. dil-kash, (lit. heart-attracting) chosen, approved of, belowd; pleasant. dil-kushā, heart-expanding, exhilirating. dil-gudāz, heart-melting. dil-gurda, courage. dil-garmī, f. friendship, warm-heartedness, dil-lagānā, to apply the mind, to act with earnestness. dil-gir, melancholy, sad, low-spirited, afflicted, grieved. dil-lagnā, n. to apply to, to be attentive. dil-mānaā to follow the inclination of the heart (v. man-māntā). dil-murgh, m. a kind of arrow. dil men ģālsā, a. to put in one's mind (spoken of God), to inspire. dil put in one's mind (spoken of God), to inspire. dil

men khub jānā, n. to obtain a place in one's heart; to possess one's heart. dil men ghar-k., to contract intimate friendship. dil nishin, impressed on the heart or mind. dil-nawāz, soothing the mind. conciliating; beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-nawāzi, f. blandishment. dil-nihād, any object on which the heart is fixed, a beloved one. dil o jān, heart and soul; tooth and nail. dil o jān se, heartily, with heart and soul. dil o damāgh, m. ambition, pride, stateliness. dil hat-jānā, n. to be averse. dilī dil, a secret, kept secret. p.

الل दिल dil, a small eminence; the site of an old village. h.

ل) হক dul, m. a large army; the leaf of a tree; a heap, a quantity. dal-wāl, commander of an army; thickness. dal-dār, fleshy, thick. s

لى दल dal, m. wild rice. h.

كلا dallā, m. a lump, a piece. d.

יול פוני (איני an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites); a plant commonly called Nagesar (Mesua ferrea); a tree (Missosa sirisha); a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

ر दुलार dulār, m. love, affection. h.

الاك dallāk, a barber, a shampooer, a waiter at a bath. a.

دلاكي dallākī, of or relating to a barber, &c.

teghi dallākī, a rezor, lit. the barber's sword. a.p.

dilāsā, m. comfort, consolation. p.

ट्लाल dalāl, name of a tribe of jāts. h.

دلال dallāl, m. a broker, a salesman. a.

לעלט dalāl, m. looking (haughtily or amorously) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); cinædus libidine infamis. a.

לונים dulālat or dilālat, f. direction, indication, sign, token, argument, demonstration; brokerage. a. [tween. a.

שלש dallāla, f. a procuress; an old go-be-שלש dallālī, f. brokerage; the business of a broker. ב

کامل হন্তামন্ত dalāmal, m. a tree (Vangueria ৬১১ হিন্তানা dilānā, a. to cause to give, to

occasion to administer, to consign, to assign, to cause to yield, to cause to give up. h.

अञ्चलाना dulana, a. to agitate, to toss, to shake. s. [cause to be ground. s.

ি হতানা dalānā, a. to grind coarsely, to

رو दुलाव dulāw, m. agitation. s.

נעפן dilāmar, brave, intrepid. p.

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دليازي dil-bāzī, f. palpitation of the heart. p.

دلبند dul-band, turban, or the fine cloth of which a turban is made up. p.

کلیشیی दलपुष्पी dal-pushpī, f. a fragrant "plant (Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

दुलको du lattī, f. a kick or fling with the two hind legs of a quadruped. du-lattī māruā, to wince, to kick with the two hind legs. h.

دلداپیشگیر daldā-peshgīr, a bed-screen. p.

الدر दिल्ह dalidr, m.) poverty, want, operation of the control of the control

wretched. s. daldul, m. a hedgehog; the name of the horse of 'Alī, the prophet's son-in-law; (met.) fat. a. としょう もっと はっと なると daldal, f. a quagmire, a slough.

a bog. h.

كاكا दलदला daldalā, quaggy, boggy. h.

الدلانا दलदलाना daldalānā, n. to shake, to undulate. الدلانا

टलदलाहर daldalāhat, f. tremor. h. دلدلاهت रलदहर्य dalad-hṛiday, broken-

hearted, cut to the heart. s. إداري दलदली daldali, swampy, quaggy. h.

্রিউঠ বুক্তরা dularā, double-stringed, twofold, of two rows; m. a double-stringed necklace (also dulrī, f.). h. [a leaf. a.

दलस्सा dal-sūsā, f. the fibre or vein of

دلفي dulfin or dilfin, a dolphin. g.

الق طالة (properly dilli), m. a mendicant's habit, made of patches and shreds. dalk-posh, a mendicant or one who wears the dalk; ragged, clothed in rags. a.

دلك दकल dalak, f. glitter, splendour. h.

टलकपार dalah-pāṭ, m. a folded petal or leaf. e.

دلکنا दलकना dulahnā, n. to glitter, to shine. h. दलकान dal-kosh, m. a sort of jasmine
(Jasminum pubescens). s.

उद्रुक्ती dulkī, f. a trot; the movement of a dog. dulkī jānā or -chalnā, n. to trot (particularly as a dog) h. [(v. dhān). h.

टलगंजना dalganjanā, a kind of rice دالنجنا दलमसल करना dal masal harnā, a. to thrash, to crumple. h.

اله dulma, a tarantula. dalama, new cheese. p. دلميان दुरुनियाने dulmiyān, a small purse. h. دلميان दरुन.dalan, m. the act of dividing into

two parts; breaking, cleaving. s. धोऽ दलना dalnā. a. to grind coarsely, to

Wa दलना dalnā, a. to grind coarsely, to split pulse. s.

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टिनिमोक dal-nirmok, m. the Bhojpair tree, the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in and for hukka snakes.

دلو dalv, m. a bucket, an urn; the sign Aquarius; the hopper of a mill. a.

كوالي दिल्लवाली dilwali, m. an inhabitant of Dilli or Dilli. dilli ke dilwali mush chiknā pet khāli, the inhabitants of Dihli appear to be opulent, when in fact they are starving (a proverb used to express the vanity and indigence prevalent in that city). h.

्रेक्षाना dalwānā, a. to cause to be coarsely ground. على [give. h.

coarsely ground. ..
दलवाना dilwānā, a. to cause to pay or s s s s cimitar made of two gलोही du-lohī, plates of steel joined together. h.

હिल्वेया dilwaiyā, m. one who causes to give or to pay. h.

دلويا दल्लवेया dalwaiyā, m. one who grinds. s. يلويا दल्ला dulhā, m. a bridegroom. h.

्रिप्रे दलहारा dal-hārā, m. one whose business is to sell grain. s.

ट्लहारन dal-hāran, f. a woman whose على على दलहारी dal-hārī, business is to deal

धे दिल्हन dalihan, f. any sort of pulse which may be split, as dal. s.

دلهن दुन्हन dulhan, هنائ दुन्हिन dulhin, الميا दुन्हिमा dulhaiyā,

हिंद्वी dalī, f. a clod of clay or mould. s. दिखी dillī, f. the city of Delhī, the metropolis of Hindūstān, called also Shāhjahān-ābād. h. dilī, appertaining or belonging to the

"heart; hearty, sincere. p. בני קוֹש दिल्या daliyā, half-ground or coarselypounded grain; split pulse, ground more finely than dāl, q. v. s.

adi, q. v. s. feolu dilīp, the name of a king, whose seat was Hastināpur or Delhi, one of Rāma's ances-

שלש diler, intrepid, bold, brave; insolent, impudent, presumptuous. p.

ພ່າງປ່ວ dilerana, bravely, heroically. p.

dileri, f. bravery, boldness, impudence, daring. p. [(Echites scholaris). s.

المالي dalīlī, argumentative; a good arguer. a. دلين ج हडीबः dalīma, name of a clan of tayās in Murādābād (v. gaur tagā). h.

دلینتی दलेंती dalenti, f. a hand-mill. s. dam, m. blood. damu-l-akhwain, dragon's blood (Sanguis draconis). a.

دم dam, m. breath, life; boasting; spring; ambition; cheerfulness; a moment; the stewing over a slow fire. dam ulatna, n. to breathe one's last; to relinquish one's usual habits. dam-ā-dam, incessantly, continually. dam-baz, m. a wheedler, deceiver. dam bāzi, f. wheedling, deceiving. dam i bāz-pasin, the last breath, the last moment. dam bāndhnā, n. to be attentive. dam ba-khud, silent, keeping one's breath within himself. dam ba dam, perpetually. dam-band, an alembic. dam bharnā, n. to boast. dam-pukht, m. an alembic. aam onarna, n. 10 Doest. aam-pugge, m. a stew, a kind of pulāw. dam phūlnā, to breathe short. dam phūnkā, to breathe short. dam phūnkā, n. to speak, to talk. dam churānā, a. to feign death. dam charhnā, n. to pant, to respire. dam-churā, m. the name of a kind of firework which burnes to take the chartest dam-churā. at intervals. dam chhornā, a. to breathe, to expire. dam-kham, edge or temper of a scimitar, &c. dam-dar, elastic. dam-dilāsā or dam o dilāsā, m. encourageenstic. aam-attasa or aam o attasa, m. encouragement, comfort, soothing, coaxing. dam denā, a. to wheedle, to coax, to inveigle, to deceive; to leave to simmer (a stew, &c.). dam-raftan, to expire. dam roknā, a. to suffocate, breathe short. dam rakhnā, n. to be content with a little. dam-zadan, to breathe, to live or exist; to keep silence; to hesitate. hesitation; maintaining silence. dam sādhnā, a. to stop one's breath, when feigning death, or as some ascetics do, as religious exercise, for hours together (v. habs i dam). dam-sāz, concordant, harmonious, and the selence of a surrolf with a joke. dam shamsher, the edge of a surrolf with a joke. m. the edge of a sword. dam-k., a. to blow (as a fire); to blow, as a conjuror when juggling or exorcising. dam-kash, silent. dam-kashi, silence. dam khā-jānā or -rahnā, n. to be crestfallen. dam khānā, n. to be deceived; to be silent; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.). dam khainchnā, n. to be silent. dam lagnā, n. to be desirous. dam lenā, a. to take breath, to rest. n. to be desirous. aam tena, n. to take breath, to rest. dam mārnā, a. to speak; to boast. dam nāk men ānā. to be fatigued to death; to gasp for life; to be much distressed. dami nakd, ready (as dinner, &c.). damnikalnā, n. to die. dam honā, n. to be stewed, to be left on the fire after cooling, as a pulāw, &c. p.

tuiled, having a tail. dum dabānā, a. to run away, to put the tail between the legs. dum dabā-jānā or dum lāba-k. n. to run away. dum-kā-tārā, a comet. dum lāba-k., to wag the tail (as a dog or cat when pleased). dum men ghusnā, to take protection. p.

ध्य dam, m. taming, subduing; self-command, endurance of austerities; subduing the senses or passions. .

رمار damār, ruin, destruction. a.

haughtiness; the organ of smell. dimāgh tāza-k., a. to be pleased. damāgh charhnā, to be proud with excess of wealth. damāgh k.a. to be vain, proud, haughty, or rather to act proudly, &c. damāgh honā, n. to be vain, haughty, proud. a.

لماع dummā', tears, from old age or sickness, sap dripping from the vine in spring. a.

ماغي damāghī, vain, frivolous, proud. p.

who damāmā, m. a kettledrum. p.

دمان damān, powerful, terrible, fierce. p.
الان द्वाना damānā, n. to bend (with elacticity). h.

دمانك damānak, m. a blunderbuss, a carbine. p.

And दान dambh, m. arrogance, pride, boast, ostentation, hypocrisy. s.

دميهي جما dumbhī, proud, ostentatious; m. "a hypocrite, an impostor. ه.

दम्पती dampati, husband and wife. s.

. dumchī, f. a crupper. p دمجي

ं दनदमाना damdamānā, a. to shake (as the branch of a tree). A.

and damdama, m. a cavalier, (in fortification) a mound, a raised battery. h.

दमहा damṛā, m. gold, silver, riches. s.

हमड़ी damri, f. the eighth part of a paisā, or very nearly three dāms; in the emperor Akbar's time the damri was rated one-eighth of a dām, or one-three-hundred-and-twentieth of a rūpī. damri ke sīn tīn konā, n. to be ruined, demolished. h.

dimmas-karnā, to lay down turf, to place the sods and pound them with a rammer. d.

دمشق dimashk or damishk, Damascus in Syria. a.

المك दमक damak, f. ardour, glitter; m a tamer, a subduer (of passions). s.

देशका damhā, a hillock, an eminence. h.

प्रकला damkalā, m. a squirt, a fireengine; a jack or crane (for raising weights). h.

dummal, m. a boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess. a.

مولي dummali, f. a small boil or swelling. a.

دمدار dam-madar, a kind of superstitious ceremony (v. Wilson's Glossary). A. p.

dimn, the orbicular dung of cattle, &c. a.

दनन daman, taming, subduing; m. a hero; a kind of flower (Artemisia). s.

daman (Pers. cor. of damayanti), the heroine of a tale in the Mahabharata. عبي المعالمة المع

Lied दमना damnā, n. to glitter, to flash; to bend with elasticity, to spring. h.

رمناية عند عند عند عند عند الله عند ال

दनवस्स dammast, name of a low tribe of rāj-pāts in the Benares district. h.

نموي damwī, plethoric, bloody. a.

dama, m. pair of bellows; an asthma. p. عند damī, f. a kind of hukka, or instrument for smoking; adj. inflated. p.

دمئي स्बद्दे dama,ī, f. amount of assessment. h. dimyāṭ, Damietta (in Egypt). a.

دمياطي dimyāṭī, f. a kind of fine cloth made at Damietta, dimity. ه.

المعتان damīda, rich, prosperous, wealthy. d.

دميدكي damīdagī, f. blowing (as wind); blowing as a flower, sprouting. p.

الميدن damidan, to blow, to expand; to break forth (as the dawn of day). p.

ميدة damīda, blown, expanded, vegetated; broke forth (as the dawn of day). p.

دميد جبنا damya, subjected, tamed; m. a steer, a young bullock. s.

din bharne expresses time spent in pain and trouble. din papraā, n. to be unfortunate. din phirnā, n. to begin to prosper (after adversity). din-jyotis, m. sunshine, daylight. din chaphānā, a. to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. din chaphnā, the day being far advanced; the period of a woman's menstruation being protracted. din-dhaule or din dhalnā, n. to grow late, to decline (the sun). din kāṭnā, to pass time with difficulty. din ko din, rāt ko rāt, na jānnā, n. (lit. not to perceive that day is day, and that night is night) to be totally absorbed in thought or business, din khulnā, n. to begin to prosper after adversity. din ganuanā, a. to spend time carelessly. din mundnā, n. to grow late, to close the day. s.

ि द्वा dannā, m. membrum virile. h.

Us dannā, large, great, ample. d.

ناوت danā, at, f. meanness, baseness. a.

نائی दिनाती dinātī, time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers. s.

الرميك दिनारंभ dinārambh, m. morning. a. دنافت दिनाम dinānt, m. evening, close of

हिनाई dinā,ī, f. a tetter, ringworm. h. النان dumbāl, m. a tail; the stern of a ves-bind. dumbāla, sel; the rudder; after, be-bind. dumbāla-dār, tailed. sitāra,e dumbāla-dār, a [bubo (v. dummal). p.

دنبل dumbal, m. a boil, an imposthume, a دنبل dumba, m. a kind of sheep with a thick tail. p.

يني dampā, fat, thick, corpulent. d.

dant, m. a tooth; an elephant's tusk.

dant-pir or dant-shil, the toothache. dant-shin, m. a
dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of
the Chebulic myrobalan and green sulphate of iron.
dant-mais, m. the gums. dant-mal, m. the tartar of
the teeth. s.

يناولي देतावली dantāwalī, a harrow orrake. h. ختارود द्वाचेंद्व dantārvud, m. a disease of the teeth, ulceration of the gums. s.

ट्यां द्वापचक dant-patrah, m. a kind of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens), the petals resembling . teeth in colour and shape. s.

)

كنديال दसपाल dand-pāl, m. a small kind of

نتيشم इनापुष्प dant-pushp, m. a plant, the flower of which is compared to a tooth (Strychnos potatorum). s. [(an elephant). s. دنتر dantur, having large tusks, tusked نتدهار ن दनाभावन dant-dhāwan, m. a tree vielding an astringent resin (Mimosa catechu); a plant (Minusops elengi); a tooth-brush, or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth. s. दनाशाउ dant-shath, m. elephant or wood-apple; common lime (Citrus acida); a plant bearing an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). shathā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha). s. دنتهل दंगल danthal,) the bare stalks of bājrā, كنتهلا दंगला danthlā,) jwār, &c. ; the roots of $chan\bar{a}$ left in the ground after the crop is cut. h. دنتي दन्ती dantī, toothed, tusked; m. an elephant. dantī-vīj, m. a strong purgative nut, the fruit of the croton. ं दनोल dantel or दनौल dantail, tusked. s. دنتيلا दन्नेला dantelā, m. an elephant with large tusks, or a boar or any animal with prominent tusks. sدنتيه दस्य dantyu, dental (a class of letters). s. دند dand, enmity, hatred. d. పుర दुन्द dund or dundu, a kind of kettle-drum (same as dundubhī). .. دند dand, m. a rib, a tooth; a weaver's toothed instrument; adj. poor, destitute, stupid. p. ्राह्य dandārū, m.a blister, a pimple. h. الدان dandān, m. a tooth. dandān-gīr, biting (horse). dandan mişri, f. a kind of sweetmeat. p. دندانه dandana, m. the tooth of a saw, &c. : p. दुन्दुभी dundubhī or dundubhi, m. a kettle-drum. s. ర్మం दृन्द्रका dundhā, m. a sugar-mill. h. دندم दुन्दम dundam, m. a kettle-drum. s. उन्दुसार dundumār, m. a sort of red worm. ندنانا दन्दनाना dandanānā, n. to enjoy one's self, to be contented and independent, to live at one's [light. d. े दिनदिवाले din-divale, m. broad lay-دندي dandī, m. an enemy, an adversary. d. دنڌ cae dand, m. a stick, a staff; punishment, castigation by amercement, or putting to death; ment, casugation by amercement, or putting to death; fine, penalty; a measure of time, or twenty-four minutes. dandā-dandī, f. single-stick, cudgelling. dand-tāmrī, f. a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in a vessel full of water: after filling by degrees it sinks, marking a certain portion of time. dand-dhakkā, f. a sort of drum. dand-nīti, f. the system of ethics taucht by Chānvakva system of ethics taught by Chanyakya. s. دندا dandā, m. a post or stake; the pole of a carriage. d.

ندایهای दाहायमान dandayaman, standing

fish (Cyprinus barbiger)? ڪ इच्हिन dandit, punished, fined. هنڌت دندك جوه dandak, m. a sort of metre, a stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables. ర్ము द्वाहका dandakā, f. a country on the northeast coast of the peninsula containing the forest dandakāranya, in which Rāma dwelt. s. ్రుపుం दिश्वन dandin, m. a staff or macea. to inflict a كندٌنا इ**वहना** dandnä, ंदस्डीचना dandichnā, þenalty; to investigate. s. ين ٿني इ**रहनीय** dandnīya, þunishable, શ્રું કેંગ્સ dandy**a**, J serving punishment. s. उ दरहवत dand nat, f. a Hindū mode of salutation, something like our military salute. s. نڌي द्राही dandī, m. (v. dandī) a mendicant (who carries a staff); also same as dasta, a handle; the penis. h. دندى dandi, f. a pole, staff, or post; the yard of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales. d. دنڌيا dandiyā (v. dandiyā), a kind of garment. d. دنڌيينا dandīchnā, same as dandnā, q. v. دنش ty dansh, m. a gad fly; a tooth; the sting of a snake. s. ेंदिशत dańshit, bitten, stung. ه. رنشت دنشمول दंशमूल dansh-mūl, m. a plant (Hyperanthera morunga). ... [stinging. a. टेशन danshan, m. the act of biting or نشى दंशी dańshī, f. a small gadfly. s. ें देशेर dansher, noxious, mischievous ه రు हेंबा dunkā, m. a crumb, a scrap. h. نكر दिनकर dinkar, m. (lit. the day-maker) دنگ dang, astonished ; careless, foolish. p. دنگا جيء dangā, m. wrangling, confusion, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. dange-baz, mutinous, turbulent. h. [division of an estate. A. दंगानी dungānī, f. a small fractional دنگری **दंबी** dungrī, f. a coarse kind of cloth. h. टंगस्त dangast, name of a clan of rājpūts in Ghāzipūr. h. انكل **दङ्गल dangal**, m. a kind of chair. h. دنگار dangal, m. a crowd, an assembly. p. t. نگيا द**ङ्गया** dangayã, \ turbulent, mutinous, دنگیت दक्केत dangait, J quarrelsome. h. نهان दिनमान din-man, m. the length of day. s. انوندها दिनीं dinaundhā, m. dysopia, or (animals). s. day-blindness. . نى दिनो dinī, aged (generally applied to

دني dani, mean, paltry, base. a.

ய் dunyā. f. the world (either as being near and present, or as worthless); (met.) people. dunyā po utāne paynā, to be proud or haughty (Dakh.). dunyā-dār, worldly, worldly-minded dunyā-dārī, f. dunyā-danyā-talab, one who is eager in seeking the mod things of this world. economy. danyā-jalab, one who is eager in seeking the good things of this world. duniyā wa mā fī-hā, the world and whatever therein is. a.

ينياوي dunyāwī, \ worldly, of the world. a.

ينة danīyat, f. vice, meanness, defect. a.

و do, two. do-ātasha, double-distilled. sharābi do-ātasha, double-distilled liquor, i.e. very strong. do- or du-bāra, twice. do-barābar, double, equal to two. do-bāra, twice. do-barābar, double, equal to two. do-bāraiyā, m. an interpreter. do-pāra, halved. de-pāya, two-legged, a biped, i. s. a man. do- or du-paṭtā, m. (two-breadthed) a kind of veil in which there are two breadths. do-paṭṭā tānks sonā, to draw the sheet over one's head (either from security and carellesness, or after death). do-paṭṭā hānā or phirānā n sheet over one's head (either from security and care-lesness, or after death). do-pațță hilānā or phirānā, n. to hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). do-partā, double, of two folds. do-palkā, (m. having two eyelids) a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring. do-pahar, f. mid-day, noon. do-pahrī, of noon, meridian. do-pahriyā or du-pahriyā of noon, meridian; m. a kind of flower (Pentapetes phænicea). do-piyāza, m. a kind of stew (v. p. 392). do-paikar, the sign Gemini. do-tārā or du-tārā, m. (double-threaded); a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings. do-tākī, f. (two-plied, double); cloths that are lined. do-tāk, two-pieced; cleur, plain, clean. do-tāk honā n. do-tāki, f. (two-plied, double); cloths that are lined. do-tāk, two-pieced; cleur, plain, clean. do-tāk honā, n. to be adjusted, to be completed, do-jīyā, pregnant. do-jī vā konā, n. to be pregnant. do-jīvā (v. do-jīyā). do-chār, f. interview. do- or du-chittā, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent (in mind). do- or du-chittā, f. suspense, absence of mind. do- or du-challā, in suspense, absence of mind. do- or du-challā, vivos m. a roof sloping two ways. do- or du-chand, twice, double. do- or du-choba, two-poled (tent). do-kham-wd, m. a kind of hukka-snake with two bends, such as that of the gurguri, or hubble-bubble. do-dami, f. flowered muslin, the flowers worked with a needle. do- or du-dila, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent in mind. do- or du-dhārā, adj. two-edged (sword), do- or du-rahā, m. a road dividing into two, leading ado or au-rana, m. a rosa unviating muo wo, reauring different ways. do- or du-rukkā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. do- or du-raggā, capricious, whimsical; m. a mongrel, a person of double breed, having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on. do-rang, piebald, of two colours; hypocrite. do- or da-rang, pacial, of two colours; hypocriee. ao- or da-rangd, capricious; double-dealer. do-rangi, f. the property of having two colours, capricionsness, duplicity, hypocrisy, double-dealing, deceit; of two colours, capricious, double-faced. do- or du-roya, double, two faced. do-zānā baithnā, to sit in the Persian fushion, two faced. do-zānā baiļimā, to sit in the Persian fashion, namely, kneeling down and sitting back on the heels (v. chār-zānā baiṭinā and sarī pā baiṭinā). do-sīnā, tēte ā-tēte. do-sūtā, m. a kind of cloth, the threads of which are double. do- or du-serā, a weight of two sīrz. do-zarbī or do-nalī, double barrelled (a gun). do-tarfī, mutual, on both sides. do-kālī, m. both worlds. do-kalī, two-personed. fit for two persons. do-kalā, m. irons on the feet of criminals; a double padlock. do-kohā. m. a camel, not the dromedary of this counter. kohā. m. a camel, not the dromedary of this country, but the two-bunched animal (Camelus Bactrianus). do-gandi chitti, a fomenter of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (allusion to a game among children, who rub a tamarind seed on one side till a mark is made, then throw it like a die: the caster wins if the mark turn up: the seed thus prepared is called chitti, and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, so as always to win, it is called do-gandi). do-ghariyā, m. the space of two-hours. do-layā, m. a double-stringed necklace. do- or du-loh and do- or du-lohi, f. a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together. p. s.

دوا دو fa dwi (prefixed in comp.), two. s. dau (in comp.), running, as nek-dau, running well. p. [dice, &c. p. s. द्या du,ā, m. the two or deuce at cards, 1,0 dawā, f. medicine, a remedy. dawā-pizīr, susceptible of cure. a. dinā, a lamp (v. diyā). d. ورا दिवा divā, m. (v. dibā), a day. s. دواب dawābb, m. (pl. of دواب), animals, quadrupeds, cattle, beasts. a. dunab, \ m. the country (we call the دوابع dunāba, J Du,āb) between the Ganges and Jamuna: the term may be applied to any flat region lying between two rivers. دواير aruc dwapar, m. the third yuga or age of the Hindus, corresponding to the brazen age of the Romans, and comprising 864,000 years (v. yuga); doubt, uncertainty. s. dawāt, f. an inkstand, ink. a. े दिवातन divātan, daily, diurnal. s. دواتن دوادس **ভাदश** dwādas, twelve. s. हादशी dwādasī, f. the twelfth lunar دوادسي day, reckoned from new or full moon. s. دوادش हाद्भ dwādash (v. dwādas), twelve. s. हाद्शी dwādashī, the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. s. رادو dam-ā-dau, f. labour and fatigue, toil, trouble. p. dani-ā-dau,ī, الروى do,ār, m. (properly dawwār) vertigo, giddiness. a. دوار danwar, round. char khi danwar, the revolving heavens. a. פפי נות a door, a gate, gate, gate way, passage; s means, an expedient, the medium or way by which a thing is effected. dwār-pāl, m. a doorkeeper. dwār-pālī, f. the office of a doorkeeper. s. ्रे द्वार dawār, f. fire that breaks out in woods. s. ी,। अ द्वारा dwārā, m. a door; (prep.) by means अशायानती dwarabati, name हारापती dwārāvatī, of a Hin-उत्तरिका dwārikā or dwārkā, J dū hely place on the bank of the Western sea, near the mouth of the gulf of Katch, once the capital of Krishna, and supposed to have been submerged by the sea. dwarika-nath, master of dwarika, an epithet of Krishna. s. ्र दिवाराच divā-rātra m. or divā-rātri, f a day and night (Pers. shabāna-roz, q. v.). s. हारवल्भिज drār-nali-bhuj, in. the Vak, a sort of crane (Ardea nivea). s.

دواري ज्ञारिन dwarin,] m. a porter, a warder.

دواري عاداً dwārī, s doorkeeper. s.

دوازدة dumāzdah, twelve. dumāzdah jausaļ, or mīl, the twelve signs of the zodiac. p. طازدهم dumāzdahum, the twelfth. p.

دوازدهی duwāzdahī, a dozen. p.

مواسية do-aspa, quick, expeditious; lit. having two horses, i.e. having one horse to relieve another, or having a relay of horses. p.

دوآشیانا do-āshiyānā, m. (with two rooms)
a kind of tent. p.

दिवाकर divā-kar, m. the sun. s.

८६। द्वारिन davāgni, m. a wood on fire,

م do,āl, f. a leather strap, a belt. do,ālpā, web-footed; a fabulous race with legs like thongs,
who are said to deceive and devour unwary travellers.p.
مال dimāl (v. dīmār), a wall. d.

الموالا दिवासा diwālā, m. bankruptcy, insolvency. h. [Hindā feetival. s.

देवास्त्री divālī, f. (v. dewālī) name of a دوالي dū,ālī, f. (properly do,āl) a leather

"strap, a belt. dū,ālī band, a sipāhī (having a leather belt). p.

ير نولاب), wheels. p. مولاب), wheels. p. مولاب), wheels. p. مولاب), wheels. p. davām, m. perpetuity, persevering; always, eternally. 'ala-d-davām, continually, assiduously, incessantly. dawām band o bast, perpetual settlement. a.

دوامدهيد tean divā-madhya, m. mid-day, dawān, running, walking fast. p.

دوانده दिवान्य divāndh, blind by day; m. an

دوانش दिवानिश्च divā-nish, m. day and night. s. دوانش dawānīdan, to cause to run, to drive about. p.

روب द्व dub, f. name of a grass (Agrostis linearis). s. [child's kite. p.

دوباز dobāz, m. a kind of pigeon; a sort of دوباري do-bāsī (for du-bhāshiyā), an interpreter. h.

دوبر दोचर dobar, double, twofold. s. دوبر يوتو dubar, weak, lean, difficult. s.

द्वह्यबह dubru-ghasru, unknown, insignisicant, helpless, hiding through weakness. h.

होविसवी do-biswi, an allowance of two biswas out of twenty, or ten per cent. A.

دوبهك दूभक dūbhak, f. a scarcity, a famine. s. وبهاشيا दोभानिया do-bhāshiyā (vulg.dobash), a man skilled in two tongues, an interpreter. s.

होभयान dobhayān, (with two hands)' two-fisted, ambi-dextrous; strong. s.

دوني दोचे dabe, m. the knowing two Vedās;

دوبيا इंदिया dubiyā, f. a kind of green, green.

दोपस्ता dopastā or dūpastā, pregnant. h. المن दोपस्ता dopastā or dūpastā, pregnant. h. المن दिएस्ता dwip, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. विषय dwi-path, m. a place where two roads meet. s.

دوپد faue dwi-pad, two-footed; m. a biped, including gods, demons, men, and birds. s.

dota, double, doubled, hent, bending dota, the body; a kind of cloth. p.

द्विका dūtikā, f. a female messenger,

وقی द्वा dūtī, f. a female messenger, a confidant, a procuress, a go-between, a bawd; (for dysti) refulgence. s.

ووتيا द्तिया dūtiyā, second, the second. العربة विकास dmitīya, dwitīyā, f. (a second self) a wife legally wedded according to the Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. s.

دوتيابها **Bantaini** dwitiyābhā,f.a scitamineous plant (Curcuma zanthorrhiza). s.

دوج द्व dūj, f. the second lunar day. s.

any of the three first classes of Hindus, but particularly a Brāhman, whose investiture with the sacrificial string is considered as a second birth. devija-dās or dwija-sevak, a man of the fourth or servile caste, a Sūdra, as being the servant of the dwija classes. s.

دوجا द्वजा dūjā, second, another. ه.

دوجا fan dwi-jā, f. a plant (Siphonanthus Indicus); gum olibanum. s.

وجاتي द्विजाती dwijātī (v.dwija), twice-born.s. ا دوجايي द्विजायनी dwi-jāyanī, f. the sacrificial string worn by the first three castes. ه.

وع ह्जबर dūj-bar, m. a man who marries a second wife, a bigamist. s.

हनपानी dwija-patnī, f. the wife of a dwija, a Brāhmanī woman. s.

हिजमिया drija-priyā, f. the moonplant (Asclepias acida). s.

हिजकृतिसतं dwija-kutsit, m. a tree (Cordia myza). e. [Brāhman. a. [Brāhman. a. हिल्समा dwi-janmā, twice-born, a दोका dojhā, married to a second wife. s. दोकीरा dojīrā, a kind of rice (ए. इ.स्ट्री टोकीरा dojīrā, dhān). h.

روجيو. दोबीबा do-jīmā, pregnant. s. دوجيو دوجه दोबा: docha, the second reservoir to which

water is raised for the purpose of irrigation. A.

مُوحة dauḥat, a grove, orchard, nursery. a. dokht, f. sewing, a stitch. p.

do<u>kh</u>tan (r. doz), to stitch, to sew;

to pin, as with an arrow. p. وخته dokkta, stitched, fixed (the eye or sight). p.

عنوست. ب. عنوست. dūdi, m. smoke, vapour. dūdi dil or dūdi dam, a sigh. dūd-ālūda, smoky. p.

dūd-ālūd, smoked, perfumed; name of a town and river in India. p.

دودمان dūdmān, m. generation, race. p.

Uა, दोदना dodnā, a. to deny. h.

of certain bushes. dūdh-ādhārī, living on milk. dūdh barhnā, n. to be weaned. dūdh-bhātī, f. same as dūdhābhātī, q. v. dūdh-bhā,ī, m. foster-brother. dūdh pilānā, to suckle. dūdh-pilā,ī, f. a wet-nurse. dūdh-hanā,ī f. a vessel for holding milk. s.

১৯১ বৃষা dūdhā, a kind of rice (v. dhān). h. ১১১১ বিষা dwidhā, of two kinds, in two ways. s.

دوها مردها dūdhā, m. lamp-black. p.

र्याभारती dudhā-bhātī, f. a ceremony performed the fourth day after marriage, wherein the bride and bridegroom est milk, boiled rice, and sugar, together. s. [tures. s.

دودهات दिशात dwi-dhātu, having two na. ودهار dūdhār, giving much milk, دودهار दुष्ह dūdhal, milch. s.

أودهي والمنافق والمن

وردهيا والعنا dudhiyā, milky; m. name of several plants with milky juice (v. dūdhī). dūdhiyā-patthar, a white stone of which plaster is made and utensils are formed; the opal. h.

dür-andesh, provident, foreseeing, penetrating, sagacious, wise, prudent. dür-bād, God forbid. dür bhāgnā, n. to abstain from, to abominate, to shun. dürhīn, m. a spy-glass, a telescope; having the quality
of shewing a distant object; far-seeing; (met.) prudent, provident, ingenious. 'akli dür-bin, far-seeing
reason, solid judgment. dür-pār, God forbid (a female
phrase). dür-durāx, f. far-distant. dür-drish or dürdarshī, long-sighted, far-seeing; m. a learned man, a
teacher; a vulture. dür-drishin, or dür-darshan, longsightedness, foresight. dür-siha, remote, far off.
dür-k., to remove, to reject. dür-gämi, going far. dürväsi (f. dür-cāsinī), residing in a distant country; outlandish. dür-h., to be removed or dispelled. dür ho,
be gone, avaunt, be off. s. p.

body), circular motion; the windlass or capstan of a ship; a species of argument, reasoning in a circle; age, vicisitude, circuit. daur daur, m. prosperity. a.

टीर daur, the slings attached to a basket for irrigation. k.

भेटार dor, land ploughed twice; when ploughed thrice it is called te, ür; when four times, chawar (Ell.). h. [cover). h.

रोता daurā, m. a large basket (without دوراتيده दौरास्य daurātmya, m. wickedness, depravity. s. [tance. p.

فورادور dūr-ā-dūr, very far, to a great dis-خوران daurān, m. time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a revolution, period, a circle, cycle. daurāni sar, m. a swimming in the head. a.

موراندیش dūr-andesh, far-seeing, of deep re fection. p. [thought. p.

dūr-andeshī, f. prudence, fore-دوربهاکیه तीभाग dāurbhāgya, m. ill luck,

misfortune. s. [pravity. s. [pravity. s.]

دورتا dūratā, f. remoteness, distance. s. دورتا do-rukhī, f. a kind of bow. p.

دورس दोरस do-ras, a mixture of two soils. h.

dwir-ukti, f. repetition. s. [smell. s.] दीर्गन्स daurgandhi, f. fœtor, bad

دوروليه देविस्य daurvalya, m. weakness, debility. s. [nicum dactylon). A.

وروا द्वा dūrvā, f. bent grass, the Dūb (Pa-

المورة daura, m. going round, circulation (particularly of the wine-cup). a.

دررو do-rū, m. two-faced, a kind of small drum played on both ends. p.

دوري duri, f. distance, separation. p.

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a rope wherewish a string of cattle are bound together, as in the case of a number of bullocks when threshing, or rather treading out the corn: it also denotes a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation. h.

حوري يهوت दूरीभूत dūrī-bhūt, remote, far off. s. ع دوري كرت दूरीकृत dūrī-kṛit, removed, dispelled. s.

sault, endeavour, race, struggle, effort, career, military expedition. dasy-dhip, labour and fatigue. dasy-dhip-k., to use great labour and exertion for the accomplishment of any object; to bustle, to toil. h.

lid); a highwayman (who robs on horseback). s.

دوزاپا daurāpā, a village runner or messenger. h. [race, hurry. h. [race, hurry. h. جازاله وزاله وزاله وزاله وزاله المائية دوزاك दीड़ाच daurāk, m. a racer, a runner. h. وزاك दीड़ाचा daurānā, a. to cause to run, to drive, to impel, to actuate, to expedite. h.

दोड़ाहा daurāhā, m. a messenger, a courier, a guide. h.

course, drive; to assault, rush, invade; to toil. daurnā dhāpnā, to run violently; to use great exertion, to toil. h. [a messenger. h.

دورها جاعة daurahā, m. a harbinger, a guide,

خوز doz, (in comp.) sewing, piercing; as sar doz, an embroiderer; dil-doz, heart-piercing. p. doza <u>kh</u>, m. hell; (met.) the belly. p.

موزخى doza<u>kh</u>ī, m. hellish; the people of hell, i.e. the damned; (met.) a glutton. p.

كوزة doza, a kind of prickly plant; gum lac, a kind of wax for fixing handles on knives, &c. p.

دوزيره dozīra, m. a kind of rice. p.

دوس दिवस divas, m. a day. s.

دوس) दोच dos, m. crime, fault, blame. dos honā, n. to be sick after childbirth, from neglect of regimen. s.

दोसाद dosād or dusād, m. a low caste residing in and about Patna, whose business it is to remove carcases, and to be executioners; hogkeepers. h. [crops a year. h.

दोसाही do-sāhī, lands yielding two

ट्रिसमाइ dwi-saptāh, m. a fortnight. s. dost. m. a friend. a sweetheart. dost-

dost, m. a friend, a sweetheart. dostdār, m. (vulg. dosdār) a friend, a sweetheart. dostdārī, f. (vulg. dosdārī) friendship, love. p.

نوستانه dostāna, friendly, like a friend. p. موستانه dostī, f. friendship, love, affection. p.

दुसर dūsar, m. the second. s.

ع يروسوا द्वा dusrā, the second, other; an equal, a match. dusre, secondly. s.

emag) दोसरी do-sarī, the ploughing of land twice ploughed; when ploughed three times it is called te-sarī; when four times, chau-sarī. h.

دوسنا दोषना dosnā, a. to accuse, to blame. s. दोषी dosī, faulty, criminal. s.

دوسيّ होस्रो dosī, m. thick, sour milk; a. Musalmān milkman. A.

دوش dosh, the shoulder; a kind of lac (v. doya); adv. last night. p.

الم dosh, m. (v. dos) crime, fault, blame, blemish, defect, sin, offence; disorder of the humours or functions of the body. dosh-kalpan, m. reprehending, condemning. dosh-grāhī, censorious, malicious. dosh-honā, to be sick after childbirth from neglect of regimen. s.

دوشالع do-shāla, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewn together; a single breadth of a shawl is never worn by Indians. A. [animal. s. [

دوست द्वित dushit, calumniated, falsely accused (especially of adultery); contaminated, corrupted, violated; blamed, censured. s.

दिवता dushitā, f. a girl who has been violated. .

دوشك द्वन dushak, ill, low, contemptible. s. दोनिय doshik, faulty, defective; bad, wicked, criminal. s. وشي doshmāl, m. a towel used by butchers, &c. p.

ंदाचा doshan, m. objection, blame. dushan, blame, fault, desect, offence. doshin, sauty. s.

दोषना doshnā, a. to accuse, to blame. هـ دوشنا

دوشوان दोषवान dosh-wan, faulty, defective, of दोषवत dosh-wat, wicked, bad. s. وشوت दोषी doshī,

ورشي द्वी dūshī, f. the secretion or إلى دوشي دوشيك द्वीका dūshīkā, rheum of the eye. s. دوشيزكي doshīzagī, f. virginity. p.

دوشيزة doshīza, f. a virgin. p.

دوشينه doshīna, m. a shoulder-load; adj. of, or relating to last night. p.

دوشية dūshya, reprehensible, vile, bad. s. دوشية dogh, m. butter-milk. p.

وغلغ doghla (properly dāghūl), a mongrel. p. دوغلة dūghla-bāzī, f. horse exercise with throwing the javelin, and which the Arabs call "la'bu-l-jarīd." p.

دوفصلي do-faṣlī, land that produces two crops in a year. p.

دوك दोक dok, m. a two-year-old foal. h.

دوك dūk, m. a spindle. p.

dār, a shopkeeper. dūkān-dārī, f. the keeping of a shop. p. (keeper. p. dūkān-dārī, f. the keeping of a keeper. p. dūkānī, f. shopkeeping; m. a shop-

vice (see dosh). s. दोषक dokhak, m. an objector. s.

اوكهنا दोषना dokḥnā, a. to accuse, to calumniate, to blame. s.

دوکهي दोबी dokhī, a raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries. A.

دوكهي दोषी dokhi, an offender, a criminal. ه

dogānā, double, twofold; m. two دوگاند dogāna, genuflexions in prayer. h. p. المان عند والمان والمان عند والم

دوكر दोगर dogar, name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India. A.

প্রতি হুদকা dūglā, a sling-basket of large হুদক: dūgla, size, round and deep, used for the purposes of irrigation. A.

دوكن डिगुस dwi-gun, twice, twofold, doubled. dwi-guni-bhit or dwi-guni-krit, doubled, increased. ه. حركا द्रगुका du-gunā, double, two-fold. s.

daul, state, condition; statement of revenue items. a.

হান্ত dol, m. swinging; a festival on the fourteenth of Phalgun, the swinging of the juvenile Krisha; a litter, a swinging cot, a düli, a swing. dol-māl, k., to wave, swing, undulate; to hesitate. s.

دولاب dulāh, m. a wheel for drawing water with. p

होलाव: do-lāwa, a well having two well-buckets and ropes. A.

ولايمان दोलायनान dolāyamān, swinging, being swung; perplexed, vacillating. s.

wealth; fortune, prosperity, state, empire or kingdom; cause, occasion, effect, means. daulat-khāna, m. (house of fortune) a palace, a house (your house). daulat-khāna,e khāṣṣ, a royal residence, the king's palace. daulat-sarā, f. house, palace (your house, being a respectful mode of address). daulat-mand, wealthy, rich, fortunate. a.

्रोलड़ dolar, double, of two rows, دولزا دولزا दोलड़ा dolarā, &c. h.

ध్రం दोलिका dolikā, f. a swing. s.

dūlam (v.nāth), nonentity, nonexistence. d. دولمان दोल्जनालकरना dolmāl-harnā, n. to wave, to swing, to undulate, to hesitate. s.

द्वा dulhā, m. a bridegroom. h.

du,am, second; inferior, second sort. p.

द्या dūmā, the name of a leathern case के द्या dūmā, in which they import tea from Thibet into Garhwāl, and Kamā,on: it contains about six pounds. h.

ट्रांबट do-mat, m. a mixture of two soils, clay and sand. A.

दोमहिकार domtikar, name of a subdivision of the Brahman tribe. A.

دومنها डिमुल dwi-mukh, having two mouths; دومنها درمنها کرومنها کرومنها اظهران المجامع المجام

ون दों don, a fractional division of an estate. h. المون दून dūn, a valley (the etymology of the word is learnedly discussed in Elliot's Glossary). أن दोना donā or दीना daunā, m. the name of a flower (a species of Artemisia); southernwood. s.

up in the shape of a cup for holding betel, flowers, or boiled rice, &c.; a basket or bucket made of large leaves. h.

رونا दुना dūnā, double, twofold. h.

दोनाली do-nālī, two-barrelled (a gun). s.

टीं जा daunjā, m a scaffold. h.

ش a pair, a couple عرض على الله على ال

دوند davind, a runner, a racer. p.

ي وزر दोर donr, m. name of a species of snake. h.

े दोंबना donknā, n. to growl. h.

دونكي दोंबी donkī, f. bellows. h.

ع و فرگوا عليه عنه و كُوتُا و عليه الله على ال

होनली donali, two-barrelled (a gun) دونون होनों donon, the two, both. donon

walt milne, expresses the evening twilight. A. 9°) दोन do,\bar{u} (v. donon), both, the two. h.

्रेट्बोदास divodas, a king of Benares, and founder of the Indian school of medicine. ه.

৯০০০০ বিবেশ dwi-vidh, of two kinds, in two

दोहा dohā, m. a couplet (bhākhā). s.

ووهای दोहान dohān, m. a young bullock, a steer. s.

وهام दोहाव dohā,o, the zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivator's cows. A.

out for justice, exclamation; an oath, plaint (q.d. twice alas). duhā,ī tihā,ī-k., to make reiterated com plaints. h.

टे दोहता dohtā, m. a grandson (daughter's

دوهتر दीहिष dauhitr, m. daughter's son. s. दीहिषी dauhitri, f. daughter's daughter. s. [with both hands. k.

्रे दोहत्तद् do-hattar, m. a blow or slap

दोहती dohti, f. a grand-daughter (daughter's daughter). . .

segonal woman. dohad-lakshan, factus, embryo. dohadānvitā or dohad-wati, a pregnant woman longing for any thing. s.

detect dohar, m. a double sheet; a sheath; the old bed of a river; land yielding two crops in a year. dohur, a sandy sub-soil. h.

المواد दोहरा dohrā, donble, twofold (v. dolar); m. a distich. h. [peat. h.

्दोहराना dohrānā, a. to double, to re-दोहरान dohrāw, m. act of doubling, repetition. h. [woman. s.

दिह्द्या dwi-hṛidayā, f. a pregnant देख्द्या dhaṛikā, f. the Prākrit metre called Dohā, a stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately. s.

्र दोहलवती dohal-matī, for dohad-matī, v. dohad. [to Brāhmans. h.

दोहली dohli, service lands; lands given दोहल dohan, m. milking; a milk-pail dohin (f. d hini), a milker. .

े दोहना dohnā, a. to milk. s.

दोहनी dohnī, f. a vessel for holding milk; a milking-pail. a.

ट्रिया dūhiyā, m. a kind of fireplace. h. وهيا द्दे dū,ī, f. duality, separation or dispersion, in opposition to unity. s.

دوي awai, two (same as do). s.

دوياكن द्वयानिन dwayāgni, m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

tion of the earth, a clime, a region. This word is applied by the Hindus to seven imaginary divisions of the world, represented as seven concentric continents, separated from each other by circumambient oceans. Reckoning from the central one, they are called Jambu, Kns, Plaksh, Sālmalī, Kraunch, Sāk, and Pushkar. The central Dwip, Jambu, or the known continent, is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed Dwips; viz. Kuru, Chandra, Varun, Saumya, Nāg, Kumārikā, Gabhastimān, Tāmrapūrn, Kaseru, and Indra.

دويپي जीपी decipi, m. an islander; a tiger. s.

ويت **an** drait, m. doubt, separation; duplication, duality, or assertion of two principles, as spirit and matter (in philosophy). dwait-vādī, m. a philosopher who asserts two principles. s.

دويدي damīdan, to run, flow; to make haste. p. عويده ألا dmaidh, m. doubt, division into two parts; adj. twofold, of two sorts.

ويدهيكري हैपीकरण dwaidhikaran, m. separating. s. [a double entendre. s. عثوان क्रिकेट के क्रिकेट

دوي سلاعي दिवसलाई dino-salā,ī, f. (v. diyā-salā,ī) a match for kindling a lamp. d.

دويش हेंच dresh, m. enmity, aversion. s. خويشي हेंची dreshi, hostile, adverse; m. an enemy. s.

ويشية au dweshya, hateful, detestable. dmeshyatā, f. aversion, detestableness. s.

dūyam or doyum,} the second. p. ويمين dūyamīn,

दिचोपपादुक divyopapāduk, of heavenly birth, divine.

charming; an ordeal; an oath. divya-panchāmṛil, manixture of five ingredients, ghī, curda, milk, butter, and sugar. divya-dharmī, virtuous, agreeable. divya-raina, m. the iamous gem chinlāmani. divya-ras, m. quicksilver. divya-vastra, clothed in celestial raiment. s.

30 dih, m. a village. dih-khudā, the headman in a village: (in comp.) it signifies giving, occasioning; as ārām-dih, giving ease or comfort. taşdā-dih, troublesome. p.

30 dah, ten. dah-chand, tenfold, ten times. dah-chandagī, f. tenfold (it is a word with which they return a salutation). dah dar dunyā, sattar dar āhhrat, a benediction of faķīrs, meaning, charity will be returned sevenfold in the next world (it is probably a corrupt Persian phrase, dah dar dunyā sitān dar āhhirat, "give in this world and receive in the next")—so says Hunter, and so copy his copyists; butin the latter case it must be written dih, not dah. It is much more likely that the proverbial expression in question is from the Persian "dah dar dunyā, şad dar āḥhirat," "ten in this world (is, or yields) a hundred in the next." dah yak, tenth part. p.

▶ A द ₹ dah, m. very deep water; whirlpool, a pool or eddy in a river; abyss. katwal-dah, a place abounding with the lotus or water-lily. s.

the models of the tem days of the Muharram; the models of the tombs of hasan and husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. On the tenth day, the tombs are buried, or in some places thrown into water; the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the dargāh or karbalā. p.

ulan dhābā, an upper story of a house; a terraced roof. h.

دهابري dhābrī, f. a pigeon-house, a dovecot. d. अभाई dhā-bhā,ī, m. foster-brother. هابهائي अभा dhāp, f. a measure of length; as

far as a man can run without taking breath; according to Elliot it signifies one quarter of a kes, or nearly half a mile: it is also applied to a ghāt or passage; also, a large expanse of low ground.

Sanskrit root or crude form of a word; a mineral; a principle or humour of the body; an organ of sense; an elementary substance or property; f. sense virile. dhāts-bhrit, promoting the animal secretions. dhāts-oddi, m. an assayer, a mineralogist. s.

country, as opposed to towns. p. cellinges;

دهاتپ पातुप dhātup, m. the alimentary juice or chyle. .

अनुराजक dhātu-rājak, m. semen وهاتراجك virile. s. دهاتر پشيكا **খানুયुञ्चिका** dhātri-pushpikā, f. a tree (Grislea tomentosa). s. र्वानिका dhātrikā, f. emblick myro-دهاتری भानी dhātrī, f. a nurse (v. dhā,e); a mother; the earth; emblick myrobalan. s. भातुमेसर dhātu-shekhar, m. green دهاتشيكهر vitriol. s. دهات کاشیش अातुकाशीय dhātu-hāshīsh, m. red sulphate of iron. s. [mentosa]. s دهاتكي जानकी dhātkī, f. a tree (Grislea to-دهاتمارني <u>भातृमारिसी</u> dhātu-mārinī, [a sulphuret of iron. s. भातुमाधिय dhātu-mākshik, m. रबातूपल dhātūpal, m. chalk. s. دهاتولبه भात्वसभ dhātu-vallabh, borax. s. अातुवेरी dhātu-vairī, m. sulphur. s. पारी dhātī, f. advancing towards, or confronting an enemy. s. dhāchak, dread, aversion. d. খাল dhāḍā, water falling from above, a waterfall. s. כשו, dhār, f. a line, lineament; stream. current; edge of a sword, &c.; sharpness. dhar pa märnä or dhär märnä, to contemn, to despise. s. נשו, שוד dhār, m. debt; slight sprinkling of rain; end, bound, limit. s. אד dhār, a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in. h. ي جوز duhār, m. a milker. هار रबारित dhārit, upheld, sustained. s. الع دها, अध्या dhārā, f. stream, a current. dhārāsār, m. a heavy shower, a large drop of rain. s. बारवास dhār-bāchh, an even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c. s. لهري भारधरना dhārdharnā, to winnow. h. भारभूरा dhār-dhūrā, the boundary دهاردهورا formed by a stream. h. ্ৰে, ৯১ খাৰে dhārah, m. a debtor. s. जिन dhārmik, virtuous, pious, just.s. کھاری भारस dhārun, m. act of upholding, bearing, having, keeping, &c. s. لامارت भारणा or भारना dhārnā, a. to uphold, to bear, support, keep. place, sustain; to pour (water); to owe; f. continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way; fortitude, firmness; memory. रबारे थीरवा dhārnī, f. any tubular vessel of

the body. 4.

دما अरी dhārī, f. a line, lineament ; a small buttress. dhārī-dār, lined, striped; name of a plant used in dyeing (Lythrum fruticosum, Lin.; Gris-les tomentosa, Roxb., pl. cor.); (in comp.) bearing, holding. s. भाइ dhāṛ, f. a crowd, a multitude; falling of water from above; a robbery. h. نهاڙس dhāras, courage, confidence (v. dhāras). d. Uillas दहाइना dahārnā, n. to roar (as a tiger).h. ে খান dhāk, f. pomp, glory; renown, fame; fear, terror; name of a tree (Butea frondosa); a poet. h. [metic. p. dahāk, m. the place of tens in arith-دهاکر wrat dhākar, m. a mongrel. h. बिक्स बाकरा dhākarā, name of a small tribe চ্চিত্ৰ আৰু: dhākara, of rājpūts, in the districts of Agra. h. عاكها wier dhākhā, m. a swing; name of a tree (Butea frondosa). A. دهاكا भागा dhāgā, m. a thread. dhāgā ḍālnā, a. to quilt. k. থানা dhālā, a stream, a current; a calla, kind of cess, about one ānā in the rupī, levied on villagers. A. তেওঁ খান dhām, m. a dwelling, a place, a house. . খানা dhāmā, m. a large cane basket. h. دهامي भामन dhāman, a species of grass of a good quality, found in the Bhatti territory. h. েত থাদিল dhāmin, m. a kind of verpent which is said to suck cows, and to be otherwise harm-(which is said to such cows, and to be less); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo. h. ्रधामनी dhāmnî, f. vein, any tubular دهاميي vessel of the body. s. धामवत dhām-wat, splendid, luminous, illustrious. s. دهامیای भामियान dhāmiyān (pl. of dhāmī), name of a sect, followers of Prānāth, a Hindu reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Bundel-khand. h. ্ৰান dhān, m. rice before it is separated from the husk. Of the dhan there are many species. for an account of which v. Ell Gloss. dhān-kāji, tae season for cutting rice. .. روي dahān or dihān, the mouth, an orifice. p. धाना dhānā, n. to run, to make haste, to toil and labour, to drudge; to worship. s. े दहाना duhānā, a. to cause to milk. s. ি ৯১ दहाना dahānā, a. to buru, to set on fire. s. synni dhānā,) the gond portion of a village, which is always એક ડ **પાન:** dhāna, J

serarated from the test (v. gond). A.

عاندهل **utu** dhāndhal, f. wrangling, subterfuge, trick, juggle, chicanery. ه

trickery, roguery, chicanery, subterfuge. h.

له دهاندهل **vivol** dhāndhlī, m. u wrangler; adj. quarrelsome. h

अंथना dhāndhnā, a. to gormandize. h.

अधासना dhāṅsnā,a.to cough (a horse).h. अधासना dhāṅsī, f. a cough (of a horse). h.

دهانشك अनुष्य dhānushk, m. an archer, a

انشكا المانشكا viguai dhānushkā, f. a tree (Achyranthes aspera). s.

man armed with a bow; name of a caste of hill people using bows and arrows, employed as archers, fowlers, house guards, and several menial occupations, both of the house and field, wherever they reside: the females are especially in request as midwives. s.

ess is to dig the earth. h.

دهانریا भविषा dhānwaiyā, m. a thresher or seller of rice. A.

ماند dahāna, m. the bit of a bridle; the mouth of a water-bag; any thing which covers the mouth. p.

धानी dhānī, f. a kind of rice in the husk; a light green colour; a good soil, fit for grain. s.

ડ્રાંગ धान्य dhānya, m. corn, especially rice; coriander; a measure equal to four sesamum seeds. dhānya-rāj, m. barley. dhānya-wat, abounding in corn. s.

এ খাই dhām, m. a plant used in dyeing; Grislea tomentosa (v. dhārī). s.

n. running; overrunning an enemy's country, attack, assaulting; a stock. a store; crowding together; name of a tree. dhāwā-mārnā, n. to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on or about. s.

دهاوت **vien** dhāwat, running, going fast.

dhāwit, gone, run away; run to, advanced; purified, cleansed. s.

اوك **unaa** dhāwak, running, swift; cleaning, what cleanses. ها [fast. s.

अवमान dhāwamān, running, going

دهاوی भावन dhāwan, m. act of running, motion; cleaning, purifying. .

to rove; to run, to run at, to attack; to trudge; to worship. s. [shade. s.

धावनिका dhā,onikā f. a priekly night-धावनी dhā,onī, f. a creeping plant (lledysarum lagopodioides). s.

suz dhāh, f. cry, noise. dhāh mārnā, n. to cry, to groun. h.

रहाई dahā,ī, f. the figure ten; the tenth part; the decimal place of figures in arithmetic. هراوي दुइाई duhā,ī, f. (v. dohā,ī) crying out for justice; exclamation, oath, plaint, tihā,ī-k., to make reiterated complaints. h.

وهامي धार dhā,e or dhā,ī, f. a nurse that gives milk, a wet-nurse. s.

शहमारना dhā,e mārnā, n. to cry, to groun. dhā,e mār ronā, n. to cry, to groun. to weep bitterly. h.

collows **খাঁযখা** dhā,en dhā,en, f. the report of a cannon heard at a distance; a sound made by burning any thing. h.

دهيا dhabbā, m. a stain on cloth. h.

এড়ে ধাব dhap, m. noise, voice, sound, crack (also same as dhappā). d.

العبد دهيا dhappā, m. a stain on cloth; a slap, box, thump, blow; deception. المبدئة عبد المبدئة عبد المبدئة المبدئة

دهيار عطراة dhapār, m. running, a race. h.

هييا **supposed** to be so named from dhāv, running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath. h.

elephants. h. [burning, scorching. s.

ু বৃদ্ধি duhit, burnt, scorched. dahat,

प्रका dhuttā, m. trick, deception. dhuttā denā, a. to deceive. s.

दिहता duhitā, f. a daughter. duhitā-दहित duhitgi, pati, m. a son-in-law, a daughter's husband. s.

अतकारना dhatkārnā, a. to reprove. h. المتكارنا अतकारना dhatūrā, m. the name of a plant (Datura, or thorn-apple). على المتارية (Datura, or thorn-apple). على المتارية المتاري

अतृरिया dhatūriyā, a cheat, an im-अतीनगर dhatīngar, } ignoble, spu-अदीनगर dhatīngar, } rious. h.

ture, figure, appearance, person. dhaj palamā, to change one's attitude in fencing. s.

এই মনা dhajā, f. a slip of cloth, a standard, a flag; a ship's pendant; also the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached; m. attitude, posture. s.

دهج بهنگ **धमभंग** dhaj-bhang, m. impotency. s. دهجي **धमो** dhajjī, f. a slip of cloth or paper, a shred. dhajjiyān urānā, a. to disgrace, to expose one to infamy. dhajjiyān-k., a. to tear to pieces.

अभीर dhojīr, f. (v. dhajjī). k.

भ्रजीला dhajīlā, well-looking, persona-[to frighten. d. 🕶 **थचकपाना** dhachhachānā, a. to terrify,

र्भवना dhachaknā, n. to give way,

to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.). h.

دهد عهر vuat dhadhachchhar (also dadhachchhar), m. (lit. burnt letters). In Hindi versification, certain words or letters, which are reckoned by poets to be unlucky. Thus the Devanagari letters ha, poets to be unlucky. Thus the Devanāgarī letters ha, ga, ua, in the beginning of a verse, ra, sa, ja, in the middle, and ka, ja, jha, in the end of a sentence are of this description.

धषदना dhadhaknā, n. to blaze. h.

dahr, m. time, an age, custom, habit, mode, manner, solicitude; the world; atheism; fortune, chance, adversity, danger. a.

إلا المراج إلى المراج thur, m. beginning; limit, end; extremity. dhur se dhur tuk, from beginning to end. dhar, side, direction; a rope or line. h.

(lit. holding or containing دهرا dharā, f. (lit. holding or containing) the earth. s.

दहरा duhrā, double, two-fold. h.

्रिके दिहरा dihrā or dihurā, m. an idoltemple. s.

رواس विशास dhirāj,m.a potentate,a monarch.s.

्रहराना duhrānā, a. to fold, to double, to repeat. A.

الا विराना dhirānā, a. to threaten. h.

الا अराना dharānā, a. to owe. s.

्राप्त dharānat, land ascertained and apportioned by estimate, not measured. A.

U, । अरावना dharāwanā, f. a woman married a second time. A.

دهرب द्वा dhrub,m. the pole; adj. true,right. s.

इस्पद dhur-pad, m. burden of a song ; kind of song in the Hindl or Braj bhākhā dialects. s.

לאנים את dhrit, possessed, held. dhriti, f. steadiness, firmness; a stanza of four lines, of eighteen syllables each. dhriti-mān or dhriti-mat, firm, steady. dhṛitātmā, calm, collected. s.

לבּקט אנהו dhartā, discount and commis-المرتع अरत: dharta, J sion. h.

לאָטֿ **খর্না** dhartā, m. a debtor. s.

धृतराञ्च dhrita-rāshṭra, m. the name of a king, the father of Duryodhana and uncle to the Pandu princes. s.

دهرتري भरिनी dharitrī,) f. the land, the earth ; دهرتي **ناآآ** dhartī, dhartī kā phūl, m, a mushroom, a fungus or toadstool. s.

भरभमकना dhar-dhamaknā, n. to proceed with tumultuous rapidity; to move with vio-[light. h. ence: to rush. h.

प्रसांक dhur-sānjh, f. dusk, twi-

دركار) शिरकार dhirkar, m. (v. dhikkar). s. ال भरकाल dhirhāl, m. the name of a caste of people who work on bamboos. h.

धर्मे dharm, dharma, or dharam, m. virtue, righteousness, or those attributes justice. personified; business, profession; usage, practice, personified; business, profession; usage, practice, manner, mode, observance of sects, castes, &c.; duty, especially that enjoined by the Vedas. duarma-biagini, f. a virtuous and amiable wife. dharma-patra, m. glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata). dharma-putra, a name of Yudhishihira. dharma-patri, f. a man's first wife and of the same caste. dharma-pradhān, eminent in plety. dharma-twa, m. morality, piety: inherent nature or property. dharma-chārī. plety; inherent nature or property. dharma-chārī, virtuous, moral. dharma-chārinī, f. a virtuous wife. dharma-chinta, f. or dharma-chintan, m. virtuous reflection. dharma-drohī, wicked, immoral, dharma-dhuajī, m. a hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. dharma-rāi m. a name of Yama or Pluto, of Yudhishthia, also of Arjuna; a king in general; a kingdom where justice is administered. dharma-rāj-k., to govern justly. dharam or dharm-sālā, or dharma-shālā, a place where alms are distributed. dharma-rodhī, illegal, immoral. dharma-sabhā, f. a tribunal, a court of justice. dharma-sanhitā, f. a code of laws, as that of Manu, &c. dharma-shāstra, a code of laws, any work on the sub-ject. dharma-shīl, devout, virtuous. dharma-kārya, m. an indispensable act of religion. dharma-kriyā, f. righteous and legal conduct, religious act. dharma kshetra, m. a plain near Dehli, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pandus. dharma-grahan, m. observance of the law or religious institutes. han, m. observance of the law or religious institutes. dharma-gya, knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue. dharma-gyan, knowledge of duty or virtue. dharma-mül, m. the foundation of law (the Vedas). dharma-may, moral, righteous. dharma-nibandh, m. plety, practice of virtue. dharma-nibandhi, pious, holy, practising virtue. dharma-nibandhi, f. duty, religious observance. discharge of duty. dharma-wan or dharma-nibandhi. observance, discharge of duty. dharma-wan or dharmawat (fem. dharma-wati), virtuous, pious, just. dharma-vivāh, m. legal marriage of five sorts, viz. Brāhma, Daiva, ārsha, gāndharba, prājāpatya. dharma-vivechan, m. judicial investigation. s.

धर्मात dharmāt, دهرمات virtuous, just, धमात्मा dharmātmā, þoly, pious. s. र्भेतर dharmālar, a charitable grant. s. دهرمادهرم بريكشا **धर्माधर्भपरी**खा dharmā-

dharma-parīkshā, f. ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper. s.

अमाधिकारी dharmādhikārī,

m. a judge, a अनैध्यम dhar- دهرمادهیکش magistrate. s. mādhyaksh,

धनासन dharmāsan, m. the seat of justice, the bench. s.

धनानुसार dharmānusār, m. conformity to law or virtue, practice of duty. s.

धमीचतार dharmāvatār, m. an incarnation of Dharma, the god of justice, used as a term of respect to high personages. s.

বৈষ্ট dharmishtha, very virtuous, inclined to the performance of duty. ..

र्केगीर dharm-gaur (v. gaur Brahman). A.

دارمي عام vital dharman, m. a sort of tree; a kind of large snake (not poisonous). s.

or religious instruction. dharmopadeshak, m. a guru, or spirituous preceptor. s.

دهري **धर्मी** dharmī, virtuous, religiov . s.

the navel (or rather the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or cœliac artery, as it is said to pulsate), which is supposed by the Hindh physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to occasion various morbid symptoms. This is called dharan digni or nāf talnā or -ukharnā, and the cure is attempted by friction of the belly; m, holding, possessing; a female breast. s.

togive in charge; to hold, to seize, to catch, to lay hold of. dharnā-denā or -baithnā, a mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with any demand. See Asiat. Res. vol. iv. art. 22; also Wilson's Glossary. s.

المعرن وجرب duharnā, m. to be folded or doubled up. h.

دهرنكا असिंगा dharingā, a kind of rice. h.

into service, compelling to work. dharni-dhar, m. a mountain; name of Sheshnäg, a serpent who upholds the earth; and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar. dharni-sūtā, f. (earth-born) a name of Sītā, the wife of Rāma, having been turned up from the soil by a plough. dharni-kand, m. an esculent root or bulb.

دهرني घरनी dharnī, m. a dun (v. dhar-عدرنيت घरनेत dharnet, nā). h.

دهرو ی و dhrū, m. (for dhruva) the pole (of the earth) the polar star. s.

m. the polar star, the north pole. dhrw-tārā, m. the polar star. the north pole.

gangeticum); a small tree, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made; the first stanza of a song, repeated as a burden; a virtuous woman.

धरवाना dharwānā, a. to cause to be placed. s.

באפניג אָ**ਬִּענ** dhruv-pad, m. a kind of song. s. באפניג dharūt, a trust, deposit, substitute; a pawn or pledge. d. [guess. h.

धरीको dharaukī, ascertainment by

عروفر अरोहर dharohar, f. a trust, a charge, any thing given in charge, a deposit. h.

دهري dahri, temporal, relating to time or fortune (v. dahr). a.

دهري भुरी dhurī, f. an axle, a pole. h.

دهري دورا dahri, stiff clay soil in low grounds. h.

دهري $dahriyar{a}$, m. an atheist. a.

دورانا **प्रियाना** dhuriyānā or dhariyānā, a. to throw dust; to winnow, sift, to separate the good from the bad grain. s.

band of a Hindu widow among the lower class. This connection being contrary to the spirit of the Hindu institution, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium. A.

্ৰত dhar, m. the body, carcase, trunk; adj. (Dakh.) firm, strong. dhar jīv ko larānā, to consider, reflect. h.

bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weight. dharā bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weigh by, with bricks, or any thing else, as by having one weight (of a pound suppose), it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained. A.

अइंका dharākā, m. a crash, report of a gun, explosion. h. [to palpitate. A.

पड्यड्राना dhar-dharānā, n. to flutter, अध्यक्ष्याना dhar-dharānā, n. to flutter, ورودهزانا کراندهای کراندهای

العقال عند dharak, f. palpitation; fear. h.

উট্ট মন্ত্ৰা dharkā, m. fear, doubt, suspense; palpitation; thunder. h. [alarm. A. Us দুক্ত মন্তব্যালা dharkānā, a. to frighten, to

الموري पद्यता tharaknā, n. to palpitate; to

mering, &c.; frightening, alarming; a scarecrow; a crowd (also dharakkā). h.

a crowd (also dharakkā). أ. مرتوطي dharguttī, peace of mind, comfort. d.

पहला dharalla, m. the sound of hammering. &c.; frightening, alarming; bullying, bravado; a scarecrow; a crowd. h.

العَانِكُ vin dharang, naked, bare. h.

প্রিকা dharū,ā or খর্মা dharwā, m. the name of a bird, a kind of mains or jay. h.

weighs grain, so named from dharī, a measure of five sers, which is generally considered his perquisite at the harvest. h.

دهزي (दहुदी dihurī, f. threshold, door. dihurīdār, doorkeeper. h.

এ খন dhas, a kind of soil, sloping ground, sterile sandy eminences. A.

अस्त dhussā, m. flannel, a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool. h.

دهسان **чसान** dhasān, m. a slough, bog, qaag-عدهساو **чसान** dhasān, mire, a swamp. h.

असाना dhasānā, a. to cause to be thrust into. h. [tura fastuose]. ه.

المستور dhustur, f. the thorn-apple (Da-

असकना dhasahnā, n. to give way. २० sink (as a quagmire or slough). &

المسانة **عند كرستان عند dhasam**, m. a swamp, a quagmire. h. असन dhasan, f. a quagmire; the state of being thrust into. h.

रबना dhasnā, n. to be pierced, stuck into, to be penetrated, to be thrust into, to sink, to enter. A.

دةسيني dah-sanī, belonging to ten years ; a book of accounts, registers, &c., for the space of ten years. p. a. [sers. s,

८ दहसेरा dahserā, m. a weight of ten dahash, stupified with amazement,

striking with astonishment or consternation. a. دهش dihish, charity, bounty, liberality. p.

dahshat, f. fear, dread. dahshatangez, horrible, hideous. dahshat zada, panic-struck. dahshat-nāk, alarming, dreadful. a.

طقاري dihķān, m. a villager, headman of a village. p. a.

دهقاني dihkānī, m. a villager, a husbandman; f. agriculture, the profession of a husbandman. a. p.

دهانيت dihkānīyat, \ rusticity, boorishness; دهقانیه dihkūnīya, J husbandry, agriculture. a.

دهك وي الماري و fra dhik, interj. expressing contempt

and aversion, reproach or menace; fie! shame! s. لاها والماري عليه dhakkā, m. a shove, jolt, push. dhakkā denā, a. to shove, to push. h.

دهار dhikkār, m. curse, anathema, reproach; disrespect. s. [to curse. s.

े لعيادة पिद्यारना dhihkārnā, a. to reproach, دهكاري पिकारी dhihhārī, f. damnation, a

curse; adj. damned, cursed. s.

दहकाना dahkānā, a. to burn, to kindle ; to ruin, destroy, lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, &c.). h.

रक्षक dhahdhah, m. palpitation, perturbation, apprehension. h.

थवथवाना dhakdhahānā, n. to palpi-وهكدهك भुक्षुकी dhukdhukī or भक्ष्यकी dhakdhaki, f. consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension; an ornament worn on the breast. h.

अकरहमाना dhak-rah-jānā or dhak-kojānā, to be confounded at a sudden disaster. h.

प्रवादेशका dhukar-pukar, f. palpitation, agitation, h.

المكتور yaşı dhukarı, f. a purse. h.

נפאנפא dhakkum-dhakkā, shoving and jostling. h.

दहसना dahaknā, n. to burn, to be burnt, to be ruined, lost, destroyed; to regrêt. h. دهكيل علي علي علي علي علي علي المعلق dhakel, m. shove, push, thrust. h

अवेलना dhakelnā, a. to shove, to push, to jostle. dhakel-denā, a. to push, to precipitate. h. دهكيله अबेल dhahelū, m. one who pushes. h. دهكدهكانا dhagdhagānā, n. to shine, to glitter. d.

अगाड़ dhaggar, an. a paramour. dhag-শিকিও খনরা dhagrā, J gaṛ-bāz, f. an adultress. kāzī- or hakhshī-kā dhaggar, independent of judge or general, a fig for the parson and squire (an expression of pride and independence). h.

الله ३ भगोलना dhagolnā,n.to roll,to wallow. h.

دهكي dahaggī, heat, warmth. d.

े दहल dahal, a quicksand, a quagmire. h.

دهل duhal, m. a kind of drum. p.

כשע duhlā, m. the ten (at cards). p.

्र दहलान dahlān, name of a tribe of Jagas in the upper Du, ab. A.

نالمات दहलाना dahlānā, a. to agitate. h.

थलाना dhulānā, a. to cause to wash. h.

ু ও খুন্তাई dhulā,ī, f. washing; price of washing. [or peon. h.

पलाइत dhalā,it, an armed attendant دعلائت टहलना dahalnā, n. to shake, tremble to fear. h.

पुलवाना dhulmānā, a. (v. dhulānā) to get washed; to cause to be washed. h.

الهاي दिह्ली dihlī, f. a threshold. s.

dihlī, m. name of a city, the metropolis of Hindüstan (v. dillī), generally called by Musalmans shāh-jahān-ābād, and by Europeans Delhi. p.

હહ્યાના dhuliyānā,a. (v. dharyānā). s.

dahlīz, f. a portico, a threshold. dahlīz khundlānā, "treading the threshold"; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married, to the parents of his intended bride. p.

caluica भुलेंडी dhulendi or dhulaindi, f. the second day of the holi, on which it is the practice to scatter a kind of fine red powder; the first day of the month of Chait, in which they scatter ashes. s.

ده dahum, tenth, the tenth (day). p.

अमाची करी dhamā chaukṛī,f. noise, tumult, bustle. h.

שוואים נפול שוואים dhamadham, the sound of stamping, thumping. h.

अमार dhamār, m. name of a chime, or time in music; the same as dhamāl, q.v.; running through fire on religious occasions (among Muhammadau fakirs). h.

ধনাকা dhamākā, m. a kind of cannon carried on an elephant. A.

্থমাক্ত dhamāl, m. a species of music ; a kind of song which they sing during the saturnalia of the holi; (also dhammāl), running through fire on religious occasions (among Musalmān fakīra). h ৈ বিদৰা dhimchā,m. a kind of tamarind. h. अमधमाना dhamdhamānā, a. to make a noise (with the feet, by running about over-head). h. ्धमभूसर dhamdhūsar, corpulent. h. ال هجردا duh-mardā, a kind of cart capable of

carrying ten men. p. dhamas or dhammas, a kind of mallet.

dhammas-k., to lay down turf, and pound the same with a mallet. h.

धमक dhamak, f. noise of footsteps overhead, thumping; an echo; threat, threatening, awe; m. a blacksmith. h.

১৯১ খনৰা dhamhā, m. great heat ; threatening, chiding, thump, noise produced by the fall of a. heavy body. h.

ध्यमकाना dhamhānā, a. to threaten, to chide, to snub, to cow, to daunt. h.

अमकाहर dhamkāhat, f. threatening, chiding. h.

अमकना dhamaknā, n. to throb, to shoot (as the pain of a headache); to palpitate; to thump; to flash, to glimmer. h. [bing. h.

১৯১ খনকা dhamkī, f. threatening, snub-अमकीला dhamhilā, m. a bright colour. h.

ু খুদন্তা dhumlā, blind, dim-sighted. s.

وهبلاءي धुमलाई dhumlā,ī, f. gloominess. h. थमना dhamnā, n. to be grieved, to be amazed. h.

धमनी dhamnī, f. a vein, an artery. s.

১ খনীকা dhamokā, m. a kind of tambourine. h.

plication, diligence, perseverance, ardour, ambition, assiduity; pains in the bones. s.

يع نام dhun or धुनि dhuni, f. musical sound. ু ধন dhan, m. fortune, prosperity, an expression of praise, thanks, riches, wealth, opulence; adj. fortunate; interj. well-done! how fortunate! dhan-pati, m. the god of riches, Kuvera. dhan-patr, m. an invenm. the god of riches, Kuvera. anan-pair, m. an inventory of property. dhan-priya, fond of wealth. dhan-trisknä, f. covetousness. dhan-däyl, liberal. munificent; m. a benefactor. dhan-day, m. pride of wealth. dhan-dand, m. fine, amercement. dhan-sampatti, f. accumulation of wealth. dhan-garbii, purse proud. dhan-lobh, m. desire of wealth, greediness. dhanmannä, to thank. dhan-mad, proud of wealth, inflated. dhan-vyay. m. expenditure, extravagance. dhan-hin, poor. dhan-van, affluent, wealthy. s.

دهی ایم dhanu, m. a bow, the sign Sagitta-

دهي dahan, m. mouth (v. dahān). p.

دهی duhn, m. oil, ointment. a.

्र दहन dahan, f. sultriness, conflagration; m. burning, compustion; fire, Agni; the marking nut plant; lead-wort (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.); a gold coin, in value six rupis. s.

رهي) दहन duhan, m. milking. ه

दहना dahnā or दहिना dahinā, right, the opposite of left. s.

दहना dahnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

was दहना duhnā, n. to be milked; to milk (Gilc.). s.

पदा dhunnā, a. to comb, to card; to beat. sir dhunnā, to beat one's head with vexation,&c. s. अनाधिकारी dhanādhikārī, m. an دهنادهکاری heir. dhanādhikārinī, an heiress. s.

् अनाभाष dhanādhyaksh, m. a man of wealth. s.

अनाट्य dhanāḍhya,wealthy,affluent. s. دهنادٌ هيه

هنارتهي **अनार्ची** dhanārthī, seeking for wealth, covetous. s. [of wealth. s.

थनार्जन dhanārjan, m. acquisition अनाञ्ची dhanāsrī, f. name of a rā-

gini or musical mode. s. धनासेंठ dhannā-seṭh, successful ; [wealth. & true-speaking. h.

रनाजा dhanāshā, f. the desire of अनान्य dhanāndh, blinded by wealth or riches, purse-proud. s.

्रा:पट dhanu-pat, m. a tree (Buchanania latifolia). s.

ا المين عام अनिप्रया dhan-priyā, f. a vegetable (Ardisia solanacea). 8.

धनत्रर dhanattar, opulent, powerful; name of a physician in the court of Indra. &

थनिषया danthiyā, a field on which دهنتهيا rice has been cut. h.

دهن چڙي dhanchirī, f. the hornbill (Buceros); also called dhanes, ghanes, or ghan chiri. d.

دهند dhund, an attempt, design; a thought. an idea. h.

अनद dhanad, liberal, munificent. هند

dhandā (v. dhandhā), business, &c. d. dahand or dihand, one who is able and willing to give or pay; "a good man on change." ...

دهنده إن yu dhundh, m. dim-sightedness; hazi-

dihanda, a giver; adj. generous, الا دهندها dhandhā, m. business, employment, work, avocation, occupation. A.

العندها, **نعندهار d**handhār, m. solitary, lonely. h.

अभारी dhandharī, f. solitude, loneliness. h.

caicall candhālā, f. a procuress, a थंपरामा dhundhrānā; n. to be dull, misty. &

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لهندها ناستا dhandhkā, m. a kind of drum. h. غندهار dhundh-kār, m. darkness, mistiness. k.

अंथको dhandhlā, m. a small drum. h. أعندهكي अंथका dhandhlā, m. deception, trick. h. يُندهك نِنويل dhandhlā, foggy, misty, dull. h.

पंचलाना dhandhlānā, a. to trick. h. فندهلاءي पुंचलाई dhundhlā,ī, f. dimness, cloudiness. h. [(Coccinella). s.

نه و प्रमार dhundhumār, m. an insect प्रमार dhundhelā, knavish. h.

without effecting one's purpose; wandering about uselessly. d. [clamation. d.

dhandorā, m. (v. dhandhorā) a prodhandholnā, a. (v. tatolnā) to feel or grope (for an object).

عفردهاري अनुधारी dhanur-dhārī, m. an archer, one armed with a bow; a name of Arjuna. s.

এ খনুন্তনা dhanur-latā, f. the moon-plant. s. খনুনান্তা dhanur-mālā, f. a plant, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

Caimil dhansnā, n. (v. dhasnā) to be pierced or penetrated, to be stuck into, thrust into; to sink, to enter. s.

अनस् dhan-sū, m. the fork-tailed shrike. s. अनुष dhanush, m. a bow. dhanush-dharā, a ceremony in honour of Shiva. s.

अनुज्ञासा dhanu-shākhā, f. a plant, of the fibres of which bowstrings were formerly made (Sanseviera zeylanica). s.

খনিয়া dhanishthā, f. the twentyfourth mansion of the moon, the dolphin: it is figured by a drum. s.

ে খনিৰ dhanik, pious; m. a creditor. s. عنك খনৰ dhanak, f. embroidery, lace. h.

খনকর dhan-katī, f. the season for cutting rice. s. h.

دهي كتي अमक्द्री dhan-kaṭī, f.a kind of cloth. h.

ducing rice (dhān), which can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling. It also demotes a field which has been cropped with ceduring the previous season. h. [(cotton). s.

्युनबना dhunuknā, a. to card or comb عنا अनुब dhanukḥ, m. a bow (v. dhanuk). s.

cotton is cleaned; adj. arched. s.

ارهنگار dhungār, m. seasoning with which any thing is fried. h.

spices. h. [pression. h.

دهنكانا भंगाना dhingānā, m. clamour, op-الله dhangar, m. a cowherd, shepherd. d.

धनमानी dhanmānī, thankful; interj.
well-done! bravo! s.

८ धनमद् dhan-mad, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. s.

to beat one's head with vexation. s.

the name of a swirz, the name of a swirz, yellow self-and the court of Indra; adj. wealthy, rich; powerful, strong. s.

wins unique or dhanan-jaya, m. conqueror of wealth; a name of Arjuna; fire, or its deity; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

धनाटा dhan-notā, m. cross-beams that sustain the supports of thatch. A.

अन्दा dhanwā, m. an arid country, a desert; a firm spot, land. s.

्थवा dhunnā, m. smoke, vapour. s.

अनवान dhanwan,) wealthy, possessed دهنوان अनवान dhanwant,) of substance. #.

दहनोपल dahnopal, m. the sun gem, a crystal lens. s.

्रहनीं dahnaun, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

अन्वनातीर dhanwantari, v. dhanantar. دهنونثر पन्वनातीर dhanwantari, f. the bow with which

الاهنوي **पुन्नी** dhunwi, f. the bow with which cotton is carded. s.

ं धन्दी dhanni, m. an archer; a name of Arjuna; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna); a wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man. s.

धन्वयवास dhannayvās, m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

बों (of a country) in which rice is cultivated. s.

अपिहायdhunihā,o,m. pains in the bones.h.

धनहरी dhan-hari, m. a thief, a pilferer; f. a sort of perfume, commonly called chor. .

હું अुनी dhunī, f. (v. dhūnī) persevering, &c. s. धनी dhanī. f. a beam. h.

अनिया dha" yā, m. coriander seed ((o. riandrum sativum). dhaniye kī khoprī men pānī pilānā a. to harase, to disturb, to tantalize. s. h.

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ध्रिनया dhuniyā, a carder or comber (of cotton). .

a small pungent seed used as a condiment (Coriandrum sativum). s.

دهنیانی dhanyānī, a lady, mistress; also one who has control; same as mukhtār. d.

المنيت duhniyat, f. oil, ointment, fatness. a. عنيس عام dhanes, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros). s.

अने अने अते dhaneshwar, m. the god of riches, Kuvera. s.

دةنيعي dah-nīmī, five per cent. (lit. half of ten, or ten halves). p. [bustible. s.

दहनीय dahnīya, fit to be burnt, com-दहनीय dhanya, fortunate; interj. well done! (v. dhan). s. [a comber. s.

हा dhunehā, m. a carder of cotton, क्यांके धुनीहा dhunīhān, m. pains in the bones (v. dhun). h.

fruticosum, Lin.; Grislea tomentosa, Rox. Pl. Cor.). s.

Do Na dhava, m. a husband; a tree (Grislea tomentosa). s. [who are Musalmans. h.

থৰা dhanā, m. a caste of pālkī-bearers

भोषा dho,ā, m. a present of fruit. h.

ن الموان **بينا** dhū,ān or dhunān, m. smoke (v. dhūnwā). ه

ي دهواندهار प्रसांधार dhunāndhār, a mass of smoke; adj. smoky. s.

دهوانکش satu dhwānksh, m. any aquatic bird feeding on fish, as a crane, a guil, &c. s.

دهوب Wil dhob, m. washing. h.

دهوبي भोषिन dhobin, f. a washerwoman. h.

دهوي **খাৰা** dhobī, m. a washerman. h. يوي يې dhūp, f. sunshine, sunlight. h.

caوپ عر dhūp, f. a perfume burnt by Hindūs at the time of worshipping, the aromatic vapour which arises from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin. dhūp-dānī, f. a pot for keeping dhūp. s.

دهوپ wird dhop, f. a kind of sword; race, running; exertion. h.

دهوپانگ भूपाझ dhūpāng, m. turpentine. s. भूपमुस dhūp-bṛiksh, m. a species

of pine (Pinus longifolia). 8.

प्रकाला dhūp-hālā, m. the hot weather. s. [to perfume. s. go भूपना dhūpnā, a. to smear with pitch, دهو پيليان भूपेलियां dhūpeliyān, f. the prickly

neau. ... نام المستادة adhaut, washed, cleaned, purified s. نظوتا भोता dhotā, false, treacherous, perfidious.s. کھوتا dahotrā, m. tithe, tenth part. p.s.

अंतिश्वल dhaut-shil, m. chrystal. s. भोती dhoti, f. a cloth worn round the walst, passing between the legs and fastened behind; m. a kind of falcon, the female of which is called besarā, q v. s.

دهوجا sum dhwajā, f. (v. patākā) a flag, banner, &c. dhwaji, a standard-bearer. s.

الله अपूर dhur, f. dust. s.

الاور dhūr, the twentieth part of a bismā;
also a kind of coarse grass. A.

دهور भीर dhaur, m. a large kind of dove. h. عالم علم भीरा dhaurā (v. dhaulā), white. s.

العوراً **भोरा** dhorā, m. the name of a medicine; adj. white h.

دهورادينا <u>भूरादेमा dhūrā denā, a. to deceive,</u> to wheedle, to take in. h.

र्ते dhūrt, cunning, artful, crafty, knavish, mischievous; a knave, a cheat, a gamester. s. पूर्तेसा dhūrtatā, f. knavery, trickery. s.

دهورتك भीतिस dhaurtik, knavish, dishonest. a. भूरभानी dhūrdhānī, in. a tall stout fellow; f. a firelock (without a chamber). A.

प्रसंस्ता dhūr-sanjhā, m. evening. s. وهورسنجها प्रसंस्ता dhūr-sanjhā, m. evening. s. دهورکت प्रस्त dhūrkat, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamīndār. h

دهوركي **يرها dh**ūrkī, the twentieth part of a

دهورن भोरिंग dhorani, f. tradition. s.

دهوري پر dhūrī, f. an axletree, a strand of a rope. s.

دهوري भौरी dhaurī, a bull's hide cut into two pieces (said to be a corruption of adhaurī, q.v.). k. पूरियाचेला dhūriyā-belā,m.a species of jessamine. h.

دهورياملار भूरियानसार dhūriyā-mallār, m. name of a musical mode (particularly sung in the beginning of the rains). h.

भोद्य dhor, m. a sort of water-snake. s. भोद्या dhosā, m. a coarse kind of shawi. h. ووسان على المعالى المعا

भोका dhokā, aname of a measure (v. كروكا) पोकः dhoka, dabiyā). h.

ناهوك अोकड़ dhokar, robust, athletic. h.

disappointment; doubt, hesitation; a scarecrow; any thing imaginary, not real, a vapour resembling water at a distance (Fr. mirage). dhokhā denā, a. to deceive. dhokhā-khānā, to be deceived. h.

المول भूल dhul or भूति dhuli, f. dust. s.

دهول ۱۹۳۵ dhaul, f. a thump, a rap, a slap; a kind of sugar-cane. dhaul-jarnā, or -lagānā, or -mārnā, a to thump. dhaul-lagnā, n. to suffer loss. h.

ful; a tree (Grislea tomentosa); an inferior mode of music. dhaval-paksh, the fortnight of the moon's increase. dhaval-mrittika, f. chalk. dhavali-krit, dhavali-bhüt, or dhavalit made white. s.

প্রতা dihūlā, a species of rice grown এ৯১ হৈছুল dihūla, in the Benares district.h. প্রতা dhaulā, white. dhaulāgir (for dhaulagiri), m. name of a mountain. s.

धीलाना dhaulānā, a. to thump, to box,

to slap. h.

अंशिहाई dhaulā,ī, f. whiteness. s.

धुल्यानी dhūl-dhānā, dispersed, perplexed. d. [ing and slapping. h.

المولدهي भील्यपा dhaul-dhappā, m. thump-دهولدهيا भुल्य dhālah, m. poison. s.

المول كيهك भूतिगुल्ल dhuli-guchchhak, m. the red vegetable powder thrown about at the Holi

اله अोलियाना dhauliyānā, a. to thump, to box, to slap. h.

पुलीपोया dhūlī-dhoyā, a washer of refuse or dust. .

رهوم dhūm, i. tumult, bustle; fame, report, pomp. dhūm-dhām, pomp and noise, &c. h.

هُمُ عَلَمُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَل عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّه اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّ

আৰু dhumā, m. the name of a colour (like that of smoke) compounded of black and red. s.

प्राचाम dhūm-dhām, f. pomp, parade; tumult, bustle, noise. h.

अक्षा dhūmrā, m. tumult, bustle, up-प्रका dhūmlā, roar, confusion; adj. smoke-coloured, purple-coloured. s.

دهون औ dhaun, m. a weight of twenty sirs; conj. whether. A.

the sound of a drum. dhuan-modi, m. the humble bee. dhuan-nālā, f. the vinā or lute; a pipe, a fife, a trumpet. s.

دهوي dhūn, m. a loud report, an explosion. d.

भूना dhūnā, m. resin. s.

کھوٽا dhonā, a. to wash, to cleanse. dhō-dhā-kar, having thoroughly washed and cleansed. s. भूको dhūnān, m. smoke, vapour. s.

ر المراقع على المراقع ا

نظر عنال भारत dhauntal, rich, wealthy; strong, stout; bold; vicious, mischievous. .

strength, courage; viciousness, mischievousness. a. भोज dhaunj, f. contemplation, thought, consideration, reflection. s.

এ খাৰা dhonchā, four and a half; a term in use among surveyors, so ponchā denotes five and a half. h.

धोंघा dhondhā, m. a small mound of earth; (met). a potbelly, a large belly. h.

وندهر dhūndhar,f. fogginess,dulness. s. بنه وندهرا dhūndharā, foggy, dull, gloomy. h.

ير يوندهون كار غير المنظمة ال

m. heavy rain, obscuring the

ل अ **भूभूबा**ल dhūndhūn-kāl,

whole heaven; gloomy wea-

عوندّي عالم على المعالم المعا

نس भारत dhauns, m. assault, attack, threatening. h.

. अंस dhwans, m. lose, destruction. s. اعتم عنونس अंसा dhaur a,m.a large kettledrum. h.

عونست **अंसित** dl vansit, lost, destroyed. s. भेंसभण्या dhauns dharallā, m. عونس دهزالا blustering, bullying, tu^{*} ult, the impetuous assault of a crowd or body of men. h.

دهونسی इवंसन dhwanan,m.loss,destruction. s. عدهونسی इवंसी dhwansī, f. a mote in a sunbeam; adj. destructive. s.

دهونسيا Viffaun dhaunsiyā, the leader of a hue and cry, or posse comitatus. h.

دهونك الم dhaunk, f. breathing, panting;

عونك भूनक dhūnak, m. resin. s.

دهونكني भीकनी dhaunhnī, f. bellows. h. عونوا ناقا dhūnvā or dhuvān, m. smoke. dhūnwādhār, much smoke; smoky; beautiful, adorned. s. ي अंबारा dhūnnārā, m. a chimney; a hole to let out smoke. s. ्रथंबाराना dhūnwārānā, a. to smoke. s. धंबाराना dhūnwārānā, الا अधेवाला dhonwālā, a passage for smoke, a chimney. s. [colour. h. ونور ध्वर dhūnwar, of a blue or dark grey ي अ्नी dhūnī, f. persevering; smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or as a medical application; a fire lighted by a Hindu ascetic, over which he site, imbibing the smoke, by way of penance. It is often practised by them, in the manner of dharnā, to extort compliance with their demands; hence dhūnī denā, a. to dun, to importune: to smoke. dhūnī-lagānī, dhūnī lenā, a. to insist obstinately or ersevere in a demand; to inhale smoke or undergo fumigation as a penance. s. भोवा dhowā, washed, cleansed. s. अभूहा dhūhā (also dhū,ā),m.a scarecrow h. دهوعي भोई dho,ī or dhū,ī, f. pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling; a mash. h. अधे यंडीडकार dho,endi- or dho,endhī-dakār, f. a sour belch. h. ्रही dahī (vulgarly dhai), m. thick sour milk, coagulated milk. dahī-wālā, m. a seller of sour milk. s. دهي भी dhā, f. a daughter; sense, intelligence; adj. (Beng.) famed, renowned. s. دها **धिया** dhiyā, f. a daughter. s. ्ध्यान dhyān, m. consideration, reflec tion, thought, advertency, meditation, especially men-tal contemplation of the divinity. dhyan-yog, the prac-tice of religious abstraction. ध्याना dhyānā or dhyānnā, to think ou, adore, know. s. ्عیانوں ध्वानी dhyānaun, (Braj) (v. ل अधावनी dhyāmanaun, J dhyānā). s.

ध्यानी dhyānī, considerate, contem-

دهيانيه अ्थानीय dhyānīya, adj. to be meditated

ध्याचना dhyānanā, to meditate, &c. s.

دهيت dhīt (v. dhīth), bold, impudent, &c. d.

دهير अोर dhīr, gentle, patient, firm, resolute;

m. patience, slowness, deliberateness, forbearance; resolution, firmness. s. [sedate. s.

अरा dhīrā, gentle, patient, deliberate,

धीरता dhīratā, f. patience, firmness,

دهبرا **vici** dherā, squint-eyed. h.

fortitude (also dhiratwa). s.

plative, religious. s.

ধীৰো dhīraj or धेर्य dhairj, m. steadiness, firmness, patience. dhīrjawān, patient. dhairj-kalit, steady, calm, assuming composure. s. هيري भीरी dhīrī, f. the pupil of the eye. 🧸 ડ भोरिया dhīriyā, f. a daughter. h. दहेड daher, m. a species of bird (Co-کا قیۃ dhīṛ (v. ḍhīṛh), pregnancy, &c. h. dherī haumā, a large black crow. d. دهيري كوا dihez, m. a dowry, a portion, every thing دهيز a wife carries with her to her husband. p. धीज्ञाह्म dhī-shakti, f. an intellectual دهيشكت faculty or power of the understanding. s. .dah yah, an allowance of ten per cent دهيك of revenue (for the farmer). p. [racias). h. ्टहेल dahel, m. the name of a bird (Co-धेला dhelā, m. half a paisā. h. ्रहेला duhelā, difficult, arduous. h. ধীন dhīm, m. slowness, gentleness. h. धोमा dhīmā, slow, lazy; gentle, mild, temperate; abated, allayed. dhime-dhime, gently, ् भीमान dhīmān, wise, intelligent. s. धीमाई dhīmā,ī, f. slowness, gentleness. k. [sible, wise. s. ्रधोमत dhīmat (fem. dhīmatī), sen-भीनर dhīmar, in. a fisherman; name of a caste of fishermen. s. المين भोन dhīn, m. slowness, gentleness. h. دهين धेनु dhenu, f. a cow, a milch cow, one which calved not long since. s. دهیندر یم भीन्द्रिय dhīndriya, m. an intellectual organ,organ of perception, as the mind, the eye, ear, &c.s. دهيندي दहेंडी dahendī or dahaindī, f. a vessel in which sour milk is kept. s. धीन dhīng, m. a paramour. h. دهینکادهانک भौगाभागी dhingā-dhāngi, f. |cuffs. A. s. teasing. h. रेगामुही dhengā-mushṭī, f. fisti-دهينگر देहेंगर dahengar, m. a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals). s. A. ে ও প্রান্ত dhingrā, m. a paramour. h. دهينو كام dhenū, f. a milch cow. هينو عنوں दहनीं dahnaun, n. to burn. s. ्टहर्यो dahyau (past part.), burnt. a अवान dhīwān, intelligent, wise. s. دهيوت चेदत dhaiwat, m. the sixth note of the gamut. ..

e fisherman. dhīwarī, a fisherman. dhīwarī, अवर dhīmar, Jf. a fisherman's wife; a harpoon for catching fish. s.

दस duhya, to be milked, milkable. s.

دعي दई da,ī, part. fem. given; gift; m.f. the Deity, destiny. da,ī lagnā, to be unfortunata. da,ī-saārā, struck by the Deity, accursed. s.

دى dī, yester; as dī-roz, yesterday; dī-shab, yesternight. p.

्रया dayā, f. a gift; affection, tenderness, sympathy, kindness, favour. dayā-sil or dayā-shīl, affectionate. dayā-kār, dayā-krit, dayā-yukt, dayā-yuk, kind,compassionate,benevolent. dayā-mān,charitable.s.

עט दिया diyā, given (past part. of denā); m. agift. h.

دیا दिया diyā, m. lamp. diyā-salā,ī, f. a match for kindling a lamp. ..

دیا देया daiyā, f. a mother; the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek. A.

בעות diyār, m. (pl. of ديار) a country, region. diyār-bakr, Mesopotomia. a.

ا देखाडा de,ārā, m. a white ant-hill. أَنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِا لَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ िर्धे दिवाहा diyārā, alluvion, an island formed in the bed of a river. k.

्रं द्याल dayāl or द्यालु dayālu, generous, liberal, gracious, kind, tender, compassionate. dayālutwe, m. tenderness. . s.

ujyānat, f. conscience, honesty, justice, piety, virtue, diyānat-dār, honest, just, conscientious. diyānat-dārī, honesty. a.

ياوان द्वाबान dayā-mān, \ (also dayā-wat, ्रयायुत dayā-yut, ا dayā-want),kind generous, humane, tender. s.

ديبا debā, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p.

ديباجه debāja,] m. preface, exordium, in-ديباچه dībācha, troduction, preamble of a manuscript volume, which portion is generally illumined. p. [longifolia]. s.

إيبدار देवदार debdar, m. the mast tree (Uvaria

ديبرا debrā, left, opposite of right. h. ديبق debaķ (v. debā), brocade, &c. p.

ديبي देवी debī, f. a Hindū goddess, especially Durga; a queen. s.

ديبي **देवो** daibī, by chance, accidentally. s.

ديب दीप dip, m. a lamp; an island; the world, as supposed to consist of several islands. The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial globe contains seven dips or islands, encompassed by seven seas, the whole land and water measuring 7,957,752 yojanas. s.

्रीपाली dipālī, f. a row of lamps; the day of new moon in the month Aswin or Kartik, a tival with nocturnal illuminations in honour of Kārtikeya (commonly called dewālī or dīwālī). s.

रीप जुख dīp-bṛiksha, m. the stand ديپېرکش or stem of a lamp; candlestick. s.

दीप पुष्प dīp-pushp, m. the champac ديسيش (Michelia champaca). s.

्राप्त dīpta, luminous, radiant. dīpti, f. light, lustre.

होपदान dīp-dān, land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachments; offering of a lamp to an idol. s.

ديپدهوج दीपध्यत्र dīp-dhwaj, m. lampblack. s. Tof a lamp. s.

दीपशिका dīp-shikhā, f. the flame دييك दीपक dīpah, m. a light, a candle, a

lamp; an aromatic seed (Ligusticum ajwaen); a kind of fireworks; name of arag, or musical mode, sung at noon in the hot weather; adj. making luminous, kindling, inflaming. s.

دييكت दीपिक्ड dīp-kiţt, m. lamp-black, soot. s. ديپكوي वीपक्षी dīp-kūpī, f, the wick of a lamp. s. ريپکهوري दीपसोरी dīp khorī, اليپکهوري ديپى दीपन dipan, adj. inflaming, light or heat exciting, tonic, stimulant. s.

्रापमास्त्रा dīp-mālā, ديپمالا ्र दिमालिका dip-mālikā, jof lumps, an illumination. s.

ciyat, f. the law of retaliation, when a fine is paid for murder, wounding, or maining (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.). a.

्रदिषत dayit, beloved, dear, desired. s.

ريت हैयत daiyat,) m. a demon, an evil spirit, ديتيه देन daitya, Ja Titan, or giant, in Hindū mythology. daitya-yug, m. an age of the demons, consisting of 12,000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or ages of men. s.

दियता dayitā, f. the beloved one, a wife. dayitā dhīn, subject to a wife, hen-pecked. s.

टाइंटिंग dyutilā, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia). s.

ديتيه देख daitya, m. a demon (v. daiyat). s. ديته جاء مآئة dīṭh, dīṭhi, ſ f. sight, view, looking, يتهي दीठी dīṭhī, J glance. s.

देजा dejā or देजा daijā, m. a dowry, a portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom, chiefly with a view to secure a husband of higher rank. h.

देश dejū, m. part of a portion or dowry. h. daijūr, m. the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night, without moonlight; every thing black. p.

दीचित dichhit, a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brahmans; also for dikshit, q. v. h.

ديد dīd, m. and f. sight, seeing, show, spectacle. dīd-bāzī, f. looking about one, taking air re-connoitering. dīd wā dīd, m. interview. p

ענט, dīdār, m. sight, look; interview. seeing (a person); an overseer or inspector. dīdār-kharch, chaiges for the support of an overseer. p.

ديدارو dīdārū, well-looking (fellow), personable, presentable. p.

ديدبازي dīdbāzī, f. looking about, recreation; amorous ogling. p.

ريدبان did-bān, a guard, vidette. p.

ديدباني dīd-bānī, f. watching, guarding. p. ديدي dīdan (r. bīn), to see; (met.) to encounter, to experience, to perceive in general. p. ديدني dīdanī, fit to be looked at. p.

ديدة dīda, m. the eye; a sight, a thing seen; a wanton or impudent eye; (met.) impudence; dhoyā dīda, an eye void of shame, wanton, impudent. dida rezi, f. fatiguing to the eyes (as minute objects, &c.). dida kholnā, a. to consider maturely. dida-wān or -bān, the sight (of a gun, &c.). dida o dānista, knowingly, wittingly, purposely. dida o dil se, with heart and soul. dide nile pile-k., (Dakh.) to be enraged: it is sometimes used in comp., denoting seen or experienced, as jahān-dīda, one who has seen the world. p.

ديدهت **दीधित** didhit, f. a sunbeam, a ray of light; light in general. s.

נב, dair, m. a temple where idols are worshipped (in Arab. a convent, a monastery). p.

er, f. delay, tardiness, slowness. der-pā, durable. der-pā,ī, f. durability. der-gāh, always. p. ిيير हेरा derā, m. a dwelling, a tent. h.

ديركه. **दीर्थ** dīrgh or dīrgha, long. dīrghāyu, m. long life. dīrghāyus, long-lived; m. the silk-cotton m. long life. dirghāyus, long-lived; m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). dirgha-bans, of ancient family. dirgha-pād, long-footed, a heron. dirgha-patra, long-leaved; m. garlic. dirgha-patrā, î. a sort of Eugenia. dirgha-patrak, m. garlic; a thorny plant, a kind of Bassia, growing in marshy places. dirgha-parna, long-leaved, Longifolium. dirgha-paksha, m. the fork-tailed shrike. dirgha-pallow, having long the fork-tailed shrike. dirgha-pallar, having long shoots; m. the sun-plant (Crotolaria junica). dirghasnoots; m. the sun-plant (Crototaria jumca). airgna-phal, m. a plant (Cassia istula). dirgha-tanu, long-bodied, tall. dirgha-jangal, m. a kind of fish. dirgha-janghā, long-thighed; m. a crane; a camel. dirgha-jihwā or dirgha-jibhā, long-tongued; m. a snake. dirgha-jip, m. long life. dirgha-jivī, long-lived. dirgha-tichti of livah dirgha to sanaha maddata visa drishfi or dirgha-darshi, far-seeing, provident; a wise man, a prophet. dirgha-rātra, m. a long night, a long man, a propuet augustus, augustus, period. dirgha-rogi, being long ill. dirgha-sūtra, or dirgha-sūtri, dilatory, slow, tedious. dirgha-sūtratā, dīrgha-sūtrī, dilatory, slow, tedlous. dīrgha-sūtratā, f. dilatoriness, tediousness. dīrgha-swar, m. a long vowel, a long-note. dīrgha-shākh, m. the Sāl tree (Shorea robusta). dīrgha-kāl, m. a long time. dīrgha-kanļak or dīrgha-kandhar, m. a sort of crane (Ardea nivea). dīrgha-kesh, long-hairēd. dīrgha-kil, m. a tree (Alangium hezapetalum). dīrgha-mūl, having a long root; m. a kind of Bilwā tree; a sort of sensitive plant. dīrgha-mūlā, f. a creeper (Echites frutescens); also dīrgha-mūlā, a plant (Hedysarum alhagi or Gangeticum). dīrgha nidrā, f. (long sleep) death. dīrgha-nishwās, m. a long or deep sigh. dīrgha-varna, m. a nishwās, m. a long or deep sigh. dirgha-varna, m. a long vowel. dīrgha-vṛint, m. a plant (Bignonia Indica). dīrgha-vṛintikā, f. a plant (Mimosa hectandra). ...

ديروز dī roz, yesterday. p.

erī, f. lateness, delay, slowness. derīlagnā, to be late, slow, &c. p.

دىك ار من derīn, derīn, } old, ancient; wise, cunning. p. ية بيلا der-pelā, m. a swelled testicle. d. ديڙه derh (for ديڙه), one and a half. d. ديس देश des, m. country, territory, region. des-tyāg, abandoning one's country (v. desh). a. ريس देस des, a day (cor. of divas). d. يساكهر देसास desākh, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung at noon in the spring. A. देशावर desāwar or disāwar, m. a foreign country. ديساوري देशावरी desāwarī or disāwarī, m. ع kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove. s. ويس بهاعي देज्ञभाई des-bhā,ī, m. a fellowcountrymen. h. ديسكار देशकार deskār, m. or deskārī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung in the morning. A. ديسنا दीसना dīsnā, n. to look, to appear. s. े देसवाल deswal, name of a tribe of gaur tagūs. h. ديسي दे**सी** desī, of the same country, belonging to a country, indigenous, local; f. appearance. s. ديسي दीसे dise, adj. like ; adv. likely. s. ديش देश desh, m. country, region, territory. desh-āchār, m. the custom of the country. desh-bhāshā, f. the language of the country, the vernacular dialect. desh-tyāg, m. abandoning one's country, emigration. desh-dharm, m. the law or usage of the country. deshnikālā, m. banishment, exile. desh-vyavahār or deshbeohār, m. local usage ديشاتن देशारन deshāțan, m. wandering through the country. s. देशाधिपति deshādhipati, m. the ruler of a country, governor, king. s. ديشاكهـ देशाख deshākh, m. a rāginī v. desākh. देशानर deshāntar,) m. a foreign देशावर deshāwar, ا country. ه. द्भावरी deskāwarī, m. v. desāwarī. ديشب dī-shab, last night. p. ديشكا देशकार desh-kār, m. or desh-kārī, f. name of a rāginī v. deskār. ريشي देश्री deshī, delonging to a country, ديشيّة देश्य deshya, ا local, v. desī. s. ديغ degh, f. a pot, a caldron, generally written ميعيد deghcha (dimin. of degh), a small kettle,

दीखा dīhshā, f. sacrificing, offering oblations; receiving the initiatory mantra or incanta-

tion. s. दीश्वित dikshit, initiated; performed ديكشت (as the Dikshā ceremony). s. [initiator. 4

ديكشتر दीखित् dikshitri, m. spiritual father,

dekhā, seen; m. a sight. dekhā-dekhī, f. emulation, competition, the looking at each other, or being within sight (of objects). s.

دیکهانا देखाना dekhānā, a. to shew, exhibit. s. देखाना dekhā,ī, f. appearance, shewing. s.

ديكهت दीसित dīkhit (v. dikhit). h.

ديكهلانا देखलाना dekhlānā, a. to shew, to ex-

देखना dekhnā, a. to see, to look, behold, to observe, to inspect, to experience. dekhnābhālnā, to see, to look at. s.

दीसना dīkknā, n. to look, to appear, seem. s. [looker-on. s.

ديكهويا देसवेया dekhwaiyā, m. a spectator, deg, f. a caldron, a pot. p.

ديكدان deg-dān, m. a fireplace, a trivet. p.

degcha, m. على degcha, m. على degcha, f. a pot, a small caldron. p.

ديگر dīgar, other, another; again. p. ديگر deg-sho, m. a scullion. p.

digambar or देगबर degambar (v. digambar), naked, &c. s.

देशारना de-mārnā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw, to stamp. h.

टीमक dimak, f. the white ant. h.

दोन din, poor, needy, distressed; humble. din-dayāl, merciful to the poor. din-bandhū, the friend of the poor, and dina-nāth, master of the poor, are epithets of the Deity. din-chetan, distressed, dejected. din-sukh, downcast, of melancholy aspect. s.

دين dīn, m. faith, religion. dīn-dār, virtuous, religious. a.

dain, m. debt. dain-dar, m. a debtor. daini mu-aijal, a debt payable on demand. daini mu-sajjal, a debt of which payment is deferred. a.

ال देन dain, diurnal, daily; m. poverty, wretchedness. ه.

ट्रेंच den, m. (verb. noun) to give, giving. den-len, m. (giving and taking) traffic, pecuniary transactions, debts and credit. s.

हना denā (also दीना dīnā), a. to give, to grant, to yield; to allow, to permit; to emit, let, resign; to cause, to produce, to lay (eggs); m. giving. denā pānā, profit and loss; settling of one's affairs. denā-lenā (v. den-len), traffic, &c. s.

dīnār, m. the name of a coin, a ducat.

dīnār is surhh. gold coin; according to Gladwin, the
dīnār is a silver coin, estimated at ten dāms, or sixpence sterling of our money, reckoning the dām at
one-fortieth of a rūpī. "The actual value of the dīnār
is not known. It is at present merely a nominal or
imaginary coin. The Persian tūmān, a gold coin worth
about ten shillings, is said to contain 10,300 dīnārs,
which would make the dīnār somewhat less than onetwentieth of a farthing."—(Binning.) p.

دينتا दीनता dinatā,) f. poverty, indi-چ दीनताई dinatā,ī, gence; humility. s.

دينك हैनिक dainik, diurnal, daily. s.

دينكي **देनिकी** dainikī, f. a day's hire or wages. s. دينگي dengī, f. bounty, liberality. d.

ين لين देखे den-len, m. pecuniary transactions upon interest, debts and credits, gambling. .

दोनी dinau (Braj), third pers. sing. past tense of denaum, to give. s.

دينيه हैना dainya, m. poverty, humbleness, meanness, covetousness. s.

ديو dew, m. a demon, a sprite, a devil. p.

ال جريو cer dew, m. a god; a hushand's brother; a term applicable to a Brāhman, also to a man of the Kāyath class. dew-thān, f. a temple, place of idols; (met.) the rain. s.

ألاو كَوْتُو daiv, divine, celestial; m. destiny, fate. daiv-chintā, f. fatalism, reliance on fate. daiv-chintak. m. a fatalist. daiva-gya, prophetic, acquainted with fate; m. an astrologer. daiva-gyā, a female fortune-teller. daiv-lekhak, an astrologer. daiv-vānī, f. a voice from heaven. daiv yng, m. an age of the gods. d.

إريو दयी dayau or देयी daiyau (Braj), gave, given, past of denaun .

ديو हीवि dīvi, m. the blue jay. s.

الله كوا dewā, m. a god, a deity; a giver, a liberal man; f. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a plant (Marsilea quadrifolia). s.

ديوا दीवा dīwā, m. (v. diyā) a lamp. s.

ديوات देवात daivat, by chance, fatally, un-avoidably; at length. s.

dīwār, f. a wall; the bridge of the nose. p.

whose special care a village is placed (supposed to be a corruption of dih-wār). p. [on a wall. p.

رگيري dīwār-yīrī, f. tapestry or hangings ديوارگيري देवागत demāyat or daivāyat, f. sudden misfortune, accident. s.

देवाल dewāl, m. a giver. s.

ديوال dīmāl, f. a wall (same as dīmār). p.

ealen dewālā, m. bankruptcy. h.

dewāl-band, a soldier. p.

ديوالي देवालई dewā-la,ī or देवालई dewā-le,ī,
"f. barter, traffic. s.

ديوالي देवाली dewālī (also dīwālī), f. a Hindū

festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kār-tik, when the Hindus, after bathing in the Ganges, perform a shrāddha, and at night worship Lakshnī: the houses and streets are illuminated all night, and in Hindustān the night is universally spent in gaming. s.

dīwālī, f. a leather strap, a belt. h.

द्वालय dewālai or dewālaya, m. a temple of idols; the reridence of the gods, heaven. s.

one who has been fleeced or cleaned out at dewālī, q.v. s. [den] دروائي الله على خَوَالَةُ dewālē,ī, f. traffic (v. len-collector-general of a province on the part of his majesty (next in rank to the nāṣim), whose business it is to superintend the lands and collections, and the remittances of them to court, to grant sanads under his seal (with the approbation of the nāṣim), to zamīndārs, jāgīrdārs, &c. The steward of any man of rank, as the title is now adopted by the principal servants of the zamīndār, and those of English gentlemen, are also called dīwān. The term is sometimes used to express the bags in which the records and other papers are kept: it is also applied to a book or collection of poetical pieces of the species called ghazal and kaṣida, q.v., the rhymes of the different poems ending successively with every letter in the alphabet. dīwāni a'lā, m. a prime minister, wazīr. dīwāni khāṣṣ, m. privy-council chamber. dīwān-khāna, a tribunal, an office; a court, hall, hall of audience. dīwāni 'ām, public hall of audience. p.

ديوانين dīmāna-pan, madness, insanity. p. h. ديوانين dīmānagī, f. insanity, madness. p.

and superintendence of the administration of civil justice. p. [heaven, firmament. s.

ديوپته देवपच dev-path, m. the celestial path,

ديوپوجا देवपूजा dev-pūjā, f. the worship of the gods, idolatry. .

دوبلبه देवबस्थ dev-ballabh, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). ه.

يوبهوري देवभवन dev-bhavan, m. the holy figtree; paradise; a temple. s.

ديوپوجك देवपूजक dev-pūjak, a worshipper of the Deity.

دوت dyūt, m. gaming, playing with dice, &c. dyūtādhikārī, the keeper of a gaming-house. dyūt-pūrnimā, f. the day of full moon in Kārtik, the night of which is spent in games of chance, in honour of Laksāmī, dyūt-sabhā, f. a gaming-house or assembly. dyūt-kār, m. a gaming-house keeper, a gambler. s.

देवता demtā, f. a Hindū god, a deity, divinity; a respectful address used towards Brähmans, such as "your holiness," "your godship." s.

ديونام देवताड dev-tar, m. a kind of grass (Andropogon serratus). s.

a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty: any venerable and ancient tree, generally the place of assembling in a village. s. [nature. s.

ديوتوع देवान devativa, m. divinity, divine ديوترته देवतीचे dev-tirth, m. the tips of the fingers, sacred to the gods. ..

ट्रीवड diwat, f. a lamp-stand. s.

ديو تهان देवदान dem-than, f. the second day of the moon of Kartik shukl pakes, on which Fishen awakes from his sleep of four months.

ديواني देवडी devațți, f. a sort of gull (Larus

يوتي de,vṛā, a torch, a lamp. d.

البودارو देवहारू dev-dāru, m. a species of pine (Pinus devadaru): in Bengal it is usually applied to a medicinal tree (Uvaria longifolia); and in the peninsula to another tree (Erythroxylon sideroxyloides). s.

ديوداني देवदानी dev-dānī, f. a creeper, com-

this is frequently a man's name among Hindus, and it is curious to observe how names of the same or similar import are found in various languages, such as Alläh-bakhsh, Khudä-däd, Theodore, Diodati, Gottsched, &c. s.

ديودهانيه देवधान्य elev-dhānya, m. a sort of grain (Andropogon saccharatus). s.

ديودهوپ देवभूष dev-dhūp, m. a fragrant resin (bdellium) used in incense. s. [ther. s. يودهو كا देवर dewar, m. husband's younger bro-ديوراني देवराणी dewrānī, diwrānī, or बोरानी

يوروي देवहपी dev-rūpī, godlike, of divine form. s.

يوڙي de,orī (for de,orhī), a gate, &c. d.

daiyūs, m. a contented cuckold. or one who winks at the fornication of his female relatives from interested motives (also daiyūs). a.

ديوسيها كو جوسيها dev-sabhā, f. an assembly of the gods. . [mons. p.

ديوستان dew-stān, f. the habitation of de-نوستان देवस्थान deva-sthān, f. temple, place of idols. ه.

اليوسو देवस deva-swa, m. the property applicable to religious purposes, endowments. . .

ديوك देवब devak, divine, godlike. daivak, an astrologer, an almanac maker. ه

ديوك dīwak, a weevil, a moth, the white ant. p. ديوك شته देवबाड dev-kāshṭha, m. a kind of pine (Pinus devadāru) عندوكاند وكانت وكاند وكان

paste of sandal, agailochum, camphor, and saffronflower. ...
جاهای خواهدا dev-kirī, f. one of the female

personifications of the modes of music. s. देवक्सन dev-kusum, m. cloves. s.

ديوكنڌ देवजुद्ध dev-kund, m. a natural spring. s. ديوكنڌ کويوکي देवजो devakī, the daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishia. s.

wite of Vasuneva, and mounts of market of vasuneva, and mounts of the color of the

دروکاندهاري हेबगान्यारी dev-gāndhārī, f. one of the rāginīs, or female personifications of music. ع

ديوكاين देवनायन dev-gāyan, m. a celestial quirister. د

وروكره दिवगृह deva-grika, a house or temple dedicated to a deity; a celestial or planetary sphere. ه. देविगरी dev-girī (also dev-girī), f. name of a musical note or rāginī. ه.

ديوكندم dev-gandum (lit. devil's wheat), rye. p. جوكنده देवह duiragya, an astrologer, an almanac maker. ه.

ديول جري جري deval, m. a temple where idols are worshipped, a temple, a pagoda. s.

ديولتا देवल्रता dev-lutā, f. double jasmine. s. كيولوك देवल्राब dev-lok, m. heaven, paradise, any of the celestial worlds. s.

يولي दीवला dīvlī, f. a small lamp. s.

्रेक्ट्री dewli, f. a fish scale; the scale or scab of small pox; a small lamp. A.

्रवनास dev-mās, m. the eighth month of pregnancy. s.

्रदेवनागरी deva-nāgarī, f. the character used by the Hindûs in their sacred writings. ه. देवनागरचा dewnā-marwā, m. the name of a shrub (Ocymum). ه.

देवनिर्मित dev-nirmit, created (hy God), natural, ..

ेंदेबनल dev-nal, dī, ūnal, or de, onal, a kind of reed (Arundo Bengalensis), the stem of which is used for writing. s. [the gods, atheism. s.

ديونندا देविनन्दा dev-nindā, f. contempt of ديونندك देविनिन्दब dev-nindāk, a reviler of the gods, an unbeliever. ه

ديوواني देवबाजी dev-vānī, f. the language of the gods, Sanskrit. s.

devotar, land held rent-free in the name of Hindu deities, ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship.—Gladwin. A.

ديووتهاي देवोत्यान devotthan, f. a place of idols, a temple. s.

देवोद्यान devodyān, m. a sacred grove. .. [blessing. s.

देनपर dev-var, m. a divine boon or ديوور देनपर dev-var, m. vow to a deity. s.

ديووركش देववच dev-vriksh, m. a tree (Echites scholaris); a tree of heaven or paradise; a plant yielding a fragrant resin (Bdellium). s.

ديوط देव: daiva, divine, relating to a divinity. s. देवहरा dewhrā, m. a temple where idols are worshipped. s.

ديوي देवी daivī (v. daibī), fate, destiny; adv. accidentally, fatally.

इंदे devi, f. (v. debi) a goddess; the goddess Durga; a queen; a plant (Trigonella corniculata).

ديويكوت كراهاق devi-hott, m. a town, the city of Van, probably Davicotta on the Coromandel cosst. s.

يويد **देख** daivya, m. fate, fortune. s.

ceal or cover one's nakedness. deh sambhālnā, to keep one's spirits, to be firm, to recover one's self. dehtyāg, m. voluntary death, death in general. deh-chyut, detached from the body (as excrements or the spirit). deh kthay, m. disease, sickness. deh-soat or dek-wān, corporeal, embodied. deh-yātrā, f. death. s.

మू देह dehu, (Braj) 2d pers. sing. imper. of

ديم $d\bar{\imath}h$, a town or village. p.

ديهات dīhāt (pl. Arab.), villages; the country, as opposed to cities. p.

दहालवादी dehātma-vādī, m. a chārvāk, a materialist. s.

villages. dihātī, of or relating to a village or villages. dihātī-jam', the amount of revenue receivable at the dih, from the several villages composing such division, after deducting the charges of collection in each. p.

dih-dār, a person appointed to attach the harvest of villagers, that the revenue may be secured. dih-dār kharch, expenses of a dih-dār. p.

adj. of or relating to a village keeper; adj. of or relating to a village keeper. dīhdārī. salāmī, a tax of one rūpī annually, collected from every dīh or village of a district, to defray the expenses of a dīh-dār or person deputed on the part of him who has the charge of the collection, to hinder the cultivators from carrying off their crops till they have paid up their revenues. p.

المجرا dehrā, m. a temple where idols are worshipped by jains; a Hindū temple. s.

المجلي والمراكبة والمراكب

دين देहिन dehin, corporeal, embodied, دين देही dehi, living. s.

दही daihau, (Braj) second plur. aor. of denaun. s. [peasant. p.

ديهي dīhī, of or belonging to the village, a ديه देय deya, fit or proper to be given. s.

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stan alphabet. Its sound is very nearly that of our own d in did, done; and it differs from that of dai from its being uttered by applying the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth or palate. It is sometimes used instead of dai, dask for dask, a staff, and when not at the beginning of a word, it is frequently converted into r, as tada or tara, an island.

ভাৰ dab, f. the name of a grass (Poa ় ভালেনা dalnā, a. to throw down, to fling, cynosuroides). s. [cocoa-nut. h. دّاب قاط dāb, m. a sword-belt; an unripe قادر dābar, m. a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles. dābar-nainī, having large eyes (epithet applied to women; dābar in Panjābī signifies great). h. قابك डावक dābak, m. fresh water drawn from a well. h. בּוֹעָבָ हाम dābh, m. name of a sacrificial grass (v. kusha); a forest. h. ات قات dāt, f. threatening, snubbing, browbeating, checking. h. द्वादना dātnā, a. to snub, to check, to threaten, to browbeat (also dāninā, q. v.) h. וּג פֿוּג dār, f. a branch, a hough; a rank, row. dār kī dār, a succesion of ranks; a band, troop. h. قارم sīfta dārim, m. (v. dārim) a pomegranate. h. ਪ੍ਰੀਡ डारना ḍārnā, a. (v. ḍālnā) to throw, &c. h. אָּיִּשׁ siz dārh, f. a jaw-tooth or grinder. dārh- (or dārhen) -mārnā, to grind or gnash the teeth from rage, despair, &c. s. قارِّع قاك sta dah, f. a post (for the conveyance of letters, also relay of horses or of pālkī-bearers). dāk-chaukī, a stage where a relay of horses is posted. dākghar, a post-office. h. قاك قامة đāk, perpetual vomiting. dāk-lagnī, to be seized with constant vomiting. h. قاك 314 dāk, m. husband of a dākinī, q.v. s. لانا قاطة dākā, m. an attack by a gang of armed robbers. dākā-parnā, -denā, or dālnā, a. to rob. h. اكراً अवदा dāharā, m. name of a good kind of soil. h. قاكري डाकिन dākin, f. same as dākinī, q. v. داكنا قاهجا dāhnā, a. to vomit. h. قاكني **डाकिनी** đāhinī, f. a female imp, a witch, whose evil eye causes children to pine and die: she is said to consume their liver; (met.) a termagant. s. داكو قام dāhū, m. a robber, pirate. h. قابى قاها dākī, gluttonous, voracious. h. داكيا sīfarai dākiyā,m. a robber ; a postman. h. डाकेत ḍākait, m. one of a gang of robbers, commonly called a " dacoit." h. قاكيتي **डाकेती** dākaitī, f. robbery by gangs. h. قَالَ डाल dal, f. a branch, a bough ; a basket

for raising water. ek dal, of one piece, without join-

دُالا قاقة طَقَاقة وَالا siei dala, m. a litter, a large branch. h. हािल्म dālim, m. a pomegranate (v.

dāŗim).

to cast, to pour, to lay, to push, to set, to shake, to submit, to throw, to thrust, to destroy, to throw away, to cause, to occasion, to produce, to excite. dal-denā, a. to throw away, to cast, to occasion. h. हाली dālā, f. a tray, or rather a couple of trays fastened by slings for carrying presents; heace a present of fruit, &c.; a basket of fruit, &c.; a branch ्रामर da.nar, m. pitch, resin ; a torch. A. swiftness. h. डींडना dānṭnā, a. to snub, to threaten (also dātnā). h. डांड dānṭh, the refuse of harvest floors. h. قانتهل sis danthal, m. pedicle, petiole, [dicle, stalk. A. footstalk. h. डांडी danthi. f. a straw, stubble, pe-हांड ḍānḍ, high ground (opposed to dābar, low ground). h. ة **sis** dānd, ın. retaliation, penalty, revenge, fine, forfeit; an oar; the back-bone; a stick; a line. dand bharna, a. to pay a fine, or undergo a penalty. dand lena, to fine, to amerce. s. قاندًا इंडा dānḍā, m. landmarks; road. ḍānḍāmenda, m. the frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors. s. डांडना ḍānḍnā, a. to retaliate, to takc revenge, to fine, to punish. s. ةَانَدَى sisî dāndī, m. a rower, a waterman. ه. ةانس डांस dāns, m. the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito. s. डांक dank, in. foil (under precious دانك stones); the sting of a scorpion. s. دَّانَكُ dānkī, voracious, gluttonous; m. a glutton. d. डांग dang, f. a stick, a club; the greatest height or summit of a mountain. A. ذانگ sint dangar, \thin, lean; m. a lean हांगरा dangrā, beast, a starveling, superannuated horned cattle; the flowering stem of radishes or mustard. A. डांबाडोल dānwādol, or dānwāndol, Sieje m. wandering without house or home, ruined, desti-tute. dānwādolī, f. state of destitution, wandering without a home A. [whelp. A. without a home A. تانورو sias dāņmrū, m. a tiger's cub or قاوان dāwān, left, left hand. d. dāwāṅḍol (v. ḍāṅwāḍol). d. وانڌول গাঁও हाइ dah, f. malice, spite, rancour, envy, jealousy. s. داهك والعاق قاطك قاطك قاطك قاطك العلق قاطك قاطك العلم العلم

डाहल dāhal, m. the name of a country,

also Tripura. s.

burn with spite; to be fuzed (as metal); to heat metal. s. size dāhā, malicious, spiteful, envious. s. डायन dāyan (also dā,en or dāyin), f. a

witch. s.

33 dab, m. strength, power, authority;
a kind of pocket; the leather with which oil-pots are made. dab-gar, m. a currier. h.

บร็ ธฐา dabbā, m. a leathern vessel for holding oil. h.

נֿטָל (รัฐา dibbā, m. a small box. h.

ប៉េហ៊ី हुवाना dubānā, a. to cause to sink, to immerse, to dip; to demolish, ruin, destroy. A.

قْبار **दुवाव** dubāw, out of man's depth, deep (enough to drown in); m. drowning. h.

تَدِيْنِانَا **इवडवाना** dabdabānā, m. to be filled with water or tears (an eye). قَعْمَة dabdabānā, to be on the point of shedding tears. A.

دَّبِراً abrā, m. marshy land, a puddle, دَّبِراً इचरा dabrā, a small pond (Scottice, "adub"). dabrā-dahrā, m. a puddle. h.

دري **3 द्वरी** dabri, division of profits among the village community according to their respective shares. A. [handed. A.

ذَبريا (sचरिया dibriyā or डचरिया dabriyā, left-قبريا डचस dabas, m. provisions, sea-stock, stores. h.

دَّبسي **दुवसी** dubsī, inundated land, or land

قبط dubkā, m. fresh water drawn from a well; adj. fat, corpulent. h.

دَبكنا इचकना ḍabaknā, n. to glitter. h.

ذَبكي हुचकी dubkī, f. a dip, a dive. h. دُبك हुचना dubnā, n. to sink, be immersed. h.

يَّ وَي dabbū, m. an iron spoon. h.

دُواناً दुववाना dubwānā, a. (v. dubānā) to cause to be sunk, drowned, or destroyed. h.

हं हचोना dabonā or हुचोना dubonā, a. (same as dubānā). nām dubonā, to vilify, to disgrace. A.

قبودينا हुंबोदेना dubo-denā, a. to exhaust, to ruin, to demolish; to drown, to immerse. h.

ພວ໊ dibba, m. a soldier's cartridge-box. d.

دَييا डिपिया dibiyā, f. a small box (for medi-تَيْنَا डिपिया dupaṭnā, n. to call out, to shout; to gallop; to rebuke. A.

قراً daprā, a sort of musical instrument. d.

قبه قبه daph, m. (for daf) a kind of musical instrument, a small drum. h.

قريهارنا डफारना daphārnā, n. to cry bitterly, to blubber, to roar. h.

ँ इफाली daphātī (for dafātī), m. a kind of fakīr, who plays upon a musical instrument called daf; (met.) a chatterer. p.

ਹੈ ਫ਼ੂਫ਼ਾ daṭṭā, m. a plug, spigot, a cork. h. ਹੈ ਫ਼ਿਟਜਾ diṭnā, a. to see; to take aim, to look at. s.

دَّننا डरना daṭṇā, n. to stop, to stand still. h. دُننا डरा daṭṇā, m. a stalk. h.

دَّ تَهْنَا (sani dithnā, a. to see, &c. (v. diṭnā). s. دُّ لَهُنَا الْعُلَامِ डिडियारा dithiyārā, seeing, possessed of vision, the opposite of blind. s.

الْكَانَّةُ عَدِّمَا dudkā, a kind of disease in the rice plant. h. [coward. h.

دّر dar, m. f. fear, dread. dar-poknā, a دّر عند عند عند عند الثانة عند عند عند عند الله عند

قرابو darābū, m. a coward; adj. timid. d.

درالو इरालू darālū, timid, fearing. s. قرالو इराना darānā, a. to frighten, to terrify;

adj. frightful, tegrible. ه. عراهو डराज darā,ū, terrible, terrific. h.

قراوناً इरावना darāwnā, a. to frighten, to terrify. darāwanā, frightful, terrifying, tremendous. h. قرب इरप darap, adj. afraid. k.

हरपना darapnā, n. to be afraid. h.

قر پوكنا इरपोकना darpoknā, a coward. h.

ধ্র হলো darakkā, m. terror, fright. h.

قرويا इरवेबा darwaiyā, fearful; (met.) u coward: h.

हिरयाना duriyānā, a. to lead قريانا हुरियालेना duriyā lenā, about (as a horse). to lead in hand. A.

डंद्नुस्डा darhmundā, having the beard cropped, shaved, deprived of beard. s.

قريل डिंद्यल darhiyal, having a long beard.s. उस das, m. the string by which scales are suspended (or held in the hand); the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth. s.

रंज इसना dasnā, a. to bite or sting (as a venomous animal). s.

हसीना dasaunā, m. bedding. h.

ذَّف daf, a kind of tambourine (v. daf). d. لَا فَعْلَى dafālī (for dafālī), one who plays on the daf. d.

قفر dafar, sail of a ship. d.

قك ق ع duk, m. a blow with the fist. A.

رُّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل lenā, to belch. A. हैं इबारना dakārnā, n. to belch ; to bellow, to low. dakār-baithnā or -jānā, n. to embezzle. h. دُكَدُكَانَ इकडकामा dakdakānā, m. (v. dagdagānā), to shake, burn, &c. h. देश इक्रामा dakrānā, n. to cry bitterly. h. قْكِرِيا **दुकरिया** dukariyā, f. old (woman). h. इबीत dakaut, د كوتيا **इनी तिया** dakautiyā, ا Hindūs descended from a Brāhman on the father's, and a Gwālin on the mother's side. They subsist on alms, and are skilled in astrology. They are considered by all decent people as troublesome vagabonds. د كوري dakorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d. ظي dihkī, an attack, an onslaught, butting with the horns (an animal). d. د کیت है केत dakait, m. a robber, a pirate Coity). h. (vulg. dacoit). h. قكيتي डिकेती dakaitī, f. robbery (vulg. da-قات قات dag, f. a pace, one step (measure). h. US हाना daggā, m. a lean long-legged horse, a rosinante, a garran. A. เป็ว दिगाना digānā, a. to cause to shake, move. h. रेटैं इमझ्माना dugdugānā, n. to sound a kettle drum, to twinkle. h. دُكَّدُكَانُ हमहमाना ḍagḍagānā, n. to shake; to burn brightly, to burn clear (charcoal). dagdagākar pānī pīnā, to drink greedily, or a large quantity at a draught. h. 55 हमर dagar, f. a road, a path, a highway. h. ैं ड्या dagrā, a kind of vessel. h. हमराना dagrānā, a. to propel, to roll. h. گر جاذ डिगरजाना digar-jānā, n. to go away. h. ذگرن हगरना dagarna, n. to travel, to walk on the road, to roll. A. हगमग dagmag, adj. unsteady, tottering; f. the act of shivering, tottering. h. हंगमगाना ḍagmagānā, n. to shiver, to totter, to stagger. h. दें हिगना dignā, n. to shrink, to go back, to relapse, to slide from the right path; to shake, to virelapse, to slide from the right pain; to slide, to brate, to tremble, to quaver, to move, to slip to [tle. s. stumble. h. قل قارة duli, f. a small turtle; a female tur-swing. A. উঠ হুৱাৰা dulānā, a. to move, to shake, to دلك علامة dalak, m. a sling, a basket, a dall, carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance: presents of fruit, sweetmeats, &c., are generally sent in this manner; glitter. h.

) ద్ది इत्तिका dulikā, f. a small bird resembling a wagtail. s. [gānā]. d. ध्रे इलम्लाना dalmalānā,, n. (v. dagma-ಟೆ इतना dulnā, n. to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body; (a gait much affected by women). A. [a lid). A. िउँ डलवा dalnā, m. a large basket (without نابات डलवाना dalwānā, a. (from dālnā) to cause to throw, &c. h. ਪੁੱਤ ਫਲੀ dalī,f. a lump (of sugar, meat, &c.). h. रिल्या ḍaliyā, m. a basket (without cover, like a tray); a lump of meat, &c. A. हिल्याकाड daliyā-jhār, (lit. the brushing out of the basket) the conclusion of the sowing season. h. ैं डिन dim, m. a dramatic entertainment dramatic exhibition of battle or tumult. s. دمب few dimb, m. an egg; a chrysalis; the bladder; the spleen; the uterus; any young animal. s. دمدكا (stam dimbikā, f. a libidinous woman.s. دميه قصب dimbh, m. pride, vanity; any young animal; a fool, an idiot, a blockhead. s. हिक्सा dimbhā, f. an infant. . s. قمرو قعد damrū, m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass, held in one hand and beaten with the fingers. s. دَندٌ sus dand, m. the arm above the elbow. a kind of exercise, placing the hands on the ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast. dand-pel, one who exercises himself at the dand. s. [sbæna). s. نَدّ दुख्द dundu, m. a kind of snake (Amphi-تَنَّا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلْ the beam of a pair of scales. s. دُندًا इच्हा ḍanḍā, a collector of market dues. h. ندّازني dandā-zanī, name of a mode of tor-[(Amphisborna). s. ture (v. Ell. Gl.). h. p. دندبه قندبه قندبه قندبه قندبه قندبه دَّنَّة, fsिकर dindir, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered to be congealed foam of the sea. s. دُندٌم stæn dindim, m. a musical instrument; a kind of small drum or tabor; a plant bearing, a small fruit (Carissa carandas). s. ارا, قنتوارا sasaiti dandwārā, a south wind. h. دندوت उद्भवत dandwat or उद्धीत dandaut, also dandāwat, a Hindū salutation, obeisance. k. دَندَى इसी dandī, f. a handle; the beam of a pair of scales; m. any one who bears a staff, a weighman; a mendicant who carries a staff in his hand. pagdandi, f. a footpath. s. ذَذّي **عجاً** dandi, f. the tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes arbortristis, which is used for dye ing. h. stæd dandiyā, m. a kind of garment

for women; a collector of market duties. A.

نڌير وstalt dandir, f. a line, stripe, score, lineament. k.

تنگ تھ dank, m. the sting of a reptile or lineat particularly a scorpion, dask marna, to sting, h.

insect, particularly a scorpion. dank mārnā, to sting. h.

Kij ar dankā, m. a double drum, a kettledrum; the sound of the kettle-drum. h.

dankārnā, n. (v. dahārnā) to bellow, قنكارنا لله dankārnā. s. [the kettle-drum. s.

دَّنَاوَي इहाई dankā,ī, f. wages of a beater of دُنَاوَي دَوَاءَ وَالْكُونِ دَاءَ عَلَيْهِ وَالْعَامِي دَامُونِ عَلَيْمُ وَالْعَامِي عَلَيْهِ وَالْعَامِي عَلَيْمُ وَالْعَامِي وَالْعِلَامِي وَالْعَامِي وَالْعَلِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَلِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِ وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِ وَالْعِلْمِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلْمِي وَالْعِلَامِ وَالْعِلَامِي وَالْعِلَا

دُنکیاناً दिश्वाना dankiyānā, a. to sting (as a reptile). A.

دَّنْكِيلِ **sefici** dankilā, armed with a sting. h. آنگر آنگر dingar, m. a fat man; a servant, a slave, a rogue, a cheat, a low or deprayed man. s.

हंज्ञचारा dangwārā, | reciprocal assist-हंज्ज्चार: dangwāra, | ance in tillage. h.

हवा danā, m. a large wooden spoon. h. हांच dob, m. a dip, a dive, a plunge; a dip (in dye or colouring). dob-denā, a to dip in dye. h.

دُوب قو dūb, m. a dip, a dive, immersion. h. قاوبا siter dobā, m. a reservoir; fainting. h.

يُوباچر قَوباچر dūbāchar, m. an island or قوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا قَوبارا وَمُعَالِمُ وَالْمُعَالِمُ وَالْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِ

نَانِيَّ हुबाना dūbānā, a. to sink or cause to نَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَي نَامِرِيَّ يَّوْمِعَا لِمَالِّهُ وَلَمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْه

इसाई dubā,ī, an unconditional bribe. k.

دُوبِنا " इचना dūbnā, n. to dive; to be drowned; to be immersed; to set, to sink; to be absorbed in business or study; to be destroyed, ruined. dil-dūbnā,

نَّ इबोना dubonā, a. to sink (v. dubānā). डोर dor, f. string, cord, thread, rope; m. a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist. h.

sword, &c.; a ladle; a capsule (of poppy, &c.). ānkh kā dorā, a blood-shot eye, vessels distended with blood on the tunica conjunctiva of the eye (from intoxication or other cause). dore dālsā, a to stitch a quilt; to utter a long-continued sound like the amaduvade (Fringilla Amandava). kis chiffī ne dore dāle! tukre ho ho lāl larā hoi, What female amaduvade uttered this prolonged strain! (at hearing which) the male has fought so desperately. gardan kā dorā, a graceful motion of the neck in dancing. k.

قورك sits dorak, m. a string, a fillet of thread, &c. (v. dor).

قوري डोरी dori, f. a string, cord, thread. h. قوري डोरिया doriyā, m. striped muslin; lace; a dog-keeper. h. डोरीयाला dori-nālā, m. a ropemaker ...

دوريهار <u>sicters</u> dorihār, m. a pedlar who goes about selling laces, thread. &c. h.

دّورية डोरिय doriya, m. a kind of lace. h. قورية डोइ dor, name of a race of rājpūts, said to be now extinct. h.

"deurhī; adj. one and a half, or half as much as (any quantity); raised one half higher (a tone in music). A.

دوك डोब dok, f. vomiting. h.

دُّ وكوا डोकरा dokrā, old, ancient, an old man. k. دُوكوا डोकरो dokrā, f. old (woman). k.

होबना doknā, n. to vomit. h.

دُوكي डोकी dokī, f. vomiting. h.

دوگر dogar (for dongar), a mountain. d.

ੱਗੇਲ dol, m. a leathern bucket for drawing water; a rich black soil. A.

shape, fashion, form; estimate of assets for the purpose of assessments. daul-patta, the rent-roll of a farm. h.

a bier on which a corpse is carried f. a wife from az inferior family, married by a person of rank who gives a present to her parents, she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines. dolā denā, a. to give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute; manner, coition. s.

প্রতা daulā, a limit, boundary. h.

बोलचः dolcha, m.) a small bucket for siलचा dolchā, f. drawing water. h. drawing water. h. قارق قاردال قاردال قاردال قاردال قاردال قاردال المناسبة المناسب

डोलना dolnā, to move, to shake, or be shaken; to roam, ramble, rove; to swing. s.

قوله डोल्डः dola, m. manner; coition (a phrase). h. قارى डोली dolī, f. a kind of sedan, an in-

ferior sort of palanquin commonly called "a dooly." a. তাল dom, m. a low caste of Hin-salmāns, the men of which are musicians, and the females sing and dance in the company of females only

डोमनपना doman-panā, m. the art practised by the Dom caste. h. [called Dom. h. signal domnī, f. a female of the caste ومنى डॉना daunjā, m. a scaffold. h..

(v. domni). h.

قَونَدُّا وَنَدُّا عَلَيْهُ وَقَدَّا dَunda, m. a bullock with only one horn. h. [cation by beat of drum. h. [cation by beat of drum. h. قَاعَةُ طُونَرُا عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ

ं, उँ डॉगा dongã, m. a spoon; a cance, a trough. dunga, deep. h. दैना dongar, a mountain, a hill. h. dongrī, a hill, a mountain. d. دُونِكِي قَبَّامًا dongī, f. (v. dongā) a spoon, &c., a small boat. h. دُوني donī, f. a boat or ship, a canoe, a coasting vessel. "The word is commonly applied to all vessels manned and commanded by natives, as jahāz is to all commanded by Europeans."—(Binning). d. قوهي قرومي قرومي قرومي قرومي قرومي of village boundaries. h. [oar, a paddle. h. होई do,ī, f. a wooden spoon, ladle; an िंद्रें हाचा dhābā, m. a net; the eaves of a house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them. h. the head and over the ears. h. قانهي تعتق dhāthī, f. rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose. h. قطار قتر إلى قتر dhār, m. a declivity, shield, target ; a heap of corn. h. دَها إس ت تعاقبة ظاريس تعالم mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort. dhāras bandhānā, a. to encourage, to comfort, to keep in spirits. dhāras denā, a. to animate. h. ு उं ढाहिन dhārin, f. a female musician. k. टाद्स dhārhas, m. (v. dhāras.) h. ढादिन dhārhin, f. वि a kind of musi-दादी dhārhī, m. cian, a singer. h. टाड़ी dhārī, m. قواك قرماك frondosa). h. ८७३ डाका dhāhā, m. a thick wood of dhāh trees; a city or district, Phacca or Pacca. h. टाल dhāl, m. declivity, slope; f. shield, target. A. قهالا تُ طَالَة dhālā, m. a bough or branch of a tree. d. डालभोल dhāl-bhol, complete transfer by sale. h. दालना dhālnā, a. to cast (metal in fusion); to pour out, to tilt, to spill; (met.) to do mischief, to mar. h टाल् ḍhālū, slant, sloping; spoiling, doing mischief, casting, &c. dhālū bhār-k., a. to shift goods, &c. occasionally over shallows, &c. h. ं दालवां dhālwān, sloping, declivitous: cast (metal). A. दाली dhālī, m. a warrior armed with

a shield, a shield-bearer; f. a bough or branch. h. d.

ს**৯** উ हाना dhānā, a. to break, to knock down

ं डान ḍhān, m. hedge, inclosure. h.

or raze a building, &c. h.

द्वापना dhānpnā, a. to cover, to con-峰 🖒 ট ভাৰা dhāṅchā, m. a frame, a plan. 🛦. قهانس dhāns, a cough, a cold. d. दोसा dhānsa, m. calumny, undeserved ذهانس abuse, defamation. h. हांसना dhāṅṣnā,a.to blame,to accuse.h. दोबना dhānknā, a. to cover, to shut. k. دهانکنا خانگ جin dhāng, f. a precipice, cliff. h. दाहा dhāhā, m. the precipitous or bigh ذهاها bank of a river. A. ढाई dhā,ī, two and a-half. h. قامى قط dhab, m. shape, form, manners, breeding, behaviour, mode, method, knack, knowledge, fashion, style, way, address, dexterity, art, position. A. उन्हा dhabrā, turbid. h. دهيكا हिनका dhibkā, m. protuberance. h. دهيما dhabū,ā, m. a copper coin equal دهيما to a paisā. h. قهبوس dhabūs, fat, corpulent. d. दंबीला dhabīlā, well-made, graceful. h. हंपहपाना dhap-dhapānā, a. to thump a drum (as children do). a. देशना dhapnā, n. to be covered, concealed, hidden; m. a cover, covering. h. دهتها تحت dhaṭṭhā, m. a plug, a cork. h. دهتهاعي दिढाई dhithā,ā, f. forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness. s. रहिया dhathiyā,] f. a cord used in-हिया dhatiyā, ڏهٽيا stead of a bridle. h. دهتی دی dhattī, dhichchā, m. a blow of the head (from a fighting ram, &c.). d. دُهُ وَلَيْهُ وَكُمُّ وَالْكُورُةُ وَلِي الْكُورُةُ وَالْكُورُةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولِلللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللّّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِ डहहरा ḍahḍahā, flourishing, blossoming, green, fresh, pleasing. h. ंडहडहाना ḍahḍahānā, n. to flourish, تعدّعانا [ground. & to blossom. h. دُهدًى दह्नी dhaddi, a term applied to low قري قور dahar, a road, path, low lands flooded with water. h. ैं हहरा dahrā, m. a pond, a pool. h. रहिना dhar-kanwā, m. a raven. s. डरसा dharhhā, }m. a scarecrow. h. डरला dharla, ্রিড়েট ভরবা dharwā, m. the name of a bird, a kind of maina, q. v. h.

قور ور قور dhirhor, name of an inferior tribe of uhirs in Benares. h. [pitfall. h. دهك قوم dahak, m. f. a cavern, abyss, a دهك و dhak, m. a weight. h. dhakk, m. the city or district of قطك Phacea or Pacea; covering or disappearance. h. قطگ قط dhakkā, m.f. a large or a double drum. s. دهار dhakār, f. (cor for dakār, q. v.). dhakār lenā, n. to belch. h. धंकि इस्वाना dahkānā, a. to deceive, to disappoint, to baulk, to tantalize; to spoil, to throw away uselessly. A. قىكلدىنا dhakal-denā, a. to dismiss a complaint; to reject a suit or claim, to quash. d. قعكل قيمة dhukli, f. a machine for raising [m. a lid, a cover. h. देवना dhahnā, a. to cover, to conceal; हकना dhuhnā, n. to enter, to penetrate; to take aim; to have regard for, inclination to, to sym-د و تعمل عندي عصورة a lid, cover (of a قمكيل تعمق dhahel, m. a push, shove. dhakel denā, to push, to precipitate. k. हिंबीलगाना ḍhukkī lagānā, a. to take aim. A. डे देखेलना dhakelnā, to push, thrust, د گهنگو قطیلو <u>گهه قطیلو</u> dhakelū,m.one who pushes,&c. h. دَّهُ تَّهُ हिंग ḍhig, m. (v. dig) side, quarter, قطار *dhigār*, a store, a heap. d.

देशाना dhalānā, a. to cause to cast (metal), to cause to pour. h. देशाना dhulānā, a. to cause to be carried; to spill (water, &c.). h. दलाई dhulā,ī, f. act of carrying ; price paid for carrying, or for transporting. A. دُهليّ fems dhillār, lazy, indolent. h. دهلك تومية dhalak, f. rolling, tilting. h. دها إلى الكان الك डल्बाना dhalkānā, a. to tilt, to overturn, to spill, to pour, to roll. h. दलबना dhalaknā, n. to roll, to be tilted, to be spilt; to become loose (a girdle). A. ढलमलाना dhalmalānā, n. to move from side to side, to totter. h. देशा dhalnā, n. to be cast (a metal); to be poured out, to spill; to roll; to be inclined.

dis chains, to decline (the day towards evening).

chaits phirti chhāniu, (lit rolling and turning shade)
is applied to the changeable state of worldly concerns;

met) to a person of a capricious or unsteady temper. h.

ڐۄ दलना dhulnā, n. to be poured out, to be spilt, to roll. h. डें दुरुवाना ḍhulwānā, a. (v. ḍhulānā). h. टलेन dhalait, m. a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler; a constable, a targeteer; "a peon who waits on the person of a European in authority; he wears a silver badge, but his target has been laid aside."—(Binning.)A. टलेनी dhalaitī, of or relating to a قطليقي dhalait; f. situation of dhalait. h. ं डिमडिमी dhimdhimī, f. a tambourine. h. डमलाना ḍhamlānā, n. to roll. 🛦. हना dhanā, n. to be demolished, razed, destroyed (v. dhahnā). h. दंदना dhundhnā, a. to seek, search for. dhundhnā dhandhnā, to search for. h. दुंदवाना dhundhwānā, a. to cause فهندهوانا to seek. h. डंढोरा dhandhorā, m. publication by قشدٌهو،ا beat of drum; (in Dakh.) dhandorā (for dhandhorā) piṭāna, to proclaim by beat of drum. h. ढंढोरिया dhandhoriyā, m. a proclaimer, a public crier. h. قطندهوس خواي خواي خواي خواي خواي خواي sugar-cane juice when boiling. h. टंग dhang, m. behaviour, manners, breeding, gracefulness, mode, method. A. قطنيك قطع dhanek, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros), (v. dhanes). k. غه غ dhau, deep water, an eddy; a deep pool in a river. d. द्या dhū,ā, m. a bank, a mound raised as a boundary. h. दोचा dho,ā, m. fruit and flowers presented by inferiors on festival days. h. डंबाना dhawānā, a. to cause to be cast down, razed, or demolished. h. قونا خارة خادة كا خواتا خادة كا خارة الكارة وري होर dhor, m. cattle. h. ان قطورا dhorā, m. the tomb, carried about in muharram; name of an insect very destructive to chanā, &c. h. ड्रां qhūrwā, m. a pea. h. डोरी dhori, f. eagerness, ardour. h. होद्दा ḍhoṛhā, m. (v. ḍhorā). h. डहोड़ीdihori(for de,orhi),athreshold.h. दसर dhūsar, m. a caste of Hindus. h. ं डोक dhok, f. salutation, obeisance. h.

ढेका dhokā, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanar quarries. k. 2 E

रका dhūkā, m. tapping or shoving, by way of calling the attention of one spoken to. dhuka denā, a. to peep; to tap. h. ं दोबना dhoknā, a. to drink, to tope. h. ं इकमा dhuknā, n. to shut, to close; to steal on, to draw nigh, to approach; to go into, to enter. h. दोल dhol, m. a kettle-drum. h. दे होला dholā, name of a famous lover in Hindüstān : a boy. h. قولك تابعة تابع قارة تابع تابعة المعالمة المعالم المعالمة المعالمة المعالمة المعالمة المعالمة المعالمة المعالم ं होलको dholkī, گھولکی होलिया dholkiyā, m. a person that plays on the dholak. h. दोलन dholan, m. a friend, a sweet-[shape of a drum. h. heart. A. ಟ್ರೂ ಪಿ ढोलना dholnā, m. a little amulet in the दूली dhuli or डोली dholi, f. a bundle of one hundred betel leaves; m. a drummer. h. ं डॉलिया dholiyā, m. a drummer. h. होना dhonā, a. to take up, take away, [and a half A. to carry. h. टॉना dhonchā or हीना dhaunchā, four قطانة ats dhond (also dhondh), m. a capsule or seed-vessel, especially of the poppy. h. seeking, قونڌھ **خو نڌھ خونڌھ** قونڌھ دُهوندُهي **قَوْدَة** dhūndhan, m. search. s. قهوندها قطوندها قطوند डेंढढांड हेंबरांड हेंबरांड inquiry, investigation. s. dhūndh-dhāndh, ँढंदना dhundhna or dhundhna dhandhnā, a. to seek, to search for. s. दंदया dhūndhiyā, m. name of a kind of fallr, of the sect of Jains. h. دْهوندى दूंडी dhūndī, the pod of gram. h. يَّ وَوَوَاتَةٍ dhūnr-dhānr, m. search. s. نَّ هُونَا هَنا **टूद्ना** dhūnṛhnā, a. (v. ḍhūnḍhnā), to search. s. ظونگ dhong, fraud, trickery, deceit. d. ت هونگيا dhonyiuā, fraudulent, deceitful. d. قعه الله قطعة dhoh (also dhuh), elevated grounds in the midst of ravines. h. قوها إلى تعريب خوا إلى المنابع المناب earth (v. dhū,ā). h. ن الله يَّةِ نَا डहपड़ना ḍhah-parnā, n. to full, to be de-دهنا وينا dhahnā, to fumble down (a house), to be razed, destroyed. h. ق على على المراجعة ا

subdivision of the Jat tribe. h.

دّهيا देशा dhaiyā, m. a measure of two and ahalf sers. dhaiyā tekār, desolated. k. دهييا dhepā, a large lump or clod of earth; arable land; adj. bulky, corpulent. d. دهیته **داه** کا دهیته) forward, impudent, fa-رة هيتها خام التاريخ confident, tame, pert; seen. s. ढई देना dhā,ī denā, a. to force an invitation, by fixing one's self in a house till dinner comes on table. h قطير dher, m. a heap; a parcel; adj. much, abundant, enough. h. ان هيرا dherā, adj. squinting, squint-eyed. h. قطري डेरी dheri, f. a heap, also a sharer in [cast. d. landed property. h. قطية dher (for dherh, q. v.), a pariah, an out-قطية هر देह dherh, m. name of a tribe of workers in leather; a low caste of Hindus so called; a crow. A. قطية چ **وات تاء تاء تاء** قطية ه [the ear. A. belly. h. قويزهي हेद्दी dherhī, f. an ornament worn in دهيڙي كَاهِ ٱ dherī, f. (v. dher), a heap, &c. h. dhīg, a heap, a store. d. دهدگ ذهيل ਫੀਲ ḍhūl, f. looseness, remissness; laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight. chil lend, to give way, to yield. h. दीला ḍhīlā, loose, not tight; remiss; lazy, inattentive, dilatory. h हेला dhelā, m a lump of earth, a clod: a pellet made of clay for shooting at birds. chauth, f. the fourth day of the bright fortuight in Bhādon, a festival on which the Hindus pelt each other ness. A. टीलाई ḍhīlā,ī, f. remissness, loosedhelī dorī denā, to act re- دهيلي ڏوري دينا missly. d. देन dhen, f. a milch cow (for dhenu). h. ڏهينڌس देंडस dheṅdas, m. a kind of gourd. h. دٌ هيندٌها dhendhā, m. pregnancy, a large belly. h. डंइस dhenrās, m. a kind of gourd. h. قْهِنزَّي ظَهِرَا dhenrī, f. the capsule of the poppy (or of the cotton tree), a poppy head; an orna-[ing with. A. ment worn in the ear. h. دُهينك देना dhenkā, m. a machine for pound-هينكهر و قاهر dhinhhār, a kind of harrow, consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together, and drawn by bullocks. h. دهينكلي تا dhenkli, f. a mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth; a machine for drawing water, being a lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end and a weight of earth or stone to the other. A.

دُّه وَيُو عَلَيْهِ & dhe,ū, m. a wave. h.

of jāļs. k. [ground; mounds. h दौहा dhihā or देहा dhehā, m. a rising قَيتْهِ **हींड** dīṭh, f. sight, a look, a glance. vision. dith-band, enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration; a juggler. dith-bandi, f. the set of enchanting the sight, &c. h.

ديراً डेरा derā,] m. a dwelling, a tent; adj. قيرة डेर: dera, squint-eyed. h.

సైప కేక der, f. (v. dārh), a tooth. deren mārnā, to guash or grind the teeth from grief, rage,

three-eighths. derh-passoā, a weight, three-eighths of a ser. derh int ki masjid judī banānī, (lit. to make a separate temple of a brick and a half) to withdraw, from pride, from the society of others. derh bakāyas miyās bāgā met (lit. the gentleman is in his garden consisting of a tree and a half); (the bakāyan, Melia sempervirens, is a tree of no use or estimation); applied to a person who assumes consequence without cause. h.

دَبْ هِ كَتْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى ال

ديگ 👣 deg, m. step, pace. h.

डोल बंगे, m. f. stature, body, size, bulk : ploughed land. A.

چن کوہ طوا, m. a lump of earth. h. ين قرماد قربلا قربلا قربلا

ديدي हैन dain, m. wings of birds. s.

हरन dayan, m. a car or litter carried on men's shoulders; a pālkī, a dooly; flying, flight. s.

دينا देना denā, m. a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox. A.

دينا हैना dainā, m. a branch, a bough. h.

होंग लेंगाव, m. boasting, gasconading, ding-mārnā, a. to make a boast. A.

دَينكي दीमी ḍingī, f. a boat, a ferry-boat. dingi-wālā, a boatman, a ferryman. k.

قيرة عا عوة deorhā, half as much again ; a mode of reckoning used to denote interest in kind or grain at the rate of fifty per cent. h.

دَّيورَّ هَانَ **डेपड़ाना** deorhānā, a. to take once and a half more; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest. h.

ديوڙهي देवद्दी de,orhī, f. a threshold, a door, antechamber. deorhi-där, a doorkeeper. h.

ડें हेवला dewalā, also de,olā, &c., mounds, نيولد **عني عَوَى عَوَى demala**, high ground. h.

دي قاع بنه بنه عامة قاء ديم sie بنه بنه بنه عامة الم ing, village; also the site of a deserted village. p. ديا डीहा ḍihā, m. a small bank or mound. h.

دينكي डेड्ड dehur, f. a volley, several muskets قيبترا के dhenkī, f. (same as dhenkā). h. المينكي discharged at once. A. نيري قَوْقِاً dehuri, f. threshold, &c. (v.

ذ

5 zāl, called dāli mu'jama, is the ninth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eleventh Pers, and thirteenth Hind. Its existence in Persian, except as a substitute for dal, q. v., appears very doubtful, nor does it exist in the Sanskrit and Indian dialects thence derived: it is pronounced by the Arabs like th in the English word thou; but in Hindūstānī its sound is not to be distinguished from that of ze, which is exactly our own letter z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 700. /L

zābih, a sacrificer, a butcher. sa'du-zgābis, two bright stars in the left horn of Capricorn. a. يَّاكَ <u>z</u>āt, f. a mistress, possessor; the soul, essence, substance, nature; the person viewed as the body and soul, in opposition to badas, the material body; caste. gat jānā, n to be outcast. gāt dena, a to give up one's caste or relinquish the benefits of one's religion by eating, &c. with a person of another sect; also to give caste, or receive into any sect as a member. gat ke gun nikālnā, to act wickedly, to shew the nature of the beast, to exhibit the cloven foot. gāt-lenā or -mārnā, a. to deprive another of caste, by touching his food, &c. h.

يقاتي يقلت, essential, natural, innate (op-يقتان <u>z</u>ātīlā, J posed to sifātī, acquired or artificial). a.

zāf, m. sudden death. a. داف

zākir, remembering, grateful, one who remembers or praises God. a.

غاهل zāhil, careless, forgetful. a.

غالتن <u>zā,iķ</u>, tasting, one who tastes. a.

يقى داءيقى يقربيقى zā,ika, m. the sense of tasting, the palate, relish, taste. a.

¿2 zabḥ, f. a sacrifice, slaughter. zabḥ-k., n. to sacrifice; to kill (animals for food agreeably to the Muhammadan law), to slaughter. a.

ذيع zabīh, sacrificed; m. a sacrifice. gabibu-l-lah, the sacrifice of God; a name of Isma'll (not of Isaac), the son of Ibrahim (Abraham). a.

دُخارَة ga<u>kh</u>ā,ir (pl. of دُخارة), victuals, provision, treasures, stores. a.

خ <u>zukh</u>r, m. treasure, provisions, vic-غرة <u>zakh</u>īrā, J tuals, stores. a.

ذر zarr,] m. an atom, a little (v. zarra). a.

zarrāt (pl. of قرات), atoms, particles. a. zarāra, m. particles scattered from any thing pounding. 4.

غراع zirā', m. a yard; a cubit; two bright stars in the head of Gemini. a.

zirwat and zurwat, f. the summit, pinnacle; majesty. pomp. a.

غرة <u>zarra</u>, m. an atom, a particle, a little. zarra-wār, humble, lowly, a mere atom. a.

غرى <u>zarrī</u>, an atom, a small particle. a.

يُريعة zarī'a, m. medium, means. zarī'e (se), by means of, &c. a.

ذريت zurrīyat, f. race, lineage, offspring. a. غريت af, m. deadly venom. a.

ذعاف يوناي (pl. of فعاف), poisons. a.

zakan, m. the chin, the beard. chāhi zakan, m. a dimple in the chin. a.

Ki zahā, m. vivaeity, acuteness of genius, penetration. gukā, m. the sun. a.

zakāwat, f. brightness of genius, acuteness. a.

à zikr, m. remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention; praise, fame, recital, relation; reciting the Kurān, repeating the names, attributes, and praises of God. gikr-k., to mention.

ذكر zakar, m. membrum virile, male; the masculine gender. a.

ن يورة zakūra, m. the male sex. a.

غَرَّى zahī, acute, ingenious; fiery, flaming. "zakīyu-l-ma'ī, of a splendid genius. a.

ي كل ي يال, m. baseness, meanness. gill, m. gentleness, ease. a. [sequiousness. a.

לעוני zalālat, f. abjectness, baseness; obgulām, m. the cholic. a.

zullat or zillat, f. baseness, meanness,

gattat or great, i. baseness, meanness, (for zallat) error, blunder. a. غاتی żalk, m. a prompt and ready or eloquent

tongue. harfu-z-galk, lingual letter, as re, lām, nūn. a. غالت gālik or gālika, dem. pròn. that. a.

, ປວ່ zalal, baseness, meanness. a.

ذليل zalīl, abject, submissive, mean, contemptible, wretched, base. a.

غ zamm, m. blame, reproach, accusation, detraction. a.

نمائم zamā,im (pl. of نميمت), crimes, misdeeds; base qualities. a.

<u>zimma</u>, m. trust, charge, obligation, subjection, duty, service, fidelity, lineage. zimma lenā, a. to take charge, to take care of, to take upon one's self. a.

zimmī, an infidel (i.e. a person who is not a Musalmān) subject to a Muhammadan government. a.

خميم zamīm, blameable, culpable. a. فميم zanab, a tail; (in astronomy) the tail of the dragon, the descending node. a.

ذنب <u>zamb</u>, m. a crime, sin, fault. a. وذنب <u>zunūb</u> (pl. of ذنوب), crimes. a.

possessed of or endowed with, as zū-l-jalāl, glorious, splendid. zū-l-janāh, "the winged one," name of the horse of Husain, the son of Alī. zū-l-kā'a, and zū-l-kijja (see zī-ka'da and zī-kijja). zū-ma'aī (probably intended for zu-l-ma'nain), a pun, a joke, a double entendre. zu-l-fakār, name of 'Alī's sword. zū-l-kurā, a kinsman. zū-l-nūn, name of a celebrated saint and sūfy. zū-l-karain, lord of the two horns (i. e. of the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great. zū-zavab, tailed (a comet). a.

غواق <u>zawwāķ</u>, m. a taster. a.

ي نوانب gawānib (pl. of ذنب), tails. a.

zauk, m. taste, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness. zauk se, with pleasure, willingly, with all my heart. a.

غوي <u>zawī</u> (ob. pl. of ذو), lords, masters, possessors. <u>zawī-l-ikrām</u>, held in veneration. a.

يفاب <u>zahāb</u>, departure, failure (of one's senses, &c.). ه

غهب <u>z</u>ahab, gold, the yolk of an egg. a.

ذهل <u>zahl</u>, m. forgetting, leaving, carelessly abandoning. a.

zihn, m. understanding, memory, genius, ability. gihni daķiķ, a subtle genius. ه.

zahūl, m. oblivion, forgetting. a.

نهين <u>zahīn</u>, sagacious, ingenious. a.

يْنَي غَوِّ (obl. case of غِنَى), a lord, a master; (in comp.) possessed of, endowed with, as ai-hosk, sensible, ai-ruh, rational, spiritual. a.

month of the Muhammadan year, on the 10th day of which month is the festival of bakar'id. a.

ر

Tre or $r\bar{a}$, called $r\bar{a}e$ muhmula, and $r\bar{a}e$ shair mankāta, is the tenth letter in the Arabic, twelfth in the Persian, and fourteenth in the Hindustānī alphabets. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 200. Its sound is that of r as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English r. It is interchangeable with $l\bar{a}m$; as dajra for dajla, the river Tigris; $tarv\bar{a}r$ for $talv\bar{a}r$, a sword. In Hindl, besides $l\bar{a}m$ it is also interchanged with ra; as $dayaln\bar{a}$ for $daraln\bar{a}$, to split. In almanacks it is the astronomical character for the moon, and in dates it denotes the month $rab\bar{i}^*u$ -lawval. a.h.p.

راب राच rāb, f. syrup. h. ابری, राचड़ी rābṛī, f. a kind of food like pap. h.

ابطا, rābiṭa, conjunction, bond, connection. a. ربی राच्य rāban or rāvan (for rāvaṇa): it is said that Visanu having an inclination for war, occais said that Visāṇā having an inclination for war, occasioned a Brāhman to curse his two doorkeepers, Jaya and Vijaya, wishing that they might be born on earth three times, after each time returning to their original forms of porters to the deity. By this means Visṇnā contrived to be nearly matched on earth, so as to have a good battle. They first appeared as Hiranyāksha and Hiranyākshipu, then as Rāvaya and Kumbhakarna, and lastly as Śhishspāl and Dantavaktra, in each of which characters they opposed the deity in different which characters they opposed the deity in different

ابنا, rābnā, u. to toil, to labour. d.

رايي rāpī, a currier's knife. d.

avatārs, s

رات रात rāt, f. night. rāt thorī aur sang bakut is applied to express a hurry of business with it, "the devil to pay and no pitch hot;" also great expense with a small income. ban jo kuch ban sake jawhatever you can in the season of youth, the task is arduous and the time short (ars longa, vita brevis: Hippoc.). rātoh-rāt, in the middle of the night. ādhī-rāt nidalah. rat, midnight. s.

ਹੀ, राता rātā, red; dyed; coloured. s.

راتب rātib, m. daily allowance of food (to animals, particularly dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision. a.

آتيد, rātiba, m. salary, stipend, pay. rātiba khio, a stipendiary, a pensionary. a.

राचि rätri, f. the night (v. rat). ratri-راتري راتري trāl rātrī, ارتري char, moving at night; m. a goblin, a fiend; a thief, a robber; a guard, a patrol. s.

ां, राजना rātnā, a. to dye (with colour), to stain: to be strongly attached or in love (lit. stained with the dye of love). s.

रातींचा rātaundhā, m. night bliudness, nyctalopia. s.

rāthor, strong, firm. d.

राज rāj, m. government, sovereignty, kingdom, reign, sway; (în comp.) king, prince. rāj-baisī, descendant of a king; a rājpūt tribe. rāj-bhūbīn or rāj-bhavan, m. a royal residence, a palace. rāj-bhag, m. victuals placed before idols at noon. rāj-pat or -pati, m. a Hindū title, prince. rāj-patnī, f. a queen. rāj-pātf, a king's cushion, throne. rāj-tiak, the royal mark on the forehead, the ceremony of coronation. rāj-tejas, m. majesty, kingly dignity. rāj-judhāvā, m. a rebel, one making war against a king. rāj-jogya, smitable for a king, princely. rāj-darhān, m. a levee, an audience. rāj-droh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-drohī, a rebel, a traitor. rāj-davā, m. punishment ordered by the king; sceptre. rāj-dwār, the gate of a palace or royal residence. rāj-dharm, m. royal state or function, government. rāj-dharm, m. royal duty; the duties of the military caste. rāj-dhan, m. royal revenue or right to property. rāj-rāj, m. kings of kings, an emperor. rāj-rog, a mortal disease; consumption. rāj-sabhā, f. a royal assembly, the royal court. rāj-sathā, f. majesty, royal dignity. rāj-sarp, m. the kingrāj-sabhā, f. a royal assembly, the royal court. rāj-satlā, f. majesty, royal dignity. rāj-sarp, m. the king-serpent, a boa. rāja-swa, m. royal revenue or tax. rāj-sevak, a courtier, a royal attendant. rāj-shāsan, m. a royal edict. rāj-kārj, m. royal duties, state affairs. rāj-kul, m. a royal rage; a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kuskurar, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kanār f. a princess. rāj-gādī, f. a king's cushion a throne.

rāj-guru, m. the king's spiritual preceptor. rāj-lakshas, sp. royal insignia, any natural mark indicating royalty. rāj-lekh, m. a royal letter or order, rāj-mārg, m. a royal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and 40 cubits broad rāj-mardir u paleas a royal road. viji, springing from a royal race. s.

ी, राज rāj, m. a mason, bricklayer. p.

राजा rājā, m. a king, a prince. s.

राजाधिराज rājādhirāj, m. supreme ruler of princes, king of kings. s.

राजाज्ञा rājāgyā or rājāgnyā, f. a command from the sovereign, a royal farman. ..

راجاء و राजाज rājā,ū, kingly, royal. s.

राजावते rājāvart, m. a kind of diamond, v. raj-patt. s.

राजावली rājāwalī, f. a line of kings, a dynasty or royal genealogy. s.

राजवंशी rāj-bansī, m. descendant of a rājā; the name of a rāj-pūt tribe. s.

राजवहा rāj-bahā, the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. s.

راجيتر राजपुत rāj-putr, a prince; a kshatrī or man of the military caste. s.

راجپتري राजपुत्री rāj-putrī, a princess. s.

राजपह rāj-patt, m. a gem, said to be an inferior kind of diamond brought from Virāţ Des, a country in the north-west of India; a tiara or royal fillet; f. a king's cushion, a throne.

राजपूत rāj pūt, m. a descendant of a rājā; the name of a celebrated military caste. s.

اجيوتانا, राजपूताना rāj-pūtānā, the country of the rāj pūts. s [in war. s.

राजपूती rāj-pūtī, f. courage, prowess ्राजफोड़ा rāj-phoṛā, m. a carbuncle or large boil generally rising on the back of the neck, and which commonly proves fatal. The famous Hyder Ali died ofthis carbuncle; and in 1713Dr. Hamilton obtained for the East-India Company a considerable grant from the Emperor Furrokhseir as a reward for having cured that prince of this dangerous malady."-(Binning.) h.

راجتوة रাসন rājatna, m. sovereignty, king

राजधर rāj-dhar, m. the prime minister राजधानी rāj-dhānī, f. the metropolis, seat of empire or of government. s.

्रानराखी rāj-rānī, a queen, royal con-اجس, राजस rājas, m. lust, sensuality; adj.

relating to the quality of passion. s. راجستهان राजस्थान rājasthān, the country of the rāj-pūts, also called rāj pūtānā. h.

न्म् राजस्य rāj-sūya or राजस् rajsū, m. a sacrifice performed only by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, as in the case of Ynahishthira and others. s.

رجا, राजकर rāj-kar, m. the royal tribute, [grass (Cyperus). s. राजकशेर rāj-kasheru, m. a fragrant أجكيه, राजकीय rājahīya, royal, kingly. s. راج كريو राजसीय rāj-grīv, m. a flat fresh-water fish. s. اجنا, राजना rājnā, n.to shine, to be adorned. s. راج نيل राजनील rāj-nīl, m. the emerald. s. राजवाड़ा rāj-wārā, m. the country of rājās; the royal domains. s. ्राज: rāja, m. (v. rājā) a king. s. राजहासक rāj-hāsah, m. a large fish (Cyprinus niloticus). s. राजहंस rāj-hans, m. a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo. s. راجي rājī, hoping, asking, interceding; a راجي राजी rājī, f. a row, a line. s. راجيادهكآر राज्याधिकार rājyādhikār, m. government of a kingdom; right or title to a soverājeswar, حيسور (m. a sovereign rājeshwar, راجيشور prince, a lord, راجيشور rājeshwar, a governor. s. اجيند, राजेन्द्र rājendra, m. an emperor. s. राजीय rājīv, m. a large fish (Cyprinus [prince. s. niloticus). 8. راجيوكية राजयोग्य rāj-yogya, befitting a اجيد, राज्य rājya, m. government, kingdom, sovereignty. rājya-bhrashta or rājya-chyut, deposed, sovereignty. rājya-birans no rājya-bigas, deposar fallen from royalty. rājya-birans no rājya-bigue, f. deposal or loss of a kingdom. rājya-biang, m. sub-version of sovereignty. rājya-rakshā, f. protection or defence of a kingdom. s. إينا, राजना rāchnā, n. to be affected or imbued with love, to be strongly attached. s. rāchh, m. apparatus. s. ाइस rāchhas, m. (for rākshas) a demon, the name of the evil spirits of the Hindus. s. راچهسبياة <u>राह्यव्याह</u> rāchḥas-byāh, a sort of devil's marriage, which consists in the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the destruction of all her [demon. s. relatives. 8. रावसनी rāchhasnī, f. a female राइसी rāchḥasī, (fem. of rāchḥas) a she-devil; adj. devilish, demoniacal. s. rāh, wine; enjoying satisfaction. a. quillity. 4 ا حلم , rāḥila, a company travelling together

for mutual security, a caravan. a.

راجم rāḥim, compassionate, merciful. a. λ_1 , $r\bar{a}\underline{k}h$, ashes (same as $r\bar{a}kh$, q. v.). d. তা, বাহ rād (also rādh), f. pus, matter. h. וכש!, राभा rādhā, the name of Krishņa mistress, who is also called rādhīkā. a. رادهانگري राधानगरी rādhānagarī, m. a kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. .. ו, לול rār, f. wrangling, quarrel, fray, contention. h. راز tention. h. راري रारी rārī, f. a coarse kiud of grass; adj. رازي, राही rāṇi, J quarrelsome, contentious. h. וֹמ, תֹבְ rāṛh, m. name of that portion of Bengal which lies west of the Ganges. A. ارهي, ताझी rārhī, a native of Rārh, a Brāhman from that place. h. رازي rāṛī, the sharp point of an arrow, or who conceals a secret, a mystery. rāz-posh, one who conceals a secret. rāz-poshī, the concealing of a secret. rāz-dār, trusty, faithful, confident; a masou, a bricklayer. rāzi niluļia, a hidden secret. rāz-niyāz, secret of lovare loving mettle. secrets of lovers, loving prattle. p. رزق, rāziķ, m. sustainer, cherisher, affording sustenance, a title of the Deity. s. ازي rāzī, of or relating to a secret. p. اس) रास rūs, m. the name of a Hindu festivul including songs and dances, celebrated in the month of Kārlik, in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishna and the Gopis, rās-dhārī, a dancing-bay who imitates the rās of Krishna. rās-yātrā, f. the rās festival. rās, f. heap; a sign of the zodiac. rās-chchr, or rāsa-chakra, m. the zodiac (v. rāshi). s. اس) रास rās, f. reins of a bridle; usury ; corn separated from the chaff; adoption. rās-ānā, to be agreeable. rās-biṭhānā or -lenā, a. to adopt a son. rāsuishin, an adopted son. h. اس, ras, m. the head; a head of cattle (i.e. one ox or one horse). rasu-s-sarajan, the summer solstice. rāsu-i-jadī, the winter solstice. rās fakat, a horse of middling breed. rās kalān, a horse of high caste. rāsu-l-māl, the principal or capital stock. s. است, rāst, right, true, good, just, sincere ; right (opposite of left); straight, even, level; actually, certainly. rāst ānā, n. to regain one's temper, to be set to rights. rāst-bāz, faithful, to be depended on (lit. one who plays or acts fair). rāst-bāzī, f. fidelity. rāst-matānala, proper, just, of good actions, of upright conduct. p. راستا ، rāstā, }m. a road, a street. p. استد*, rāsta*, استد استي, rāstī, f. truth, sincerity, fidelity, justice, loyalty, rectitude. p. راسع rāsi<u>kh,</u> firm, durable, constant, rooted; اسنا, ताजा rāsnā,f. a plant (Mimosa octandra) اسنا

another plant (the serpent Ophioxylon?); a sort of

انسو ، rāsū, m. a mongoose (Viverramungo). p.

perfume. s.

راسي, रासी rāsī, of middling breed (a horse); indifferent, so so. A

of the zodiac; a part and its divisor, or numerator and denominator. rāshi-bhāg, m. a fraction. rāshi-bhag, m. passage of a planet through a sign of the zodiac. rāshi-chakra, m. the zodiac. rāshi-krit, heaped, piled. rāshi-kram, m. heaping, piling. s.

राष्ट्र rāshṭra, m. a realm, a country. s. راشتر राष्ट्रिका rāshṭrikā, f. a prickly night-

shade (Solanum jacquini). s.

rāshid, pious, faithful, orthodox, following the right path. a.

راشي rāshī, m. one who bribes. a.

رُفي rāṣī, s.tisfied, contented, agreed, pleased, willing. rāṣī ba riṣā, God willing. a.

راضي نامة rāzī-nāma, m. an acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff: the defendant gives a sāfī nāma, a general release. a. راعي عقرة, a shepherd, a manager. a.

ragh, m. a declivity, the lower part of a mountain; the top of a hill; a pleasant verdant meadow; a villa, a summer-house. p.

رغب rāghib, willing, wishing; adj. desirous, curious. a. [Shra, q. v. a.

رافضي rāfizī, m. a heretic, particularly a rāfi', elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off. a.

راقب rāķib, m. a rival, an observer. a.

rāķim, m. one who writes, a writer. rākimu l-kurūf, the writer of these letters, i.e. of this epistle, of this book, &c. a.

राका rākā, f. full moon, the day of full moon; (in Dakh.) a cup made of the palmyra. s.

راكب rākib, m. a rider; adj. mounted (on a horse, ship, &c). a.

راكتي rāktī, an ornament worn by women, also called rīs-phūl and rūraj: its Arabic name is kurs, and this ornament, under that name, has been fully described by Mr. Lane in his well-known work on the Modern Egyptians. d.

m. demon, an evil प्राचस rākshas, mspirit; adj. demonal. rākshas-byāh, m. a form of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives. s.

राञ्चली rākshasī, f. a female fiend, the female of rākshas: adj. demoniacal. rākshasī belā, the period between sunset and dark. s.

राज rākh, f. ashes (of cow-dung). s.

रासात rākhāt, lands set apart for

راکهس *rākhas*, sanie as راکهس, q. v. s.

راکهس پتا rākhas pattā, the aloe plant. d.` rākhas-gaḍḍa,devil's root,a species of air-plant (Bryonia epigæa). d.

राजसी चेला rākhasī-belā, twilight, time when evil spirits are abroad. A.

اكهنا, रासना rākhnā, a. to keep, put. s.

which Hindus tie round their arms on a certain fer tival, held in the full moon of Srāvana or Sāwan, in honour of Krishna. s.

number, viz. Bhairav, Mālav, Sārang. Hindol, Vasant, Dipak, and Megh), music, song, tune; anger, passion; love. rāg chhānā, n. to be in concert. rāg-rang, m. music. rāg-sāgar, m. a song composed of many rāgs or musical modes. rāg mālā, f. the name of a treatise on music (nothing more than a collection of pictures, exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes and the subjects appropriated to each). s.

নাৰ্যা rāg-chūn, m. a tree yielding an astringent resin, the wood of which is used in dyeing (Mimosa catechu). s.

راكنا, रागना rāgnā, n. to begin to sing. s.

راكني रागियो rāginī, f. a mode in music (wives of rāgs, thirty in number). s.

راكهو राचव rāghav, m. a sort of fish. s.

راکي रागी rāgī, f. a singer; a libertine; a lover; adj. passionate. s.

راكي rāgī, f. name of a grain commonly called by Europeans Natchenny (Cynosurus coracanus); also called lachhnā and manrū,ā. d.

राह rāl, f. resin; the fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta; pitch; saliva. .

الا, rālā, m. a kind of millet. d.

rām, obedient; m. a domestic, one who receives orders. p.

three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. 1. Parashu-rāma, the son of the Muni Jamadagni, born at the commencement of the second or Treta jug, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Kshatrī race; 2. Rāma-chandra, the son of Dasaratha, king of Oude, born at the close of the second age to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Rāvana, the king of Ceylon; 3. Bala-rāma, the elder brother of Krishna, born at the end of the third age. rām-bhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint. rām-kahānī, the rāmāyana; a long story. rām-dhanush, the rainbow. rām-rām, a Hindū form of salutation. s.

رامانندي رامانندي رامانندي المانندي المانندي Hinda ascetic, followers of Ramanand; believers in Rama. s.

रामा त rāmāvat, m. the system or tenets of a sect of Hindu ascetics. s.

راماوتار cinerant ramavatar, in. the seventh incarnation of Vishua, in the form of Ramachandra q.v. for the purpose of destroying the tyrant Ravana s. रानायस rāmāyaṇ or rāmāyaṇa, f. an epic poem by Vālmīki, containing the history of Rāma. Poems on the same subject and under the same title have been composed by other authors. s.

्रामभित rāmbhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint.

पंकारी राम्भना rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. s. [knife. h.

رامپی राम्यो rāmpī (v. rānpī), f. a shoemaker's रामतुर्दे rāmtura,ī, f. the name of a vegetable, ochra (Hibiscus esculentus). h.

रामतुलसी rām-tulasī, f. a plant (Ocy-mum gratissimum). s.

रामजनी rāmjunī, f. a Hindū dancinggirl, a prostitute (vulg. Rum Johney). s.

रामचन्द्र rāmachandra, was son of Dasharatha, and conqueror of Lankā or Ceylon. He was the seventh avatar, when the deity descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvana, who having (for his devotion) a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, was become the tyrant and pest of mankind. The Devatās came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvana had gained no promise of safety from them; hence Hanumān was Rāma's general. Rāmachandra's mother's name was Rāma's general. Kaushalyā, his younger brother Bharata was son of Kaikeyī, who was the cause of Rāma's going to the desert to perform devetions, on the banks of the Pam-pā-nadī, insisting that her son should reign the four-teen years that Rāma employed in the devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests) in company with Lakshmana (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvana appeared as a beggar, while he was absent hunting, and enticed away Shītā, which gave rise to the war detailed in the Rāmāyaṇa. Shītā was daughter of Janaka Rājā, who had promised to give her to any person who could break a certain bow, which was done by Rāmachandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle round Shita, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshmana to take care of her; but Lakshmana hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him: then it was that Ravana appeared and enticed her out of the circle (gandi), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird Jaṭāyu, whose wings he cut and escaped. Rānachandra reigned in Oudh (Ayodhya) before Christ 1600. s.

رامبتاءي নামবাই rāmhaṭā,ī, f. division of the crop between the landlord and tenant. h.

رامدهاعي रामधाई rām-dhā,ī, an asseveration on oath by Rāma (also rām-duhā,ī). h.

रामचरा rāmcherā, m. (lit. slave of Rāma) a man's pame, particularly that of a slave. s. रामसर rāmsar, m. the name of a wood;

the name of a kind of reed. s. راهش rāmish, harmony, modulation; hilarity, mirth; rest, ease. rāmish-gar, a musician. p.

رامكري रामकरी rāmkarī, f. name of a rā-रामकली rāmkalī, ginī or musical رامكيي रामकली rāmkelī, mode. s.

a name especially applied to a mountain called Kompte or Chitr-küt, in Bandelkhand, and also to another near Nagpore, called now Rām-ţek.

ामन्त rāmmūn, m. a kind of goat. h. rān, f. the thigh. rān tale dabānā, to press one under one's thigh; to subdue; to have completely in one's power. rān se rān se rān sāndhnā, a. to guard or watch diligently; used in comp. in the sense of driving, managing, as kām-rān, prosperous (lit. driving one's business, or desire). p.

Ul, राजा or राना rānā, m. a Hindū prince or rājā, in central India; a tribe of rāj-pāts. k.

رانبهنا तंभना rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. s. [scraping leather. s.

رانپی संपी rāmpī, f. an iron instrument for

प्रांका rānjhā, प्रांकन rānjhan, अर्थ) रांकन rānjhan, अर्थ) रांकन rānjhnā,

rāndā, a carpenter's plane. d.

اندني tical randni, f. parsley. h.

اندة rānda, rejected, abandoned. p.

اندهنا रांधना rāndhnā, a. to cook, to dress

रांधनेया rāndhanaiyā, a cook, a baker. s. रांड rānd, f. a widow; a woman. rānd hā sānd, lit. "a widow's stallion," i.e. a gallant, or "cavaliere serviente," hence, a base, contemptible fellow. s.

اندًا tist rānḍā, barren; the mango-fish without roes are so called. It is particularly applied to unproductive trees, such as the male palm, &c. s اندًاها, tistur rānḍāpā, m. widowhood. s.

رانگ رنب rāng, f. } pewter, tin. s.

رانگبهرا रांगभरा rāngbharā, m. a toyman. A. रांगी or रानी rānī, f. a (Hindū) queen or princess. s.

راو rāw or rā,o, a prince, a Hindū title.

روت (त्वत rāwat, m. a hero; a sweeper (of a particular caste). h.

راوتّي रावडी rāwtī, f. a kind of tent. h. راوتي रावचाव rāwchāw, f. gaiety, amuse-

ment, merriment, mirth; affection, endearment. A.

) रावरा rāmarā or rā,orā,

) रावरी rāmarau or rā,orāu,

BrajBhākhā) yours, of you. h.

راول, rāwal, a soldier, military. d.

ا ون در العلامة vāwan, son of Vishravā and Kaikasī, was king of Lankā; he carried away Shītā, and lost his kingdom to her husband Rāmachandra, q. v. s. اوند rāwand, rhubarb. p.

rāwī, m. an historian, the author of a fable, romance, fiction, &c., a narrator. a.

راویان, rāwiyān, pl.historians,narrators. p.a.

Its rāhu, m. Typhon, or the dragon that is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse; the ascending node. rāhu-grās or rāhu-grāh, m. an eclipse. s.

sent brought by one who has been on a journey. rāh bāmāha, to refuse admittance, to stop one's progress. rāh batāmā, to discharge, dismiss; to guide. rāh-bar, m. a guide, conductor. rāh-barī, f. guidance. rāh par āmā, to find the road which had been loat; to mend one's manners. rāh-parā, to establish mutual confidence. rāh chhoynā, to give way. rāh-kharch, charges of the road, travelling expenses. rāh-dār, m. a collector of duties (on the road). rāh dārā, f. collection of duties (on roads). rāh dikhānā, a. to make one wait for. rāh dekhmā or taknā, to expect, to wait for. rāh denā, to give one access. rāh dālnā, to establish a custom. rāh rāh chalnā, to continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct. rāh rakhmā, to keep up an intercourse. rāh-raw or -rau, a traveller, a wayfarer. rāh rawish, f. manners, habits, customs rāh-zan, m. a highwayman. rāh-zanī, f. highway robbery. rāh-sir, just, right. rāh kāpā, to travel a road; to quit a path or take a short cut. rāh karnā, to contract friendship. rāh khofī karnī, to linger on the road. rāh guzar, m. road, way; a traveller. rāh-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. rāh lagnā, to follow one's own devices. rāh lenā, n. to go, to depart. rāh-mār, a highway robber. rāh mārnā, a. to waylay, to rob; to lay one under restraint, to ruin one's prospects in life. rāh marnā, the trace of a path being effaced. rāh māpnā, to walk about idly, to employ one's self unprofitably. rāh-nāmā, a road-book. rāh nikālnā, to devise a new mode of conduct. rāh-numā, m. a conductor, guide, leader. rāh-numā, f. leading. rāh-vār, ambling, a pace (in horsemanship), a gait generally taught to fān-gans. rāhwārī, f. ambling (a horse). p.

راهب rāhib, a monk, a Christian priest. p. باهدار rāh-dār, an officer employed in collect-

ing land duties, also a road patrol p.

rāh-dārī, an authorized branch of revenue, arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of government stationed on the high roads for the protection of passengers. It was formerly levied on goods passing and repassing the public roads. In Bahar there were, in many districts, chaukis or stationary guards, for the protection of the roads, known by the name of chauki rāhdārī, on account of which revenue was collected and paid into the nigāmat; in Dakhani, the term rāh-dārī denotes a guide; a passport, a warrant, a permit. rāh-dārī kī chiṭṭhī, a passport, a permit. p. [demon. s. [demon. s. [demon. s. [demon. s.]]

راهو, TTE rāhū, m. (v. rāhu) name of a rāhin, m. a mortgager, one who borrows on a pledge or pawn. a.

(by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickare). A.

راهی, rāhī, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p.

chief. $r\bar{a}$, e, $r\bar{a}$, e, m. a (Hind \bar{u}) prince, a chief. $r\bar{a}$, e $r\bar{a}$, $y\bar{a}$, m. a Hind \bar{u} title (lit. the chief of princes); the $d\bar{i}w\bar{a}n$ of the $\underline{k}\underline{k}\bar{a}lisa$ or chief treasurer: according to Gladwin the $r\bar{a}$, e $r\bar{a}$ y $\bar{a}n$ is the principal officer under the $d\bar{i}w\bar{a}n$ of the provinces, who has the immediate charge of the crown lands, and is the superintendant of the $\underline{k}\underline{k}\bar{a}lisa$. s.

راحي (rā, ī, f. a species of (sarson) mustard; a kind of mustard-seed with very small grains (Sinapis ramosa). raī-kā,ī, broken to atoms. A.

rā,e or rā,ī, f. wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel. rā,ī buland, exalted understanding. rā,ī zadan, to broach or express an opinion. a.p.

اعیا राइया rā,iyā, m. chaff of wheat, bran. h. राइया rā,iyā, m. species of mustard with large seeds. s.

رايات rāyāt (pl. of رايت), standards, banners, especially of an army in motion; (met.) a camp. a.
العبانس राष्ट्रनास rā,e-bāns, m. a kind of spear. h

ויביו , **राहता** rā,etā, m. pumpkins, &c., pickled in sour milk. h.

رَّجُ , rā,ij, customary, current, usual, common. rā.iju-l-waķt, the fashion or custom of the time. a.

رانخة rā,iḥa,m.fragrancc,perfume; an odour. a. راهيكان راهيكان rā,egān, gratis, gratuitous; in vain. p. راهيكان रायमनी rā,e-manī, m. a kind of

्रायमनी rā,e-manī, m. a kind of الميمنيا रायमनिया rā,e-maniyā, rice (in the husk). h.

رافيا). נוֹצְׁשׁן ra, iyā, m. chaff; mustard (י. פולי). rabb, m. a lord, protector, preserver; a name of God. rabbu-l-ʾālamīn, God, preserver of the world. rabbu-l-ʾibād, God, the protector of his servants. a.

رب राषि rabi, m. (for ravi) the sun. s.

رب rubb or rub, m. juice, rob, syrup. rubbu-s-sus, extract of liquorice. p. a.

יט rubā, (in comp.) ravishing, stealing; as dil-rubā, heart-ravishing. p.

رباب rabāb, a kind of violin, a rebeck. ribāb,
(Ar. pl. of rubb) inspissated juices. p.

ربايي rabābī,)m. a player on the rabāb. هم, باييا

باط, ribāt, an hotel, an inn, a caravansers:; a rope, a ligament (pl. ribāṭāt). a.

رباطي ribātī, un innkeeper. a.

رباعي rubā'i, f. a quatrain, a stanza of four

رباعيات, rubā'iyāt, quatrains (pl.of rubā'ī). a. بانا, rabānā, to cause to toil or labour. d. بانا, rabbānī, divine, godly. a.

رباءيدن rubā,īdan, to seize, to carry off. p. ببار رامار (for ravi-bar), m. Sun-بدًا, ربدًا rabḍā, fatigued, wearied. h. יָני rabar, f. fatigue, fruitless labour, trudging. h. ੀਲੂ, रवहा rabṛā, fatigued, worn down. h. ्र्यहाना rabrānā, a. to fatigue, to cause to run about uselessly. h. יייט, रवड्ना rabarnā, n. to fatigue one's self, to un about fruitlessly. h. ربزي रबड़ी rabrī, f. thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn. h. بيط , rabt, m. connection, friendship, practice, habit, use, binding. a. rub', m. fourth part, a quarter. "rub' maskun, the fourth part of the world, which is believed to be peopled, while the remaining three quarters are supposed to be uninhabitable."—(Binning.) a. بن, rabba-nā, interj. Oh! Our Lord! a. ربوب rubūb (pl. of rubb), syrups. a. بودن, rubūdan (r. rubā), to rob, to carry off. p. ري rabī, m. (v. rabi or ravi) the sun. s. ريدب, rabīb, m. a step-son, son by a former husband. a. ريبار रवीचार rabī-bār, m. Sunday. s. بيبي, rabība, f. step-daughter, daughter by a former husband. a. رييع rabī', f. the spring; the spring harvest, or grain sown in October and November and cut in or grain sown in October and November and the in the spring months (March-April), as peas, wheat, &c. rabi'u-l-awwal, the third month, and rabi'u-l-ākhir or rabi'u-g-gānī, the fourth month of the Muhammadan year. The ninth and twelfth days of the former are year. The refestivals. a. [ing to the spring, vernal. a. ريعي rabī'ī, produced in the spring, belong-رټ (ty ripu, m. an enemy. ripu-tā, f. en-[slipperiness; chase. h. mity. s. ربت, रपट rapat, f. fatigue, hard labour; ربتنا रपटना rapaṭnā, n. to slip, to slide. h. رپرپانا रपरपाना raprapānā, n.to gallop hard.h. إن ह्यना rupnā, n. to be at bay, to stop. h. हिम्हा rupahrā, made of silver, s. ربئى **६ पर** rupa,e (pl.for rupaye,&c.), rupees.s. ह्पया rupayā or हपेया rupaiyā,] m. a ru-ييي हिपया rupiyā or हपीया rupīyā, pee, a well-known coin, nearly equal to two shillings. h. رت, रत rat, f. (contr. of rat, q. v.). rat-jaga, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony), vigil. rat-aundhā, blindness at night, Nyctalopia. rat-aundhiyā or -andhlā, blind at night.

rat men hona, n. to be in fault. s.

चतु or रितु ritu (vulg. rut), f. scason, weather: the Hindus divide the year into six seasons, vez. basant, grishma, varshā, sharad, hima, and shishira; the menstrual evacuation. ritu-prapta, fruitful, productive in due season. ritu-prapta, fruitful, promenstruation. ritu-matī, f. a woman during the menstruation. menstruation. רש, כד rat, occupied or engaged in, intent on; m. coition, copulation. s. ت, रित rati, f. love; venery, coition; Venus (wife of Cupid, v. ratī). rati-kriyā, f. copulation. s. رتارتهني रतारिनी ratārthinī, f. a libidinous woman, a harlot. s. رتارتهي रताची ratārthī, libidinous, lewd. a. , נאונ ratālū, m. a yam (Dioscorea). s. じ। रताना ratānā, n. to rut, to be lewd. s. じ៉, रिताना ritānā, a. to cause to empty. s. رَّاوِا, ratāmā, an attack, assault, more particularly a sudden inroad into an enemy's territory. d. ريايي रतायनी ratāyanī, f. a whore, a harlot. s. تبع, rulbā, m. rank, dignity, degree, stair, [rejoicings at night. k. step. a. ्रतज्ञगा rat-jagā,m. vigils, night-watchings, रितसन्दरा rati-satwarā, f. a plant (Trigonella corniculata), perhaps considered as an aphrodisiac. s. تكيل रतकेल rat-kel, m. venery, coition. s. ت ماري , rat-ghat, toil and trouble. d. رتى रतन ratan or राज ratna, m. a jewel, gem, a precious stone; the pupil of the eye. ratna-jaril or jatit. set with jewels. ratna-may, gemmed, made of gems. ratna-wal, having gems. s. رتنار रतनार ratnār, m. red colour. h. تناكر राजाबर ratnākar, m. the ocean; a jewel mine. s. रामापली ratnānalī, f. a necklace of , रस्नजोत ratan-jot, name of a plant رتن جوت name of a medicine, said to be good for the eyes. s. رتنده रतनिध rat-nidhi, m. a wagtail. s. رتن سنگهاسی रानिसंहासन ratna-singhāsan, m. a throne studded with jewels. s. رتن كندل समबन्दल ratna kandal, m. coral. s. राजनाला ratan-mālā, f. a necklace of precious stones; name of a book in astronomy; a flower. s. रात्नमंत्ररी ratna-manjarī, f. name of a flower, also the name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Bikram. .. رتن وركش राजवृष ratna-vriksh, m. coral. s. رتنيان रत्तनियां ratniyān, m. a kind of rice. h. रतवाही ratwāhī, f. an attack in the night; a concubine who comes at night. ...

رَونده रतींचा rataundhā, m. blindness at night, nyctalopia. s.

رُوندها رَوندها رَوند

رَّهَانَتُ **رَّهَانَتُ (ung** rathang, m. a wheel; the ruddy goose (Anas casarca). s.

्ष्यान rathmān, m. a carriage-driver. s. रथवानी rathmānī, f. the office of carriage-driving. s.

رتهي रपी rathī, m. the owner of a chariot,

of Kāmadeva (or Cupid), who was son of Vishmu and Rukminī: he was consumed by the flery rage of Mahādeva, for interrupting him in his devotions, and Ratī, disconsolate for the loss of her husband, implored Mahādeva's merey, who promised that she should meet him again in the house of Shambara rājā, whither she repaired and took service under the name of Māyā-salī: here, as she was one day cleaning a large fish, she discovered a child in its belly, which she immediately knew to be her husband Cupid, or Kāmadeva, whom (under the name of Pradyumna) the tyrant had thrown into the ocean: he at first took Ratī for his mother, but remembering the promise of Mahādeva, he knew his wife, and the god of love was again united to the goddess of plessure: hence, however, Ratī is considered as both mother and wife of Kāmadeva.

رق الم ratī or الم ratī, f. a weight equal to eight barleycorns; fortune. ratī chamaknī, to begin to prosper, to flourish. s.

رتيوت रतीवत rativat, fortunate, prosper-

ت rat, f. repetition, iteration. s.

ratghat, f. labour and toil. d.

रहना rainā, a. to repeat, to iterate, to order or demand repeatedly. s.

in Dakh.) a bellyful. .

qualities incident to the state of humanity, the quality of passion or sensuality (v. rajo-gus). s.

rectitude. s.

rajju, m. a rope, a cord, a tie, a string. s.
rajā, f. hope, prayer, supplication, intercession. a.

men. rijāl, in. (pl. of رجل) men. rijālu-l-glaib,m. (by the Hindus called yogiñi) an Invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world: on the let, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south east; on the 1th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the

south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in fine west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east: his influence on each day is especially exerted during nine ghariz, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that tith or lunar day; and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand. a.

رجالا *rijālā* (for ruzālā), mean, vile, base. a. رجالا , rajā,ī (for razā,ī, q. v.), a quilt. h.

rajab, m. the seventh month of the Muhammadan year: it is also called rajabu-l-murajjab, or the sacred rajab (from rajaba, to fear, to reverence), because in the time of paganism it was unlawful to go to war in that month. s.

्रात rajat, m. silver. s.

رجت (चित rajit, affected, moved, attracted, excited. s.

رج جانا (जजाना raj-jānā, n. to be satisfied. h. rujaz, u species of metre or verse. a.

رجس (جس rajas, m. the second condition of humanity (v. rajo-gum); dust, pollen; menstruation. rajas-walā, f. a woman during menstruation. s.

raj'at or rij'at, f. a return; returning to earth after death: the word in its primitive sense means restitution; in law, it signifies a husband returning to or receiving back his wife after divorce, and restoring her to her former situation. a.

رجك رجك رجك رجك رجك

رجكي (ज्ञकी rajakī, f. a washerman's wife, or a washerwoman. ع

جل, rajul, m. a man (pl. rijāl). a.

rajm, m. detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; the punishment for adultery, according to the Muhammadan law (founded on the Jewish law). a.

shas or goblin; a thief; a watchman. rajnī-kar, m. the moon. rajnī-gandh, m. the tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa) rajnī-mukh, m. beginning of night, evening. rajnī-hāsā, t. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor tristis) which blossoms at night and diffuses a powerful scent after sunset. s. [string. s.

رجو rajjū, m. f. rope, cord, thread,

्रन्ताहा rajmārā, m. a kingdom, a country under the control of a rājā. s.

رجوبنده (जोवन्ध rajo-bandh, m. suppression of menstruation. s.

רבניש, rujū, m. return, turning towards, appearing; reference. rujū'-k., to appeal or have recourse to a higher authority. rujū' lānā, a. to turn towards, to side with, to submit, to yield. a.

characters or dispositions assigned by the Hindus to the human mind: they are, l. satwa, benevolence; 2. raja love of sensual enjoyment, or of pleasure; 3. tama irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions these are all exhibited in the Hindu Trinity: in Brahma, raja prevails; in Vishys, satwa; and in Shisa tama. s.

rajūliyat, f. virility. a.

رجهانا , रिकाना rijhānā, a. to please; (met.) to plague, to tease, to perplex. s.

रिक्सवार rijhwār, having the qua-दिक्सवाइ rijhwār, lity of being ्रिक्सवाइ rijhwaiyā, pleased, easily gratified. s.

ruch or Franchi, f. desire, wish, avidity, desire of, or pleasure from, eating; light, lustre. s.

or fin richā, f. a peculiar sort of prayer from the Veda, a magical invocation.

set a-going; to make, to do; to make merry; to stain the hands, feet, &c. with hinna or mendhi; to celebrate. s. [hinna, q. v. s.

چاوت <u>रवावर rachāwat</u>, staining with रवित rachit or rachita, done, made, or

written by, generally used in comp., as Vyāsa-rachita, composed by Vyāsa. s. Tachak, m. a maker, a composer. a.

pared, to be set to work; to be employed, to be about (a business); to stain, to colour; to love, to like; to keep time in music; to penetrate; to predestinate; a. to make, to form, to compose; f. creatiou, invention; created thing, work, workmanship. s.

be agreeable, to gratify. s. [ing. s.

्रिंग rachwā, m. act of making or form-क्रिंग rachchḥā, f. protection, assistance, patronage; shadowing, safety. s.

keeper, a guard, a watchman, a redeemer.

प्राचित rachchhan, m. (v. rachchhā) act of protecting, &c. s.

رحل raḥl, m. departing, travelling; a mansion, a resting-place. riḥl, f. a support for a book. a. riḥāl, a kind of desk or stool on which the ṭur,ān is placed. a.

rihlat, f. marching (particularly to the other world); death. rihlat-k., n. to die. a.

raḥm, m. mercy, kindness, pity. raḥmāshnā, a friend to mercy. raḥm-ā., pity or mercy (to
affect one). raḥm khānā, to feel pity raḥm-dil, tender-hearted, merciful, kind. a.

riḥm or riḥam, the womb. a.

raḥmān, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God). a.

رحماني raḥmānī, divine. a.

raḥmat, f. pity, mercy, kindness. rahmatu-l-lāh'alai-hi, the mercy of God be upon him! a. raḥman (for raḥmān), merciful, gracious. a. رحيق raḥīḥ, the best wine, pure wine; the

رحيل, raḥīl, a journey, departure. a.

rahim, merciful (an epithet of God, also applied to the prophet Muhammad). a.

face, point, side, quarter. rukh phernā or badalnā, ato be inattentive; to reject; to turn away from; to be angry, to be displeased. rukh denā, a to familiarize. rukh rakhnā, a to continue friendship, to maintain friendly intercourse. rukh-k., n. to attend to; to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place). p.

رخام, ru<u>kh</u>ām, m. alabaster, marble. sang i rukhām, alabaster stone. a.

rakht, m. goods and chattels, property, apparatus, furniture, apparel. rakht o mata, personal property, exclusive of cash or bullion. p.

رخسار ru<u>kh</u>sār,) m. the cheek, the air, عسار المراقة ru<u>kh</u>sāra,) mien, complexion. p.

رخش ra<u>kh</u>sh, lightning, splendour, effulgence; the name of Rustam's famous horse, q. v. p.

rakhshān, shining, resplendent. p.

رخشندگي ra<u>kh</u>shandagī, f. refulgence, bright-

رخشنده rakhshanda, flashing, shining. p. رخشیدن rakhshīdan, to flash, to shine, to glitter. p.

rukhsat, f. leave, license, congé, dismission, discharge, permission, indulgence. rukhsat lenā, to take one's leave, to depart. rukhsat d. or k., to dismiss. rukhsal-h., to be dismissed, to depart. a.

ra<u>kh</u>satāna, m. a parting present. a.p. رخصتانه ru<u>kh</u>satī,f.any thing given at parting.a.

ra<u>kh</u>am, name of a species of eagle, shaped like a vulture, and of the size of a raven. a.

رخن rukhan (v. rukh), the cherk, &c. d.

rakhna, m. a fracture, a hole, a notch, a cleft, perforation, flaw. p. [the lips. a. كي الإجماع rad, m. a tooth. (جمع rad-chhad, m.

D radd, m. rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; (met.) vomiting. raddu-l-'ajz 'alg-g-gadr, the antistrophe, repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding; a kind of rondeau. radd-badal, f. argument, discussion, slter-cation. raddi jawāb, a replication or rejoinder. raddi salām, returning compliments. radd-mam, a deed of abrogation. radd-k., to reject, repel; to refute, to oppose (in arguing); to vomit. radd-k., to be rejected or refuted; to be abrogated (a law). a.

vises); an upper garment of fine linen unsewed (or sewed, if made of other cloth), reaching to the middle of the leg; any kind of cloak put on when going out. a.

of a day. h. [or Shine. s.

رار हरू rudr, m. name or form of Mahādeva

رين **६६न** rudan, m. (v. rodan) weeping, crying; a tear, tears. s.

13, rada, m. a row, a layer or line. d.

A) Ta ziddha, presperous, thriving. s.

July or Tell riddhi, f. name of a medicinal plant; increase, growth, prosperity; a name of Parvail. s.

ab) a ruddha, obstructed, stopped, impeded.

نامر, جالار rudhir, m. the blood. s.

ردي, raddī, rejected; m. rejected things. a.

رديف, radīf, f. a man riding behind another on the same horse; the rhyming word of a ghazal or hajida. a.

רנבא, radīya, m. rejection, refutation; a doctrine directly opposing another. raddīya,i dīni musalmānī, "Refutation of Mahomedanism." a.

j, raz, f. a vineyard; a battle; a castle. p.

رزاق razzāk, an epithet of the Deity, the great provider of daily bread. a.

رزاقي razzāķā, f. an attribute of the Deity, providing daily bread. a.

rizāl (properly ruzāl),mean,worthless. a. زالين rizāl-pan, m. meanness, baseness, rizāl-panā, worthlessness. a. h.

rizāla (properly ruzālā), worst, after the best has been picked out, mean, vile. a.

rizk, m. food, wealth, a pension, allowance, support, subsistence, daily bread. a.

razm, m war, battle, combat. razm-gāh, f. the field of battle. p.

flavour, taste; mercury or quicksilver; a kind of grass that overspreads fallow fields; (in rhetoric) expresses the passions which a composition describes or is calculated to excite. These are stated to be nine, viz.

Sringār-ras, expressing love, or the intercourse between and mutual feeling of lovers; 2. Hāsya-ras, the ludicrous style; 3. Kerunā-ras, the pathetic; 4. Bīrras, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; 5. Raudr-ras, describing or exciting rage or indignation; 6. Bhayānak-ras, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension of the writer; 7. Vibhatsa-ras, expressing aversion; 8. Shānt-ras, expressing confidence and security; 9. Adbhāt-ras, the marvellous, expressing astonishment; taste, of which are reckoned six, viz. sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent. ras-gholnā, to become friendly (Dakh.); perhaps it should be risgholaā, which would signify to dissolve one's wrath. ras-sivritti, f. loss of taste, flavour, &c. s.

ras, (in comp.) arriving, happening, touching at. faryād-ras, one whom lamentation reaches, i.e. a protector, a preserver. p.

س, रिस ris, f. anger, passion, vexation. s.

رسا rasā, arriving; quick of apprehension, skilful, capable, clever. p.

سا, रस्सा rassā, m. rope, cable. h.

رساتل रसातल rasātal, m. the regions below,

رسال, रसारु rasāl, m. the sugar-cane, the mango tree (Mangifera Indica). s.

سالت, risālat, f. mission, apostleship. a.

त्याल्या rasālsā, f. a tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon, &c. s.

رسالة, risāla, m. mission, sending a letter, &c.; a book, an essay, a small tract; a troop of horse. risāla-dār, the commander of a troop of horse. risāla dārī, f. the command of a troop of horse, the rank or office of a risāla-dār. a.

رسام, rassām, m. a delineator. a.

رسان rasān, (in comp.) conveying, bearing; as mushda rasān, conveying glad tidings. p.

سانا, रसाना rasānā, a. to solder. h.

رسانا, **रिज्ञाना** risānā or rusānā, n. to be displeased, to be angry, to be vexed. s.

নোহাল rasānjan, m. a collyrium prepared with the calx of brass or with the Ammgniam anthorrhiza. s.

رسانيدى, rasānīdan, to send, to forward. p.

(rice and the juice of sugar-cane boiled together). s. rasā,ī, f. access, entrance; wisdom, quickness, apprehension, cleverness, skill. p.

رسایین रसायन rasāyan, m. chemistry; a medicine composed of mercury, or other metals. .

رسایی रसायन rasāyan, m. slowness, mildness. h.

رساييي रसायनी rasāyanī, m. a chemist. s.

رسبتي ras-batī, a port-fire (v. rasaut). s.

्रसभसन ras-bhasman, m. calx or oxide of mercury. s.

رسيشپ رظوط ras-pushp, m. a muriate of mercury formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. s.

رست rast, free, secure, firm, steady. p.

رست, rust, growth, increase; adj. courageous, hearty, bold. p.

رستا, rastā, m. road, a path (v. rasta). p.

rasta<u>kh</u>īz, m. the last day, the day of judgment or resurrection. rustakhes, newly sprung up. p.

رستكار rasta-gār, free, safe, liberated; virtuous, generous p.

رستگاری, rastagārī, f. salvation, liberation. s.

rustam, name of a celebrated warrior; hence this term is applied to a hero in general: he was one of the twelve champions of Persia. His combat with Asfandiyār is famous in the East: it lasted two days, and as the brazen body of his enemy was proof against his arrows, he at last killed him with his mace. He was son of Zāl, who was son of Sām, ton of Narīmān. He was general of Kaikā, āz, and considered by the Persians descended from Māmūs, son of Benjamin, son of Jacob. He overcame Afrāsiyāb, king of Turkistān, who was joined by the Indians and Tartars; nevertheless he fell into disgrace with his master, principally on account of his rejecting the religion of Zoroaster, and it was upon this occasion he killed Kaikā,ās's son Asfandiyār, above mentioned. Rustam himself is said to have been killed by the wound of an arrow in an engagement with Bahman (or Artaxerzes Longimanus), son of Asfandiyār; but according to the Shāhnāma, he was treacherously murdered by his own bastard brother. p.

رستى rustamī, f. valour, heroism; adj. of or resembling Rustam. p.

رستني rustanī, f. a vegetable. p.

رستن rastan (r. rah), to escape, to be saved. p. رستن rustan (r. rū), to grow, to flourish. p.

رسقة, rusta, m. a road, path, street, a row or line of warehouses; partic. saved, escaped. p.

رسته rasta, m. a market-town; partic. grown, sprung up (vegetation). p.

rasad, f. store of grain laid in for an army, &c., grain, provision. rasad-beshī, an increase of revenue. p. [creasing. p.

رسدي rasadī, progressively increasing or de-رسدفات رهدفات رسدفات رسدفات

رسول rasrā, m. rope, a cable. h.

رسراج रसराज ras-rāj, m. quicksilver. s. رسراج , रसरी rasrī, f. string, cord. h.

رسسندور ras-sindur, m. a sort of artificial cinuabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre, fused together, and used as an escharotic. s.

رسك, रिश्च rasik, flavoured, tasteful; witty, facetious; m. a libertine. عد

رسكامي, रिसवाई rasikā,ī, f. cunningness, shreydness, amourousness. s.

corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it, but perhaps milder; at least if we may trust to the dose assigned by eastern physicians, as stated in the Makkanu-L-Adwiya, i.e. from one and three-quarters to three and a-half grains. To prepare it, quicksilver is triturated with red bole (v. gerū), marine salt, and a substance containing vitriolic acid. The Bhāva Prakāsha orders alum; the Makkanu-Adwiya vitriol of zinc or copper; but the Sukhabodha directs sulphur; and in the last case the mass is to be moistened with the juice of the bark of the Amrā tree (Spondias mangifera). It is then sublimed in close earthen vessels. s.

رسکیا (معلق rasa-gyā, f.the tongue, the palate.s. رسکیة rasa-gya, acquainted with tastes, or with the sentiments expressed in poetry; a poet, an alchymist, a physician. rasa-gya-tā, f. poetical skill; knowledge of flavours. alchymy. s.

rasal, m. sending news. rusul, (pl. of rasūl) prophets, messengers, angels. rasal rasū,il, epistolary correspondence. a.

رسول rusulī, a wen, an excrescence. d.

rasm, f. custom; law; model, plan; a game among children, the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters rr, sin, or mim. which compose the word rasm. If one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, as a penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal which may be directed by the questioner. a.

رسمس रसमसा ras-masā, wet with perfumed

प्राप्ताना rasmasānā, n. to be wet with perfumed essences or perspiration. s.

रवनसीला rasmasīlā, wet (little used) (v. rasmasānā). s.

رسي rasmī, customary; middling, second sort; usage, custom. a.

رسییات rasmiyāt (pl. of رسیی), usages, customs, &c. ه. [a ropedancer. a.

رسن rasan, m. string, cord, rope. rasan-bāz, رسن جور rasun, m. garlick. s.

رسنا (सना or रज्ञना rasanā, f. the tongue, a woman's girdle. s.

رسنا, रिसना risnā, n. to drop slowly, to be angry, to be vexed. A.

्रसना rusnā, n. to be angry, displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend. A.

رسوا rusmā, disgrace, infamy; adj. infamous, ignominious, dishonoured. p.

رسواد रसवाद raswad, exciting quarrels. s.

رسواري रसवान ras-wān, well-flavoured, tasteful, applied to a composition, &c. s.

رسواعي ruswā,ī, f. ignominy, infamy. p.

رسوت स्तीत rasaut, f. (also ras-wat), a kind रत्य rasath, of collyrium, extracted from the root of the Amonium anthorrhizum, Rozb. h. रसवती ras-wati, tasteful, luscious. s.

رسون rusū<u>kh</u>, m. firmness, constancy, رسون rusū<u>kh</u>iyat, f. steadiness, steady friendship. a.

رسول rasūl, m. a messenger, an apostle; the prophet Muḥammad (pl. rasūlān). a.

رسولي rasūlī, f. mission, apostleship; (in Dakh. same as rusulī). a.d.

תשפח rusum (pl. of תשפח), a fee, duties, taxes, postage of letters, customs. rusum-dār, one who holds particular perquisites. rusum chaudharī, fees and perquisites of the headman of a village or of a trade. rusum khazāna, fees charged at the public treasury on all receipts and payments. rusum khazānachī, fees paid to the treasurer. rusum kānungo, a small fee to the kānungo levied on the revenue collections. a.

rusumāt (barbarous pl. of rusum), customs. &c. a. [&c. h.

رسونت, रसोंत rasont (v. rasaut), collyrium, रसोई raso,ī, f. victuals; cook-room, kitchen. s. [of food. s.

رسوميا रसोइया raso,iyā, m. a cook, a dresser رسوميا रसहा ris,hā, passiónate, wrathful. s.

رسي रसी rasī, humorous; impassioned. s.

رستی रसे rase, softly, gently. h.

رسيّ रस्ती rassī, f. a string, a cord, a rope. s. रिस्या rasiyā, m. an epicure, one who enjoys life. a voluptuary. s.

رسیانا रिसपाना rasiyānā, n. to be moist, to be juicy; to commence ripening, to coze. s.

رسيانا रिसियाना risiyānā, n. to be vexed, to be angry, to be provoked. s.

رسيد، rasid, f. acknowledgment of arrival, or receiving; a receipt. p.

رسيدن rasīdan, to arrive, to reach. p.

رسيدة, rasīda, arrived, at hand; used in comp. as miknat-rasīda, one to whom misfortune has arrived. p.

رسيلا (aloi rasīlā, juicy, luscious; voluptnous, raķish. s.

رصيندر स्मेन्द्र rasendra, m. quicksilver; the

رسيع रस्य rasya, juicy; m. blood. s.

saint. There are several orders of rhhis) a sage, saint. There are several orders of rhhis, as the Maharshi, Devarshi, Rājarshi: the uncompounded name is especially applied to seven ancient sages, beginning with Vashishha, and in astronomy to the seventh asterism of the Greater Bear. The rishi of a mantra or prayer in the Vedas is the sage by whom it was composed or recited. s.

rishta, m. a string, line; series; relationship, connection, kin. rishta-dār, m. a relation, a kinsman. rishta-dārī, f. relationship. affinity. p.

رشتی رستان rashti, a bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands. A.

رشت rushi, angry, displeased. s.

رشت بشت risht-pusht (for hrishta-

شتّك (يستّك rishṭak, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus). s.

rash,ha, dripping, drop, sweat, juice. a. رشد rashad or rushd, m. rectitude, being in the right way (spiritually). a.

شف, rashf, a drop; sipping. a.

رشك rashk, m. malice, spite, envy, emula-

شكى rashkī, envious, spiteful. p.

रिक्न rashmī, m. a ray of light. s.

شن रज़ना rashnā, f. the tongue, a woman's

rishwat, f. a bribe. rishwat khurdan, to take a bribe. rishwat khur, one who takes bribes. rishwat khuri, f. the taking of a bribe. rishwat-denā, to bribe. rishwat-khānā, to be bribed, lit. to swallow the bribe. a.

rishmutī, one who takes bribes. a.

رشي चाषी rishī, f. the wife of a rishi. s.

رشيش **च्यांश** rishīsh, m. chief of the rishīs. s. مشيد rashīd, sagacious, intelligent, wise; m. a guide, a conductor. hārūna-r-rashīd, the name of a celebrated Caliph of Bāghdād, known to readers of the Arabian Nights as Haroun al raschid. a.

رماص, raṣāṣ, m. tin, lead. raṣṣāṣ, a tinman, a worker in tin or lead. a.

mission, leave. razā-paṭṭī, list of holydays, feasts, &c., in the course of the year, on which days public offices are closed. razā-jo, one who seeks the gratification of another. razā-jo, in the gratifying of another. razā-mand, acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. raza-mandī, f. consent, acquiescence; permission. a.

razā,at, f. act of sucking. a.

رضاعي بهاعي, razā'ī bhā,ī,a foster-brother.a.h. رضاعي بهاعي razā,ī, f. a quilt, a headgear, a comforter. a.p.

رضوان rizwan, m. good pleasure; paradise, also the name of the porter of paradise. a.

rizmānī, of or belonging to paradise. a.

رطب raib, moist, green, fresh, tender. raibul·lisān, fresh on people's tongues, i. s. frequently spoken of with praise. a.

رطب rutab, m. (pl. artab) ripe dates. a.

رطل ratal, m. a pound weight, consisting of twelve ounces; a cup of wine.

ratūbat or rutūbat, f. humidity, moisture; freshness (pl. rutubāt). a.

ri'āyā (pl. of علي), subjects, tenants: it should properly be ra'āyā, hence the term Raya applied to the Christian subjects of the Porte. a.

kindness, favour; guarding, protecting, paying attention; remission, indulgence. ri'āyati khāṭir-k., to pay regard to another's feelings, to gratify. ri'āyat-k., to observe, to take care of. a.

رعايتي ri'āyatī, m. a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made. a. ra'b or ru'b, m. fear, terrifying, trembling with fear. a.

عد, ra'd, in. thunder, fulmination. a.

ra'sha, m. the shaking palsy. a.

رعنا, ra'nā, moving gracefully; beautiful, lovely graceful, delicate. a.

عنامي, ra'nā,ī, f graceful gait; beauty, loveliness, grace. a.

ru'ūnat, f. pride, haughtiness. a.

عيت, ra'īyat or ra'aiyat, f. a subject, tenant; (vulg. ryot.) ra'iyat-āzār, an oppressor. ra'iyat-parwar or ra'iyat-nāwāz, a cherisher of subjects. a protector. ra'iyat-parwari, or -nawāzī, protection, cherishing of subjects. "ra'iyatwārī faişala, settlement of land rents made with the cultivators themselves. without the intervention of any zemindar or landlord. commonly known as the ryotwary system."-Binning.s.

رعيتي ra'aiyatī, f. subjection, tenancy; adj. of or relating to a ra'iyat or tenant. a.

غب, raghb, m. strong desire, avidity; غبت, raghbat, f. J wish, curiosity; esteem, affection, pleasure. a.

رغم raghm, m. looking down, shame, reproach; repugnance, abhorrence; contempt. a.

raff, m. shining, glittering; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips: sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); defending, preserving; favouring, serving; honouring; swelling with moisture (herbage; winking or twinkling with the eye; moving tremulously; sewing any garment in order to lengthen it. a.

 $oldsymbol{\dot{b}}_{j}$ $rafar{a}_{j}$, m. mending (a garment), cementing broken friendship, quieting, pacifying, peace, tranquillity. a.

فاقت, rafāķat (vulg. rifāķat), f. society, companionship, friendship. a.

so, rafah, .] f. content, affluence, eni, rafāhiyat, joyment of life, repose, quiet, tranquillity. a.

نت, raft, (in comp.) going, motion, as āmad-raft, coming and going. ruft, sweeping. ruft-rūb, a clean sweep; a broom. p.

فتار, raftār, f. gait, pace, walk. p.

raft-guzasht or raft o guzasht, past and gone. p.

رفتكي raftagī, f. departure. p.

فتن, raftan (r. rav), to depart, to go away, to depart this life. p.

فتن, ruftan (r. rūb), to sweep, to brush. p. raftanī, fit to go, transient. p.

رفت وروب ruft o rub, clean sweeping; a broom. p.

فته, rafta, gone, past, defunct. p.

rafta-rafta, going, in the act of going, by degrees, gradually, in process of time. p.

فض, rifz or rafz, m. schism, heresy; abandoning (particularly one's religion). a.

rafzī, m. a heretic (v. rāfizī). a.

inishing, completing, settling, deciding; repelling, raf' daf', deciding, settling, finishing. raf' i sharr, settling a dispute, deciding a difference; getting rid of a dispute. raf'-nāma, a deed of compromise. raf'-k, to remove, to decide a lawsuit. raf'-h, to be a moved, to be decided (a suit). a.

فعت, raf'at, f. elevation, promotion, diznity, eminence, nobility. a.

rifk, benevolence, kindness, courtesy رفق

و companions (mor رفيق rufaķā (pl. of رفيق especially in travelling). a.

rafū, m. darning, a darn. rafū-chakkar, making one's escape, stealing off. raf's chakkar set ä-jānā, to be lost in astonishment. rafü-gar, m. a darner. rāfü-garī, f. the employment of darning. rafū-honā, to run away, to retire.

رفيع rafī', high, sublime, elevated, exalted. rafi'u-sh-shān, a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank, rafi'u-l-kadar, of high estimation. a.

فيف, raf ff, the Daurian lily (Lilium dauricum). a.

رفيق rafīk, m. a friend, ally, associate, companion (especially in a journey). a.

رق raķķ, m. parchment, vellum. a.

رقبة riķāb (pl. of وقاب, necks; slaves. a.

قاص, raḥḥāṣ, a dancer, a jumper; the balancewheel of a watch. a.

رقاع riķā' (pl. of رقعة), notes, &c.; also a species of handwriting. a.

قبة, raḥba, m. inclosure; esplanade; environs. rakba-bandi, an account of all the lands, culti vated and otherwise, pertaining to a village. the neck; a slave purchased with money. a.

تت, rikkat, f. thinness, minuteness, sub tileness; affection; pity, sympathy, tenderness; weeping. a.

قص, raķs, m. a dance, a ball; dancing. a.

ambling, capering, skipping , raka وقص تصاري raķaṣān, Jabout, dancing. a.

قعات, ruķ¹āt (pl. of قعا), notes; a collection of epistles. a.

تعم, ruķ'a, m. a bit, a piece; a note, epistle, card. ruk'a-war, paper fit for writing letters on. a.

rakam, f. writing; handwriting, character; a mode of arithmetical notation, chiefly taken from the initials of the Arabic words denoting the numbers; one character in the notation above described; arithmetic; manner, kind, method, sort; a royal edict. rakam-siwā,s, that which is in excess of a stipulated sum. rakam-k., to write. rakam-k., to be written. a

raķamī, written, committed or reduced رقعي to writing, marked. a.

رقو $rakar{u}$, a styptic, any thing applied to stanch a bleeding. a.

rukūb, in. expecting, watching, contemplating the stars, waiting. ..

رقيب raķīb, m. a rival, an enemy; one who watches, a guardian. a.

رقيق raķīķ, subtile, minute, thin, fine. a. raķīma, m. an epistle, note, letter . a رك, rak, rage, indignation; a row, a line;

رن, इब ruk, m. stoppage, hindrance. rik (v. rig), one of the four Vedas. s.

ركاب rikāb, f. a stirrup. rikāb-dār, an attendant when riding, a companion. rikāb-dawāl, a stirrup leather. a. p.

كاب, rikāb, f. a dish, a plate. rikāb-dār, keeper of the dishes. p.

rikābī, f. a dish, a plate; a kind of rspī current in Lakhnau. rikābī maghab, parasitical. p. rikāz, valuable fossils or mines, treasures buried in the earth. According to Gladwin, there are three legal terms which particularly belong to mines and buried treasures, and which are employed for the use of distinction: ma'dan, the place in which the ore or metal is naturally produced; kass, treasure, or the property buried in the ground: and rikās, applied equally to either—to ma'dan literally, and to kans metaphorically. In all parts of Asia it is a common practice to bury treasure: treasures are hidden in the ground on the commencement of a war or other troubles, and it frequently happens that, the depositors perishing, the treasure remains concealed, perhaps for many years, till it be discovered by accident, and at a time when no legal claimants are to be found. a.

िंह स्वाना rukānā, a. to cause to inclose, to surround, to stop, to hinder. s.

LEAN TURAN, m. hindrance, prevention. s.

ارت (جارت) جواجه rukāmat, f. prevention, stoppage, hindrance, delay. على rakā,iz (pl. of زار), q.v.), treasures, &c. a.

ال بروار بر

blood; adj. red. rakta-pā, f. a leech. rakta-pāt, m. spilling of blood. rakta-chandan, m. red sandal-wood. rakta-chārn, m. red lead. rakta-dhātu, m. red chalk or red orpiment; copper. rakta-lochan, red-eyed. rakta-may, bloody, consisting of blood. rakta-varn, of red colour. rakta-hīn, bloodless. s.

رتال رسو raktālu, m. a sort of yam (Dioscorea purpures). د.

المالية rakta-pitt, m. a painful rakta-pitti, f. and itchy eruption supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile; hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle; a plant used for the cure of this disease: in Dakh. it denotes the black or eating leprosy. s.

رکت کوڙه جakt-korh, m. a kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red. s.

lamp in the abdomen of the female after conception; a clot of blood.

ركس rakkas, an answer; the north. d.

رکش تس ruksh, harsh, unkind; rough, hard, rugged, uneven. s.

رگشك ره rakshak, m. a preserver, protector. ... [tected. s.

رشيبان رسيبان rakshyamān, preserved, prorak'at, a genuflexion; gesticulations, فيد. performed when reading the tur,ān. a.

in-law of Krishna, and the son of Bhishmaka. s.

हिंदानी rukminī, f. the name of one of Krishņa's wives, and sister of Rukma. s.

rukn, m. a pillar, a prop, aid, support;
a grandee; the feet of a verse (pl. arkān). a.

ركى, हजन rukan, f. stopping. s.

رکنا ह्वना ruknā, n. to stop, rest, be inclosed; hindered, prohibited. s.

روب rukūb, riding, mounted on; perpetration (of a crime). rakūb, any one mounted; any beast, &c. on which people ride. a.

rukū', bowing the head in humility and reverence, as in prayer, or towards one of old age. a.

ركويا جماعة rukwaiyā, m. a preventer. s.

रिजि rikhi or rikh, m. a sage, a saint. s. क्या rukhā (for rukhā), plain, dry, stale (bread). s.

U(क) रवाना rakhānā, a. to give in charge, to cause to keep, put, place. rakhā-lenā, a. to take in charge. s.

رگهای ह्याई rukhā,ī, f. plainness, dryness (of bread, &c.); unkind looks, indifference. s.

ركهك (for rakshak), a keeper, protector, &c. s.

رکهی **(an** rakhan (for rakshan), m. keeping, charge, protection, preservation. s.

place, to have, to hold, to possess to lay, to set, to station, to leave, to own, to stop, to save, to reserve. rakh-chhopnā, a. to place; to keep; to have; to give in charge. rakh-denā, a. to put down, to place; to keep, to put by. rakh-lenā, a. to take in charge, to take into keeping or service. s.

रतनहार rakhan-hār, m. a watchman, a guard. h.

रसवारा rakhwārā, m. a keeper, a रसवारा rakhwāl, guard; a shep-रसवाल rakhwālā, herd, cowherd, or goatherd. s. स्वाली rakhwālī, f. keeping, guarding, grazing cattle, tribute or fees paid to a chief for protection of one's property; "black mail." s.

रखवाना rakhwānā, a. to cause to keep. rakhwā-lenā, a. to take in charge. s.

रतवाई rakhwā,ī, f. the price paid for keeping, &c. .

(for rishi), a sage, a saint.s.

(for rishi), a sage, a saint.s.

(a) rakhī, f. a tribute, or rather "black mail," paid to a Sikh chief for protection; m. a protector, guardian; grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay. s.

रिवया rakhiyā, f. protection, keeping. ह. रहेवा rakhaiyā, m. a guardian, keeper. s.

ركيب rakīb, a stirrup; a beast for riding upon, a companion in riding. p.

rikebī, f. a dish, a plate. p.

ر کهیس بنداری ب

رکهیل rakhel, an assault, attack. d.

ركهيك rakhelnā, a. to assault, attack. d.

rakīk, fine, minute, subtile, thin. a rag, f. a vein, a fibre. rag utarnā, n. to be appeased; to have a rapture. rag-dār, veined; m. cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins; a wicked brat. rag-resha, m. every vein, veins and fibres; every thing, all. rag-zan, m. a surgeon, a bleeder, a phlebotomist. rag zanī, f. veni-secton, phlebotomy. rag chaphnā, to be obstinate, pettish, or proud. rag marnā, n. to lose virility, become impotent. ragi gardan, pride. p.

يد ज्याबेद rig-bed (v. rig-ved). s.

رگت ragat (for rakat), the blood. d.

्री, रगड़ ragar, f. rubbing, attrition. h.

bing. poishing; name of a collyrium. ragrā-jhagrā, m. quarrel, debate, discussion. h.

राइना ragarnā, n. to rub, to scour, to fret, to exceriate, to grind. h.

rigistān(for registān),a sandy region.p.

ركى جنم rugna, bent, crooked, curbed; diseased, sick. ه. [love with. s.

राना ragnā, to be attached to, to be in

رك و بد प्रावेद çig-ved, m. the first of the four

बुर्म raghu, a sovereign of Oude, the greatgrandfather of Rāmā-chandra. raghu-bans (for raghusansa), m. the race of Raghu; a poem by Kālidās. s.

रोह raged, f. pursuit, chase. h.

ليدنا, रगेद्ना ragednā, a. to pursue, to chase. . . , रुझ rull, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour. A. الناب रहाना ralānā, a. to mix, to pound together. h.

u), हलाना rulānā, a. to make one cry or weep; to vex, to displease, to afflict. s.

لن), रलना ralnā, n. to be mixed, ground down.
rulnā, to be rolled or planed, to be smoothened. ٨.

ram, m. flight, elopement. ram-khur, one who takes to flight. ram-khurda, taken to flight. ram rahnā, to elope, to remain concealed. ram-k., n. to flee, to fly, to run away. p.

o, THI ramā, f. a name of Lakshmī, the wife of Vishnu, and goddess of prosperity. s.

ole, ramā. usury, increase, excess. a.

rammaz, m. a proposer of riddles, enigmas, &c.; one who speaks mysteriously. a.

, rammāl, m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. a.

, rumāl (for rū-māl), a pocket-handker-chief, a towel. p.

رمان rummān, the pomegranate. a.

रमाना ramānā, a. to entice, to beguile, to take possession of. s.

תחבים rummānī, resembling a pomegranate. a. ניאני ניאה ramat, adj. pleasing, sporting. s.

रमचेरा ramcherā, m. a slave; a name frequently given to slaves.

रमकोल ramjhol, a kind of ornament for the foot. h.

पद्भद्ध ramdu phattu, m. pl. the populace, the vulgar (comp. of two names peculiar to the lowest ranks, as in English, Tom, Dick, and Harry, or tag, rag, and bobtail). h.

رمز ramz, m. a wink, nod, sign; a riddle, enigma, mysterious talking, ambiguous expression. ه.

ramazān, m. the name of the ninth Muhammadan month, during which those who profess that religion are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night: in short, this is their Lent. On the 27th of this month the kur,ān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night (called lailatu-l-kadr, q.v.) will be complied with. Also prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly efficacious. a.

رمضاني ramazānī, of or relating to the fast of "ramazān; a name given to one born in that month, called in Anglo-Indian, "Rum Johney." a.

رمق, ramak, m. the last breath, the departing soul or spirit. a.

رمل, raml, m. sand. ramal, geomancy, fore-telling by figures. a.

اوس raman, m. playing, sporting, dalliance, amorous sport, act of copulation. s. त्ना ramnā, a. to reap enjoyment, to copulste. s.

रमना ramnā, n. to turn; to roam, to go, to range, to wander. k.

पना ramnā, m.a park,a chase (for game), अंक,रमन: ramna, a place to roam in. s. p.

रमसी ramnī, also रमसीय ramanīya, pleasant, agreeable; a beautiful or excellent woman. ramaniyatā, f. pleasantness. s.

رمنیك स्मानिक ramnik, pleasant, agreeable. s. رمنیك सम्मानिक ramanya, m. sport, pleasure, dal-

رموز راب رسون (pl. of برموز q.v.), winks; enigmas. a. so, rama, a flock, a herd; a multitude, an

رميدن ramīdan, to fly in terror. p.

رميدة, ramida, terrified, afflicted, alarmed. p.

رميك بين تجمع ramyak, m. one of the minor Dwipes, or divisions of the world, lying to the north of librrit. s.

رميم ramīm, carious, putrified, decayed. a.

quantity in algebra. rin-shodhan, m. discharge of a debt. rin-grast, involved in debt. rin-mār, m. one who does not pay his debta. rin-mukti, f. or rin moksh, m. discharge of a debt. s.

tan, m. battle, war. ran-bhūmi, f. a battle-field. ran-stambh, m. a trophy, a pillar. ran-kāmī, desirous of battle, warlike. s.

रंशाञ्चन ranāngan, m.a field of battle. s.

ر باس रनवास ran-bas, m. the seraglio of a

رن بی **रनपन** ran-ban, m. a wilderness. s.

بنها rambhā, f. a courtesan, a harlot; a plantain or banana. s.

ranj, m. grief, affliction, anguish of mind, offence, disgust. p.

रिञ्जत ranjit, moved, affected. s.

ranjish, f. grief, affliction. p.

what colours, &c.; m. a colourist, a painter, a dyer; a stimulus, an inciter of affection, &c.; biliary humour on which vision depends; f. priming-powder; the touch-hole of a gun. ranjak uyānā, a. to burn priming, to flash in the pan. ranjak pilānā, a. to prime. ranjak-dās, m. priming-pan. s.

হৈন ranjan, m. colouring, dyeing; affecting, exciting passion; red sandal or sapan wood; (in Dakh.) a large jar. s.

ranjūr or ranjwar, sick, afflicted, in-رنجور ranjūrī, f. sickness, grief. p.

ranja, sorrow, trouble, pain. p.

ranjidagi, f. affliction. p.

ranjīdan, to be grieved or vexed. p. جيده ranjīda, afflicted, vexed. ranjīdakāṭir, afflicted in mind. p.

من, rind, m. a reprobate, a drunkard, a debauchee, a vagabond ع. [brasure. s.

رندا randā, m. a hole, a loophole, an em-این, randā, m. a plane (for smoothing s.i., randa,) wood). p.

بنداند، rindāna, licentious, disorderly. p.

رندنا हंदना rundnā, n. to be trod or trampled

ندة, randa, m. a hole, &c. (v. randā.) s.

ندهر (randhra, m. a hole, a fissure, a chasm; a fault, a defect. s.

ندهنا हंधना rundhnā or rundh-jānd, n. to be constrained, afflicted, surrounded. h. [tuals). s.

ندهنا रन्यना randhnā, n. to be boiled (vic-رندهنا rindī, f. trick, fraud, debauchery. p.

رنگ **rund,** m. the trunk, the headless body. .

رند rand, m. the name of a tree, the castor-oil plant, Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). s.

زندًا randā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata); a widow. ه.

एडिंग randāpā,

رندَّالِرو रखापरो randāparo, m. widow-رندَّالِين रखापन randāpan, hood. p.

رنڌائين रखापन randāpan, hood. p. رنڌائين रखापना randāpanā, [or dress. s.

ندّسالا , रकसाला ranḍsālā, m. widows' weeds ندّك , रक्क ranḍak, m. a barren tree. s.

ندوءا, रख्या randū,ā, m. a widower. s.

رنڌيا رنڌيا , **रिस्रग** randiyā, f. a widow, a woman. s. ن, ranz or runz, m. rice. a.

زنسَ **ta** rans, f. a ray, a sunbeam. s.

رَنْكُ ta rank, m. a poor man, a miser; adj. niggardly, avaricious. k.

rang, m. colour; manner, method, hue, paint rang utarnā, to become pale; to be grieved. rang ut jānā, to change colour, to be afraid. rang-āmez, painted, gaudy; variable. rang-āmezī, f. being variegated. rang-be-rang, of various hues or sorts. rang bigaraā, changing the state or condition of any thing. rang-bhang, spoiling of sport. rang-bhūm, a place of amusement, theatre, palæstra. rang-chaphnā, to be elated with liquor. rang dekhnā, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of any thing. rang-dhang, a brilliant or pleasing sight. rang rātnā, to become attached to any one. rang-raiiyān, merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant society of a lover. rang-rūp, m. colour, form, appearance. rang-rez, m. a dyer, one whose business is to dye. rang-rez, m. a dyer, one whose business is to dye.

rezī, f. dyeing. rang fak hojānā, to grow pale (from fear, astonishment). rang karnā, to enjoy, to lead a life of pleasure. rang lagana, to colour; to excite a quarrel. rang mārnā, to win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of chaupar). rang-maḥai or -maḥail, an apartment dedicated to voluptuous enjoyment. p.

نگ, 🖙 rang, m. dancing, acting, singing, amusement, merriment, pleasure; suit (at cards). rangbhūti, f. the day of full moon in the month Aswin, the night of which is devoted to Lakshmi, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, &c. rang-bhūmi, f. a field of battle; a stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited (also rang-shālā, f.). s.

ركارا, rangārā, a colourer, a dyer. d.

,rangārang,various,many-coloured, of various kinds. p.

نكانا, रक्काना rangānā, a. to colour, to tinge. p. रङ्गावड rangāwaṭ, f. colour, colouring. p. h.

نگامی, रक्काई rangā,ī, f. the price paid for dyeing; a certain space of time, during which a cloth is dyed. p. h.

نگت, rangat, f. colour, dye, tint. p.

rangtarā, m. a kind of orange (this name was given by Muhammad Shah instead of sang**sarē**, q. v.). p. [pleasure. s.

رتايس (rangras, m. delight, melody, ं रजगढ़ा ran-gaṛhā, m. lines of intrench-

نكن, रक्कना rangnā, a. to colour, to dye. p.

رنكواعي रङ्गवाई rangmā,i, f. the price paid for colouring (particularly for dyeing). p.

رنگوي, रङ्गवैया rangwaiyā, m. a dyer. p.

رنگي rangī, m. a dyer; f. chintz, the colour of which will not stand washing; a kind of cloth peculiar to the city of Khairābād. p.

رنكي का rangī, impassioned, having propensity or passion. s.

نگيت, rangīt, a vulture having a white body and yellow neck, commonly called "Pharaoh's chicken."

ركيلا ركيلا rangīlā, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom; m. a rake, a man of pleasure. p. h.

رنگین rangin, coloured, gaudy. p.

رنگييي rangīnī, f. the state of being coloured. p. ريمار चुगमार giṇ-mār, m. one who does not pay his debts. s.

رنواس रनवास ranwas, m. the seraglio of a رُوتَساء , रखोत्ताह ranotsāh, m. prowess, valour. s.

ريون रखवन ran-van, m. a wilderness. s.

نبت, tes ranhat, m. a wheel for raising water (same as rahaf). h.

्धंग्रहें, पुकी ट्रांग्रहें, indebted; m. a debtor. s. رَيْبًا **चिया** giniyā,.

رو rū, m. face, surface; sake; cause, reason ru-posh, hiding one's face, concealed. rū-dēr, m. a man of rank and dignity. rū dāri, f. rank, dignity; flattery, complaisance. rū denā (Pers. rū dādas), to occur, to appear or present itself, to happen. resse, according to, by way of. re-shinās, an acquaintance re, one whose face is known, a cap acquaintance re, shinās, f. intimacy, acquaintance re-gardān, turning away-the face, deserting, abandoning. re-gardān-k., a. to turn away the face, to abandon; to beat. p.

رو, raw, (in comp.) going; as pesh-ran, preceding, going, or singing before another. raw-denā, to copulate (used among women). p.

ro, (in comp.) growing, as khud-ro, growing of itself. p.

رو रव raw or rava, m. a voice, sound. s.

ور रिष ravi, m. the sun. ravi-kant, m. the sun-stone, a sort of crystal. ravi-mārg, m. the sun's path. rāvi-manḍal, m. the disc of the sun. s.

rawā, right, proper, accurate. rawā-dār, an approver, chooser, consenter, one who judges or deems (a thing) right. rawā-dāshtan, to deem proper, to allow or countenance. p.

रवा rawā, m. gold or silver filings; a grain or particle of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c. k.

, q. v.), necesرواتب rawātib (pl. of رواتب saries of life, &cc. h.

رواج riwāj, f. usage, custom, fashion; adj. customary, current, vendible. riwāju-l-mulk, custom of the country. a.

بروروي, rawāravī, f. going, travelling. p.

रोचास ro,ās, f. inclination to weep. 3. رواسا , रोसासा ro,āsā, inclined to cry, vexed, displeased, afflicted. s.

روافض rawāfiz (pl. of رأفض), heretics, particularly Shi,as. a.

رواق ruwāķ, a portico, a gallery, a balcony. a. روان rawān, life, soul; running, flowing;

text; reading. rawān-āsā, soul-refreshing. rawān-k., a. to set a-going; to despatch, to forward, to send; to rawān-h. (Pers. rawān shudan) to demake current. part, to set forth. p. [down. 4.

روان रोजां ro,ān, m. hair of the body, wool,

روانا रोजाना ro,ānā, a. to make cry, to vex, to displease. s. [lichos sinensis). h. ر وانس दवीस ramāris, m. a kind of bean (Do-

روانكي rawānagī, f. running, flowing; pass-

ing, travelling, going. p.

روانه, rawāna, m. a pass, passport; adj. despatched, departed. rawāna honā, n. to flow; to be despatched, to be in motion, to go, to pass. p.

روانی rawānī, f. a course, proceeding. p.

रोचाई ro,ā,ī, f. lamentation. s.

روايات rināyāt (pl. of روايت), histories, narrations. a.

fināyat, f. a history, narrative, tale, fiction, fable. riwāyati saķīķ, indubitable report; a title bestowed upon two different treatises on the sunnat or traditions of Muhammad. riwāyati mash,hūr, celebrated reports; a work of considerable authority. a.

روب rob or $r\bar{u}b$, (in comp.) sweeping. p.

one who acts slily or deceitfully. robāh-bāzī, f. stratagem, wile, trick, deceit, evasion, subterfuge; spying; endeavouring to find out a secret; pumping a person for that same purpose. p.

rū-ba-rāh, fit for business, adjusted, prepared; reformed, returned from an erroneous course. p.

רפיק rū-ba-rū, in. presence; face to face, before. p.

روبكار rū-ba-kār, ready for business, intent on; pl. rū-ba-kārāt, causes, &c. brought to court. p.

روبكاري, rū-ba-kārī,f.proceeding (of a cause).p.
robah (for robāh), a fox, q.v. p.

ance, face, picture, manner, mode, method; silver. rūp-ras, killed or calcined silver. rūp-sāgar, ocean of beauty. rūp-nidhān, receptacle or abode of beauty. s.

rop, m. the stalk of grass or corn when growing. d.

ويا **हपा** rūpā, m. silver. ع.

رويت रोपित ropit, planted, raised. s.

रपत्रस्त rūp-jast, m. pewter. h.

روپر tique ropar, transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting. h.

روپك روپك جروپك روپك روپك ويك روپك روپك دي. [raising. s.

روپی **रोपज ropan**, m. the act of planting or

روپنا روپنا روپنا روپنا روپنا

रोचना ropnā, a. to defend, to obstruct. h.

روپوان रापनान rūpwān, beautiful, bandsome. s. र्युपनाने rūpwatī, a beautiful woman. s.

ر و پوش هونا , πū-posh honā, n. to be concealed, to hide one's face, to abscond. p.h.

روپوشي rū-poshī, f. hiding, absconding. p. وپونت حوبونت روپونت gant, beautiful. s.

و कुपहला rūpahlā, silvered, made of हपहला rūpahnā, silver. s.

رويي دوي العربة rūpī, beautiful, shapely; (in comp.) in form of, having the shape of. s.

روت rāmat, friendly attention, kindliness;

روتا तोता rautā (v. rā,etā), pumpkins, &c. h. روتا रोड roṭ, m. thick bread; (met.) sweet-روتا रोडा roṭā, meats offered to Hanūmān. s.

روتهاروتهي هماهم المتعامة rūṭhā-rūṭhī, f. mutual

روتهنا rūṭhnā, n. to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be cool, to quarrel. s.

्रहें करनी ruthni, quarrelsome; f. the name of a species of sensitive plant (Mimosa natans). s.

any cake toasted on a gridiron, &c. without yeast: our European loaf made with yeast is properly called khomiri rofi. s.

روج (rūj, m. the name of an insect very troublesome to birds. h.

روج roj, (in Bengal) corrup. of roz, a day. p.

روج रोज roj, إير روج الजड़ा rojṛā,}m. lamentation. h.

תפא rojh, m. the nīl gā,o, or whitefooted antelope (Antilope picta). s.

روجها rūjhā, (an animal or bird more particularly) much teased by the insect rūj, q. v. h.

روچك रोजन rochak, a stomachic, something taken to excite appetite.

tiचना rochanā, m. a yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, used as a medicine, a dye, and perfume. s.

ে নুট্ন নিয় rūchh, stern; m. a violator. s.

روح rūḥ, f. soul, spirit. rūḥu-l-ḥuds, the holy spirit, the angel Gabriel. rūḥu-l-lāḥ, the Spirit of God, Jesus Christ. rūḥ a'zam, sulphuric acid (pl. arwāḥ). a. rūḥānī, spiritual. a.

rod or rūd, m. a river; the string of a musical instrument. p.

 $rod\bar{a}$, m. a gut or sinew used as a bowstring; the branch of a creeper. p.

ר תבלם rūdād, m. account of circumstances, narrative. rūdādi tajwīs or rū,edādi tajwīs, statement of the investigation of a complaint or suit at law. p.

رودخاند rūd-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the bed or channel of a river. p.

رودر (Cig raudra, fearful, terrific, wrathful; m. wrath, rage, heat. raudratā, f. fierceness. s.

رودن रोहन rodān, m.weeping, crying, tears. s. rūda, a gut, an intestine, string of a bow or of a musical instrument. p.

ત્રે કોર્ય rodh, m. a bank, a shore. s.

روهي रोधन rodhan, adj. impeding, obstructing; m. an obstacle, the act of impeding. s.

رور الربي رور ror or तीर raur, f. noise, clamour. s. ارور rorā, m. a blackguard, a profligate. d.

eeee of the divisions of hell. s.

veeping), with difficulty, with labour and pain. s.

ीड़ा rorā, m. name of a caste of the kshatrī or military class. h.

jij, रोहा rorā (or rorā), m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brick. bāļ-kā rojā, a stumbling-block (in one's path). s.

وروهم rūrh, hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross. s.

roz, m. a day. roz bā'-aish, a good day (to you). roz-ba-roz, daily, constantly. roz-bih, fortunate days, happy times, prosperity. roz o shab, day and night, always, constantly. rozi dād, day of retribution, the last day. rozi shumār, day of reckoning. rozi maidān, day of hattle; (lit.) of the field. p.

روزانه rozāna, daily, daily pay, a pension. p. روزگار roz-gār, m. service; earning; the world, time, age. rozgār-k., a. to serve; to earn. p. روزگاري roz-gārī, one who earns his daily

bread. roz-gāre, for or during some time. p.

roz-marra, m. daily conversation, common discourse; always, daily. p.

روزن rauzan, m. a hole, a window. p.

روزنا به roz-nāmcha, m. a daily account-روزنامه roz-nāma, book. p.

roza, m. fast, Lent. roza-dār, m. one who fasts or keeps Lent. p.

روزي rozī, f. daily food or portion. rozī-dih, one who bestows daily food. p.

روزيند rozīna, m. daily pay. rozīna-dār, m. one who receives daily wages. p.

روس (وس ros, m. anger, rage. ros-k., to be angry, to be displessed. s.

روسی, raus,f.(for ravish,q.v.) an avenue,&c. p. rūspī, a courtesan, a harlot. p.

rostā or rūstā, \ m. a village; a peasant,

rostā,ī, ब villager. p. होसल rosal, होight soil of a good

روسل रोसल rosal, | light soil of a good روسل रोसलो rosali, | quality. h.

रोसना rosnā or हतना rūsnā, n. to be angry, to be displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to quarrel, s.

وس واهي रोषवाहन ros-vāhan,angry, display-

وسي **حطا** rūsī, f. scurf. s.

روسياً rū-siyāh, black in the face; (met.) disgraced, unfortunate, criminal. p.

روسياهي rū-siyāhī, f. disgrace, criminality. p. ravish, f. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule: an avenue, walk, passage, way. p.

roshan, bright, splendid, manifest, conspicuous. roshan chauki, f. a kind of serenade, with pipes and small tabors, round the apartment of a great man when he retires to rest: the same kind of music used on other occasions. roshan-dān, m. a small hole for admitting light. roshan-dāl, of an enlightened mind. roshan-damāgh, snuff. roshan-rā,e, of enlightened understanding. roshan-zamīr, enlightened (in mind). roshan-tab', of a bright genius. roshan 'aki, of enlightened mind. roshan-k., to illumine. roshan-gar, an illuminator. p.

روشن रोषण roshan, m. } angry, passionate. s. روشن راعس راعس روشنا

roshanā, light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens, called by the Greeks Roxana. p.

روشنامي roshnā,ī, f. light, splendour; ink. p. روشنامي roshnī, f. light, splendour. p.

rauzat or روضت روضت rauza, m. a garden, a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb of a reputed saint. a.

varnish. raughan, m. grease, oil, boiled butter, varnish. raughani-balsān, balsam. raughani-talkh. m. oil of mustard. raughan-jash, a kind of dish. raughandāgh. m. a vessel for boiling butter in. raughani-zard, m. boiled butter. raughan-farosh, m. an oil-merchant. raughan-kā-tel, varnish, oil. p.

روغني raughanī, greasy, oily; buttery. p.

ra,ūf, forgiving, merciful. a.

روك रोब rok, m. ready money, cash. s.

روك तेक rok, f. prevention, prohibition, hindrance. 4.

रोबड़ rokar, f. ready money, cash; روكز रोबड़े rokre, m. prompt payment in cash. rokar-bahi, a cash-book. s. [treasurer. a.

रोबड़िया rohariyā, m. a cash-keeper, a

وكن معم rūkan, f. to boot (v. rūk). k.

روكنا रोबना roknā, a. to inclose, to surround, to stop, to prevent, to detain, to interrupt, to probibit. s.

وكم rūkh, m. a tree. rūkh charhā, m. a monkey (q. d. a climber of trees); adj. plain, unsea-

unkind: simple, unseasoned. rūkhā sūkhā, plain, blunt, harsh (words). s. [chisel. A.

روكهاني हजानी rūkhānī, f. a carpenter's روكهاني हजाई rūkhā,ī, f. plainness, staleness, roughness, dryness, unfriendliness.

روکهز rūkhar, m. a kind of small tree;

हिन्द्रा rūkhrā, m. a small tree. h. क्रिन rūkhan, to boot, over and above. h. क्रिन rūkhī, f. a squirrel. s.

Litter rog, m. sickness, disease. rog-bhū, f. (the seat of disease) the body. rog-rāj, m. (the king of diseases) consumption. rog-shānli, f. cure or alleviation of disease. rog-shānlak, m. an alleviator of sickness, a physician. rog-grasta, sick, diseased. rog-lakhan, m. symptom of disease. rog-har or rog-hārī, curative; m. a physician. s.

روكي रोगी rogī, रोगिया rogiyā, हांok, ailing; lazy; an invalid (fem. roginī وكيل रोगील rogīlā, हाalarm. h.

रीला raulā, m. noise, tumult, sedition,

प्रांकाना rolānā, a. to cause to cry. s. ण्रिश्चा rolnā, a. to plane, to polish, to smooth. rol·lenā, to select, to pick: Saudā says, Ki juki hāk se leti thī khalk, motī rol, From the earth of which people picked out pearls. h.

مار رولي رولي المحالة roli, f. a mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, of which they form the tilak (q. v.) marked on the forehead of a Hindu. h.

rum, the Eastern Roman empire; the present Turkish empire, Greece, Romelia, Asia Minor. a.

rom, m. down, small hair of the body.
rom-kūp, m. a pore of the skin. rom bikār, m. horripilation (v. romānch). s.

رومالي, rumāl, m. a handkerchief, a towel. p. rumālī, m. a kind of pigeon; a mode of exercising the arms by turning the mugdars over the head; a sodomite; a handkerchief worn about the head.

ion of the hair of the body, occasioned by extreme delight. romanchit, having the hair of the body erect; delighted, enraptured. s. [the belly. s.

रोमाचली romāwalī, f. a line of hair on हमटी रचलां, f. subterfuge, trick, wrangling. h.

रोमझ romas, hairy, woolly. s.

्रीमक raumak, m. a kind of तिमक raumak, salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar.

رومي rūmī, of or belonging to rūm (q. v.), a native of Rām or Turkey; f. gum mastic. s.

رون रचन raman, m. a lord, husband, lover. s. rūn, down, fine wool. d.

pleased, to be melancholy; adj. addicted to crying; m. lamentation, grief. ro-denā, n. to cry, to weep; to be displeased, to be filled with indignation. romi surat, of a and countenance; f. a melancholy countenance. s.

راح (ए. rawā) gold-filings, &c. h. ال द्वा rawannā, m. a servant who attends at the gate of the women's spartments to purchase articles that are required. h.

onsummate a marriage. A. [plant. s.

رونينا रोंपना rompnā, a. to plant, to trans-

رونتَّكى सेंटगी ron்tgī,f.quarrelling,trickery.h.

्रेंडना ronțnā, a. to deny. h.

رونتي (أكان) (Tal ronți, f. trick, subterfuge. h.

रोहिया ronțiyā, treacherous. h.

روندن तिंदन raundan, m. trampling, treading under foot. ع

وندنا, रौंदना raundnā, व. (also rondhnā) to trample, to tread down, to ride over. h.

رونده rawanda, a goer, a traveller. p.

روندهنا, ह्रंथना rundhna, a. to surround, to inclose (as with a hedge); to watch; n. to be restrained; to be confounded, astonished. s.

rondī, fraud, deceit; villainy. d.

raunah, f. beauty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; (met.) order, symmetry. raunak afwä honā, n. to be graced by the presence of any high personage, as a king, &c.: it may also denote to grace a place or person with a visit (as when a person of consequence honours a place with his presence). raunakdār, possessed of splendour, beautiful. a.

body. rungle khare hona, n. the short hairs of the body. rungle khare hona, n. the standing of the hairs on end (from cold, fear, &c.). s.

ونکتی रोंगडी rongṭī, f. wrangling, trickery,

رونكهت خعة rūnghaṭ, f. dirt, filth. h.

ມ່ງ, raranna, m. a pass, a permit. p.

روهت راجة rohit, m. a species of fish (Cyprinus rohita). .

روهس रोहिष rohis,] m. a sort of grass; the

روهش (तिहम rauhish, rohi, a kind of fish; a deer said to resemble an ass. s.

روهائ रोहग rohag, m. the name of a mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon. .

روهن रोहरा rohan, m. name of an ancient rājā. s. रीहिरा rauhiņ, m. sandal wood. s.

रोहिसी rohini, f. the name of the fourth mansion of the moon, figured by a wheeled carriage, comprising Aldebaras and four other stars in Taurus. ..

روهنييه तीहर्णेय rauhineya, m. an emerald. s. रोह rohū, m. f. the name of a fish (Cy-

prinus denticulatus, Buch.). s.

روعي عَرِّ rū,ī, f. cotton. rū,ī-dār, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton. A. روعي, $r\bar{u},e$ (v. $r\bar{u}$), face, surface. p. ro,ī, (in comp.) growing (v. ro). p. رويا ravīyā, m. (for ravīya,q.v.), custom, &c. p. رويت, royat, f. shape, appearance; seeing; [plant. p. aspect of the planets. a. رويدكي rū,īdagī, f. vegetation, growth of a رويدن rū,īdan or rō,īdan, to grow, to vegetate (a plant). p. رومين ro,īn, m. brass, bell-metal. ro,īn-tan, a hero, an epithet of Isfandiyār, whose body was impenetrable to weapons. p. رومين रोएं ro,en, f. the hair on the arms, &c., bristle, pile, nap, down. re,en badalna, n. to become sleek and fat (a horse), to change his coat. s. رويه, raviya, m. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule, mode of procedure. p. رويها कईहा rū,īhā, m. a seller of cotton. h. , rah, f. a road, path; time or turn (i.e. twice, three times, &c.). p. , rahā, release, escape. rahā-h., to release. p. رهان rihān (pl. of رهن), pawus, pledges. a. رهاو, رواو, رواو, tela rahaw, m. stay, halt. delay, abode, residence, continuance. h. rahā,ī, f. liberation, escape, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release, p. هاكس रहाइस rahā,is,) f. stay, delay, halt, رهائش रहाइज्ञ rahā,ish, J abode, residence. h. رهبان rah-ban, one who guards the way. p. راهب ruhbān (pl. of راهب), monks, &c. a. رهباني rah-bānī, f. guardianship of the way. p. رهبر rah-bar, m. a guide, a conductor. p. rah-barī, f. guidance, direction, shewing the road. p. رهت رهت رهت رهت رهت رهت و ten rahit, destitute, deprived of, void of. rahat, staying, remaining. s. رهي رهي رهي rahte, in the presence of, during the existence of, notwithstanding. A. रहतेनाते rahte-jate, before and behind, in the presence or absence of. d. with. "This wheel has a long string of pots, fast-ened together, laid over it, which pots continually descend empty into the well or river and come up full. The wheel itself is acted upon by another horizontal wheel, which is turned by a bullock."—(Binning). h. طتا, روتا rahṭā, m. a spinning-wheel. h. हजाना rah-jānā, n. to wait, to stay,

to delay, to desist, to give up. h.

conversation. h.

रहचोला $rahcholar{a}$, m. flattery, agreeable

روعي

رطرو rah-rase, m. a traveller, a wayfarer; follower or sectary. p. رهروان, rahrawan, pl. followers, wanderers. p رهروي rahrawi, f. traversing the road. p. رطزو rahṛū, m. a cart, a waggon. h. رهزي rah-zan, f. a highwayman, a robber. p رهزني rahzanī, f. act of plundering, highway [under foot. A. robbery. p. رهس رهس رهس trampling, treading رهس) روس rahas, m. waggery, merriment; solitude, privacy; copulation; adj. secret, private, solitary (little used). s. [rejoice. s. رهسنا रहसना rahasnā, n. to be pleased, to هسية, रहस्य rahasya, private, secret; m. a secret, a mystery. .. رهکل रहकल rahkal, m. a small cannon, a المكل برهي rahkalā, J swivel; a cart. h. مكذار rah-guzār, m. a pass, a road; a wayfarer, a traveller. p. رهكذر rah-guzar, an event, occurrence; a wayfarer, a traveller. p. رهگذري rahguzarī, f. a passage, the highway; m. a wayfarer, a traveller. p. رهارا, rahgirā, m. a traveller. rahgirā,ī, f. travelling, journeying. p. رهكير rah-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p. પ્રક્ર, रहला rahlā, m. a kind of pulse (chanā, [wayman. p. k. Cicer arietinum). h. ्रिकार rah-mār, m. a robber, a highrihn or rahn, m. a pledge, a pawn, any thing given in security for a loan; in the language of the law, it means the detention of a thing, on account of a claim, which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt. a. ्रहन rahan, f. manner, method. s. لنه, रहना rahnā, n. to stay, to stop, to remain, to be, to exist, to last, to stand, to continue to live, to inhabit, to dwell, to escape. rahne-wald, an inhabitant. s. هنامع, rah-nāma,m. a map or book of roads. p. هنت , رقع rahant (v. rahat), a wheel, &c. h. one who shews the road, هنها rah-numā, rah-numā,e, s a guide, a conductor, a pilot. p. rah-numā,ī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. rah-namūn, m. a guide, escort, pilot, a conductor. p. rahnamūnī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. رهنهار रहनहार rahanhar, remaining, abiding; Chased. A. a dweller. A. رهوا rahwā, m. a slave. one not purرهوار rohwār, m. ambling, smooth-going horse, a sound roadster. p. rahwās, a residence, also a resident. d.

رهوائي **रहवाई** rahwā,ī, f. house-rent. h. رهوائي rahūn, any thing pawned, property

mortgaged. a. ्रहवेया rahwaiyā, m. an inhabitant,

्र **एवंया** *rahmaiyā*, m. an inhabitant, a dweller or occupant. h.

رهيدن rahīdan, to escape: to be liberated. p. ويدن لا ra,ī, f. a churning-staff; bran. h.

ري رَبُّ re, m. a vocative particle used by way ق را rī, f. of disrespect or admiration, such as holls! sirrah! bravo! O! s.

ري, rai, name of the capital of Persian 'Irāķ (Parthia): there is another city of the name in Khurāsān (Bactriana). p.

ري raiy, giving water to drink. a.

riyā, m. hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation. a.

رُنَّات, ri,āt (pl. of رُنَّة,), f. the lungs. a.

رياحين riyāḥīn (pl. of رياحين), odoriferous berbe. a. [dominion. a.

ریاست riyāsat, f. government, command,

روضة riyāz (pl. of روضة), gardens. This word (both in the pl. and sing.) is a favourite title of numerous books on various subjects; such as rauzatu-rsafa, the garden of "purity," name of a universal history. a.

رياضت riyāzat, f. abstinence, austerity. a.

رياضي riyāzatī, m. a devotee, an ascetic. a.

رياضي riyāzī, m. mathematics, the abstract sciences. a.

רָעֵל, raiyān, juicy, sappy, flourishing. a.

ريامي riyā,ī, m. a hypocrite, sophist. a. ريامي raib, m. doubt, suspicion, scandal; necessity; bad fortune. be raib o riyā, without dissimu-

cessity; bad fortune. be raib o riyā, with lation, guileless, undisguised. a.

ريباس rebās, name of a sour plant, sorrel. p. كريه reph, m. the letter r with the inberent short vowel. s.

ريت, तीत rit or तीति riti, f. custom, usage,

ريت, रेन ret or रेन: reta, m. sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris), seed in general. s.

يت, ret (v. rent), snivel, snot. d.

نيّ, रेता retā, m. sand; filings. s.

ييا, तीता rītā, empty, void, deprived of. s.

ريتامي tart retā,ī, f. price paid for filing or polishing. A.

يتل रेतल retal, sandy, abounding in sand. يتل रेतला retalā, retal, f. sand, sandy ground. s.

يتن, रेतन retan, m. semen virile. s.

्रांचा retnā, a. to file, to polish, to thrumb. A. [polisher. A.

ريتوما रेतूचा retū,ā, m. a file-man, a filer, a ريتوما रेतू: reta, m. semen virile. s.

ريتي रेती retī, f. sandy ground on the shore

ریتیان देतियाना retiyānā, a. to file, to polish. h. يتيان, देतीला retīlā, sandy, gritty. s.

ریته tlai rīthā, m. the name of a fruit, soapwort, soap-nut (Sapindus saponaria). s.

ريتهيا रीडिया rīṭhiyā, f. a small rīṭhā, q. v. s.

desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying. rījh pachānā, a. to conceal one's gratification. rījh pachā, a, m. a person who conceals his inclination. s.

रीक्तना rijhnā, n. to be pleased, to be gratified, to be delighted. s.

rejhwār, m. (v. rijhwār) pleased. s.

رَجِي رَا اللهِ rīchh, m. a bear (f. rīchhnī). s. rīḥ, f. wind, odour, exhalation. a.

rīḥān, m. an odoriferous plant, sweet basil. tukhmi rīḥān, m. the seed of Ocymum pilosum. raiḥān, favour, support; a blade of coru. a.

ريحانى $ri\hbar\bar{a}ni$, of or relating to, or smelling of $ri\hbar\bar{a}ni$, m. a species of Arabic handwriting so called. a. $ri\hbar\bar{i}$, windy, flatulent. a.

raikh, loose, relaxed; straddling wide with the thighs; having a prolapsus anl; m. a pro-

with the thighs; having a prolapsus ani; m. a prolapsus ani. a.

rīkh, m. thin excrement in diarrhœa. rīkh

nikalnā, a term of abuse. p. [ter. p. خاتی rekhtan (r. rez), to pour out, to scat-

ريخت، rekhta, scattered; m. the Hindūstānī language is called rekhta, being a mixed dialect; a Hindūstānī ode; mortar, plaster. p.

ريداس देतस raidās, m. name of a faķīr, the leader of a Hindū sect. s.

رير तीर rīr, m. noise, clamour, outcry. s.

childy; to murmur; a. to importune, to beg earnestly. s.

ريزة tie rīrh, f. the backbone. h.

يزهي रीदी rīṛhī, f. a young mango. A.

rez, (in comp.) pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, &c.; as ashk-rez, shedding tears; khūn-rez, shedding blood, a murderer; durr-rez, scattering pearls. rez-k., a. to begin to speak or talk (as young birds). p.

ريزان rezān, scattering, pouring, used in comp. p. ريزش rezish, f. a running at the nose; a running, flowing in small quantities, pouring, scattering.s. ريزكي rezgī, a scrap, a bit, piece; small coin (as quarter-rupl pieces, &c.). N.B. I have ventured to make an alteration here, for which I have to apologize if wrong. In Hunter, reza and rezgi are said to denote "four-rupi pieces," which most assuredly would be no small coin. I believe the author meant "a fourth, or quarter-rupī piece," or, which is the same thing, a four-ānā piece: finally, I never heard of a four-rupī piece in my life.—(D. F.) p. ريرة reza, m. a scrap, piece, bit; small coin (as quarter-rupt pieces, &c.); a kind of cock; children employed in mason-work, &c., who receive half, onethird, &c., of a man's pay, reza khatt, fine-striped, thin-lined, reza-reza, m. scraps, pieces; adj. in pieces, broken, "reza and rezgī are, as far as I can learn, used to signify small coin of any description, equivalent to our word 'change.'"—(Binning.) p. ريزي rezī, f. mercy, clemency; (in comp.) scattering, shedding. p. ريس ris, f. equality. h. ريس रीस ris, f. anger, wrath, vexation. s. ريسهان, resmān, f. string, cord, thread, rope. p. ريش, resh, m. a wound, a sore, pus, matter; (in comp.) wounding, &c., as dil-resh, wounding the heart. p. ريش rīsh, f. beard. rīsh banānā, to shave. rish khand, laughing, risible, ridiculous. rish khandi, f. risibility; a laughing-stock, a proverbial saying when a man does any thing unworthy of his beard. p. ريشاءيل rīshā,īl, having a long beard. p. ريشم resham, m. silk (v. abresham). p. ,reshmi ريشمي silken, woven or made of یشهید. reshmīna,∫ silk. p. ريش, resha, m. fibre, stringiness of a mango. resha-dar, fibrous. p. [thing. a. ريعان, raī'ān, the prime or best part of any يغل *rīghal*, dry, thin, lean. p. ريكو, रें rekh,]f. a line, mark, streak; ريكه ريكه (writing; fate, destiny. s. ریکهار रेसान rekhān, laud beyond the reach of river water. h. يڭ, reg, f. sand. regi-rawān, movable sand, quicksand. reg-māhī, f.a scink (Lacerta scincus). p. ريكاري regārī, a furrow (properly reghārī). s. يكي रेगर regar, m. (v. legar) black soil, &c. h. ريكروان regi-rawan or reg-rawan, moving sand; name of a famous sandhill to the north of $K\bar{a}bul$ (v. Sir Alex. Burnes's Cabool, p. 157). p. ريكزار reg-zār, a sandy region. p. ریکستار registān, m. the region of sand, a sandy place, a strand. p. ريكهاري रेबारी reghārī, f. a furrow. ع

्री, रेका relā, m. a flood; a line or string of animals; rushing, rush, pash, shove, assaut. A. يلپيل रेलपेल rel-pel, f. abundance, ريل چهيل रलबेल rel-chhel, آ plenty; crowd, bustle. h. يلنا , रहना relnā, a.to shove,to push,to rush. k. rīm, f. pus, matter, humour, dregs, dross, lees, rheum. p. ريمي rīmī, purulent, full of pus or matter. p. رين देन rain, f. night, from the end of twilight till daybreak. .. رين रेख ren or रेखु renu, f. sand, powder, ينت, کن rent, m. (v. rahat) snivel, snot; a wheel for drawing water with. h. ينتا rențā, m. snot, snivel. h. النجام, रोंह rinchh, m. a bear (same as rich): s. يندهنا, रींधना rīndhnā, a. to dress (victuals), to cook. s. يندي خج rendī, f. a small melon. h. يندً, रेंडु rendu, f. dust (same as renu). s. ينڌ rend, f. Palma Christi (Rici-ريندي (31 rendī, m. } nus vulgaris). rendī) kā tel, m. castor-oil. s. يدر te renr, m. ينك, देन renk, f. braying (as an ass). h. ينكنا रेंबना renknā or रेंबना rainknā, n. to bray (as an ass). h. [creep, to plod. s. ينگنا, रींगना ringnā or रिंगना rengnā, n. to ्ينكني रेंगनी rengni, f. name of a medicinal herb (v. bhat-kataiyā). h. يو, rev, fraud, deceit, stratagem; (in Dakh.) ريوا रेबा rewā, f. the Nerbudda or Narmadā river, which rises in the mountain Amrkut in the province of Gondwana, and falls into the sea below Baroach. s. ्रदेवत remat, name of an ancient rājā, who was the father-in-law of Balarama. s. يوتى, रेवती rewātī, f. the twenty-seventh mansion of the moon, consisting of & Piscism and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor; the name of Balarāma's wife, daughter of Rewas. s. يوڙي रेवड़ी remrī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. rewri ke pher men parna, n. to be involved in difficulties (this alludes to a game on the principle of geo-metrical progression, wherein one party bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled, and is confounded at finding the same amount to a quantity far beyond his expectation): the same term also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, &c. (placed at the distance of one yard asunder) in the space of an hour. A. يوند, rewand or rewandi chini, f. rhubarb. p

ڙ

" Tra, the fifteenth letter of the Hindustani alphabet. Its sound differs from that of rs by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned up towards the roof of the mouth. It differs very little in sound from the letter da, with which it is often interchanged, and in the Devanagari alphabet the same character represents both. In reckoning by abjud it counts to 200, the same as rs. It is very rarely used as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class, viz.:

153 rorā, m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brink (v. rorā).

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j ze, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e manķūta, the eleventh letter of the Arabic, the thirteenth Persian, and sixteenth in the Hindustani alphabets: its sound is that of the English z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for seven. In almanacks it stands for Saturday, and for the sign Scorpion. In Persian poetry it is used with the vowel i for az, zi baski for az baski, inasmuch as. This letter does not occur in the Sanskrit alphabet : hence, in Indian dialects of Sanskrit origin, such as the Hindi and Bengali, it is generally changed into j, as roj for roz, a day. jin for zin, a saddle. a. p. h. i; zā, (in comp.) born, descended, as mīr-zā, born of a noble, a mirra. p. zāj, m. copperas, vitriol. zāji sufaid, m. ال zād, m. increase; food, provisions. zādi rāh or zādi rāķila, m. way charges, provisions. a. born (a son, a child); used in اد; *zād*, m. ادة ; zāda, m. } comp. as ādmī-zād, a man, زادي zādī, f. ا one born of the human race. ri-zād, born of a parī or fairy, a beautiful woman. shah-xāda, a prince. shah-xādī, a princess. p. ين zādan(for zā,īdan),to bring forth young.p. , i; zār, m. desire, wish; a groan, lamentation; afflicted. zār-zār or zār-nālī, great grief or lamenta-tion. zār-o nizār, emaciated (through grief). p. ; zār, (in comp.) implies place, multitude, as gul zār, m. a garden of roses. p.

زارى zārī, f. crying, sighing, groaning, lamentation, weeping. p. غُ zāgh, m. a crow. zāghi-ābī, a coot. p. راگ $z\bar{a}g$, m. (v. $z\bar{a}j$) copperas, vitriol. p. ال; zāl, old, decrepit, grey-haired (man or woman); the name of the father of Rustam, and son of Sam, son of Nariman. He was so called because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue. p. زان $z\bar{a}n$ (for az- $\bar{a}n$), from that, therefore. p. زنکه; zān-ki (for az-ān-ki), because that, in-انگاه ; zān-gāh (or -gah), from that time. p. أنې; zānū, m. the knee, the lap. p. zānī, m. an adulterer, a whoremonger, a زانى الية; zāniya, f. a whore, a strumpet, an adul-اويد; zāwiya, m. an angle (in geometry); a corner, a retired place, &c. a. هد ; zāhid, m. a monk, a hermit, a recluse ; adj. religious, devout. a. اهدائد; zāhidāna, devoutly, like a zāhid. p. زاهدى; zāhidī, f. continence, devotion, leading the life of a zāhid or recluse. p. ایجے '; zā,icha, m. horoscope, astronomical ta-الكن zā,id, redundant, superfluous. zā,idu-lwasf, beyond description. a. زاندن; zā,īdan, to bring forth young. p. زاتر zā,ir, visiting, a visitor, one who visits holy places. a. اکُل; عَرَّزا, deficient, failing, perishing, vanish-ايندة; zāyanda, one who brings forth. p. باد; zabād or zubād, civet (perfume so called). p. a. زبان; zabān or zubān, f. the tongue; language dialect, speech. zabān-āwar, eloquent, voluble. zabān-āwarī, eloquence. zabān-barhānā, n. to chatter, to prattle. zabān-bandī, a written deposition. zabān par charhnā, n. to be public; a. to learn by heart. zabān par lānā, a. to speak, to say. zabān pakarnā, a. to prevent one from speaking, to criticize. zabān palatnā, to reterent to est one; words. zabān a. to equivocate, to retract, to eat one's words. chalānī, to give abuse. zabān dābnā, a. to hold one's tongue. zabān dābke kahnā, to detract in whispers. zabān-dān, a poet. zabān darāz, abuse. zabān darāzīk., a. to give abuse. zabūn-denā, a. to promise. zabān dālnā, a. to ask, to put a question. zabān-zad honā, n. to be public. zabān kājnā, to grieve, to lament; to interrupt one's speech. zabān karnī, to speak foolishly, or inconsiderately. zabān kholnā, to let the tongue loose, to speak out. zabān men parnā, n. to be blamed. zubūn hārnā, a. to promise. zabān hilānā, a. to speak. p. باند; zabāna, m. flame (particularly of a ili; zabānī, traditional, verbal; by word; from the tongue or statement of (any one). A

m. (from zabad, to churn) the ېن; zubd, ېدة; zubda, best of any thing; cream, but-إبدة ; zubdat, j ter. zubdatu-n-no,inān, the cream or essence of princes. a. زبر zabar, above, superior; the vowel-point fatha or short a. zabar-dast, vigorous, violent, oppressive. zabar-dasti, f. violence, oppression; violently, forcibly. zabar-dasti-k., a. to oppress, to force. zabar-k., a. to oppress. zabar honā, n. to have the upper hand. p. زبرجد; zabarjad, m. a kind of emerald, a chrysolite, a topaz, a beryl, jasper. p. a. زبري zabarī, violence, oppression. p. بریں; zabarīn, upper, superior. p. زبس zi-bas (for az-bas), in abundance, plentifully. zi-baski, inasmuch as. p. زبور zabūr, f. the psalms of David. a. زبون zabūn, bad, ill, unlucky, wicked; a dupe, a capture. p. يوني zabūnī, f. vileness, infirmity, &c. p. زبيب; zabīb, currants; adj. sweet. a. زياتا; zapāṭā, noise of a bird's wing. d. تل; zaṭal (for jaṭāl), f. chattering, talking much and foolishly, quibbling, tattle. zaṭal hānknā, to quibble. A. جاج zujāj, m. a glass, a cup. a. zijr, m. threatening; an impediment; opposition, violence. a. zich (for jich), m. teazing. h. يحا zachā (for jachā), a lying-in woman. d. حل; zuḥal, the planet Saturn. a. حبت; zaḥmat, f. disquietude, pain, trouble, injury, sickness, affliction. a. zaḥmatī, one who is afflicted or troubled. a. خ za<u>kh</u> (for za<u>kh</u>m), a sore, an ulcer. p. خار; zakhkhār, raging, overflowing, full and swelling (the ocean). a. za<u>kh</u>ām (for zukām), a cold, a catarrh. d. zakhm, m. a wound, sore, scar, cut. zakhm-rasā, a deep wound. zakhm khānā, n. to be wounded. zakhmi kārī, a mortal wound. p. zakhma, the bow or plectrum of a musical instrument. p. زخى zakhmi, wounded; killed by a wound. p. ئ; zad, beating, striking, smiting. p. دكي; zadagī, percussion, a blow; used in comp., as dahshat-zadagī, being panic-struck. p. ين zadan (r. zan), to strike, to beut; to raise a noise. p. زدني zadanī, worthy of being beaten. p.

يو کوب and o kob, m. beating, assault and battery. p. عن zada, struck, affected by; arrayed, drawn up; used in comp., as dahshat-zada, panic-struck. \$aff-zada, drawn up in a row. p. zar, m. gold, riches, wealth, money. zarparast, venal, selfish. sari ja'fari, gold of the purest kind. zar-kharid, purchased (as a slave). zar-khez, rich (a country), producing gold and silver. zar-dar, wealthy. zar-doz, embroidered. zar-dozī, f. embroidery. zari surkh, m. gold; pure gold of a red colour, gold coin; name of a suit in cards (v. tāj). zari sufaid, m. silver; a suit in cards. zar-gar, m. a goldsmith. zar-garī, f. the business of a goldsmith; a kind of dialect. zari-gul, the yellow stamina of a rose. zari nakd, ready money, cash. zar-nigār, gilt. p. zarātusht, \ Zoroaster, the founder زراتشت زرآدشت zarādusht,ل of the sect of Magi or fire-worshippers. p. زراعت zirā'at, f. agriculture, husbandry, sown field, tillage, cultivation. a. افغ), j zarāfa or zurāfa, the giraffe. a. زرباف zar-baf, brocade, cloth of gold. p. رباني ; zarbāf ī, brocaded, embroidered. p. ز بفت; zarbaft, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p. زربفتي zar-bafti, made of cloth of gold. p. زرد zard, yellow, pale, livid. zard pīlak, m. the name of a bird (v. pīlak). zard-rang, yellow; (met.) bashful. zard-rū, i, f. bashfulness. zard-gosh, hypocritical, malignant. p. ردالو; zard-ālū, m. an apricot. p. zard-chob, f. yellow wood, turmeric زردچوب (Curcuma longa). p. زردشت zardusht (v. zarātusht), Zoroaster. p. دك, ; zardak, f. a carrot; adj. yellowish. p. زردوست zar-dost, fond of gold, venal. p. عررة zarda, m. a kind of pulāw, dressed with saffron. p. zardī, f. yellowness, paleness (from fear or sorrow); the yolk of an egg; the jaundice. p. زرضامي zar-zāminī, security for money payment. p. a. زرع zar', sowing, a sown field, seedtime. a. زرق zark, m. turning the eyes; (in Pers.) hypocrisy, fraud; detraction. zark-bark, shining, glittering, splendid clothes, gaudy apparel. a. زرکر; zar-gar, a goldsmith, jeweller. p. زرکري zar-garī, business of a goldsmith. p. زرنباد zurumbād, zedoary, a Chinese root. p. ພງ; zarna, m. arsenic, orpiment (perhaps ,zarnī زرني corrupted from apoerikor). p. زريع zarnī<u>kh</u>, zirah or zirih, f. iron armour made with

rings. zirak-posh, a man clad in iron armour. p.

يري zarī, f. any thing woven with gold thread. wari-bāf, a manufacturer in gold threads. zari-bāfi, the trade of gold-lace working. p.

زري zarīḥ, f. a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb. a.

زرين zarrīn, golden. zarrīn-murgh, m. the name of a bird; (met.) the sun. p.

زرينه; zarīna, golden, made of gold. p.

تست zisht, deformed, ugly, inhuman, hideons. zisht-kho, of unseemly habits, of a wicked disposition. sisht-rū, ugly, ill-favoured. sisht-go, an obscene speaker. p.

zishtī, f. ugliness, deformity; (met.)

عاف ; zu'āf, m. sudden death (by poison). a. عفران za'farān, f. saffron (hence Ital. zafferene).

عفراني; za'farānī, f. a yellow colour. a. za'm or zu'm, f. thinking, presuming,

speaking from belief; vanity, arrogance. a.

غال; zughāl, charcoal, live coal. p.

غن zaghan, f. a kite; a black sparrow. p. غند; zaghand, f. sally, flight, levity. p.

zifāf, m. leading the bride home to her husband's house. a.

تَوم zakkūm, a kind of thorny tree; an infernal tree (mentioned in the Kur,dn), the fruit of which is said to be the heads of devils whereof the damned shall eat.

ن ; zak or zik, f. injuring, deceiving, disappointing. sak uthānā, n. to be ashamed. sak denā, a. to put to shame. a.

zokāt, f. alms, a portion of a Musalman's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kur,ān. a.

של, zukām, m. rheum, defluxion, a cold. a. الاجت, الاز zakāwat, f. probity, purity, ingenuity.a.

كرات; zakwāt or zakawāt, pl. alms. a.

كوة; (pronounced) zakāt, alms (v. zakāt). a. زكي zakī, pure, pious; continent; m. one

who regularly pays the zakāt, q. v. a. زلزك zalāzil (pl. of زلزك), earthquakes, com-

motions; (met.) misfortunes, afflictions. a. צנן; zulāl, adj. pure, limpid, wholesome; m. water which is pure, &c. a.

عن , zalzala, m. an earthquake. a.

زلف zulf, f. a curling lock, a ringlet, whisker. zuift pareshān, dishevelled locks. zuift tābdār, curling locks. zuift darāz, long locks. zuift 'ambarīn, perfumed (with ambergris) locks. p.

zulfī, f. a sword-knot; the chain by which a door is fastened. p.

زلان zalal, m. erring, blundering; stumbling: falling; deficiency, loss. a.

لو zalū, f. a leech. p.

اله zalla, m. victuals carried home by the guests from an entertainment. p. a.

zalī<u>kh</u>ā (generally pronounced zulai<u>kh</u>ā), the name of Potiphar's wife: the loves of Yūsuf (Joseph) and Zulaikhā form the subject of several Persian poems. p.

zamām, f. a rein, a bridle. a.

زمان zamān, m. time, an age; the world; who; zamāna, fortune; the heavens; tense. zamāna-sās, a turncoat. zamāna-sāsī-k., to practise flattery or obsequiousness, to turn with the tide. gamāna musaātē, fortunate. h.

ميور zambūr, m. a vice, nippers, forceps. h. ومرن zumurrud, m. an emerald. p.

zumurrudīn, of the colour of an emerald. p.

يمرة zumra, m. a troop, a group, crowd, mul-زمزم zamzam, m. the name of a well at Mecca, called also Hagar's well. a.

زمزمة zamzama, m. singing; a concert. a.

زمستان zamistān, m. winter; wisdom. p. زمستانی zamistānī, wintry, winterly. p.

زمن zaman, m. (v.zamān) time, fortune,&c. p.

ي zamharir, m. cold, intense cold. zam-hariri, intensely cold. a.

ميدار; zamī-dār (for zamīn-dār, q.v.). p.

عين zamīn, f. the earth, ground, soil; a region, country; the ground of a picture. zamīn-bos honā, u. to make a profound bow. zamīn par se kuchh parā pānā, to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes. zamīn pakarnī, to persevere obstinately in any design, to insist. zamīn men garjānā, to be greatly ashamed. p.

زميندار zamīn-dār, a landlord, a landholder (in reality a revenue farmer, or what, in Ireland, is called a middleman). As the term samin-dör differs widely in its signification from our ideas of a land-lord, it may be proper to add, on the authority of Gladwin, that under the Maghal government the term was applied to a person who held a tract of land immediately of covernment. was applied to a person who held a tract of land immediately of government, on condition of paying the rent of it. He was first in rank among the land-holders. If a zamindār was unable to pay up the amount of his engagements with government at the end of the year, such a part of his zamindāri was sold as would discharge the balance. If he was dispos seased of the management of his zamindāri, he was remarkfulses exclusively recognitive for all the view of the samindari and the view of view of the view of view of the view of view of the view of view of the view of view of the view of the view of the view of view of the view of v nevertheless exclusively responsible for all debts incurred by him during his possession, unless a mortgage was given on the zamindāri, or the money borrowed applied to the payment of the revenue. Zamindārs, by the nature of their tenures, had no longer a right to their lands than whilst they paid their revenues; and in case of failure, the sale of their land was a more just and useful recompense to government than sub-jecting them to corporeal punishment. Should they, bowever, at any time have been prevented fulfilling their engagements by unavoidable accidents rather than by their own mismanagement, equity would point out what indulgence they might be entitled to on that account. p.

ميندارانع; zamīn-dārāna, the allowance to a samindär when set aside. p. زمیندارنی zamīn-dārnī, the wife of a zamīndār. zamīn-dārī, f. the office of a zamīndar; the land or estates held by him as above described. p. زميني zamīnī, of or relating to the earth. p. ين zan, f. a woman, a wife. zan-k. or -lenā. to marry. zan-murid, hen-pecked. zan, from zadan, in comp. denotes smiting, striking; as rah-zan, a highwayman. p. U; zinā, f. adultery, fornication. zinā-zāda, a bastard. zinā-kār, m. an adulterer, a fornicator. zinākārī, f. adultery, fornication, harlotry. a. زنابير zanābīr (pl. of زنبور), hornets, bees. a. زنابيل zanābīl (pl. of زنبيل), baskets, wallets. a. ناخا; zanā<u>kh</u>ā, a serpent; also explained as band i kefan, the fastening of a winding-sheet. d. نار zunnār or zanār, f. a belt, the Brāhmanical thread, a Hindū rosary(from Gr. ζωναριον) g.a. زناردار zanār-dār, a Brāhman, one who wears the thread. p. زنان zanān (pl. of zan), wives, women; part. (of zadan, in comp.) striking. p. ມ່ບ; zanāna, female, feminine, effeminate, womanly; m. female apartments, a seraglio. h. زنانى zanānī, of or relating to women, female, effeminate. p. زىبق zambak, a flower, the jasmine, lily, iris.a. زنبور zambūr, m. a hornet, a bee. a. نبورك; sambūrak, f. a small gun: p. زنبورة zambūra, m. a hornet, large bee; the point of a musical stringed instrument called in Hindi kengri; a small gun. zambür-chi, a fusileer. a. نبيل; zambīl, f. a basket; a purse, a wallet. p. بيل; zanjabīl, f. dry ginger. a. غف; zinjif, f. fringe, border, edging, &c. p. بجلد; zan-jalab, a cuckold; also a man who is a pimp or pander to his own wife. p. zan-jalabī, cuckoldom, &c. p. zanjī, of or relating to Zanj or Zanguebar, a country in Africa from which they import slaves into Arabia and Persia. a. zanjīr, f. a chain, fetters. zanjīr-zāminī, chain security, a number of persons binding them-selves severally and jointly as security. p. zanjīrī, one bound in chains; (especially) one who is mad or insane. p. zanjīriyān, pl. mad people, maniacs, إنجيريالي those in chains. p. zanahh, m. the chin, the pit in

يعدان zanakhdān, the chin. p.

زندان zindān, m. a prison, a jail or gaol. p. zindānī, a prisoner, captive. p. ندقة; zandaķa, impiety, heresy, atheism. a. zindagānī, f. life, living, existence. p. زندگي zindagī, f. life, living. p. ندة; zinda, alive, living. zinda-dil, alive at heart, cheerful. sinda-k., to bring to life. p. زندين zandīķ or zindīķ, an infidel, a fireworshipper, an atheist, one of a bad religion. a. زنك; zanak, } f. a little woman. p. نکه; zanka, J نگت; zang, m. rust; the country of Zanguebar, in Africa. zang lagnā, n. to become rusty. p. زگار; zangār, m. verdigris, rust. p. نگازوري ; zangā-zorī, f. strife, quarrelling. d. zang-ālūd, rusty, covered with rust. p. زىكاري zangārī, rusty, covered with verdigris. p. نكولد; zangūla, m. a bell, cymbal. p. زنكى zangī, m. an Ethiop, negro. p. زبار; zinhār (v. zīnhār), care, caution, &c. p. ينية; zanya or zanyat, fornication. ibnu-zzanyati, a bastard. a. ز واجر j zawājir (pl. of اجرة), prohibition, forbidden things. zawājiri shar i, things prohibited by the divine law. p. زوار zawwār, a visitor, a pilgrim. a. j zawāl, m. decline, misery, wretchedness. zawāl-pigīr, transitory, fading. a. زواوي zawāwī (pl. of زاويد), corners, angles.a. زاهره zanāhir (pl. of إاهرة), flowers, orna-زوايا ; zawāyā (pl. of زاويه), angles, corners. a. زانده zawā,id (pl. of زانده), additions, augmentations. a. [a husband. a. زوج zauj, m. couple, a pair, alike, a spouse, zauja or زوجة zaujat, f. a wife. a. رَيْ عَرَام, quick, swift, soon, suddenly. zūd-tar, more speedily, very soon. zūd-tarīs, with all speed. p. zor, m. force, strength, power, vigour; violence, effort, weight. zor-āzmā, a tried athlete. zor-awar, powerful, strong. zor-dena, a. to aid, to support, to assist. zor-k., a. to compel; to exercise. zormārnā, a. to endeavour. p. zūr, m. a lie, a falsehood, adulteration; a false deity, an idol. zaur, m. going on a pilgrimage. a. وري تurī, f. a lie; m. a liar. a. زورق zaurak, a small ship, a skiff. a. zor-mand, robust, powerful. zor-mandi, strength. p.

وري zori, f. force, strength (in comp.). p. zauzan or zūzan, name of an ancient city in Khuzistan. p. sē,; zūfa (from ὑσσωπος), hyssop. a. g. ين يَعَيَّة, a fop, a beau; adj. base. d. 3; zih, f. a bowstring; offspring, childbirth. dardi sih, the pangs of childbirth; interj. good! excel-عاد j, zuhhād (pl. of إاهد), religious men. a. , is; zihār, m. a bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris. mū,e zihār, m. pubes, pecten. p. zuhd, m. continence, devotion, abstinence. zuhd-kesh, devout. a. p. وهداي zih-dān, m. the womb, matrix. p. zahr or zahar, m. poison. zahr-ālūd, oisoned. zahr-där, poisonous. zahri kätil or zahri halāhal, m. deadly poison. zahar khānā kisī par, to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape the condition of one's superiors. p. zahra, m. bile, gall-bladder; spirit, boldness, pluck. zahra äb honä, n. to be much distressed, to be terrified. p. هرة; zuhra, f. the planet Venus. a. زهري zahrī, venomous, poisonous. p. zihī, zahe, or zahī, bravo! well done! admirable! there! lo! behold! p. عمر zahīr, reduced (by sickness), thin; sad, melancholy, low-spirited. a. ياد ziyād, augmentation, surplus, addition; adj. great, exces-ا, ziyādat ; يادت ,ziyādatī زيادتي sive; more, too much. אַטע; zīyāda, ziyāda-k., a. to augment, to increase; (met.) to take away whatever is on the dinner-table. ziyāda-go, an intolerable babbler. a. يارت; ziyārat, f. pilgrimage, visiting. ziyārat-gāk, a place to which pilgrimage is made. a. ياني; ziyān, m. loss, damage, deficiency. p. يب zeb, ornament, elegance, beauty. zeb denā, to suit, to become; (in comp.) adorning, as rang-zeb, throne-adorning, the name of a celebrated Great Mogul. p. يبا; zebā, adorned, beautiful. p. يباءي; zebā,ī, f. beauty, gracefulness. p. يباتش; zebā,ish, f. ornament, elegance. p. يبق zībaļ, m. quicksilver. a. يبندة; zebanda, adorning, decorating. p. زيبيدن zebīdan, to adorn, to decorate. p. زيترن zaitūn, m. an olive-tree. a. عَنْ عَبَ, m. astronomical tables, of which there are several in the Persian language; a mason's ruie. u.

tion; a fictitious name employed in exemplifying the rules of Arabic grammar, or cases in law, like our once well-known personages, John Nokes and Thomas Stiles, recently defunct. يور zer, under, below; the vowel-point called by the Arabians kasra, corresponding to i, in fit. zerandaz, m. the cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a hukka. zer-bar honā, to be indebted, to undergo a great expense. zer band, a martingal. zer-dast, m. a subject, a vassal; adj. powerless, under command. zer-k., a. to overpower, to subdue. p. zīr, f. a fine soft sound, the smallest string of a lute, &c., the treble. p. בון zīrā, m. cummin-seed (Cuminum cyminum), s. يرا; zīrā, because, because that, since, on account of. p. زيراكة زيربريان zer biryān, m. name of a kind of dish. p. zer-bam, a pair of small kettle-drums. d. يرزمين zer-zamīnī,a chamber under ground.p. يرك; zīrak, ingenious, intelligent, sugacious, penetrating, acute. p. زبركي zīrakī, f. acuteness, intelligence. p. zer mashh, m. one or two pieces of leather or pasteboard joined together, and commonly painted or ornamented, placed on the knee when writing, the paper being laid upon this support. p. a. يرنكي zīrangī, f. the cantharides beetle, or Spanish fly. d. يرة ; zīra, m. (v. zīrā) cummin. s. يرين; zerīn, inferior, lower, lowermost. p. زيست; zīst, f. life, living, existence. p. يف; zaif, light or clipt money, current, but not receivable at the public treasuries. a. زيستن zīstan (r. zī), to live, to exist. p. يل; $z\bar{\imath}l$ (v. $z\bar{\imath}r$), the treble in music. p. زيل zail, removing, leaving off. a. زين zīn, m. a saddle. zīn bāndhnā, a. to addle. zīn-posh, m. a cloth fastened over the saddle, housing. zīn-gar, m. a saddler. p. زين zain, ornament, honour. a. ينب; zainab, name of one of Muhammad's wives. a. ينت; zīnat, f. ornament, beauty, elegance dress, decoration. a. يند ; zīna, m. a ladder, stairs, steps. p. ينهار ; zīnhār, m. care, caution, protection, defence, patronage; interj. take care! beware! on no account! p. يور; zewar, m. jewels, ornaments (of gold. silver, &c.); (pl. zewarāt). p.

\$\frac{1}{2} zhe, called \$z\overline{a}e farsi or 'ajami, the four-teenth letter of the Persian alphabet, and seventeenth Hindustani, has no corresponding character in the Arabic or Sanskrit alphabets: its sound is that of s in the English word pleasure, or of z in azure, or of the French j in jour; it is sometimes changed into j, as pajmurda for pazhmurda. p.

يُّرُ zhāzh, m. idle, trifling or indecent speech; a kind of thistle. zhāzh-khā,e, a trifler, one who speaks

obscenely. p.

علا تلا zhāla, m. dew, hoar-frost, hail. p.

zhinda, m. a patched garment. p.

zholīda, intricate, entangled. zholīdamā, entangled hair. p.

يان zhiyān, formidable, rapacious, terrible.

س

sīn, usually named sīni muhmala or sīni ghair mankūļa, the twelfth letter in the Arabic, the fifteenth in the Persian, and eighteenth in the Hindūstāni alphabets: its sound is that of the English s, or of the Sanskrit sa: in reckoning by abjad its value is sixty: in almanacks it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also used as an abbreviation for the word salām, salutation. a. p. h.

denotes "with," "possessed of," or "related to," as sa-jīva, alive. sa-bal, powerful. sa-gotra, related to one family. su, as a prefix, corresponds to the et of the Greek (in opposition to dur, dvs, bad), and denotes "goodness, facility, excellency, or excess;" as su-panth, the good or right way. su-labh, easy of attainment, in opposition to dur-labh, difficult in the attainment: again, su-dur-labh denotes excessively difficult to attain. s.

postposition, denoting from, by, with, of, &c., as jā-su, from or of whom; it is also used sometimes for the correl. so, he, she, it, they, &c. h.

similitude, as kuttā, a dog kuttā-sā, dog-like: as an adjective adjunct it appears sometimes superfluous, but generally intensive, as barā, large. barā-sā, largish, or very large (v. Hind. Gram. p. 108, c.). kālā-sā, blackish. p. h.

سابدهان साम्पान sābadhān (v. sāvadhān), attentive, cautious. s.

आवर sābar, m. an elk, or, more properly speaking, a large species of stag; a leather of elks' or any kind of deers' hide for bedding. sābar mantr, m. a spell composed in colloquial language. s.

साबर sābar, m. a small anvil. h.

sābi', the seventh. sābi'an, seventhly, in the seventh place. هـ

هانق sābik, former, preceding, formerly, of yore, time past. sābiku-l-an'ām, former bounties. sābikas, as formerly, agreeably to former practices. a. هانق sābika, preceding, past, ancient; m former friendship. previous intimacy. a.

سابل सापल sābal, m. an iron crow or lever. h.

سابن sābun, عسابن sābūn, عسابن sābūn, عسابون sābūn,

سابوت सामूत sābūt, whole, entire. s.

سابونكر sābūn-gar, m. a soap-boiler or soapmanufacturer. p.

ساپ साप sāp, m. imprecation, curse. s.

ساپرادھ सापराभ sāparādh, faulty, offending.a. बापन sāpan, m. the name of a disorder in which the hair gradually falls off. A.

ساپی सापिन sāpin, f. a female snake. s.

सापना sāpnā, a. to curse. s.

अयुक्त सामान्य sāphalya, m. productiveness, fruitfulness. .

बात sāt, seven. sāth pānch-k., to be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do. sāt samusdar, the name of a game. s.

आतारोह्य sātārohan, m. a dog who associates with (six) wolves. s.

a species of thrush so called from the birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.—(Binning). d.

आतिसार sātisār, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. هاتسار

sāto (for sāton), the seven. sāto mūn sarāhnā, to praise or extol very much. d.

ساتوان सातवां sātwān, m. the seventh. s.

سأتور सात्र sātūr, a knife, a butchers' chopping knife. p.

सानिक satwik, spontaneous, sincere, relating to or proceeding from the satwa quality; sincere, good, true, gentle, amiable, &c. s.

ساتوين सातवीं sātwīn, f. the seventh. s.

m. a troop, company, society. sāth is-ke, along with this, besides, moreover. sāth us ke, along with that, although notwithstanding. sāth denā, to join, to associate with. sāth-soālā, a comrade, a companion. sāthes sāth, together with, along with. s.

ساتهی साचिन sāthin, f. a female companion. s. साची sāthī, m. a companion, comrade, ally, associate. sāthī sāth, together, in one company. a sātī, the sixth (in Dukh.), for sāthī. a-d. साउचाउ sāṭ-bāṭ, f. combining,

leaguing, confederating. A. साउ sāṭh, sixty (in Dakh. sāṭ). s.

बाडी बोर्टी, m. a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing). s.

سانهيد साठ्य sāṭhya, m. vice, villainy. s.

बाज sāj, m. preparation, harness, accoutrements. s.

sāj, m. the teak-tree (Tectona grandis). p.

sājid, m. one who is prostrate in adoration; an adorer, a worshipper. a.

ساجن साजन sājan, m. a sweetheart, a lover. s.

चाजना sājnā, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to regulate; n. to become, to fit, to suit. s. साम्हा sājhā, m. partnership, associa-

साच sāch, true, real, correct. s.

sāchak, m. hinna presented to the bride the day of marriage; wedding gifts of various kinds. t. sāḥat, an area or inclosed space, court,

quadrangle; shore or coast; tract of country. a. عناحر sāħir, m. an enchanter, a magician, a necromancer (fem. sāḥira). a. [mancy. a. sāḥirā, f. enchantment, magic, necro-

ساحل sāḥil, m. the sea-shore. a.

sakht, f. make, construction, manufacture; pretence. p.

هاختگی sā khtagī, f. make, effort; art. p.

ساختن sā<u>kh</u>tan (r. sāz), to make or form; to counterfeit. p.

sā <u>kh</u>ta, made, formed; counterfeited, false, surreptitious. p.

ه عقط, f. desire, wish; adj. (v. sādh). s.

سادات sādāt, lords (pl. of سيد, q. v.). a. ميد sādaj, Indian spikenard. p.

जादर sādar, with respect, respectfully. s.

बाइरा sādrā, m. a kind of song. h.

سادرشيه साद्य sādrishya, m. likeness, re-

سادس sādis, the sixth (f. sādisa). a.

ي ية sādisā or sādisan, sixthly, in the sixth place. a.

سادكي sādagī, f. plainness, want of ornament,

sāda, plain, white, unadorned, simple; artless, open, sincere. sāda-dil, artless, simple, stupid. sāda-taurī, f. gentieness, affability; simplicity, stupidity. sāda-kār, m. s (kind of) goldsmith, a plain waker in gold or silver, who makes articles which are after ornamented by other hands. sāda-laub, artless, simple, stupid (q. d. tabula rasa). sāda-way'ī, f. artlesaness, simplicity, stupidity. p.

aru sādh or ary sādhu, adj. virtuous, good, holy; m. a religious person, a saint, a mendicant. sādhu, a merchant; f. desire, wish, inclination. sādhu-sīl, virtuous, righteous. s.

साभार्या sādhāraṇ, in common, common. sādhāran-dharm, m. universal duty, law common to all castes. s.

सामुख्य sādhu-pushp, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. [piety. s.

साभुता sādhutā, f. goodness, honesty,

سادهات any sādhah, completing, perfecting, finishing; who or what effects; holy; m. a devotee; a practiser. s.

बाधन sādhan, m. the act or means of accomplishing, effecting; practice. s.

سادهنا attern sādhnā, a. to familiarize gradually to any habit; to teach, to learn, to rectify, to use, to practise, to regulate, to pacify; to settle, to determine, to accomplish. s.

आशना sādhanā, f. the act of familiarizing by habitude; solicitation, contrivance, devotion; practice, accomplishment. s.

with sādhū, pious, honest; m. a merchant; a kind of mendicant. s.

ساده ورکش सापुन्य sādhu-vṛihsh, m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea Cadamba). s.

سادهيد साध्य sādhya, practicable, easy; m. the twenty-second astronomical yag. s.

witt sār, best, excellent; m. the pith or sap of trees, &c.; strength, vigour; the essence or vital part of any thing, quintessence; value, worth; manure; iron; the piece used in playing at chaupar. sār-varjit, pithless, sapless. s.

sār, a particle denoting plenty, magnitude, or similitude; as koh-sār, a mountainous country; 'ambar-sār, full of ambergris; shāh-sār, like a king; sometimes used for sar, the head, as nigūs-sār, inverted, with the head undermost; a camel; the name of a black bird of a musical note. p.

سار sār, m. a cowhouse. s.

سار sār (v. sā), like, resembling. d.

ال عارا sārā, all, the whole; m. wife's brother, brother-in-law (v. sālā). s.

عسارا sārā, pure, excellent, sweet-smelling, undefiled; as 'ambari sārā, the most odoriferous ambergris. p

आराचे sārārth, m. abridgment. s.

ساربان sār-bān, m. a camel-driver. p. عماربان and sārpī, f. the ninth lunar asterism. s.

भारता sārtā, f. strength, substance, essence.

سارتهك सार्थक sārthak, profitable, substan-سارتهي सार्थी sārathī, m. a charioteer. s.

बादा sāradā, f. a name of the goddess Saraswatī; also a name of Durgā. a.

2 a

سارس सारस sāras, m. a species of heron, a species of heron, the Indian crane, male and female (Ardea antigone). s.

سارسوت सारसा sāraswat, the people of the Saraswat country, or the north-west part of the province of Delhi. s.

sāriķ, a thief, a plunderer (pl. sāriķīn), from which, perhaps, the word "Saracen;" as "Cossack," from kazzāk. a.

w सारिका sārikā, f. a kind of bird (Turdus salica), but the name is applied also to the maisa (Gracula religiosa). s.

सारलोह sār-loh, m. steel. s.

سارنا सारना sārnā, a. to mend, to perform, to complete, to make, to manure. s.

sārinda (v. sārangī), a fiddle. d.

mode or rāg; a peacock; a snake, a serpent; a cloud; the voice of a peacock; a deer; a woman; water; the name of a country; a lamp; the nymphæa litus. sārang ne sārang gahyo, sārang bolyo ā,e; jau sārang sārang kahe, sārang munh tain jā,e, a peacock seized a snake; a cloud thundered; if the peacock utter his cry, the snake will escape from his mouth (it is said to be a peculiarity of the peacock, that on hearing thunder he utters a cry of pleasure, and dances for joy). s.

سارنگي सारङ्गी sārangī, f. a musical instrument like a fiddle. h.

सारक्रिया sārangiyā, m. a fiddler. h.

आह sārū, f. a kind of bird, a species of blackbird or starling. h.

wirean sār-vat, substantial, having pith, substance, &c. s.

ساروان sār-mān, a camel-driver; name of a mountain south of Samarkand. p.

साचेभीम sārva-bhaum, m. a universal monarch. s.

سارولوكك सार्वली विक sarva-laukik, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known. s.

ساروورنك सावेविशिक sārv-varnik, of every kind, belonging to every tribe. s.

सारी sārī, f. cream; a dress consisting of one piece of cloth worn by Hindu women round the body and passing over the head. s.

ساري sārī, passing, penetrating, pervading, flowing; infecting, contagious. a

ساز هو साद sārhū, m. a wife's sister's husband. s.

مارهی **air**hī, m. the spring harvest, or

one half more; this word sārhe, prefixed to any common numeral denotes that the half of a unity is to be added to such numeral, as sārhe chār, four and a half; when added to an aggregate number, it signifies that half the aggregate is to be added, as sārhe sau, 150, i. e. a hundred with half a hundred added. s.

साड़ी sārī, f. (the same as sārī) cream, &c.; it also denotes the single garment worn by females in Bengal. s.

rāz, m. arms, apparatus, accoutrements, harness, furniture; a musical instrument; concord. sāz-bās, trim. dressy; m. ornament, apparatus. sās-kār proper, consonant, concordant. sās-yarāķ, m. warlike instruments, furniture, baggage. sāz, in comp. denotes making, effecting, as zinda-sāz, making alive, resuscitating. p.

سازا sāzā, partnership, companionship. d. sāzish, combination, collusion, confederacy. p.

سازشی sāzishī, collusive, fraudulent. p.

سازندة sāzinda or sāzanda, m. a maker, a musical performer. p.

سازوار sāzwār, agreeing, well-arranged. p. عمازوار sāzwar, accoutred, armed. p.

سازى sāzī, f. abstract form of sāz, in composition, as zinda-sāzī, resuscitation. p.

ساس सास sās or sāsu, a mother-in-law. e.

ساس sās, m. a bug, a flea, a louse. p.

ساس ज्ञास sāsti, f. (for shāsti) command, correction. s.

ساسس ज्ञासन sāsan, m. (for shāsan) order, command; a patent, a grant; act of punishing. a

भासना sāsnā, a. to chastise, to admonish (v. sāsisnā). s.

هاعت sā'at, f. a moment, minute, hour; a watch or clock. sā'at-sāz, a watchmaker. a.

sā'id, f. the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm. a.

ه ين يق ي sā'ī, m. one who attempts or endeavours; a recommender; adj. earnest, eager. a.

ساغر sā<u>gh</u>ar, m. a bowl, cup, goblet. sāgharkash, one who drains his cup; a regular toper. p.

ساغري sāghurī, f. the space between the tail and anus of a horse. .p.

ساق $s\bar{a}k$, f. the leg, the trunk of a tree, the stalk of an herb. a.

sāķiţ, falling. sāķiţ honā, n. to be degraded. a.

ساقى sāķī, m. a cupbearer, a page. sāķiyā "(poetic vocative), O cupbearer! a.

ساقيان sāķiyān, (pl. of sāķī), cupbearers. p.

blish an era; (met.) to distinguish one's self by heroke actions. sāke-bandh, m. a king who has established an era in consequence of his fame and worth. .

ساكار साकार sākār, having form or shape. ه ساكار sākit, silent, quiet, at rest. ه

ساکشات साञ्चात sākskāt, before, in preserce, in sight; as, like; evidently, manifestly. a.

ساکشی सामी sākshī, witnessing, seeing, attesting; an eyewitness, an evidence. s.

ساكشيد **area** sākshya, m. testimony, evidence. s.

sākin, m. an inhabitant; adj. quiet, peaceable; a quiescent letter, i. e. a consonant not followed by a vowel. a.

بماكوت sākūt, silent, quiescent. a.

ساکه सास sākh, f. trust, credit, reputation. s. ساکه सास sākh, f. season, time. h.

बासा sākhā (for shākhā), f. a branch of a tree.

. सासी sākhī, m.an evidence, a witness. s.

ساکهیات सास्यात sākḥyāt, (for sāksḥāt) evident, conspicuous; adv. before, in the presence of. s. आमा sāg, m. greens, edible vegetables,

culinary herbs. sāg-pāt, m. greens; petty dues paid in kind to village officials. sāg-pāt konā, n. to become soft. s.

ساكر सागर sāgar, m. the sca, the ocean. s. sāgmaṛī, rice fields, cultivated ground,

lands in full crop. d.

species: a flour is made from this tree, which, formed into bread, when fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard, it requires being soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees are sufficient to maintain a man a year, and an acre properly planted will afford subsistence for one hundred for that time, h.

مماكوان sāgwān (v. sāgūn), teak. h.

सागीती sāgautī, f. meat, flesh. h.

ساكون सागून sāgūn or sāgaun, f. teak wood, or tree (Tectona grandis). h.

बार sāl, m. name of a common timber tree (Shores robusta, Ros. Pl. Cor.), a thorn, spine; perforation, bore, mortice, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c.; a jackal; f. a house, place; a sehool. s.

sal, m. a year. sāli āyanda, next year. sāli bāl, the present year. sāl-bāṣil, yearly produce. sāl-kharda, old. sāl-girah, f. birthday, on every anniversary of which an additional knot is tied on a string kept for this purpose; sāl gasht, old, in years. sāli guzashta, last year. sāl-hā-sāl, annually. p.

আতা sālā, m. a wife's brother, brother-in-law (the term is used also in a grossly abusive sense); (in comp. for shālā) it denotes house, place, as pāth-sālā, a place for reading, a school. s.

هالار sālār, m. a chief, head, leader, prince, captain. sālāri bāfla, the chief of a caravan, leader of a troop. p.

عنالنه sālāna, yearly, annual; annually. p. عبالنه sāliba, (in logic) a negative sentence. a.

عمالييد sālbiya, sage (Salvia). p.

जालपवा sāl-parnī, f. a shrub (Hedysarum gangeticum). ε. سال پشپ सालपुष sāl-pushp, m. a shrab (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

साल्रस sāl-ras, m. the resinous juice of the Sāl tree. 4.

सालसा sālsā, m. sarsaparilla. h.

ي الستري sālistrī, m. a farrier. d.

sālih, going; m. a traveller; (met.) a devotee; a class of Muhammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life; (pl. sālikān). a.

stone, containing the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishum. s.

सालम sālam, good fertile land. h.

sālim, safe, free, perfect. a.

w सालन sālan, m. meat, fowl, or fish, dressed with spices and eaten with rice: the dish called (by Europeans) curry: the curry used by the Hindus consist of vegetable only. A.

w सालना sālnā, a. to perforate, to bore, to prick; n. to ache, to be in pain, to smart. s.

बाल sālū, m. a kind of red cloth (dyed with morinda). s.

sālnār, by or according to the year. p. سالواهي आस्त्रिवाहन sālivāhan, m. name of a celebrated sovereign.

m. a farrier, a m. a farrier, a m. a farrier, a arginal sālotarī, horse - doctor. sālotarī, f. farriery. veterinary practice. s.

سالوس sālūs, m. hypocrisy, trick, subtersālūsī, f. fuge, fraud. p.

عمالی sāla, in comp. with any numeral denotes so many years old; as si-sāla, three years old. p. sālhā, (Pers. pl. of sāl) years. p.

يسالهايسال sālhā,e sāl, a course or series of years, several years. p.

سالي बाली sālī, f. sister-in-law, wife's sister, especially younger sister. s.

مالي sālī, annual, relating to the year; f.

ساليان saliyān (irreg. pl.), years. p.

هالیانه sāliyāna, annual; m. a yearly salary, an annuity. sāliyāna-dār, an annuitant. s.

sālīna, annually, year by year. p.

साम sām, f. a ferule (same as sāmī). s. साम sām or sāma-veda, m. the third Veda, the text of which is sung. s.

ه sām, a celebrated hero in old Persian romance, father to Zāi, and grandfather to Rustam. p. sāmm-abras, a large and venomous kind of lizard. a.

सामा sāmā, f. provisions, eatables of various sorts (also same as sāmagrī, q. v.). s.

सामाजिक sāmājik, m. an assistant or spectator at an assembly. s.

سامان sāmāħ, m. furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools; measure, quantity; understanding, reason, intellect; custom, habit, mode, order, proportion; opulence, power; probity; a landmark. sāmāni jangī, m. warlike apparatus. be sar o sāmān, destitute, indigent, helpless; stupified, brainless; immense, boundless, endless (applied to affairs). p.

सामान्या sāmānyā, f. a prostitute, a girl common to all. s.

सामान्य sāmānya, common, general, universal. sāmānya-lakshan, m. a generic character. s. सासर sānībar, m. an elk (v. sābar). s.

सामार sāmbhar, m. the name of a town near Ajmīr, in the vicinity of which is a lake from which salt is extracted; the salt itself. s.

सामृद्भिक sāmudrik, f. palmistry, chiromancy, fortune-telling, the art of physiognomy. s.

सामर sāmar, m. a kind of salt (v. sāmbhar). s.

سامرته सामर्थ sāmarth, f. سامرتهيد सामध्ये sāmarthya, m.) power. s. سامرتهي सामर्पी sāmarthī, powerful, mighty, able, capable. .

سامري sāmirī, name of a magician, said to have been contemporary with Moses; adj. Samaritan. a. هامع sāmi', m. a hearer, a listener. a.

يسامعة sāmi'a, hearing, the ear. a.

सामग्री sāmagrī, f. furniture, tools, apparatus, articles, materials; scenery. s.

सामना sāmnā, m. front, facing, confronting. sāmnā-k., to confront, to encounter. s.

आमने samne, opposite, before, confronting. s.

साम्हना sāmhnā, m. the front, facing, confronting. sāmhnā-k., to confront, to encounter. s. साम्हने samhne,] before, in front, op-साम्ही sāmhī, posite, confront-सामी sāmī, ing. s.

سامى sāmī, sublime, exalted. a.

سامى सामी sāmī, f. a ferule; arable land. s. आमीप्प sāmīpya, m. proximity. s.

سنى san, like; m. likeness; sign; similitude. sān gumān, m. understanding and imagination. p.

سان सान san, f. a whetstone, a grindstone. p.s.

سان सानु sānu, m. table-land, level ground on the top of a mountain. .

سان جهان सानपुकाना sān bujhānā, a. to make one understand by hints. h.

साभर sambhar, m. name of a town near Ajmere; also a kind of salt extracted from a lake in the vicinity. s.

سانب सांप sāmp, m. a snake, serpent. ه سانين सांपन sāmpan, f. a female snake. ه स्रोत sant (v. shant), calm, tranquil. s. सोता sāntā, m. the sugar-cane. h.

. सान्त्वन santwan, m. conciliation, reconcilement. s.

सांती santi, f. instead, stead. h.

सांड sānt, f. joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a stick for threshing corn with, a flail. h.

सांहा «ānṭā, m. a stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fight; a spur. A. wio sānth, f. (v. sānt) joining, &c. h. सांउना sānṭhnā, a. (v. saṭānā) to apply; to join (thread), to splice, to stick together, &c. h.

सांना sānjh, f. evening (Dakh. sānj). s. w सांम्हा sānjhā, m.] images of cow-dung with sānjhī, f. I made by children in the month āsin, krishņa paksh, to represent idols. s. सांच sānch, true, proper, real. sanch सोचा sānchā, | ko ānch kyā(?), pure سانجا gold fears not the flame. s.

सांचा sānchā, m. a mould, a matrice. h. سانحات sānihāt (pl. of سانحات), events, occurrences. a.

sāniha, an event, occurrence. a.

ياندا sāndā, a limb, members of the body. d. नामिध्य sānnidhya, m. pr ximity, vicinity. s.

सांड sānḍ or sānṛ, m. a bull; a stallion; (met.) an impudent extravagant fellow. rānd-kū-sānd, (lit.) "a widow's bull," that most contemptible of male bipeds, commonly called "a kept man." s.

सोडा sānḍā, m. name of an animal resembling the lizard (the oil of which is said to have restorative powers).

ساندنى सांडनी sānḍnī or sānṛnī, f. a female camel, a dromedary. sāndnī-sawār, one who rides on

سانة بقة sānṛ (v. sānḍ), a bull, &c. s.

سانزني सांइनी sānṛnī (v. sānḍnī). h.

سانس सांस sāns, f. breath, sigh. sāns ultī lenī, to gasp in agony. sāns bharnā, to sigh, to regret. sāns ruknā, to be smothered or throttled. sāns roknā or sāns rūknā, a. to smother, to throttle. s.

सांसा sānsā, m. imagination, reflection, fancy, fear, apprehension. s.

सांसारिक sānsārik, worldly, of this world. s.

w वासना sānsnā, a. to snub, to distress, to threaten. s.

سانك सांब sānk, f. fear; the asthma. s.

سانك सांब sānk, f. a lump of sweetmeat, particularly of jalebī. h.

बांबर sānkar, سانگر सांबर sānkar, f. a chain ; a kind of female ornament ; a strait, a narrow lane; (met.) difficulty ; adj. tight, narrow, close, straight, strict.

a kind of wood (Shorea robusta). "sānkho, m. a bridge; a kind of wood (Shorea robusta). "sānkho, 'a bridge' is denoted as Bengālī by Shakspear; but this word is commonly used in the Carnatic."—(Binning.) h.

wise sānkhya, m. a system of philosophy so called, ascribed to Muni Kapila. s.

बांग sāng, f. a spear or javelin all of iron; adj. having all the members. s.

सांग sāng, m. disguise, mimickry, acting; a scene. sāng.k., a. to act foolishly. sāng lānā, to imitate, to mimic. h.

बांगुझ sāngus,) f. a kind of fish, سانگس सांगुझ sāngūs, skate. s.

बोधर sanghar, m. a wife's son by a former bushand. h.

w सांगी sāngī, f. a support on which the pole of a cart is propped. A. [git). a. सांगीत sāngīt, m. song, &cc. (v. sanwiii) सांसा sānnā, a. to knead, to mix up

four, dough, earth, &c. A. धांक सादा sānnā, a. to whet, to impregnate,

to stain, to soil. s. सांचा sānwā, m. the name of a very small

grain (Panicum frumentaceum, Rozb.). s. सीवां sānwān, m. (v. sānwā). s.

سانوچیت sānn-chīt, tranquil, without care or anxiety. d.

wiger sannla or sa,onla, of a dark or sallow (complexion). ..

सानी sānī, f. chaff or straw mixed with grain (particularly that from which oil has been expressed), as food for cattle. A.

ساعو ara sā.ū, tractable; m. a relative. s.

आवज sāwaj, savage, wild; m. sport, game (i.e. wild animals for the chase). s.

आवधान sāvadhān, careful, attentive,

ساودهاني सायधानी sāvadhānī, f. care, caution. s. [animals. s.

animals. s. [animals. s. article sāwak, m. a child, the young of আৰক্ষা sāwakās or sāwakāsh, m.

leisure, opportunity. s.

Hindu month, the full moon of which is near Sravana or a Aquilæ. sāwan hare na bhādon sūkhe (flourishing in summer and not fading in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or situation. s.

बायन sānant, brave, valiant; a hero, a warrior.

आवमी sāwantī, f. bravery, heroism. ه. ساونتي साउंजी sā,ūngī (v. sāngī). h.

ساونلا सावला sā,onlā, dark, salloy (v. sāhwlā). [an innocent person. s.

साह sāh, m. a merchant, a shopkeeper; ساق साहाय sāhāya, m. friendship, fellowship, alliance, succour. s.

आहित sāhitya, m. society, association, connexion. s.

ساهس साहस sāhas, m. violence; courage, spirit, valour, resolution. s.

प्राहसी sāhasī, violent; resolute, undaunted, determined. s. [cupine. A.

बाहिल sāhil, m. a plumb-line; a por-बाहन sāhan, fem. of sāh, q. v. s.

ساهوكار साह्रकार sāhūhār, m. a great merchant; a banker. s.

बाह्बारी sāhūkārī, f. traflic, trade, commerce, exchange of money. s.

साहूल sāhūl, m. a plummet. h.

साही sāhā, f. a porcupine. s.

بر ساعي ،ā,e or sā,ī, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing; diffusing; resembling. p.

سايا sāyā, m. shade (v. sāya). p.

سايبان sāyabān, a canopy, the roof or fly of a tent; a parasol, an umbrella. p.

ساتبة sā,ibat, f. a female slave manumitted; also a she-camel set at liberty under a vow. a. ماثيدان sā,īdan, to rub, grind, polish. p.

sā,ir, m, the whole; the remainder; going, walking, wandering; tax, duty levied on personal property, in opposition to that levied on land, which is denominated māl; "land customs: duty levied on transit of goods: this tax has lately been abolished."—(B.) a.

سائر عات sā,irjāt (harbarous pl. of سائرجات),
taxes on personal property, transit duties. ه

بي ه بقرة. m. a groom, a horsekeeper. a. مايس sā,īsī, f. the business of a groom. a.

ه سائل sā,il, m. one who asks, an interrogator, questioner: a beggar, a mendicant.

مالية sā,ima, a term applied to camels, goats, &c. (v. pl. sawā,im). a.

बाई बर्ते, in, m. lord, master, your worship; (met.) a faķīr; the Deity; an imitatīve soucd (as of wind).

ساينكال सार्यकाल sāyankāl, m. eventide, even-

هايغ sāya, m. shadow, shade, protection; an apparition; a petticoat. sāya-parwarda, brought up in the shade, delicately reared. saya tale ānā, a to take protection. sāya kiši kā paņā, to imitate the manner of another. sāya-dār, shady; a protector. sāya honā kiši ko, a demon appearing to or possessing any one. p. s.

س सद sab, all, every, the whole, total (inflected plural sabhon). sab mişrî ki hain daliyan (all are pieces of sugar), is applied to the equality of state, form, &c. sab kuchh, every thing, all. sab ko,i, every-body, every one, all. sab-khawwā, omnivorous, one who eats all kind of food without exception. s.

يميا sabā, a country in Arabia Felix, where they suppose Balkis, the queen who visited Solomon, to have reigned. a.

سياية sabbāba, the forefinger. a.

سباس सुवास subās, f. perfume, fragrance, odour.

سبام sibā' (pl. of سبام), lions, wild beasts. a. سباقت sabākat, excelling, &c. (v. sabķat). a.

سبان sabān (v. ṣabān), to morrow. d.

سبب sabab, m. cause, reason, motive; relationship, affinity, instrument; on account of, by

سببيت sababīyat, f. cause, motive. a.

سبت subbat, f. reproach, slander, disgrace, injury, villainy; the podex. a.

subḥān, m. praising, glorifying (God); a title of the Deity. subhāna-llāh, inter]. O God! O holy God! hakk subhāna-hu, God the most holy! a. subhānī, divine, relating to God. a.

subḥa or sabḥa, m. a rosary; a chaplet for repeating prayers. subha-gardān, one who is counting the beads. subha-gardānī, the act of countfor repeating prayers.

ing the beads. a. سدن सन्द्र sabd or shabd, m. sound, voice; a song (among Nānak-panthīs, q.v.); a word, a noun. s. سيد «abud, m. a basket. p.

سبدرا sabdarā, m. the bowsprit of a [gent. s.

سبده सुवृद्धि subuddhi, wise, clever, intelli-سرت sabart, m. a hare, a rabbit. h.

سبرن सुवर्ग şubarn, m. (v. suvarṇa) gold. s. سبز sabz, green, fresh; grey-coloured (a sabz bāgh dikhānā, a. to deceive. sabz dhūmā, horse). m. a kind of pigeon. sabz-rang, of black complexion. sabz-roshan, m. a kind of pigeon. sabz-kadam, unfortunate, unlucky. ill-omened. sabz honā, n. to flourish. p.

sabzak, m. the jay bird (Coracias). p.

sabzamār, name of several districts and towns in Persia. p.

sabza, m. verdure; incipient beard, bloom; a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay bird; the sweet basil (Ocymum basilicum). p. سېزى sabzī, f. greenness; greens, culinary vegetables; an intoxicating potion made of blang. sabzī mandī, f. a place where vegetables are sold. p.

سبسبان सनसनाना sabsabānā, n. (v. sursurānā) to creep as a snake, &c. h.

sibt, m. a grandchild ; progeny ; a tribe, سبع sab', seven; sab' saiyāra, the seven planets. sub', the seventh part, a seventh. a.

سبق sabak, m. a lesson, lecture, reading. a. sabkat, f. excelling, surpassing, pre-

ceding, aggression. a.

subuk, light (either in weight or character), debased, unsteady. subuk-bār, lightly bur dened, expeditus. subuk-pāe, light of foot, a courier. subuk-khez, vigilant, alert. subuk-dasī, expedition. subuk-dosh, light-hearted. subuk-raw, light of step, travelling quickly. subuk-rūk, of a cheerful spirit, jovial. subuk-aār, light-headed, contemptible. subuk-ser, soon satisfied. subuk-satisāi of a fickle temper. subuk-mizāj, of a fickle temper, ser, soon satisfied. irresolute. p.

سبكاءي subkā,،, f. lightness, levity, frivosubhi, سبكي lousness; rashness, folly; سبكئي subka,ī,) honour. p. affront, indignity, dis-

سبل सबल sabal, powerful, forcible. sabbal, a crow, an iron lever. s. [stitutions. 4. سبل subul (pl. of سبل), ways, means, in-

सबलाई sabalā,ī, f. power, force,

[ened. s. strength. s. سبنده सुवन्ध su-bandh, well secured or fast-

مىبو sabū, m. a cup, a glass, an ewer, a jar, a pitcher. p.

سبوتر संचोतर sabotar, everywhere. s.

سبوچة sabūcha, m. a pitcher, jar, ewer. p.

संयूरा saburā, m. instrumentum in membri virilis forma, e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libi-dinose utuntur. h.

سبوس sabūs, m. bran, chaff, sawdust. p.

سبه علا subh, good, pleasant, agreeable, happy, auspicious. s.

सभा sabhā, f. an assembly, meeting, company. sabhā-pati or sabhā-sāyak, m. the president of an assembly. sabhā-sad, m. one of a company, an assistant, an assessor. s.

स्मासुभ subhāsubh, m. good and evil, lucky and unlucky. s.

سبهاسك सभासद sabhā-sad, one who sits or deliberates in an assembly. s.

سبهاو सुभाव subhāv or subhā,o, m. nature, natural state, property, disposition; good disposition; adj. well-disposed, of good disposition.

स्भिता subhitā, f. welfare, security. s. سبهت guz subhat, m. a champion, a hero. s. سبهدر सुभद्ग :ubhadra, auspicious, fortunate. s. মান abhik, one who presides at an assembly or feast. s.

woman who is loved by her husband, and is the mother of a thriving family. s. [the whole. s.

سبهون सभाँ sabhon (inflect. pl. of sab), all, सभय sabhay, fearful; timidly. s.

माना subhitā, m. time, leisure, opportunity, convenience.

सभारा sabhyatā, f. politeness, refinement in manners.

बाह्य sabhya, trusted, confidential, faithful; m. an assistant at an assembly, an assessor. s.

بسبر सबेर saber, early, soon, in good time. s. सबेरा saberā, m. morning, the dawn of day. s.

مبيري सबरे sabere, in the morning, early, soon (more commonly sawere, q. v.). s.

sabīl, f. a roud, way, path; mode, manner; water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the muharram. sabīl-k., to obtain money by borrowing or begging. a.

سيات sapāt, pure, clean. d.

सुवास supātr, good, worthy; a good or able man; a vessel of earthenware, &c. s.

sapāṭā, a leap, bound, spring. d.

आपारा supārā, m. glans penis. h.

sipārish or supārish, f. a recommendation, intercession, introduction. p.

sipāra (for sī-pāra), lit. thirty sections, a portion of the kur,ān. p.

سپاري सुपारी supārī, f. betel-nut (Areca ca-techu); glans penis. h.

سیانس sipās, f. praise, thanksgiving. p.

sipāh, f. (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army. sipāh phir jānī, implies a revolt or treachery in an army. sipāh-garī, f. the military profession. p. sipālī, m. a soldier, military. p.

sipā.ī, f. a tripod, trivet, a threelegged stool or table, a trench. p.

(for saptarshi), m. the seven principal stars in the constellation of the Bear, Charles's Wain. s.

سپت सुप्त supt, m. sleeping, asleep, numbed ; m. sleep. s.

سیت सपुत saput, a good son (v. saputra).

सभाह saptāh, m. a week, the समाहा saptāhā, eighth day after any other day. s.

समित saptati, seventy. s.

ستدس समद्श saptadas or saptadash;

سپقر सुष्च suputra and सपुच saputra, m. a good and dutiful son. s. [cassia. s. सुषच supatra, m. the leaf of the Laurus सम्मा saptamā, the seventh. s.

सप्तनी saptamī, f. the seventh tithi or lunar day. s. [aleep. s. मुप्तीत्पत suptotthit, risen from سيتونهت समर्विज्ञात saptavinshati. twenty-

सप्तिविज्ञाति saptavinshati, twentyseven. s. [the twenty-seventh. s. सप्तिविज्ञातितम saptavinshatitam,

अंभ्रें सप्य sapath, f. an oath, an asseveration.
supath, m. a good road; good conduct. s.

arty which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i.e. from the new to the full moon.

सुपन्ती supachchhī (for supakshī), m. an advocate of the just cause. s.

सपिद sapadi, this instant, immediately. s. sipar, f. a shield, target. sipar-dārī f. protecting, shielding. p.

سپرا सिम्रा siprā, f. a river near Ujjain. s. सुमितष्टा supratishṭhā, f. consecra-

נויין אוואפן supratisation, i. consecra-

supurd or sipurd, f. charge, keeping, care, trust; delivering or giving over (property). supurd-nāma, a deed of delivery. supurd-k., a. to give in charge, to recommend to one's care, to consign. p. अपूर्व sapardā, m. a musician attending

on singing-women. هندرا

अपदाई sapardā,ī, f. the corps of musicians attending a dancing-girl. s.

سپردکي sipurdagī, charging, consigning. p. sipurdan (r. sipār), to give in charge, to consign, to hand over. p.

سپردي supurdī, f. the article, &c., given up. p. عبيردها स्पद्धा spardhā, f. envy, emulation, rivalry. s.

سپردهي بردهي स्पर्की spardhī, envious, emulous. s. supurz, m. the spleen, the milt. p.

سپرسس सुप्रसन्न suprasanna, well-pleased, fa-vourable. s.

سپرش स्पन्ने sparsh, m. touch, contact. s. سپرکاش सुप्रकाञ्जsuprakāsh, manifest, public.s. سپرکاش स्पृहा sprikā, f. desire, wish. sprikī, desirous. s.

سپري siparī, completed, concluded. p. سپڙانا saprānā, a. to catch, to arrest. d. سپڙانا saparnā, n. to be caught, to be involved. d.

स्पष्ट spasht, evident, manifest, clear. s.

سیکش सपस sapuksh, m. a partisan, one of the same party. supaksh, m. the party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i.e. from the new to the full moon. supakshi, an advocate of the just cause. s.

siplak, m. a small lizard, commonly to be found in houses, and which lives by catching the and insects. d.

مىپلو सपञ्जव sapallav, possessed of sprouts, - shoots, twigs (v. pallav). з.

m. a dream. sapn-dosh, m. pollutio nocturna. sapnā-bichārī, m. an interpreter of dreams. s.

سيند sipand, m. a kind of seed (v. ispand);
wild rue. p.

sipandī, f. fumigation by wild rue. p.

सपूत suput or सपूत saput, m. a tractable or dutiful son. s. [(a son). s.

سپوٽامي सपूताई sapūtā,ī, f. being good, &c. سپورن sapūran, full, the full moon. d.

سپولا सपोला sapolā,) m. a young snake, क्योलिया sapoliyā, just hatched. s.

sipuh (contr. of sipūh). sipah-sālār, m. a general, commander in-chief. p.

سيهانك स्पर्धाटक sphāṭik, crystalline; m.

sphut, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower); apparent, manifest, known. s.

سپهتاك स्परिक sphatik or sphatak, m. crystal. sphatik-may, made of crystal. s.

سپهٿي स्पादी sphațī, f. alum. s.

wipahr, m. the sphere, the celestial globe, fortune, time, the world. p.

ي بنهر si-pahar, ni. } (comp. of si, three, and mush, si-pahrī, f. } pahar, a watch), afternoon. p.

سيهرى सम्भी saphrī, f. a small glistening fish, commonly called punthi; a sort of carp (Cyprinus sophore). s. [or art. p.

سپهري sipah-garī, f. the military profession سپهل عنهای saphal, bearing fruit, productive; (literally or figuratively) profitable. useful. suphal, bearing good fruit, fruitful. s.

سپهو قلک स्पोरक sphotak, m. a boil, a tumor. s. بسپهورت بديم स्पाति sphūrti, f. throbbing, palpitating. s.

سپهين सुषेन suphen, m. cuttle-fish bone. s. सुषियारी supiyārī, f. the areca or betel-nut. h.

saped (v. safed), white. p

هييدة supaida (for sufaida), dawn of day. p.

سپيدي supuidī, f. whiteness, light (of the advancing dawn). p.

wan sat, m. power, strength, essence; soul; the principle of goodness, the true God, the all-pervading Spirit; touch; juice, sap; virtue, truth, sense; sdj. true, right, actual, good, virtuous; adv. actually. s. tan sit, white; the planet Venus. s.

स्त sut, m. a son, a male child; used in comp. as swātī-sut, a pearl (q. d., the issue of Arcturus; from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, drops of rain falling into shells are converted into pearls). a.

भा असा sattā, m. power, strength; seven (in cards); f. being, existence; goodness, excellence. s. मा सुता sutā, f. a daughter, a female child. s. taking, receiving. satād, many, sitād, numerous. p.

witāda, tuken, carried away; (for istāda, q. v.) set up, erected, placed, deposited. p.

strār, m. a kind of guitar with three strings. sitār-bāz, m. one who plays on the guitar. p. sattār, m. one who covers. sattāru-l'ayāb, He who hideth sins (with the veil of forgiveness and mercy); God. a.

ستار सुतार sutār, m. a carpenter, a wheelwright; time, opportunity. s. [a son. a स्तापी sutārt/rī, desircus of having witāragān (pl. of sitāra), stars. p.

name of a musical instrument with three strings, a guitar. sitāra-peshānī, having a star in the forehead (reckoned a fault in a horse). sitāra-shinās, sitāra-dēm, or sitāra-shināsī, the astrological art. p.

स्तारो sutārī, f. an awl, a bodkin. s. sitārī, f. a rope, twisted with three strings. p. [guitar. p. sitāriyā, f. m. one who plays on the सहासी sattāsī, eighty-seven. s.

sitūn, in comp. seizing, taking, as kishwar-sitān, one who seizes a country. p.

stān, a termination denoting place, situation; added to words ending in a vowel, as hindāstān, the place or country of the Hindūs; if the word end with a consonant, istān is employed, as gul-istān, a rose-garden. p.

सताना satānā, a. to tease, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to afflict, to interrupt. s.

sitāndan, to seize, to take away. p. ستاندن fसताङ्क sitānh, m. a kind of fish (Lacerta scincus). ه. [seven. a waira sattānwe or sattāname, ninety-

sitānī, f. (abstract form of sitān) seizing. p.

सताज satā,ū, un. f. teaser, tormentor. s.

सावब stāvak, m. a praiser, a panegyrist. s.

ستاون सन्नावन sattāwan, fifty-seven. s.

ستأثيس सन्नाईस sattā,īs, twenty-seven. ه

mitā,ish, f. praise, returning thanks. p. ستانش ستبده هنا stabdha, stopped, blocked, shut

सतिभवा satbhihhā, the twentyfifth mansion of the moon, containing 100 stars, the chief of which is \ Aquarii. s.

सत्पात्र sat-pātra, m. a virtuous person. s.

आर्युच sit-putra, m. a virtuous son. s.

सत्पष sat-path, m. a good road ; correct conduct or doctrine. s.

ستيرش नापुरुष sat-purush, m. a worthy or spirited man. s.

ستيهل सत्सल sat-phal, m. the pomegranate. s. ستت स्तृति stuti, f. m. praise, eulogy. s.

सिन्द sit-chinh, m. a sort of fish (Lacerta scincus). s.

situdan (for sitāndan), to seize, &c. p.

ستر सनुर sattur, m. an enemy (for shatru). s. सन्नर suttar, seventy. s.

satr, m. concealing, covering, veiling,

suppressing; privities. a.

sutrā, adorned, ornamented, neat, beau-सन्नरावहत्तरा sattarā-bahattarā, old, decrepit, doting; lit. seventy to seventy-two, which in India is reckoned a very advanced age. s. h.

سترانا सतराना satrānā, n. to be angry, vexed. h.

siturdan, to shave, scrape, to pull out the hair, p.

siturg, saturg, or suturg, big, bulky, corpulent; quarrelsome, passionate. p.

सतरह satrah, seventeen. s.

सतरहवां satrahmān, the seventeenth. s. سترى स्त्री strī, f. a woman, a wife. strī-jit, m. a henpecked husband. stri-dharm, m. duty of women; the menstrual excretion. $stri-r\bar{a}jya$, m. the kingdom of women, a country placed by some in the direction of Bhot. stri-ling, m. the feminine gender.

stri-vas, m. subjection to women. s. ستري सातरी sitri or sittari, f. sweat, perspiration. s. [nature of woman. s.

سقرين र्ज्जेण strain, female, feminine; m. the

सतसंड sat-sath, sixty-seven. s.

सहान्न sat-sang, m. association with the good. .

सतसई satsa,ī,) f. the name of a सतसेया satsaiyā, book written by Bihārī-lāl (an inhabitant of Go,āliyār), containing 700 distichs or dohās, in broj-bhākhā or -bhāshā. Braj-

bhākļā barnī kabin bahu bidh budetti bilās, sab kon onarga oarm naoum oanu oun oungum oung, suo nem bhūkhan Satasiyā karī Bihārī Dās, the poets, each se-cording to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj-bhāshā, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of the whole. s.

ستكا , सतार satkār, m. reverence, respect; hospitable treatment; doing good, a pious action; act of regarding, rewarding, distinguishing; (Beng.) burning the dead. s. [dead. s.

अल्बारी sathārī, m. one who burns the ستكاري ستكرم सत्की sat-harma, m. a good act, piety,

virtue; hospitality; funeral obsequies. .

ستكريا सिन्त्रया sathriyā, f. funeral obsequies, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy; hospitality. s.

सतसन satkhan, of seven divisions or stories (a house, &c). s. p.

भारता satlarā, sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (a necklace, &c.). A.

सतलड़ी satlari, f. a necklace of seven strings. h.

सतलोब satlok (for satyaloka), the abode of Brahmā. called also brahmā-loka, to which living beings once translated are exempted from further birth. s.

sitam, m. tyranny, oppression, injury, violence. sitam-dīda, or -rasīda, or -zada, or -kash, oppressed, injured, subjected to tyranny. sitam-kushta, a martyr to tyranny. p.

सत्तम sattam, best, excellent; most venerable, most virtuous. s.

सतमासा satmāsā, m. a feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy. &

ستبكار, sitam-yār,) m. a tyrant, an oppressor; sitam-gar, } adj. tyrannical, oppressitam-war, J sive. p.

، sitam-gārī, f. tyranny, oppression ستمكاري sitam-gārī, ,sitam-gari ستہگری injury, violence. p. ,sitam-nari ستوري

ستمى सतमी satmī, f. the seventh lunar day. s. ستن सुतन sutan (pl. of sut), sons. h.

ستن स्तन stan, m. the female bosom, breast. stan-mukh, m. a nipple. s.

साम stambh, m. a post, a pillar; hindrance, obstruction. s.

सम्भन stambhan, m. stopping, obstruction; a styptic. s.

सतङ्क sitang, m. palsy, numbness, being chilled with cold. s.

ستنكى सित्रङ्गी sitangī, palsied, numbed. ه.

सद्ध sattwa or satwa, m. the principle of goodness or truth; one of the three games or proper-ties of beings; substance, thing; vigour, power, es-sence; a substantive noun. s.

साब s'av, m. praise, panegyric. s.

सम् sattū, m. parched grain, reduced to meal and made into a paste. sattū-khora, pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus. s.

adj (applied to a kind of ginger), pulverable, free from threads or fibres. satū,ā sankrāni, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to the Brāhmans. Å.

median satwānsā, m. a child born in the seventh month; also an entertainment given to a woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy. s. [mineral; crystal. s.

ब्बता sattwatā, f. purity, goodness. s.

ستوتر स्तोच stotra, m. praise, eulogium. s. witūdan (r. sitā,e), to praise. p.

sitūda, praised, laudable. sitūda-sifāt, possessed of laudable qualities. p.

مستور sator or sutur, m. an animal, quadruped, beast of burden, cattle. p.

ستور सन्दर satwar, quick, expeditious; quickly.
satuartā; f. quickness, speed. s.

satorā, annihilated. d.

ستوكة सत्वः satūka, base coin (Gladw.). h. सत्वा sattwagun, m. the quality of truth. s.

مستوری satūn or sutūn, also sitūn, m. a pillar, a columu, a prop. chihal-sitūn, of forty pillars (a palace, &c.). p.

सतपना satwantā, good, virtuous, chaste, honest, truthful; renowned. ه.

सतीचा satonchā, seven and a half. h. satoh or sutūh, f. distress, affliction, uneasiness, indigence; adj. melancholy, helpless. p.

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ستهایت स्थापित sthāpit, set up, established, firm, erected. ه.

wilden sthāpan, m. setting up, establishing, fixing, erecting. s. [ranging. s.

ستهاپنا स्थापना sthāpanā, f. ordering, ar-स्थाली sthālī, f. (v. thālī) a tray, &c. s.

ستهان خاتم sthān, m. place, situation, abode; a section, a chapter; office, station. s.

ستهاني खानी sthānī, having place, abiding, permanent. s. [moveable. s.

ستهاور स्थायर sthāwar, firm, stationary, im-ستهایك स्थायुक sthāyuk, stationary, firm, steady. s.

चायी sthāyī, steady, firm, unchangeable. sthāyī-bhā,o, m. permanent condition. s.

feer sthit, steady, firm; resolved, decreed, established. sthiti, f. stay, being fixed or stationary. s.

ستهتر सतहत्तर sathattar, seventy-seven. s.

hard, solid; cool, collected, constant, calm, tranquil, mild, settled; peace. sthir-chetā, firm, resolute, constant. sthir-mati, steady, deliberate. 3.

ज्ञा suthrā, good, well, excellent, beantiful, elegant, neát, adorned. k.

ستهراتها स्थराला sthirātmā, firm, resolute, steedy. s.

ज्ञासाही suthrāṣāhī, m. a follower of Suthrāsāh, a religious mendicant. A.

स्याच sathrām, m. a heap of slain (in battle). أ. [neatness, elegance. أ. يتهراءي स्यदाई suthrā,ī, f. goodness, beauty; ستهراء क्या क्या sthirtā, f. stability, firmness; fortitude. s.

सियल sithal (v. shītal), cooled, cold, benumbed with fear. s.

स्वल sthal, m. place, region, dry land; part (of a book). sthal-sīmā, m. a boundary, a land mark. s. [land. s.

च्हज sthalaj, terrene, produced on स्पन suthan, m. trousers. h.

सथवारा sathwara, a kind of sweetmeat given to a child-bed woman. A.

ستهول عبية sthūl, fat, corpulent, large, coarse. sthūl-buddhi, stupid, dull. sthūltā, f. bulkiness. s. [coarseness. s.

स्वील्प sthaulya, m. bulk, size, ستهون स्वाज sthānā, f. the post or pillar of a bouse. s.

in form of a cross, the four arms of which are bent at right angles, prefixed in vermilion by Hindûs to their account-books at the commencement of a new year: the same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies. A.

न्ये sthairj, m. firmness, stability,

आय satya, true, perfect, accurate. s.

जा सती satī, f. a woman who burns herself on her husband's funeral pile; adj. chaste, virtuous, constant. satī-twa, m. virtue, chastity in a wife. s.

ستي satī (also sitī), postp. from, with (the same as ss, q. v.). d.

ستيا sattiyā, power, strength. d.

सत्ताला satyātmā, m. a virtuous and upright man. s.

william सत्यानाञ्ची satyānāsī, depraved, bad, destroyed, damaged; name of a yellow colour and very acrid. It is used as a caustic. s.

सत्यानृत satyānṛit, m. commerce, trade, traffic (being a mixed practice of truth and lies).s. सत्यता satyatā, f. truth, integrity, virtue.s.

भतीचें satīrth, m. a fellow student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. s.

sitez, contention, battle, combat. p.

siteza, m. controversy, altercation, quarrelling, contention, battle. siteza-kho, quarrelsome. p. [cious witness. s.

सत्रमाञ्ची satya-sākshī, m. a vera-

सतीला satīlā, powerful, strong. هستيلاً

सत्यम satyam, indeed, verily, a particle of interrogation and asseveration. s.

समलोक satyalok, m. (v. satlok). s.

सत्याद satya-vad, m. truth, speaking truly. s. [the truth. s.

सत्यवादी satya-vadī, one who speaks or सत्यवादी sativār,) f. a tomb, grave,

सतीवाइ satīwār, burning-ground; the place where a widow has been burned. s.

अत्यवचन satya-vachan, m. a true statement. s.

सब satya, true, sincere, honest; m. truth; an oath. satya or satya-yug, the first Yug or golden age, comprising 1,728,000 years; the uppermost of the seven worlds, the abode of Brahmā, or world of truth. s.

सतेहा satehā, m. (v. sathiyā). h.

सत्युग satya-yug, m. the first of the four yugas or ages (v. yug or yuga) s.

चिद्धा siṭṭā, f. (v. bhuṭṭā) Indian corn. h. कहाबहा saṭṭā-baṭṭā, m. an amour, combination; collusion, plot, cabal, intrigue. s.

सहासर saṭāsaṭ, f. adhering together. h. ستانت सहासर saṭānā, a. to unite, to stick, to make to adhere. h.

अदपदाना satpaṭānā, n. to be confounded, to be surprised, e.

sat-denā, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value. d.

ستك عدم satah, f. an elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other. h.

सिटकारी siţkārī, fusiform, tapering. h.

क्षाना sathānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to cause to disappear. h.

स्टबाई saṭkā,ī, f. (explained utārcharhāo) lowering and raising; vanishing at the point as a tapering body, disappearance. A.

नुहबुन suthun, f. a rod. h.

संदक्ता saṭaknā, n. to`run away, to disappear, to fiee. h.

ستكنا सुद्वना suṭuknā, a. to swallow by gulps and with a noise. h.

سٿل सतल saṭal, f. foolish prattle, falsehood. h.

ستلی सतलो saṭalī, f. chattering nonsense, falsehood. h.

ستنا सरना saṭnā, n. to join, to adhere, to stick, to unite; (in Dakh.) to cast away. h.

सउ sath, cunning; ignorant. s.

ستهائي सिठाई sithā,ī, f. insipidity, tasteless-

sisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (particularly given medicinally to childbed women, and distributed, as caudle is to gossips). h.

ستهي सिद्दी siṭṭhī, f. dross, lees. h.

सहियाना sathiyana, n. to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, or in one's dotage. s.

सरी satī, f. zedoary (Curcuma zerumbet or Curcuma amada). s.

ستّى सिद्वी siṭṭī, f. whistling. h.

ستّیا सहिया saṭiyā, f. a stick. s.

سٿيا सिंडया saṭiyā, f. a daughter. h.

ستّي ستّي सदीसदी saṭī saṭī, joined, glued, stuck together, crowded. A. [nexed. a.

सदीन satik, having a commentary and सज saj, m. f. shape, ornament, appearance, preparation. saj-dār, well-shaped, handsome. saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. s.

र्भ सञ्जा sajjā, armed, accoutred, decorated; f. dress, decoration, armour. s.

सनाति sajāti, of or belonging to the same caste or kind. sujāti, of a good tribe or species. s. sajjād, adoring, bowing the head and body in adoration. a.

sajjāda, m. a carpet or mat on which Muḥammadans kneel at prayers; an altar; a mosque. a. स्नान sujān, well-informed, wise, intelligent. s.

सुनाना sujānā, a. to cause to swell. s.

सजाना sajānā, a. to cause to prepare. s. सजाय sajām, m. preparation, ornament. s.

संज्ञाबर sajāmat, f. preparation; contrivance. s. [tles, nature. a.

sajāyā (pl. of سجية), dispositions, quali-सजाई sajā,ī, f. the price paid for

making belts or scabbards; preparation. s. सजदार saj-dār, well-shaped, hand-some. s. p.

sijda, m. touching the ground with the forehead as an act of adoration or worship to God. sijda gāh f. the place of performing the sijda.

सज्यज saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. s. सुजसी su-jasī, renowned, illustrious. s. saj', m. rhyme, metre, cadence, poesy. saj'-go, an eloquent speaker. a. sijill, m. a register, the decree of a judge, written attestation of a notary, seal of a judge (sigillum). sijil, the recording angel; adj. right, proper, good, well-arranged a. समल sajal, watery, filled with or con-Imore. h. taining water. s. सजला sajlā, m. third brother of four or सजन sajan or सज्जन sajjan, well-born, respectable, good, virtuous; m.f. a sweetheart, a mistress, a respectable person. s. [kind. s. क्षान sujan, virtuous, good, respectable, समना sajnā, n. to be prepared; to fit, to become, to beseem; a. to dress, to ornament, to adjust, to rectify. sajanā, m.f. (same as sajan) a sweetheart, &c. s. sujnā, n. to appear, to be manifest. d. स्जनता sujantā, f. goodness, kindness. s. sajanjal, spectacles, a mirror; adj. pure, clear. a, सञ्चाना sajnānā, a. (caus. of sajānā) to get prepared, to have rectified. ¿. sujud, an act of prostration with the forehead touching the ground; adoration. a. धिक्याना sijhānā, a. to tan, to boil, [understand. A. to melt. s. الهج स्काना sujhānā, a. to shew, to make sujhnā, n. to appear (v. sujnā). d. सम्बो sajjī, f. a kind of mine-सच्चीमती sajjīmatī, } ral alkali, na-सञ्जीनून sajjīnun,) trum; impure carbonate of soda. s. sajjīl or sijjīl, m. hard stones, or bricks سجيل made from them, and hardened in hellfire, on which are inscribed the names of men, with a catalogue of समीला sajīlā, well-shaped, beautiful, handsome. s. समीप sajīv, alive, endowed with life. s. sajiya, disposition, temper, nature. a. w was sach, true; m. truth; adv. indeed; in earnest, actually. sach-much, true, truly. s. 🛥 सिंच sachi, m. friendsbip, intimacy, con-Enexion. s. م सूच such, pure, undefiled, clear. s. au sachchā, true, genuine, real, honest.

sincere; m. a truth-teller. s.

টাৰু सियाना sichānā, a. to irrigate. h सवाहर sachāhaṭ,] f. also sachchā,ī, सचाई sachā,ī, fruth, veracity, probity, authenticity. s. स्वित suchit, attentive, cautious; easy in mind; free from anxiety, at leisure. a. sachich, really, verily, in fact. d. سيدانند सचिदानन्द sachidanand,) m. Brah-سَّعِدانند सिदानन्द sachchidānand, ا mā, or the supreme Spirit. s. स्पराचर sacharāchar, all, whether animate or inanimate. s. न्य सुनव suchak, cautious, reflective. s. सुचबना suchaknā, n. to be astonished or startled. s. flity to move. s. अवल sachal, moveable, having the abi-स्विमा suchintā, f. due reflection. s. स्पीदी sachauti, f. veracity, sincerity; the habit of speaking the truth. s. सिन्दा sichchhā (for sikshā), f. a sermon, tuition; learning. s. [teacher. s. सिक्क sichchhak, m. a preacher, a चुनेत suchet, attentive, cautious, contented, happy. s. सचेत sachet, on one's guard, with सचेतन sachetan, J caution or consideration, attentive, alert, aware, cautious, sensible, rational. s. sachīch, true, veracious. d. सचेड sachesht, active, making an effort. s. saḥāb, a cloud; quicksilver. a. saḥāf or suhāf, m. consumption. a. saḥbān, name of an Arabian crator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled. a. siḥr, m. enchantment, magic. siḥr-bāz, a magician. sihr-bāzī, enchantment. sahar, m. dawn of day. a. saḥār-gāh, the morning, the dawn. p. saḥar-gāhī, early, relating to the saḥarī, سمحري dawn. p. saḥūr, the meal which Musalmans make a little before dawn, during the month of Ramazan, to enable them to fast till night. a. sa<u>kh</u>ā, f. liberality, genero-ل, sa<u>kh</u>āwat سخاوت sity. a. sakht, hard, strong; difficult; obdurate; stingy; wretched, troublesome, violent, very cruel, painful, austere, rigid, severe; adv. very, exceedingly, violently. sakht-andāx, an archer. sakht-antāx, to speak aharply or severely, to rebuke. sakht-gir, holding fast (an animal of chase). a.p. sakhti, f. hardness; obduracy; stinginess, indigence; distress. sakhti ko pinā (Dakh.), to endure, to bear with patience. p.

su<u>kh</u>ra, derision, ridicule, a ridisu<u>kh</u>riya, culous person; a drudge, or one who is pressed to labour without any remuneration. a.

sukhan, sakhun, or sukhun, m. speech, language; thing, business, affair. sukhan-pardāz, eloquent. sukhan-takya, m. a prop word, an expletive (as the wise men call it). sukhan-jān, eloquent. sukhan-tān, intelligent, eloquent; m. a poet. sukhan-dān, intelligent, eloquent; m. a poet. sukhan-dālnā, a. to ask, to question, to interrogate. sukhan-sās, an orator, a speechifler. sukhan-san, a weigher of words; a poet, a wise man; adj. prudent. sukhan is skaibī, f. second sight, inspiration. sukhan-falim, intelligent, quick of apprehension. sukhan-falim, f. intelligence, understanding, apprehension. sukhan-go, sn orator. sukhan-war, eloquent. sukhan-war, eloquence. p.

sa<u>kh</u>ī, liberal, munificent. a.

sadd, f. a wall, barrier, impediment, ditch, rampart, an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle. saddi javoāb, a rejoinder. saddi da'soī, a bar to a claim. saddi ramak, m. the last remains of life, the agonies of death. saddi Sikandar, Alexander's wall. saddi rāk, a bulwark, a barrier. a.

सह sad, fresh, flourishing. s.

सद sad, an ode or poem. h.

will sadā, always, perpetually. sadā-phal, m. a fabled fruit, eating of which confers long life, &c.; a kind of lemon; adj. constantly bearing fruit (epithet of a tree), the cocca-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack (Artocarpus integrifolia); the Bel (Ægle marmelos). sadā suhāgan, f. the name of a bird (Trogon dilectus, Buch. MSS.); name of a flower (Hibiscus Phæniceus, the will evariety); a kind of faķīr dressed like a woman. s.

سداب sudāb, m. the herb rue. a. p.

सदामत sadā-brat or sadā-bart (for sadāret), m. alms, or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, &c. s.

सदाला sadātmā, good, virtuous. s.

सदापार sadāchār, m. virtuous conduct. s. [Shiva. s.

सदाशिय sadā-shiv, m. a name of सदागित sadāgati, m. final happiness or emancipation; the Supreme Spirit. s.

سدان suddān, with; along with. d.

बदानते sadānart, m. a wagtail. s.

कदानन्द sadānand, always happy. s.

ساورت सदात्रत sadāvrat, m. alms (v. sa-

سديهاو सद्भाष sad-bhā,o, m. a pure or holy nature; good temper, amiability, goodness. s.

सद्भर sad-uttar, m. proper or good septy. s. [profligate. s. ggराचार su-dur-āchār, very wicked,

sidrat, a species of the lote tree. sidratu-imuntaha, a tree in Paradise, the manaiou of the angel Gabriel. a.

سدرڙه सुदूर nu-drirh, solid, firm, very hard. s.

अद्भन su-darsan or su-darshan, handsome, good-looking; m. the discus or missile weapon of Krishaa or Vishnu. s.

سدرش सद्ज sadrish, alike, resembling. sadrishatā, f. likeness. s. [attained. s.

سدرلبه सुद्केश su-dur-labh, very difficult to be

sidra (v. sidrat), a tree in Paradise. sidra-nishīnān, the angels. a.

सदस्य sadasya, any person present at an assembly, spectator, &c. s.

سدشكر सुदुष्कर su-dush-kar, very difficult. s.

سدکت सन्नति sad-gati, f. felicity or fortune; good conduct; salvation. s.

المدكن सद्भा sad-gun, good, virtuous, eminent.s. عدم المداد علي المداد المداد

sud-mud (explained hū-bu-hū, q. v.), quite, perfectly, exactly. d.

سدن सदन sadan, m. a place, house, mansion.s.

سدني बुदना su-danti, f. the female elephant of the south-west quarter. s.

هسدة sudda, m. (in medicine) an obstruction; scybala; stoppage of the nose, coryza; a threshhold, a.

effected; celebrated, famous; valid (in law); demonstrated, proved (in logic); finished; m. a class of demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven; a saint, a holy man, he who has subjected to his will the eight siddhis (v. ashfa-siddhi), an adept, a magician; the 21st of the astronomical yogs; adj. successful; ready; completed, accomplished. siddha-dhātu or siddha-ras, m. quick-silver. siddha-ras, adj. mineral, metallic. siddha-sādhan, the performance of magical rites, the materials employed in alchymical processes. s.

plishment of an object; the entire completion of any undertaking, or attainment of any object; prosperity, success; the result or fruit of the adoration of the gods, or of ascetic severities; the supposed acquirements of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites and processes; accuracy, correctness, indisputable conclusion or position; validity (in law); one of the astronomical vors. 4.

brance, sensation, consciousness; notice, care, intelligence; adj. accurate, correct; pure, unpolluted. be sudh, beside one's self. sudh-budh, f. sense, sensation, perception, care. sudh-lenā, to take care of, to accommodate, to look after, to inquire into. s.

سدها sudhā, m. nectar, ambrosia, the honey of flowers. s.

सुधारमा sudhārnā, a. to adorn, to adjust, to arrange, to mend. s.

سدهارنا तिभारना sidhārnā, n. to go, to depart, to set off. s.

)

संभावर sudhākar, े m. moonlight, the سدهانس सुषांसु sudhānsu, ا moon, being the supposed repository of Sudhā, the beverage of the Gods. s. [with. s. سدهان सुभां sudhān or suddhān, together, सथाना sadhānā, a. to train animals; to perform. s. [cause to remember. s. سدهانا सुधाना sudhānā, a. to put in mind, to سدهانت सिद्धाना siddhant or siddhanta, m. result, consequence, truth established by demonstra-tion; a system of science, particularly of geometry, astronomy, &c., of which there are several in Sanskrit of great antiquity, as the Sūrya-siddhānta, the Brahma-siddhänta, & c. s. سدهانتي सिद्धान्ती siddhanti, m. one acquainted with the truths which are founded on demonstration, a follower of the Mimānsā philosophy. s. ातथावट sidhāwaṭ, f. candour, simplicity. s. سدهري सथमी sadharmī, observing the same customs or laws. .. سدهرن सुधरना sudharnā, n. to he correct, to be mended, to be or seem right or good, to avail, to

be mended, to be or seem right or good, to avail, to succeed. s. Lin, well-shaped, hand-some. d. [or disciplined. s. [or disciplined. s. when sadhnā, n. to be fully instructed where sadhnā, f. a wife whose husband is living. s. [wise man. s. [wise man. s. widdhī, f. a species of hemp, the leaves of which cause intoxication. d. when saddy, benevolent, compassionate. s. well sudī, f. the light half of the lunar month, i. s. from new to full moon. s.

سدیا सदया sadyā or सदिया sadiyā, f. the female of the little bird called Amadavat; m. a kind of fakir. h. سدیش सदेश sadesh, in front, before, near, proximate; of the same country or place. s. عدیم सञ्ज sadya, that instant, then. s.

सहा sadeh, bodily, in the body. s. सहा sadā (v. saṛā), rotten &c. h. سدّا सहा sadā (v. saṛā), rotten &c. h. well-shaped, pretty, handsome, elegant, graceful. suḍauldehī, f. gracefulness of shape, handsomeness. s.

निया sir, m. the head, top. sir uṭhāte hī pāmāl hojānā, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking. sir uṭhānā, a. to rebel, to rise up against one. sir papolnā bhejā khānā, a. to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in one's breast. sir par charhānā, a. to spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above one's self; to shew respect. sir par khāk

dālnā, to throw ashes on the head; n. to lament. sir paraslī-k., a. to protect, to aid. sir phirānā, a. to lahvur in vain. sir phernā, n. to revolt from obedience. sir pīṭnā, n. to lament. sir toṛnā, a. to subdue. sir-chaṇtā, proud, haughty, sir chaṇhāṇā, to exalt, to assume, to be arrogant; to shew respect. sir chaṇhās saarnā, to lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another. sir dhamā, to be obedient. sir dulānā or sir dhamā, to be shake the head from affliction. sir-de-de-mārnā, to be desperate. sir-dūb, perfectly wet. sir se sirwāhe or sir se sirwāh, the turban is for the head, or turhams are like the head; to express that without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. sir se kaṭān bāndhnā, to engage in a desperate undertaking, giving up all regard to one's own safety. sir kāṇhāā, n. to become conspicuous. sir-kaṭā, beheaded. sir kaṇā, to begin. sir ko ṭadam-k., to go quickly but with respect. sir khujānā, to court punishment. sir ke bhal, headlong. sir ke zor, with all one's might. sir-girī, the comb of a cock, creat of a bird. sir lagnā, to endure hardship. sir mārnā, to be at great pains, to search diligently. sir mandānā, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity. sir-mailā honā, to have the menses. sir niwānā, n. to be humble, to be obedient. s.

inhabitants of the celestial world; tone, melody, accent, song, note; a vowel. sur milānā, a. to sing in tune. s.

سر sar, m. an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made (Saccharium sara, Rark.); (for saras); a pond, a tank, a lake.

 ω sar, m. the head, top, pinnacle, origin, point, beginning, chief, principle; intention, end, aim, will, love, desire. sar-afrāz, exalted. sar-afganda, cast down, abashed. sar-andāz, warlike, intrepid; a kind of veil worn by women when they go abroad. sar-bāz, intrepid, risking one's life or head. sar-bāzī, intrepidity, recklessness of life. sar-basta, closed, shut, hidden; inextricable; wearing a turban. sar-ba-sar, all, the whole, entirely. sar-buland, eminent, glorious, exalted. sar-bulandi, f. exaltation. sar-ba-muhr, sealed. sari-pā baithnā, to sit backwards on the heels with the knees upwards, to squat. sar-pech or sar-pesh, m. an ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, worn in front of the turban. sar-tāj, a chief. sar-tez, sharp pointed. the turban. sar-lāj, a chief. sar-lex, sharp pointed.
sar-khud, independent, being one's own master. sar-khush, cheerful, gay, merry; tipsy. sar-khushi, gaiety, &c. sar-darakhti, a tax on trees, orchards, &c. sar-dard, m. headache, trouble, perplexity. sar-dardi, vexation. sari-rāh, m. the high road, the higher part of the road. sar-sada, depraved, ill-bred. sar-zamis, f. the earth; country, region; limits, confines. sar-sor, mutinous, rebellious, disobedient. sar-zar, humbled. mutiny, rebellion, disobedience. sar-zer, humbled. sari sāl, the commencement of the year. sari shām, and in the evening. sar-kob, m. superindenting. sar-zer, humbled. evening, early in the evening. sar-kob, m. superintending, looking after; beating the head; overlooking, overtopping. sar-gugar, desperate. sar-gugasht, f. an event, accident, transaction, account of circumstances. sar-garān, tipsy. drunk; proud. sar-gardān, distressed, humbled; confounded, stupefied; wandering, straying. sar-gardānī, f. distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction. sar-garm, intent on; attentive; inflamed with love. sar-garmi, f. application, attention; love, or being in love. sar-garok or -gurok, m. the chief of the troops, &c., leader, commander; a chief of fakirs, a provincial. sar-masti, intoxicated (with wine, lust, power, &c.), sar-masti, f. intoxication. sar-mask, a group of the same for masting a sar-gardy handling the head. power, &c.), sar-mastī, f. intoxication. sar-mastī, a copy (for writing). sar-nigūn, hanging the head, abashed; vile; backward, topsy-turvy, upside down. sori nau, anew, afresh, over again; commencement, sar-navisht, f. destiny, fortune, fate. sar o pā, all, the whole; m. a vest with which princes honour their subjects (v. kkirat). sar-k., a. to make head, to accomplish, to perform, to execute; to obtain victory. p.

w sirr, m. a secret, a mystery. هر

sdrā, f. a caravanserai; a house, a mansion. sirā or sarā, (in comp.) singing, warbling, as bulbuli dāstām-sirā, the warbling nightingale. p. आया sarā, m. an earthen cover of a pot. s. आया sarā, m. a tree from which bows are made. a. आया sirā, m. head, end, extremity. s. आया surā, f. spirituous liquor. s.

sarāb or surāb, m. a vapour resembling the sea at a distance, formed by the rays of the sun or moon on a sandy plain, glare (Fr. mirage). a. عراب सराप sarāp or srāp, m. cursing, an imprecation. sarāp denā, to curse. s.

sarāpā, m. the whole body, figure; adv. totally, from end to end. sarāpā tak, from head to foot. p

مسراپردة sarāparda, m. a royal tent, pavilion (vide also sar-parda). p.

सरापना sarāpnā, a. to curse. sarāp-

sirāj, m. a candle, a lamp; the sun. sirāj. d-daula, the lamp or sun of the state; a man's name; the nawwāb or viceroy of Bengal, who in 1756 took Calcutta, and caused the death of 131 Englishmen, by confining them in a close dungeon, bore this high-sounding title. In some of the newspapers and chronicles of the day. at, home, he figures under the more Christian appellation of Sir Roger Dowler. a.

هراج sarrāj, m. a saddler; a groom. a.

सराभाल sirājāl, m. enlargement of the vessels of the eye. s.

सराजना sirājnā, a. to create, produce,

عسراچة sarācha, m. a tent, surrounded with an inclosure; an inner apartment. p.

आइ srādh, m. funeral obsequies, consisting in offering rice and fruits, &c. to the manes of ancestors. .

مسازير sarāzīr, sloping (little used). p. مسازير sarāsar, all, the whole, entirely. p.

sarāsarī, f. the name of an ornament worn on the head, going all round the head; mmmary. p.

هراسيكي sarāsīmagī, f. amazement, perturbation, perplexity. p.

سراسية sarāsīma, amazed, confounded, disturbed; distressed. p.

surāgh, m. search, inquiry; sign, mark, trace; spying. surāgh leuā, a. to search, to seek, to laquire for, to spy. p.

sarāmad, perfect, complete, accumpliahed; master of any art, &c.; chief (q d. arrived at the summit). p.

जिराना sirānā, n. to cool; a. to make cold; to set afloat, to set off, to despatch. s.

sar-anjām, m. apparatus, utensils, furniture, goods and chattels, materials, ingredients; conclusion, end, accomplishment. saranjām-k., to conclude, finish, prepare. saranjām-h., to be concluded. p.

sarāndīp, the island of Ceylon. a.s.

سرانکشت sar-angusht, the tip of the finger. p. عرانکشت सराच sarā,o, m. a lid, or a shallow cup used as such. s.

معراوك सरावक sarāwak (for shrāwak), m. name of a Hindū tribe; the believers of the Jain religion; the laity. s.

سراون सरावन sarāman, m. a harrow. h.

سراون **ज्ञावरा srāva**ņ (for shrāvaṇ), the month sāvaṇ, q. v. s.

عسراة sarāh (v. sarā), a kind of tree. a.

अराह sarāh, f. praise, commendation. الله सराहन sarāhan, m. the act of praising. h.

सराहना sarāhnā, a. to praise, to commend, to approve, to applaud. h.

سراي sarā,e, f. (v. sarā) a mansion, an inn. sarā,e dīgar, the next inn, i. s. the world to come. p. सराई sarā,ī, f. a small cover. s.

wirāyat, f. contagion, pestilence. a.

ه مرائيدي sarā,e-cha, m. (v. sarācha) a tent, &c. p. سرائيدي sarā,īdan, to sing, to play on an instrument. p. [singer. p. sarā,inda or sarāyanda, singing, a

surb or surub, m. lead. p.

سرب सर्वे sarb (for sarva), all, the whole. s. سربدا सर्वेदा sarbadā (for sarvadā), always, perpetually, at all times. s.

سربر सरवर sarbar, m. (v. sarobar or sarovar)
a pond, an artificial tank. s.

sar-ba-rāh, f. supply; travelling expenses, or cash to pay them. sarbarāh-kār, a commissary of supplies. p.

هربراهي sar-ba-rāhī, f. the act of providing supplies for a journey, &c.; direction, arrangement, p

سربس सर्वस sarbas or sarbasu (for sarvasna), m. every thing, the whole property. s.

سربگہی सर्वगहरा sarb-gahan, m. a total eclipse. s. [m. nutmeg. s.

وسربه सुरिन surabhi, fragrant, sweet-smelling;

سرجو सरजू sarjū, f. name of a river. s.

سرب सर्वे sarp, sarpa, or सर्वे sarap, m. a serpent. sarpa-phanaj or sarpa-mani, m. the snake-stone, a gem said to be found in the head of a snake. sarpa-chhatra, m. a mushroom. sarpa-yandhā, f. a plant, perhaps the same as Ophioxylon. sarpa-han, m. (the snake-killer) an ichneumon, a mungoose. s. سرپت सुरपित sur-pati, m. a name of Indra, ruler of the gods. s. سرپت सरपत sarpat, m. a kind of reed, or सरपता sarpatā, J reed grass (Saccharum procerum, Rox.). 2. سرپت सरपर sarpat, f. galloping. sarpatdaurna or -phenkna, to gallop off. sarpat-daurana, to put one's horse to a gallop. h. سرپر सुरपुर sur-pur, m. the city of the immortals, Indra's capital. s. سرپردة sarparda, m. name of a Persian musical mode, supposed to have been published by Amir Khusraw, of Dikli. p. . sar-panjagī, strength of fist. p. سرپوش sarposh, m. a cover, a lid. p. سريها ور सिरफरी वर sir-phatauwar, wrangling; affectation of civility with internal hatred. s. sir phori, f. a headache. sar-phori, labour in vain. d. سريع sar-pech, a diadem; a turban, an ornament in front of a turban p. سرت स्तत surat or surt, f. consideration, reflection, memory, attention, caution, accuracy; copu lation, coition. s. שתי ज्ञारत sarat, the name of one of the six seasons; comprising asin and kartik. s. आरित sarit, f. a river in general, a ्सरिता saritā, ا इtream. s. سرتا इता surtā, considerate, mindful, prudent, intelligent ; accurate. s. w sar-tābī, f. disobedience. p. مسرتول sartol, equal, a compeer, consort. d. . sar-tez, headstrong, obstinate. p. سرتيلا सुरतीला surtīlā, considerate, prudent. s. سرت सरड sarat, m. a kind of lizard, a chamelion. h. सरढठी ावर sir-ṭhaṭhauwar, े m. क्ष-

सरउठीवल sir-thathauwal, े luta-

سرجن सुरजन surjan, m. (v. sajan), a re-

आदजना sirajnā or सूजना srijnā, a. 10 سرجنا

سرجنهار सुजनशार srijan-hār, m. the Creator.s.

سرج सिक्के sarjji, f. natron, alkali. s.

tion (with displeasure). s. h.

- سرچ sarj, m. a saddle. a.

create, to produce, to form. s.

apectable person. s.

. sar-chashma, m. a spring, a fountain, a source or fountain-head. p. .sar-chang, repulse, rout ; labour سرچنگ fatigue; a kick. p. eir-chot, disgust, aversion. d. سرچوت w sar-ḥadd, f. boundary, extremity, frontier, limit, confines. p. sur<u>kh</u>, red. sur<u>kh</u>-bādā, m. the name of a disorder, St. Anthony's fire. surkh-bed, f a kind of a disorder, St. Anthony's hre. surginers, i a kind of cane; name of a medicinal plant. surkh posh, dressed in red. surkh-rū, honourable, "nullu culpa pallescens." surkh-rū,ī, f. honour, character, fame. surkh sufaid, (red and white) fair. p. سرخا sur<u>kh</u>ā, m. grey colour in horses. p. sur<u>kh</u>āb, m. name of a bird (Anas casarca); also a species of lark. surkhāb kā par lagnā, to do any thing expeditionaly. sir par surkhāb kā par honā, n. to be proud. p. sar<u>khott,</u> m. an agreement to hire service; bill of sale, certificate of service performed. p.a. يسرخة sur kha, red tincture; a kind of pigeon; name of the son of Afrasiyab. p. sur<u>kh</u>ī, f redness; blood; brick-dust. p. سرخيل sar-khail, a general or commander of an army or division. p. a. w sar-<u>kh</u>aili, office of general. p. عبرك sard, cold, damp. sard-k., a. to cool, to pacify. sard-ser, cool (place). sard-mikr, a cool or lukewarm friend. sard-mikri, coolness in friendship. a. عبرك چنج sarad, f. name of one of the six [melon. A seasons (v. sarat). s. आरहा sardā, m. a kind of musk or water سردادة sardāba, m. the cold-bath. p. مسردار sar-dar, m. a chief, a head man. p. . sar-dārī, f. chiefship. p سرداري sar-dārī, f. chiefship. p sar-dast, the hand from the wrist سردست to the finger ends. p. sar-dawāl or sir-dawāl, f. reins of a سردوال bridle, headstall. p. सर्पेप sur-dhūp, m. resin, turpen-مىردى sardī, f. a cold, coldness, dampness; the cold weather. p. سرراس sarirās, alike, the same. d. سررشته sar-rishta, m. an office, employment; connexion, affinity; a rope, thread, cord; desire. p. .sar-rishta-dār, \ chief native reve سررشته دار sarishtadār, سرشتدار nue officer in a district; supervisor of revenue matters. p. w sari rū, f. the cephalic vein in the arm. p. عسرزك sar-zad, happening. sar-zad konā, to occur, to take place; to be perpetrated. p.

عسرزن sar-zan, (lit.) striking the head, rebellious, disobedient. p.

سرزنس sar-zanish, f. reproof, rebuke. p. سرزني sar-zanī, act of striking the head, disobedience. p.

المرس सिरिस siris, m. the name of a species of acacia (Mimosa seris). s. [juicy. s سرس सुरस suras, sweet, well-flavoured, سرس सरस saras, best, excellent, prime; سرسا सरसा sarsān, more, abundant, plenty. s. or inflammation of the brain; adj. stupefled. p.

सरसाई sarsā, ī, f. increase, abundance, excellence. .. [fortunate, happy. p.

سرسبزي sar-sabz, fresh, verdant; prosperous, سرسبزي sar-sabzī, f. verdure, greenness; prosperity, happiness. p.

سرسر सरसर sar-sar, noise of a snake when creeping.h. सरसराह sarsarāt, when creeping.h. सरसराना sarsarānā, n. to creep along, سرسرانا सरसराना sursurānā, to make the noise a make does when creeping. h.

स्तुराह्ड sursurahāt or sarsarāhat, L creeping (sensation), titillation; the noise of a snake in creeping. h.

سرسري sarsarī, easy, facile, careless. p. عرسري सुरसुरी sursurī, f. titillation; an insect bred in grain. h.

سرسوت सरसा saraswat, elegant. s.

the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language, and of the Devanagari characters; the river commonly called Sarsuti. s.

سرسون सरसों sarson, f. a kind of mustard seed or plant (Sinapis dichotoma, Roxb.). s.

سرسينك सिरसींग sirsing, rebellious, muti-

سرش sirish (v. siris), the acacia. s.

سرشار sarshār, full, brimful, redundant, glutted; intoxicated. p.

هرشاري sarshārī, f. fulness, intoxication. p. عرشاري स्पेप sarshap, m. a sort of mustard (Sinapis dichotoma); a kind of poison. s.

sarisht, f. nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, complexion; intellect. p.

sirishta, mixed, created. p.

سرشت و srisht, created, made; f. also सृष्टि srishti, the creation, the world, the universe, nature, natural property. srishti-kariā, the creator of the universe. s.

sarshaf, m. mustard seed. p.

سرشك sarashk or sirishk, m. a tear. p. سرطان saraṭān, m. a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a disease incident to the feet of cattle. a. سرعت sur'at, haste. sur'atan, quickly. a. عنف sarghana, m. a chief; a great personage; adj. abovementioned, aforesaid. p. sarf or saraf, m. extravagance. a.

يسرفراز sar-farāz, exalted, eminent, distinguished (same as sar-afrāz). p.

مسرفرازي sar-farāzī, f. exaltation, distinction, promotion (also sar-afrāzī). p.

سرفة surfa, a moth, caterpillar; a cough. p. عسرقة sarika, m. plagiarism, theft. a.

عبرك sarak, a noose, a snare. d.

sirkā (for sirka), vinegar. p.

estate, property; a district comprehending several parganas; m. a superintendant; a title by way of respect given to a person present or absent, such as your highness, your honour. p.

سرکاري sar-kārī, f. superintendence; adj. belonging to the state, or to the government. p.

سركانا सरकाना sarkānā, a. to remove, to put on one side, to remove out of the way. A.

مرکزا sarkarā, m. a reed (Saccharum procerum, Rozb.). s. [tinous. p. w.chim] sar-kash, disobedient, rebellious, mu-sar-kashī, f. disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, revolt. p.

سرکنا सरकना saraknā, n. to be moved, to move, to stir, to be set aside, to get out of the way. h. सहकना suruknā, a. (v. suruknā) to swallow by gulps, to sip. h.

سركندًا sarkanḍā, m. (v. sarkaṇā) a kind of reed, of which mats are made. s.

دسرکة sirka, m. vinegar. sirka-fishānī, (lit. scattering vinegar) reprosch, sarcasm. p.

अंदिना surkhā, a tall plant running up without a due proportion of leaves. A.

سركهب सिरसप sir-khap, resolute (soldier), adventurous. s. h.

سرکهپی तिरसपी sir-khapī, f. resolution, perseverance, enterprise. s. h.

सद्बी sirkī, f. a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of Saccharum procerum, Roxb.); a sort of mat to keep off rain. h. सगै sarg or sarga, m. the heaven; सगैहोब sarg-lok, the firma-

ment; the sky (properly swarga, q. v.). s.
सनेपताली sarg-patālis, squint-eyed;
[an ox or cow) having one horn pointing upwards, and

the other downwards.

سرگشتگي sar-gashtags, f. astonishment, af-

مسركشتة sar-gashta, afflicted, astonished, at

बरिगम sari-gam, the gamut; sol-fa-ing, sol-mization. s.

अरगुवा sargun, filled with or possessed of all good qualities, an epithet of the Deity. s.

. sari-gosh, m. the ear. p سرگوش

سرگوشي sargoshī, f. whispering, delibera-

مركين sargīn,m. dung, especially cow-dung. p. عبول عربي عربي عربي المراجع saral, m. name of a fragrant wood (Pisus longifolia, Roxb.); a bird (Pavo bicalcarata); adj. perpendicular, straight; plain, artless, honest, simple, upright. s.

भरला saralā, upright, tall, straight ; f. a variety of the plant called Teori. s.

سرم ज्ञा sram, m. f. fatigue, toil, pains. s. s. w, saram, the ridge-pole of a house. d.

sarmā, m. winter; the cold season. p. سرماءي sarmā,ī, m. winter clothing; adj.

wintry, of or relating to the cold season. p. عرماید sarmāya, m. stock in trade, capital. p.

عرومن sarmad, eternal everlasting. sarma-

سرمدي sarmadī, eternal, perpetual, divine. مرمدي sar-mast, dead drunk. p.

سرمغزن sarmaghzan, m. trouble, vexation, labour, perplexity, fatigue. p. [plex). a. sarmak, m. (v. surma) orach (Atriعدرمة अद्भाव sarmukh, (cor. of sammukh or satmukh, q. v.) before, in front. s.

سرمنڌل sarmanḍal, name of a musical instrument. d.

sidered to be antimony, but what is used in India is an ore of lead). surma-ālūda, whose eyes are stained with surma. surma-dān or surma-dānī, a box, &c., for holding surma. surma honā, n. to be reduced to an impalpable powder, p.

يرمئي surma,, of the colour of surma, grey-هرن सरन saran, f. an asylum, shelter, pro-सरना sarnā, tection. s.

साना sarnā, n. to be performed, to be carried on, to issue, to be ended. A.

سرنا surnā, m. a kind of pipe, a clarion. p.
surnā-chī, m. a clarion (or a hautboy) player. p.

सरनागत saranāgat, one who comes for shelter, a refugee. saranāgata-vaisai, merciful to those who come for sanctuary, an epithet of the Deity. s.

عمرنامة sarnāma, m. title, address, super emp

مسرناعي surnā,ī,m. (v. surnā-chī) a piper, &c. به. surnā,e, m. (v. surnā). p.

سرنجام sar-anjām (v. سرنجام), apparatus, &c.p. سرنجام saranjāmī, means of support. p.

سانگ surang, f. a mine, a hole cut in a wall to break into a house, a gallery, subterraneous passage; m. red colour; adj. red coloured, bay or chesuut (horse). surang-dhāts, m. red chalk. s.

अर्थे sarv or sarva, all, the whole. sarvabhā,o, m. whole disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. sarva-bhaksha, omnivorous, all-devouring. sarva-bhūt, m. all the elements, all created things. sarva-priya, universally beloved; loving all. sarra-parnatā, f. entire completion, complete preparation. sarva-tejas, m. all-splendour, omnipotence. tejomay, comprising or consisting of all splendour or power. sarva-jit, all-subduing, incomparable; m. the twenty-first year of the cycle. sarva-jagat, f. the universe. sarva-darshi, all-seeing. sarva-darsh kshay, m. end of all pain, final emancipation. sarva-daman, allsubduing. sarva-dhāri, f. the 22nd year of the cycle. sarva-dhan, m. whole property; (in arith.) total of a sum in progression. sarva-rātra, m. the whole night. sarva-samtā, f. sameness or identity with all things; equanimity, equal regard for all. sarva-suomi, m. master of all, universal monarch. sarva-sah, al. aarva-sah. al.. enduring; m. bdellium. sarva-kārī, m. the maker of all things. sarva-kāl, m. all seasons or times. sarva-kālīn, of all times or seasons. sarva-ga or sarva-gal, all-pervading, omnipresent. sarva-gandh, m. a class of four aromatics, or kakkol, cloves, agallochum, and gum benjamin. sarva-gya, omniscient. sarva-gyatā, f. omniscience. sarva-lok, m. the universe. sarvamay, universal, comprehensive. sarva-nāsh, m. nniversal destruction. sarva-nām, m. a pronoun. sarva-vid or sarva-vedī, omniscient, all-wise. sarva hār, m. total confiscation. s.

sarv, m. the cypress tree. sarv-kadd, or sarv-andām, or sarv-kāmat, of cypress stature; graceful and majestic. sarvi rawān, moving majestically. p.

आरवा sarwā, m. a cup; wife's brother; brother-in-law; adj. excelling. s.

सुरवा surwā, m. a ladle in form of a hand with which clarified butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt offering. s.

सर्वामा sarvātmā, m. the universal spirit, all beings collectively. s.

स्वैधिकार sarvādhikār, m. general control or superintendence. sarvādhikāri, m. a general superintendant. s.

سروارتهم सवैषिम sarvārtham, for all; on secount of all. s. [to all. s. योजा सवैष्ठिय sarvāsray, giving shelter سرواسري sarvāl, m. trousers, breeches. a.

سروانگ सवाङ्ग sarvang, m. the wholebody. s.

with appearance; m. (for swarūp) appearance, a spectacle; own or natural shape or form; appearance, identity. surūp, beautiful, handsome. sarūpatā, f. likeness, resemblance. s.

سروي सद्यी sarīpī, in its own shape, as it

सरोता sarotā, m. a kind of scissors سروتا सरोता sarotrā, for cutting betel-nut. k. أرابة करोत्या sarotrāt, m. redness and inflammation of the eyes. .

سروتر सर्वेच survatra, every where, in all places,

where auspicious; m. a temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass. s. [means, assuredly. s.

سروتها सर्वेषा sarvathā, in all ways, by all سروتها सरोज saroj, m. the lotus; lit. "the

عمرود sarod, m. a song, modulation, melody. p. مسرود सर्वेदा sarvadā, always, at all times. s.

يسرودي sarodī, m. a singer. p.

surur, m. pleasure, joy, cheerfulness. a.

sarnar, m. a chief, principal, leader; name of a Muhammadan saint. sarwari kā,ināt (chief of the world or of creatures) Muhammad. p.

سرور सरवर sarvar, m. a pond, a tank, a lake.

sarrari, f. chiefship, leadership. p. सर्वेस sarvas, sarvasu, m. the whole, m. the whole, every thing, all substance or property. sarvaswa-dand, fined in all one's property; m. (also sarvaswa-karan) confiscation of a whole property. s.

سروش sarosh, m. an angel; a voice from heaven; the seventeenth day of the solar month. p. عمروکار sarokār, m. business. p.

बरोग sarog, sick, diseased. sarvag,

सरोला sarola, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

weed srowan, m. the ear; the act of hearing; the twenty-third mansion of the moon, composed of the three principal stars in Aquila. s.

बरींच saraunj, f. a kind of seed. s. सरोवर sarovar, m. a lake or large pond. s.

pond. s. सर्वेपिशिरस sarraushadi-ras, m. the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration. s.

सर्वीपरिगस sarvaushadhi-gan, m. a class of certain principal drugs, consisting of Mura, Valeriana, Jatamansi, Orris root, &c. s.

هسرة sara, current (as coin); good, worthy. p.

सरोही sarohī, f. a kind of scimitar. h. सरहाना sirhānā, m. a pillow; the place where the head rests, when a person is asleep or dead; the head of a bed or tomb. s.

or dead; the head of a bed or tomb. s.

sarhang, m. a general, commander, captain, chief, overseer, a foot-soldier; adj. disobedient, violent, rebellious, strong. p.

سرهي सुरही surhī, a kind of grass growing on neglected or uncultivated lands. A.

سري सरी sarī, f. the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made. s.

سري सिरी sirī (v. sir), the head. s.

سري تعالى srī or shrī, a name of Lahshmī the wife of Vishnu and goddess of prosperity; beauty; it is written as a mark of respect, something like our Master or Sir at the beginning of Hindu proper names of persons, as Srī Lallū Lāl, the author of the Prem Sāgar. s.

سري sarī, f. chiefship; adj. good. p.

سري sare, a term equivalent to our a or per, in such phrases as "how many rupees a yard," or "per yard!" sare gaz kai rupae! h.

سري विर्त sirrī, mad, insane. h.

سربائي suryānī, Syriac (tongue), a Syrian. a. مربائي sare-pā, all, the whole; from top عسريهاء و sare-pā,o, to toe. p.

سريَ بت जीपति srī-pati, Vishņu, the husband of Lakshmi. s.

هريهل srīphal (for shrī-phal), a cocoa-nut.s. سريهل srīphal (for shrā-phal), a cocoa-nut.s.

स्रोतिन suraitin or saraitin, mour, a mistress, a concubine. s.

अरेको sarejo or sarejav, m. shelter, protection, patronage. s.

sarīr, m. a throne; a cot or bedstead. a. سرير سرير परीर sarīr, m. (for sharīr) body, constitution. sarīrī, corporeal. s.

سري راك भीराम क्षां-rāg, m. name of a musical mode or rāg, appropriated to the afternoon in winter. It proceeds from the womb of the earth. s.

سريش saresh, m. glue, starch. p.

سریسته sreshth (for sreshtha), best, most excellent, pre-eminent. s.

سريع sarī', quick, nimble, ready. sarī'u-ttāṣīr, ready, penetrating. sarī'u-z-zawāl, soon passing away; fading, frail. a.

sarehā, like, as, that, so (also much used as an expletive without any meaning, but conveying some slight emphasis). d.

سريكها सरेना sarekhā, f. the ninth mansion of the moon, consisting of five stars, probably in Cancer; cunning, sly. s.

سريكها अरीसा sarīhhā, like, resembling, so. h.

سرىمت स्रोमत srī-mat, prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, opulent. s. [sperity. s. سرىمد श्रीमद srī-mad, intoxication of pro-سرين surīn, f. the buttocks, the hips, the thighs. म् सरेव sarew, m. patronage, shelter, asy-सिंड sir, f. madness, insanity. h. सहा sirā, mad, insane. h. सडा sarā, rotten, musty, stinking. h. सहाना sarānā, a. to cause to rot; to make ferment, to steep. h. सहोद sarānd, f. a disagreeable smell. h. सड़ाहट sarāhat, f. rottenness. h. सड़ाहिन्द saṛāhind, f. a disagreeable سہّاهند smell, smell of putrid meat. h. سۃِبللا सिड्मिलिज्ञा siṛ-bilillā, mad, insane. h. सहप surap, f. sipping or sucking up (as broth), or the noise made thereby. h. **सहपन** sir-pan, m. madness, insanity. h. سڙينا सुद्रपना surapnā, n. to sip. h. सडक sarak, f. the high road, a path. sarak-phānsī, f. a noose. h. سۇك sarak, a game bag (v. shikar band); adj. drunk, intoxicated. d. ستكنا सुद्रक्ता suruknā, n. to gulp at, to swallow. A. सुद्द्वी surakkī or सुद्द्वी surkī, f. act of suddenly slackening the string of a paper kite. h. سڙي सड्न saran, f. rottenness, putrefaction. s. سري सिंड्न siran, f. mad or insane (women). h. سڙنا सहना sarnā, n. to rot; to ferment. h. ستزى सिही sirī, mad, insane (v. sirrī). h. هنڙي sirī, f. stairs, steps, a ladder. d. ستايل सहियल sariyal, rotten, stinking. h. sazā, f. (literally) one's desert ; (generally means) correction, punishment, retribution. sazā-denā or -karnā, lit. to give one his desert, generally used in the sense of "to punish, to castigate." p. سزاوار sazā-wār, worthy, excellent, able, applicable, meritorious. p. هسزاواري sazā-wārī, f. worthiness, excellence. p. عسزاور sazā-war (v. sazā-wār), worthy, &c. p. sazāwal, m. a tax-gatherer, a land steward, an officer employed at a monthly salary, to collect the revenues of a district, the zamindar of which has fallen in arrear. t. يمزاولي sazāwali, f. the business of a sazāwal; adj. relating to a sazāwal. t. سس सस sas (for shashi), m. the moon; the sky, the beavens. s.

🏎 संसा sasā, m. a hare (Dakh. sassa). s.

सुसार susār, m. a cook, a dresser and seller of provisions. A. sust, relaxed, lazy, negligent, slow, dilatory, languid, feeble, indolent. sust-i'tikād, incredulous, fickle. sust-paiman, unsteady to one's engagement. p. म्भ सद्धा sastā, cheap, easy to procure. h. ىستاكى sastāgī, f. cheapness. d. سستان सस्ताना sastānā or सुस्ताना sustānā, n. . सस्ताई sastā,ī, f. cheapness. h سستاعي sustar, a string for making images سسة move or dance. d. अ सुस्य susth, well, healthy. susthata. f. health. s. [resolute. s. मुस्पर susthir, firm, steady, stable; به sustī, f. relaxation, laziness, negligence, dilatoriness; cheapness, lowness of price. susti torna, to break one's laziness, to become active, susti bechna, to sell cheap. p, س ज़िज़िर sisir, f. one of the six seasons, including from the 11th of Paus to the 11th of Phagun; ѡ सुसर susar or sasur,] m. a father-in-law, the father of either w सुसरा susrā, husband or wife. s. ससरार susrār,) f. father-in-law's house सुसराल susrāl, or family. In Calcutta, &c., the term is jocosely applied to a jail or prison, just as we call the pawnbroker's shop "the mansion of mine uncle." s. ण्यस्वारना suskārnā, n. to sibilate, to hiss (as a snake). h. سسكنا सिसकता sisaknā, n. to sob. h. ससकी siskī, f. sobbing. siskiyān bharnā, to sob. k. [plenty. s. سسمى सुसमय susamay, m. a good season, ससंशय sasanshay, doubtful, uncer-[able smell. A. سسياءيند सिसियाईंद sisiyā,īnd, a disagrec-سسير ससियर sasiyar, m. the moon (v. sasi). s. अस्य sasya, m. fruit ; corn, grass. s. سشيت सुन्त sushupt, fast asleep. sushupti, f. deep sleep. s. श्राहाचार sishtachar, m. humility, سشتاچار complaisance, obligingness. s. سشتاچاري शिष्टाचारी sishtachari, obliging, humble; f. a treat, a feast. s. सञ्ज sashank, fearful, doubtful. ه. سشوك संशोब sashok, sorrowful, sad, sadly. e. سشية ज्ञिष sishya or shishya, m. a disciple, a scholar, a pupil. s.

ज्ञील su-shul, well-disposed, good-natured, of good manners, polite. .e.

स्त्रीलता su-shilatā, f. goodness of disposition, good nature, affability. s.

sath, f. a platform, a terrace, a flat roof; surface, superficies, area. a.

saihī, superficial, flat. a.

satar, f. a line, row, rank, series, lineament; delineating, describing. satar-bandi, f. ruling, lines for writing on. a.

satwat, dominion, majesty, power, authority, awfulness; force, violence. a.

sa'ādat, f. felicity, happiness, good fortune. sa'ādat-mand, fortunate, prosperous, happy. sa'ādat-mandī, f. prosperity. a.

si'āyat, labour expected from a halffree servant; calumny, accusation: according to Gladwin, by si'āyat is meant work or labour of any kind.
It is a principle of the Muhammadan law that no person can remain partially a slave, but that any circumstance, which in its nature establishes the emancipation of a part, provides for, and necessarily induces,
the eventful emancipation of the whole: and hence
the rule, that a slave, partially emancipated, works out
the remainder of his value at an ascertained rate. a.

sa'tar, f. origanum; a woman that loves a woman; instrumentum in modum virga virilis, confectum ex serico vel simili materia, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur. a.

sa'd, m. felicity, prosperity, propitious-

sa'dī, the celebrated poet and moralist of Shīrāz, author of the Gulistan, & . . a.

سعديت sa'dīyat, state of felicity. a.

همدين sa'dain (du.), two fortunate planets, such as Jupiter and Venus. a.

هستي sa'i, f. endeavour, attempt, effort, enterprise, purpose. a.

سعيد sa'id, fortunate, happy, august. a.

sa'īr, that portion of hell which is destined for idolaters. a.

sifārat, f. making peace (between others); writing, collecting, or binding a book. a.

sifārish, f. recommendation, introduction. p. [troduction. s.

sifārish-nāma, m. a letter of in-

saffāk, m. a shedder of blood. a.

saffākī, the act of bloodshed. a.

معالّ safāl, m. meanness of rank, depression; descent, fall. a.

سفال sifāl, m. earthenware; (in Hindī) glased earthenware. p.

aifālī, earthen, made of earthenware. p. سفالي sifānat, f. the art of ship-building. a.

safāhat, f. stupidity, folly, buffoonery; insolence. a.

saft, firm; thick, close (a cloth). p. سفت saft, f. drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. sift, soft pitch. a.

bill of exchange or letter of credit, the amount to be payable, with interest, at a distant time and place: it also denotes the delivery of property to another by way of loan, and not by way of trust, in order that the other may deliver it to some friend of his, and the object of it is to avoid the dangers of the road. a.

suftan (r. sumb), to hore (a pearl,&c.).p.

سفقة sufta, hored, pierced (a pearl). p.

safar, m. journey, voyage, travel. safar-k., a. to travel; (met.) to go, to depart, to retire, to die. as-safar wasilatu-z-zafar, travel produces advantage. a.

safarjal or safarjil, a quince. a.

sufra, m. a tablecloth, napkin; a large leathern bag for holding food, so formed as to serve also for a table when spread out on the ground; the anus. p.

سفري safarī, f. travelling provisions. safarī ām, m. a guava (Psidium pyriferum). p.

سفك safk, shedding, effusion (of blood). a.

سفل suft or sift, m. meanness (of origin), ignoble, inferior. a.

سفلكي siflagī, meanness, stinginess. p.

suffa (vulg. siffa), ignoble, mean, contemptible; stingy, miserly; envious. safta-dān, m. scup or plate to throw scraps, bones, &c. on. a.

سفلي suffi, infernal, lower, inferior. a.

sufūf, m. a medicine taken dry and unmixed, a powder (in opposition to an electuary). a. white. safed-tulsī, the white basil. safed muhammad, a kind of esculent root (Fluggea leucopyrus). p.

عسفيدا sufedā, m. white lead. p.

سفيدار safedār, m. the name of a wood, the white poplar. p.

sufaida, the dawn of day; whiteness; white lead; hair powder. p.

سفيدي sufaidī, f. whiteness; leprosy. p.

safīr, m. an envoy, ambassador. a.

safīna, m. a ship, a vessel, boat; a blank book, common-place book. a.

safīh, foolish, stupid, ignorant. a.

the pelican, "so called from a tradition, which deposes that when on one occasion there befel a severe drought at Mecca, a number of these sagacious birds brought water in their large beaks for the relief of the inhabitants of that sacred city."—(Binning). a.

الله sakāwā, a cold bath; a washing room. a.

salāya, m. a bath; a drinking vessel. a. سقاية salar, m. hell, or rather that portion of it which is allotted to the Magi or fire-worshippers v. jahannam). a.

מתֹבּם sakat, m. abuse, abusive language; an error, blunder, mistake, defect; any thing of a base or useless nature, merchandies of a perishable quality, either spoiled or spoiling. sakt, fire; sparks struck from a steel. sakat honā, n. to die (applied to brute animals); to miscarry. a.

saktī-nāma, m. a casualty list of horses which have died in the cavalry. a. p.

سقف sahf, f. roof, ceiling, canopy; the sky; a platform. a.

يسقفي sahfī, f. a beam, a rafter. a.

sakalāt, sikalāt, scarlet cloth. p. scarlet cloth. p.

sakmūniyā, m. scammony (Hippoc. and Diosc. σκαμμωνια, dried juice exuding from the root of Convolvulus scammonea). g. [cus). a.

سقنقور saḥanḥūr, m. a skink (Lacerta scin-sick, infirm, weak. a.

سك शुक suk (for shuk), m. a parrot. s.

suk (for sukh), m. repose, comfort.
sakh (for sankh), m. a kind of conch, a shell. d.

سكا suhhā (for sūhā), dry (v. sūhhā). d.

سكات sahāt, f. silence; adj. silent. a.

सकार sakār, m. dawn of day, morning. s. सकारण sakāran, having a cause, originating from a cause. s.

सकारना sakārnā, a. to accept (a bill of exchange, &c.). s. [ing. s.

سكاري सकारी sakārī, f. dawn of day, mornw sakkāk, m. a cutler, one who makes

سكاكى sahhākī, f. the business of a cutler. a.

स्वाल sakāl or sukāl, adv. betimes, early in the morning; dawn of day, morning. sukāl, m. goodness of seasons, plenty, cheapness, abundance. s.

sukkān, nı. a rudder, helm; (pl. of sakīn) inhabitants. a. [tired. h.

सवाना sakānā, n. to be grieved, to feel whkānī, m. a steersman (in Indian-

"English orthography, "sea conny"). a.
sihbīnaj, m. sagapenum, a kind of
gum-resin (Gr. σαγαπηνον, Hippoc. and Dioscor.). g.

सकत sahat or sahti, f. ability, strength, power; the energy of a deity; the female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshipped by a sect of Hindus, hence called Sāktas. s. [disease]. s.

سكتا faani siktä, f. gravel or stone (the

सञ्जा sahtu-phalā, f. a tree (Minosa suma). s.

سکتك सञ्जद्ध saktuk, m. a species of poison. s. wita, m. a trance, an apoplexy, a pause, vacancy. a.

wर्बड sakat, bad, vile; m. a small tree (Trophis aspera); a cart; the name of a Hindu boliday. s.

سکتا sukţā, lean, thin, dry, emaciated. sikţā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard. a. عمالي सुकडी sukţī, lean, thin, emaciated, dry;

f. dried fish. s. [shame. s.

सबुच sakuch, f. shrinking, awe, fear,

सुकचाना sukchānā or सकुचाना sakuchānā, a. to abash; also n. to be abashed, to be afraid. a.

सुवाना sukuchnā or सबुपना sukuchnā, n. to fear, to be afraid of, to be in awe of, to be abashed, to apprehend, to be apprehensive. s.

ब्र**बर्**व sukdev, m. the name of the son of Vyāsadeva: he was famed for his sanctity, and he is the narrator of the Bhāgavat purāna, composed by his father Vyāsa. s.

(the Freya of the Saxons: hence sukr-bar, Friday, i.e. Freya's day); (Sperma genitale). sukar, easy, practicable, s.

سكر sukr, m. any intoxicating drink, wine; intoxication. sukkar, m. sugar. a.

सकरा sakrā, small (not having room enough), narrow, straight. s.

سكرات sakarāt, f. agony, fainting. sakarāti maut, senselessness, the point of death. a.

सकराना sakrānā, a. to straiten, to deprive of necessary room; to cause to accept (a bill, &c.). .*. [sun into a new sign. a.

सक्राम sakrānt, f. entering of the سکرانی sakrāntī (v. sakrānt or sankrāntī). عد अक्षराई sakrā, f. smallness, want of room. s.

सकृत su-kṛrit, well done, well performed; virtuous, pious; properly, ably; f. virtue, a good action; moral merit, kindness, bounty. sakṛisī. virtuous, good, benevolent. s.

سکرمك सबमेब sakarmak, transitive (verb, in grammar). s.

سكري सिकरी sihrī, f. a staple (of a lock). A. و सुन्निया suhriyā, f. a good action, moral merit. s.

सुकड़ना sukarnā or sikurnā, n. to be shrunk, to shrink; to draw in, to collect, to gather up, to constrain, to shrivel, to dwindle. s.

سكل सकल sakal, all, the whole, every. عــ

سكل عند sukla or sukal, white. sukal pachchh (for shukla paksha), moonlight, the light half of the month; a title of Brähmans. s.

سکلیکرم आक्रीको suhli-karm, m. soap (q. d. whitening, making white). ع

सकुत्प sakulya, m. a kinsman, one of the same family. s.

सुनगर sukumār (v. sukmār), youthful, tender, soft, delicate, feeble. · s.

سكن **برج sakun**, m. (v. sagun) an omen. s. www.sakin, m. a dwelling. sakn, the inmates or inhabitants of a house. a.

सकता saknā, n. to be able. s.

سکنا सिक्ना siknā, n. to be toasted or parched. h. المنا suknā, n. (v. sūknā) to become dry. d. المنتك सबस्य sakanṭak, thorny, prickly, troublesome, perilous; m. an aquatic plant (Vallis seria). s.

sakunj, an ulcer on the lip, a fetid

sakanjubīn, f. oxymel; lime-juice or other scid mixed with honey or sugar. p.

sikandar (v. Iskandar), Alexander the Great. p. [der. p.

sikandari, of or relating to Alexan-

sikandariya, the city of Alexandria.p. سکندریه sikandariya, the city of Alexandria.p.

سکند ه shandh, m. the shoulder ; a section, portion, division ; a canto of a poem, as of the Bhāgawat or Mahābhārat, the trunk of a tree. s.

مكنة sakana (pl. of سكنة), inhabitants. a. म्युनी sakunī, m. one who understands omens; a bird (from which an omen is inferred). s.

सुकवार sukwār, delicate, feeble. s.

सकाप sakop, angry, displeased. s.

sukūt, f. silence, quietness, peace.
sakāt, adj. silent, quiet. a. [esteem. s.
सकाच sakoch, m. regard, respect,

سکورا सकोरा sakorā,m. a small earthen vessel.h. सकोरी sakorī, f. a saucer. h.

wकोइना sakornā, n. to shrink, to draw up (the limbs), to gather up, to shrivel, to tighten; a. to contract, to draw up. s.

sukūn, being quiet; having no vowel (a consonant); tranquillity, ease, dwelling. a.

sakūnat, f. dwelling, habitation, residence, tranquillity. a.

on money; sterling, current; stamped coin; name of a weight equal (in Bengal) to 7 dwt. and 11 5511 grains. p. a.

cumstances, content, happiness, pleasure, delight. sukh pānā, a. to get ease, leisure, rest, &c. sukh-pūrvak, easily, without difficulty. sukh-bhāg, m. happiness, good fortune. sukh-bhāgi, happy, delighted. sukh chain, m. ease, rest, leisure, tranquillity. sukh-dān, m. the act of giving ease or comfort. sukh dā, i or sukh-dāyak, a giver of ease, a comforter. sukh-dhām or sukh-bās, abode of happiness. *sukh-sādhya, easy of accomplishment. sukhi-svabhā, o, m. a happy or contented disposition. sukh-may, full of happiness, delightful. s.

নৰ sikh, m. a disciple, scholar, pupil; a follower of Nānak; the people of the Panjāb. s.

سكها सत्ता sakhā, m. a friend, a companion. s. أسكها factor sikhā, f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head; a queue (v. chofi); flame of a lamp. s.

सुजार्थ sukhārth, for the sake of ease, happiness, &c. sukhārthī, seeking happiness. a.

woured, delightful; m. enjoyment, flavour. a.

स्वाला sukhālā, easy, facile. s.

w मुजाना sukhānā, a. to dry; to cause to evaporate, to emaciate, to cause to pine away. s.

प्रस्वाना sikhānā,) a. to teach; هکهانا सिंबाना sikhāmanā, (met.) to ad-

monish, to chastise. s. [tion. s. [tion. s.]

अंतराख sukhpāl, m. a kind of pālkā. s.

सुरित sukhit, tranquil, happy. s.

स्वतला sukh-talā, m. a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe. s.

अवित्व sakhitwa, m. friendship. s.

सुबद sukhad, salubrious, pleasant, conferring pleasure. s.

سکهداس मुलदास sukh-das, m. a very superior and delicious kind of rice. s.

स्वद्शन sukh-darsan, m. a shrub, the juice of which is given for the ear-ache (Crinum Asiaticum and Zeylanicum). s.

सिलर sikhar, m. three or more strings tied together forming a support to hang any thing on a the cords of a bahangi, in which the baskets rest; top, summit, peak, pinnacle. s.

सिंबरन sikharan, m. a kind of dish made of coagulated milk and sugar. a.

sakk-sānan, عسكهساون sakk-sawān, a palanquin. d.

سكهلان सुस्तलाना sukhlānā, a. (v. sukhānā to dry, &c. s. [instruct. s.

سكهلان सिसलाना sihhlānā, a. (v. sikhānā) to

निस्त्रनावद sikhnāwad, m. tuition, instruction. s.

سکهلن कलन shhalan, m. stumbling, slipping, tripping.

स्रतादय sukhoday, m. realization or ocurrence of pleasure. .

स्ती sakhī, f. a friend, companion (female confidant, &c., to a woman); a kind of fakīr who dresses like a woman. s.

असी sukhī, at ease, happy, tran-प्रतिया sukhiyā, quil, contented, comfortable, pleasant. s.

سکهیات सुस्पात suhhyāt, celebrated, famous.

ससीजन sakhī-jan, f. a female friend or confidante. s.

बुकेन्सा sukhechchhā, f. hope or desire of happiness. s.

سكهية संस्य sakhya, m. friendship. s.

sukke urānā, a. to render hopeless, to reduce to despair. d. [distress. s. सबेत saket, narrow, strait; f. want, धार्मा सबेतना saketnā, a. to tighten, to straiten.

سكيلا सकेला sakelā, m. a kind of iron. h. سكيلنا सकेला sakelhā, n. to shrink, to shrivel, to gather up (the limbs, as a tortoise). h.

sag, m. a dog. sagi-bāzārī, a common cur. sag-bacha, m. a pup, a whelp. sag-davī, f. running about fruitlessly. sag-zāda, son of a bitch. sagi-shikārī or -tāzī, a hunting dog. sag-lagī, f. flattery, servitude. p.

אביינושפ. p. win, relative, related (of the same parents), full, own, as sagā bhā,ī, own brother. s. wigāl, thought, suspicion, word; enunity, calumny. bad-sigāl, of evil thoughts, malevolent. p.

w सगावत sagāwat, f. relationship, by सगाई sagā,ī, the same parents, consanguinity; betrothing for marriage; second marriage of a woman of low tribe sagā,ī-k., a. to contract a marriage, to affiance, to betruth. s.

سكيت सुगम sugupt, secret, well hidden ; adv. secretly, privily. sugupti, f. closeness, secrecy. s.

سکت सगपहता sag-pahtā, m. greens dressed with pulse. s.

سگن sagat, the same, alike; similar. d. مگرا अगरा sagrā or sigrā, every, the whole. s. سگرا (Braj.) for sigrā, all, every. h.

سگرمي सुराई sugra,ī, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī, sung in the afternoon. A.

सगड sagar or saggar, m. a cart. s.

with the head of a dog, the yellow face of a dragon, the hair of a goat, the ears of an elephant, and blue oyes; (met.) an avaricious man. p.

wagal, all, every, the whole. d. सुगम sugam, that which goes well, good, easy, easily accomplished, practicable, accessible; plain, intelligible. s. [omen. s. सगुन sagun, sugun, or sugan, augury, an सगण sagun, endowed with properties, qualities, &cc. s.

प्रगन्त sugand, f. odour, fragrance; सगन्य sugandhi, adj. fragrant, odoriferous. sugand-rāe, name of a flower. sugand-sānā, perfumed. sugandhitā, f. fragrance, such as produced by the trituration of perfumes. s.

बगोच sagotra, being of one family, related, m. a distant kinsman. s. [feeth. A who सगोती sagotī, f. animal food, meat, who सुबाइ sughar, elegant, accomplished, beautiful, virtuous. s. [plishment. A who सुबाई sughrā,ī, f. elegancy, accommand saghan, thick (as a head of hair).s. wisdom, sagacity. s.

سکیان सज्ञान sagyān, possessed of knowledge, sagacious, ledge, sagacious, wise, intelligent. s. sill, m. a consumption, a hectic fever. a.

سل sal, m. a kind of grasshopper; the mantis

तिल sila,) f. a stone on which spices, white sila,) &c. are ground, or knives sharpened; a stone (in general), a rock. s.

सिला silā (for shilā), gleanings of a cornfield. silā-hār, m. a gleaner. h.

सलाजित silājit, m. storax. s.

war, armour. silāḥ-posh, one who is armed. sslāḥ khāna, an armoury or arsenal. silāḥ-shōr, a sword- or armour-bearer, an esquire. silāḥ-shōr, a fencing-master, a champion, a gladiator; a breaker or trainer of horses. a.

ملاخ sallākh, m. a skinner (in Dakh.) salākh, an iron chisel used for breaking through walls, &c. a.

سلارس सिलारस silāras,m. (v. silājit) storax. s. salāsat, f. fucility, ductility, easiness, gentleness; perspicuity, clearness. a.

salāsil, lightning darting to a great distance; (pl. of silsila) chains. a.

wsalāṭān (pl. of سلطان), kings, rulers. هداد المان), kings, rulers. هداد المان الم

salām, m. salutation; peace, safety.

salām-k., to salute; to give up, to desist, to refrain,
bid adieu. salām-'alek (for salāmsā 'alaiku), peace be
upon thee. salām-'alaikum (for salāmsā 'alaikum),
peace be upon you: these are forms of salutation used
by one Musalmān towards another. salām-lenā, a. to
return the salutation. a.

salāmat, f. safety, salvation, recovery, tranquillity, health. salāmat-raw, an economist. salāmat-rawā, f. economy, good management; the word is often used adverbially, as "wuh Hindūstān mes salāmat pahunchā," he arrived safe or safely (i.e. in safety) in India. a.

مالامتى salāmatī, f. a kind of coarse cloth. h. ws. salāmī, f. salute; a present given to a landlord for granting a lease, or a present given on receiving an office; a pavement of stones across the bed of a watercourse; an Irish bridge. a.

रिस्तामा silānā, a. to cause to sew, to

अहाना sulānā, a. to cause to sleep; to kill, to murder. sulā-denā, a. to kill, to murder. s.

سلاءي स्ताई silā,ī, f. the price of sewing;

wire for tingeing the eyelids with a collyrium; also used for depriving people of sight, which is effected by drawing it while hot close over the eyes of the sufferer; a lead pencil. (in Dakh.) salā,ī-dār, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes. s.

سلب salb, m. a negative argument in logic; plunder. salbi kullī, general negation. salbi jun,ī, special negation. a.

चिल्चड्डा sil-baṭṭā, m. two stones with which spices, paint, &c. are ground. s.

سلبه सुरुभ sulabh, easy, easily attained; salabh (for shalabh, q.v.) a locust, a grasshopper. s.

sulan (for snatan, q.v.) a locust, a grassnopper. s. आस silpa (for shilpa, q.v.), art, &c. s.

े सिलपर sil-pat, smooth, even, level. s. سلپي पिलपची silapchī, f. a wash-hand

benin, ewer (v. chilamchī). h. प्राचिम सिल्ता salitā, f. a river, a stream. s.

सल्च sa-lajj, affected with shame, bashful. s. [disentangle. h.

सुलकाना suljhānā, a. to unravel, to सुलकाना sulajhnā, n. to be unravelled or disentangled. Å.

तुल्खन su-lachhan, m. (for su-lakalama) an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence; adj. auspicious. s. [club, and bow). a.

auspicious. s. [club, and bow). a. silaḥ (v. silāḥ), arms, weapons (as sword,

silah-posh, one who is armed. a. p. سلم پوشت silah-khāna, an armoury, an armoury, an armoury. a. s. عمل عنادة

silaḥ-dār, m. an armour-bearer, an equire, an armed attendant. a.

silaḥ-shor, a champion, gladiator;

مسلخ salakh, f. the end of the month, or the day of the new moon. a.

سلس sals (properly salis), easy, docile, gentle, mild, ductile. ه. [chain. a.

سلسال salsāl, limpid water; waving like a سلسيل salsabīl, s. pure running water; name of a fountain in Paradise; adj. flowing, limpid. a.

سلسلات salsalāt, piercing, rankling. d.

سلسلا सलसलाना salsalānā, n. (v. sarsarānā) to creep as a snake. h.

salsalānā, n. (v. khaṭaknā) to pierce (a thorn); to rankle; to offend; to doubt. d.

whilailahat, f. concatenation. salsalahat, crawling, tickling. a.h.

silsili baul, m. a diabetes, a morbid copiousness of urine. a.

ملسله silsila, m. a chain, series, concatenation, succession. a.

سلسلي sulsalī (v. jharī), continued rains. d. sultān, m. a prince, a sovereign, a

king, an absolute monarch, an emperor. a. sultanī, belonging to a prince, sove-

reign, princely. sultānī bulbul, the royal bulbul, a species of that bird (v. bulbul); f. dignity or office of sultān; a kind of broad cloth. a. [reignty. a.

saltanat, power, dominion, sove-سلف salaf, past, preceding, former (times);

m. ancestors; money advanced for merchandize, &c.; a purse, a bag; the past, former times. silf, brotherin-law, husband of a wife's sister. a.

سلف suluf or sulf, a small ship, a bark, (evidently a corruption of "aloop"). d.

sulfā, m. little balls of tobacco smoked in a مسلفا in a مسلفا. الله in a مسلفا

silafchī (v. silapchī), an ewer. h. سائتين silk, m. a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, a path. a.

silk-bandi, an account of the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together, and formed into one total. a.p.

سلکشی सुल्वा sulakshan, (v. su-lachhan), an auspicious mark; adj. of good omen, auspicious, clearly distinguished by marks, &c. s.

سلكهن sulakkhan, clever, expert. d,

سلكي सलको salkī, f. the root of the Nymphea lotus. s.

سلکی सम्बद्धी sallakī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s.

salag, intimacy, friendship. d

sulgāt, the place where the Hindūs burn their dead. d. [to kindle. s.

w सुलगाना sulyānā, a. to light, to inflame,

स्त्राना sulagnā, n. to light, to be kindled; to burn without smoke or flame. a.

هماني salgī, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated (as an animal). d.

سلل सत्तिल salil, m. water; liquid in general. s.

salam, m. peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating, peace, friendship; adj. free from fault or flaw. sallama, may be protect or preserve; as, sallama hu Allāh ta'ālā, may God the Most High preserve him (used in Arabic forms of prayer). sullam, m. a staircase, a ladder. a

الم الم silim, (in the language of the law) a contract of sale, causing an immediate payment of the price, and admitting a delay in the delivery of the wares. 4.

salmā, name of a woman; also the name of a tribe and mountain in Arabia.

धीक सहना salnā, n. to pierce, prick, perforate; m. a rivulet. A.

sallu, m. a thong, narrow slips of leather with which shoes are stitched. A.

सक्तो sallo, foolish (a woman). h.

बिल्याना silmānā, a. (caus. of silānā) to cause to be sewn.

when sulvana, a. (caus. form of sulana) to cause to be put to sleep. s.

سلوپ सल्प salūp, m. a little, very little. s. salvat, f. contentment, cheerfulness, felicity. a.

sulūk, m. road, way; manner, mode; intercourse; usage, treatment. sulūk-k., a. to treat, to proceed with. a.

سلوك slok (for shloka, q.v.), a couplet, or stanza of two lines. s.

सलोल salol, playful, wanton. s.

سلون सलान salon, salted food; name of a district. ه.

सहोना salonā, salted, salt, seasoned, tasteful, beautiful, interesting; dark-complexioned; nutbrown; (met.) intelligent, piquant (in opposition to insipid or dull). s.

सल्तो saluno, f. the full moon in Sawan, at which time the ornament called Rakhī, q.v., is tied round the wrist. s.

सहोनी saloni, seasoned, tasteful; beautiful (when applied to a mistress). s.

ites sili, f. a whetstone, a hone; a small kiln; the grain and chaff on the threshing-floor before winnowing. s.

a large species of teal, commonly called the "whistling teal," from the sharp cry of this bird. A.

navis, writing a plain or easy hand. "Pray whence comes this word salis? It is used in Hindi and also in the corrupt Persian of India, but I do not think it is to be found in any real Persian composition, and I never yet met with any native of Persia who understood it or had ever heard of it. I do not think it a legitimate Arabic or Persian word: perhaps it is a corruption of sali."—(Binning). The forms salis and salisi, though not used in the Arabic language, are undoubtedly from the root salisa, one of whose meanings is, "he was easy to manage," or "obedient." Moreover, the forms salis and salasat are given by Golius as genuine Arabic words, in the sense of "easy, &c." "facility, &c." Finally, the Indians and Persians have coined many Arabic words unknown to the Arabs themselves.—(D. F.) a.

سليسي salīsī, f. facility, clearness. a.

المالية التاريخ التار

salīka, m. nature, genius, good disposition, knack, knowledge, dexterity, address. salīks shi'ār, of good disposition. salīka, gufi o gā, m. polite conversation. salīka, e majlis, m. good breeding. shib-salīka, a man of taste and discernment, a weilinformed person. a.

salim, pacific, mild, affable; perfect, healthy. salimu-f-sab, affable, mild, pacific. a.

sulaiman, Solomon, the son of David. a.

سليماني sulaimānī, of or belonging to Solomon; m. an onyx; f. the state or dignity of Solomon. a.

مسلخمي salīmī, name of a species of cloth. a. samm, m. poison, venom. a.

sum, m. a hoof, foot (of a horse, &c.). p.

used as a prefix (in comp.) like the Latin con and the Greek συμ or συν. as sam-bandh, con-nection, συμπλοκη or συν-δεσις. ε.

سم सम sam, a tone, note (in music). h.

सना samā, m. time, season; plenty, abundance; state, coudition; concord, harmony, union. samā-bandhnā, to be in concert. s.

samā, m. the heavens, the sky, the firmsment; a canopy; altitude. a.

समाप्त samāpt or samāpta, also samāpit, accomplished; finished, perfected. samāpti, f. accomplishment, the whole, conclusion, end, finis. s.

अवापन samāpan, m. conclusion, completion. samāpanna, finished, completed. s.

سمات samāt or simāt, f. a sign, mark. simāt, (pl. of simat) signs, marks (made by burning). a.

समाज samāj, m. multitude, number, assembly; apparatus; society. s.

samājat, f. deformity, shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty, humiliation (used adjectively) deformed, filthy, base. ه

سباجي समाजी samājī, f. musicians that attend to dancers. s.

white samāchār, m. information, tradition, news, account of circumstances or health, &c.; adj. equal in virtuous conduct. s.

samāhat, f. beneficence, liberality. a.

समाद्र sumādar, m. respect, reverence. s.

स्वाधि samādhi or samādh, f. the tomb of a jogī, particularly where Hindus, from religious motives, submit to be buried alive; an exercise of austerity among jogīs. whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending during their pleasure the connection between their soul and body. s.

weditation; promising, declaring; ease, comfort, consolation, reconciliation, adjustment, pacification, settlement, the act of satisfying. s.

समार samār, crop-ploughing. h.

भाते smārt, a follower of the lawbooks. s. [ber or call to mind. s.

عمارك smārak, what causes to rememsamārūgh, m. a white mushroom resembling an egg. p.

white samās, m. contraction, abridgment; composition of words. s.

simāt, an order, a series. sumāt, a table covered with victuals. a.

a song; extasy occasioned by hearing singing, particularly among darweshes when hearing hymns; the sense of hearing. a.

samā'at, f. hearing. a.

سباعي samā ī, what has been heard, traditional; (in gram.) irregular. h.

sumāk, m. sumach (Rhus coriaria); porphyry, the hardest species of marble. a.

rice: it consists of two pots, one fitting into the other, the inner pot being perforated full of small holes: when the rice is boiled, this inner vessel is lifted ont, leaving the water strained off in the exterior pot. p.

समास्या samākhyā, f. fame, reputation. s. [brated, notorious. s.

समाच्यात samākhyāt, famed, cele-समागत samāgat, arrived; met, encountered, united. samāgati, f. arrival; meeting, union; similar condition or progress. s.

समायम samāgam, m. union, association, intercourse, meeting. s.

سمالفار sammu-l-fār, m. arsenic; (lit.) sammu-l-khār, poison for mice or rets, ratsbane. a.

आनाल samālū, m. the name of a plant (also called me,orī; Vilex trifolia and negundo). h.

समाली samāli, f. a collection of flowers,

alike, akin, one, uniform, same; f. equality, level. samān-janmā, of equal age. samān-kālīn, of the same period. s.

सनां samān, m. (v. samā) time, season, state. s.

अस्मान sammān, m. respect, homage. s. समाना samānā, n. to be contained in (v.

amānā) s. [ness, resemblance, equality. s. समानता samāntā or samānatā, f. like-

सम्मान्य sammānya, respectable, honourable. s.

समाय samān, m. room, space. s.

samāwī, heavenly, celestial. a.

سماویش समावेश samāvesh, m. entrance. s.

समाई samā,ī, f. endurance, patience, firmness; power, capability. s.

वा sumbā, m. a sponge staff, a ramrod. h. वेंचाद sambād, m. conversation, intelligence, news of the day. s.

संबत sambat, m. a year, an era. sambat bāndhnā, to establish an era. to distinguish one's self by illustrious actions.

مبدده خالق sambuddhi, f. the vocative case.s. مبدندة خالق sambandh, m. affinity, relation, relationship; rhyme, metre; the genitive or possessive case in grammar. s.

क्षंची sambandhī, m. relation; son or daughter's father-in-law; adj. related to, connected with, belonging. s.

अंदोधन sambodhan, comfort, soothing, encouragement; calling, addressing; vocative. s.

संभु sambhu, m. a parent, a progenitor. s. فالله संभारना sambhārnā, a. to support, نا संभारना sambhālnā, to prop, to sustain, to assist, to help; to shield, to protect, to stop to retain, to check. s.

سبهاشی संभाषता sambhāshan, m. conversation, discourse. s.

समभाव sam-bhā,o, of like nature or property; equability. sameness. s.

संभाषित sambhāvit, possible. s.

tiness, competency; considering, reflecting; the sense of the potential mood. s.

ब्रुप्ट संभन sambhram, m. esteem, respect,

m. to be supported, to be propped or erected; to stand, to stop, to be firm, to recover one's self from a fall, &c. s.

संभव sambhav, possible; fit, right, proper; m. capacity, appropriateness; possibility, compatibility. s.

weal taken together, a convivial party. s.

संभोग sambhog, m. enjoyment, coition. s. [ist. s.

संभोगी sambhógī, sensual; a sensual-समभूमि sam-bhūmi, f. even ground. s.

संपादित sampādit, attained, accom-

plished, gotten. s. संपादब sampādak, m. one who

سبيادك संपादक sampādak, m. one who attains or accomplishes. ه

سمپادن संपादन sampādan, m. gaining, attaining, accomplishing. s.

संपत sampat or संपत्ति sampatti, f. affluence, wealth, prosperity, success; a sort of medicinal root. s.

سببت संपुट samput, m. the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket. s.

सम्बद्ध sampad, f. wealth, promet, excellence; a necklace of pearls. s.

سبيراپت संमाभ samprāpta, attained, obtained.
samprāpti f. obtaining, acquisition. s.

संप्रात samprati, now, at this present time. s.

سبيردان संप्रदान sampradan, m. gift, donation; the dative case in grammar. .

संमदाय sampradāy or sampradāya, m. traditional doctrine handed down from one teacher to another. s. [ing, accomplishing. s.

अंप्रसाधन samprasādhan, m. effect-

سببرستهان संमस्यान samprasthan, m. setting out on a journey. s.

सम्पर्के sampark, m. mixture, contact, union, copulation. ه.

संगीत samprīt, well pleased, delighted. samprīti, f. affection, delight. s.

संपन्न sampann or sampanna, perfect, complete, endowed with; accomplished, obtained; prosperous, thriving. s.

www. संपूर्क sampūrn or sampūrna, perfect, full, finished, all, the whole. sampūrnatā, f. fulness, completion. s.

स्वत sumat, friendly, well or kindly disposed. sumati, f. friendship, benevolence; good sonscience. s.

सनिति samiti, f. sameness, likeness. s.

samt, f. a way, path, a part, side, quarter, towards. samtu-r-rās, the point of the heavens directly over head, called in astronomy the zenith. simat, a mark (made especially by burning). a.

concurred in; conformable to; m. opinion, sentiment. samuati, f. wish, desire; agreement, assent, approbation; opinion, sentiment. s.

समित sammit, like, similar; of equal measure; measured. s.

समता samtā or samatā, f. equality, simlarity, similitude, parallelism, resemblance, comparison, parity. s. [duction, birth. s.

समृत्यत्ति samutpatti, f. origin, pro-समृत्यत्त samutpanna, born, produced. s.

समुत्सव samutsav, m. festivity. s.

समर simat, f. act of collecting, condensing or constringing; tone, elasticity. A.

समदना sima!na, n. to be concentrated, to shrink. sima!-jana, n. to shrivel, to shrink. A.

समस् samajh, f. comprehension, understanding, knowledge, opinion, thought. s.

प्रमहाना samjhānā, a. to make comprehend, to explain, to convince, to describe, to inform, to satisfy, to undeceive, to warn, to admonish, to instruct, to apologise. s.

समकावा samjhāvā (v. samjhautī), explaining, &c. s.

समन्ताइम samjhā,ish, f. tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence. A.

समहता samajknā, a. to comprehend, to understand; to suppose, think, conceive, deem, fancy, perceive; to come to an understanding with a

समक्तवार samajhnar, prudent, wise,

समन्त्रीती samjhautī, f. act of explaining, convincing or giving confidence. s.

समचा samuchā, full, complete. s.

समुचित samuchit, quite right, fit, in a proper manner. s.

समुद्यय samuchchay, m. assemblage collection; conjunction of words or sentences. s.

समुदाय samudā,e or samudāya, aggregate, quantity, number; adj. together, collected. s.

ocean. samudra-phen or samudra-kaph, m. (lit. the froth of the ocean) the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (Sepia officinalis). samudra-taf or samudra-tir, m. the sea-coast. samudra-tavan, m. sea-calt. samudra-vahni, m. submarine fire. s.

سبدرار सनुद्वाल् samudrāru, m. a shark; a fabulous large fish, perhaps intended for the whale. s. समुद्रान्त samudrānt, m.the sea-shore; adv. as far as the sea. s.

सनुहास्ता samudrāntā, f. a shrub (Hedysarum alhagi); the cotton plant; a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

समुद्रसोस samudr-sokh, m. name of a medicine (Convolvus argenteus). s.

سهدرشي समद्ज्ञीsam-darshī, impartial, equally viewing both sides. s.

समृद्धि samudrik, f. palmistry, fortune-telling; the art of physiognomy. samudrik-bidyā, f. the art of palmistry. s.

सनुद्रिकी samudrikī, m. a fortune-teller (by means of palmistry); a physiognomist. s. अमुद्रिय samudriya, marine, oceanic. s. समदु:स sam-dukh, sympathizing, sharing another's pain (Pers. ham-dard). s. sum-dum, very corpulent. p.

sam-dūr, the sea, a large river. d.

सनिष samidh, f. fuel; especially pieces of wood prepared for burning in the ceremony of the homa, q. v. s.

समधमिलावा samadh-milānā, m. the mutual embracing of two sandhis, q. v. s.

समदन samdhan or samdhin, f. child's mother-in-law. s.

समधी samdhī, m. child's father-in-law; (in Dakh.) the relationship between two persons whose children are married to each other; relationship such as held between the parents of a husband and wife. s. [of a child's father-in-law. s.

समिषयाना samdhiyānā, m. the family سبدي समुद्य samuday, m. ascent, rise (as of the sun, &c.). s. [m. remembrance. s.

समर samar, m. war, battle, conflict. sumir, samar, m. evening conversations; night, darkness; time; a vestibule; an adventure befalling any one. sumur, narration; a small lake. a.

अमर्पित samarpit, made over, consigned. s.

अमपैंख samarpan, m. act of entrusting or giving (a thing) in charge to another. s.

سبرت smriti, f. recollection, memory; a body of laws, such as those compiled by Manu. s.

سبرته **समर्थै s**amarth, m. strength, power; adj. strong, capable. samarthatā, f. power, ability. s. समर्पेक samarthak, m. aloe wood (Amyris agallocha). s.

समर्थी samarthī, strong, powerful. s. अन्यीद् samarjād, correct in conduct.s.

क्षर्वा smaran or सुनरन sumran, m. remembrance (continual theme), mentioning; f. a small rosary. s.

जुनरना sumarnā or sumirnā, a. to remember, to keep in memory; to mention. ..

स्मरकीय smaraniya, fit to be remembered. s.

somrūt (v. samarth), strength, &c. d. سهسا samsār, a family; household; tribe. nsār karnā, to live, to domesticate one's self; to provide for self and family. d. [whole. s.

समस्त samast or samasta, all, the असमें samsarg, m. association, rela-

क सुमसुम sumsum, f. the noise of moist wood when burning, simmering. A.

samsam, m. a fox. simsim, the grain sesame. a.

மை samsiyā, m. an exercise among Asiatic poets, wherein one writes or speaks an imperfect verse or stanza, which is to be filled up by another. s.

अभ्यान smashān, or samshān m. a cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burned, a burning ground. samshān-bāsī, (living in the samshān) an epithet of Mahādeva. s.

sam', m. hearing; the car. a.

samk, m. height, depth, profundity. samak, a fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; a fish in general; the sign Pisces. az samak tā samāk, from the bottom of the abyss to the pinnacle of heaven. a.

सम्मल sammukh, facing, in front. sammukhin, before, in front of. .

سیکدھ सम्बाग्ध sammugdha, fascinated, bewildered, stupified. s.

समल samal, dirty, muddy, filthy. s.

अमला samlā, a crop that, after having been checked, has recovered. h.

سين saman, m. jasmine, lily of the valley. p. سبن जुनन suman, m. wheat; the plant dha-

türä (q. v.); a flower in general: adj. of good disposition, fair, handsome. s. سين samn, butter, grease, tallow. a.

समझस samanjas, proper, right, fit; m. propriety, fitness. s.

samand, m. a horse of noble breed, a سيند steed; bay (colour of a horse). p.

समृन्दर samundar, m. (also samandar) (v. samudra) the ocean. s.

سهندر samandar, m. a salamander. a. p.

سبندریهل समुन्द्र पहल samundar-phal, m. name of a medicine. s. [foam of the sea. s. سبندرپهين समुन्दरफेन samundar-phen, m,

samundar-sok (v. samudr-sokh) s.

سهندرکهار samundar-khär (corrup. of sammu-l-far), arsenic; ratsbane. a.

sammandh, m. (v. sambandh) connection. s. [auspicious. s.

समङ्गल sumangal, very fortunate or سمنوهر सुमनोहर sumanohar, very agreeable, pleasing, charming. s.

अमो samo, m. season, time. s.

سبوات samnāt (pl. of سبوات), the heavens, skies (properly samāwāt). s.

संवाद samvād, m. communication of intelligence, information, news. s.

संवत samvat, m. a year, genenerally used in سهوتسر संवासर samvatsar, Hindū chronological dates. s.

अंवस्तरी samvatsari, f. annual cerc-[plete. s. समुचा samūchā, entire, whole, com-अक्रमोद sammod, m. pleasure, delight. s. somūr, m. a weasel, a marten, a sable; fur, sable skin. a. samosa, m. a kind of small pastry of minced meat of a triangular form; a shawl or hand-kerchief, &c., doubled diagonally to throw over the shoulders. samosa-waraki, a species of tart. p. samum, f. a hot pestilential wind (commonly called the simoom). a. سبون samūn, fat ; (pl. of سبون) butter. a. समोना samonā, a. to cool warm water by mixing cold water with it. s. अभूह samūh, m. assemblage, heap, num-रमोह sammoh, m. ignorance, folly, beguilement, stupefaction. s. सम्भोहित sammohit, beguiled, enrap-سمهالنا samhālnā, a. (v. sambhālnā) to support, &c. s. سيي samī, m. a namesake. a. सम्मई samma,ī, the pipe of a drill plough, generally made of a hollow bamboo. A. असमय same or समै samai,] m. time, sea-سيتا समैया samaiyā, son, fit or proper time, leisure, opportunity. .. सभीप samip, proximate, near, at hand. s. सनीपता samīpatā, f. proximity, contiguity. s. سيييي समीपी samipi, f. proximity, nearness. s. समेत samet, with, along with, together with. s. समेउ samet, f. an astringent, a medicine used by women ad constringendam vulvam. s. समेदना sametnā, a. to constringe, to compress, to cause to shrivel or shrink; to collect together, to amass; to fold up (a carpet). h. سمير सनीर samīr, m. wind, air. s. समेह sumeru, m. the sacred mountain Sumeru, allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems. It is supposed by the Hindus to be the and gems. It is supposed by the Hindus to be the residence of the gods, as Olympus was with the Greeks. In astronomical works it denotes the north pole. s. सम्पन्न samyak, all, wholly; properly, [an equation. s. fitly. s. سبيكرن समीकरण samīkaran, m. (in algebra) अमेल sumel, suitable, affable, of pleasing [leisure, opportunity. s. manners. s. समें samen or samain, m. time, season, سبين samīn, fat, plump, well-fed. a. سن सुन sun, insensible, without sensation, palsied. sun-karne-wala, a narcotic medicine. s.

سن सन san, m. name of a plant. (Crotolaria juncea); a kind of flax or hemp; a tree (Pentapters tomentosa). s. سی ظ san (v. sam), a prefix like the Latin con, or the Greek our. سن sinn, m. an age, period of life; a tooth; the nib of a pen. san, a year. sinn e sal, age, perlod sanā, m. the plant senna. a. سفا sunā (for sonā), gold. d. سنا अवा sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; m. a cypher. s. सदा sannā, n. to be impregnated, stained, soiled, to be kneaded, mixed up (as dough, earth, &c.) A. स्नाभ sunābh, m. a mountain, part of the ranges of Southern India. .. सनापत sunāpat, f. stillness, dreari-[ning or end. s. सनातन sanātan, eternal, without begin-सनाय sanāth, having a master or husband; accompanied by a master or husband. sanāthā, f. a woman whose husband is living. s. सदाहा sannāṭā or sunnāṭā, m. the roaring of the waves; rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance. A. अनार sunār, m. a goldsmith. s. सुनारिन sunārin, रि. a goldsmith's سنارن सुनारनी sunārnī,∫ wife. s. wife. s. سناري सुनारी sunārī (or sunārī), clever, skilful h. [goldsmitt. a ज्ञारी sunārī, f. the business of a سناري सुनारी su-nārī, a good, handsome woman; adj. clever. s. سفازي सुनाड़ी sunāṛī, clever, alert, skilful. Å. سناسي सद्वासी sannāsī, m. (v. sanyāsī) name of a class of devotees. s. sanā-makkī, m. senna of Mecca. a. sinan, f. the sharp point (of a spear, arrow, needle, &c.). a. سنان जान snān, m. bathing, ablution. s. सनाना sunānā, a. to cause to hear, to inform, to advise, to tell, to bid, to warn. s. سنانيه ज्ञानीय snānīya, ablutionary. هنانيه सुनावनी sunā,onī, f. tidings of any one having died abroad. .. sanāy, f. the senna plant. h. sumbul, m. spikenard (to which the سنبل locks of a mistress are compared). sumbuli hinds, unthe spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi, Rozb.). sumbuli khaţā,ī, Angelica. p. سنبل sumbul, m. a flower (especially of an

odoriferous plant). a.

منبل کهار sumbul khār, m. arsenic, or piment. d. سنبلة sumbula, m. the sign Virgo. a. سنبوسة sambosa, m. (v. samosa). p. संभालना sambhālnā, a. to support, to uphold, to stop, to restrain. s. आन्नहरी sunbahri, f. name of a disease (elephantiasis). s. سنیات सनपात sanpāt or सिन्नपात sannipāt, m. the name of a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness, deliquium (it is explained by the Hindu physicians to be that in which the three humours, bile, phlegm, and atrabilis, are corrupted). sampārā, m. one who charms and catches snakes. d. سنيت संपत sampat, f. (v. سبيت) prosperity.s. samparnā, n. to become captive. d. سنيولا संपोला sampolā, m. a young संपोलिया sampoliyā, J سنيوليا snake. s. संपेरा *amperā, m. a snake-keeper, one who charms and catches snakes. s. sunnat, f. (lit. a religious ceremony necessary to be performed; q.d. that which is constantly repeated or performed): it denotes, first, circumcision, hence sunnat-k., a. to circumcise: it is also applied to denote the traditions of Muhammad, ordinance. sunnati mu'akkad, a rule or command which must be obeyed literally and immediately. sanat, f. the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year. a. संवित sannati, f. reverence, obeisance. s. سنت समा sant, m. a kind of ascetic, a saint; adj. pious, virtuous, devout. s. सका santā, depraved; miserly. h. सन्ताप santāp, m. heat, burning heat: sorrow, pain, affliction, misery, repentance. s. अंदाधि समापी santāpī, sad, sorrowful, afflicted. अ سنتان समान santān, m. race, lineage; progeny, offspring, children. s. समाप्त suntapta, distressed, afflicted. s. सनाति santati or santat, f. race. &c. (v. santān). s. [content, delighted. s. सलाष्ट santusht, satisfied, gratified, संतना santanā, f. palliation, consolation, act of appeasing. santanā-k., a. to appease, to still, to quiet, to lull, to comfort. s. santosh, عنتوش santosh, عستوش santokh, عستوکم patience, satiety, satisfaction. santokh-k., to be content, to be patient. s. समोनी santokhī (for santoshī), patient, contented, consoled, gratified. s. سنتي सम्मे sunte, adv. instead, stead. h. عنتی **عدا sant**ī, m. a succedaneum. h.

شنگه ظة santh, depraved; miserly. s. w sanj, in comp. denotes one who weighs or examines; as, naghma-sanj or tarāna-sanj, a mea surer of sounds, i.e. a musician; sukhan-sanj, a weigher of words, i.e. an orator. sinj, adj. elected, chosen; m. a choice. sunj, m. the red (ber) jujube tree. p. sanjāb, m. ermine, the grey squirrel (v. next word). p. sanjāf, f. border (tacked to the outer سنجاف part of a garment), flouncing. p. sanjāfī, adorned with a border سنجاني (cloths). p. संयुक्त sanjuht, joined, compounded, connected; endowed with, possessed of. s. संयम sanjam, m. restraint, forbearance ; soberness, abstinence from particular food on certain days. s. संयमी sanjamī, sober, temperate, abstemious; a saint, a sage, one who subdues his pas-संजना sanjanā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species संयोग sanjog, m. junction, adherence, association; accident, event, chance. .. संयोगन sanjogan, f. wife of a sanjogī, q. v. s. संयोगी sanjogī, m. an ascetic who does not observe a vow of continence, but has a family. s. ن संनोपना sanjowanā, a. to prepare. s. बिक्र संस्ता sanjhā, f. evening; a particular prayer said in the forenoon, at noon, and in the evening. s. संक्ता sanjhnā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species of tree. s. [ness. p. sanjīdagī, f. gravity, consideratesanjīdan, to weigh (lit. or fig.). p. sanjīda, weighty, grave, considerate, [ing to life. s. संजीयन sanjīvan, m. animating, bring-संजीवनी sanjīvanī, that which vivifies. sanjīvanī bidyā, art of vivifying. s. सचार sanchār, m. entrance, penetration; beginning, commencement; the entering of the planets into a new sigu; difficult progress; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent. s. र्भंचारिका sanchārikā, f. a female mossenger, a bawd, a go-between. s. न्द्रिक sanchit, collected, hoarded up. s. سنجت संचिता sanchitā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). s. (,sanchkār سنجكا sound, noise. d. ,sanchal سنجل अंदेप sanchhep, abridged, short. e.

संदेश संदेश sanchhepan, m. an abridgment, conciseness, brevity. s.

संचय sanchai, m. heap, quantity, number; purse, capital, stock, store, saving, heaping up, hoard. sanchayi, who collects, gathers, hoards up. s.

sanad, f. signature, a deed, the seal of a magistrate; a patent grant or charter, from a man in authority; a prop, any thing on which one leans or is supported; relation, connexion. sanad-wār, in conformity with the charter (v. Wilson). a.

سند sund, insensibility; stupidity; a swoon; adj. insensible, stupid; lifeless. d.

سندان sindān, f. an anvil; the iron on which the knocker of a door strikes. p.

sanad-dīnānī, a grant, or writing for holding land, being that by which all samindāris are held. p.

प्रानुद sindur, m. (also sindur) red lead. s. سندر sundar, beautiful, fair, handsome, good, virtuous. s.

سندرا सुनिद्रा sunidrā, f. sound sleep. s.

سندرتا عي सुन्दरता sundaratā, f. beauty, سندرتاءي सुन्दरताई sundartā,ī, goodness. s. فمندرشن संदक्षन sandarshan, m. locking, presenting. s.

racha; a resin supposed to be produced by the Juniperus communia, but now proved to exude from a species of thuis (Thuia articulata, Vahl.). a. p.

woman, beauty, goodness, virtue, a small timber tree (Heritiera minor). s.

سندس sundus, brocade, silk wrought with gold or silver. a.

windusī, made of brocade, brocaded.a. سندسة सीरंच sandigdh, doubted, questioned, doubtful. s.

سندور सम्दूर sindur, m. red-lead, minium. s. सम्दूरा sindurā, m. a box for rouge or paint. h. [alley, a lane. d.

sandorī, f. a narrow passage; an with lade; the name of a district, the country along the Indus or Sindh; name of a musical mode or rāginī. sindhu-pushp, m. a conch. sindhu-lavan, m. rock-sait. s.

سنده सन्य sundhi, m. union, junction; peace, pacification; a crack; a hole. s.

سندھ ظاھاتا sannidhi, f. proximity. s.

बार्कान sandhān, m. spying, prying into secrets. sandhān pānā, a. to trace, to discover. s. المندهان सामाना sannidhān, m. proximity. s. المندهان सम्माना sandhānā, m. pickle, acid سندهان सम्मानी sandhānī, f. preparation of the bel and other fruits. h.

चुन्तावर sund hawat, m. smell, perfume, odour, scent, an earthy smell. &

سندهب सन्प sandhab (for saindhav), m. the name of a kind of salt, rock salt s. [sindh). a. (र. (र.

midday; religious abstraction; meditation, repetition of mantras (q. v.), sipping water, &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus, at particular and stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and also, though less essentially, at noon. sandhyā-samay, m. evening twilight. sandhyā-kāl, m. twilight.

يسنديس sanadī, held by written deeds or سنديس सन्देज्ञ sandes,] m. a message, news, سنديس सन्देज्ञ sandesā, fiding, informa-سنديسو सन्देज्ञ sandesū, fidin (properly san-

desh, &c.). s. [messenger. a. يسنديس सन्देशी sandesi or sandeshi, m. a सन्देश sandeh, m. suspicion, doubt, apprehension, hesitation, anxiety. s.

سنديهي सन्देही sandehī, doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious. s.

سند सब्द sand, m. a eunuch. sund, the trank or proboscis of an elephant. s.

سندًا सका sandā, strong, fat, stout; hardened excrement, scybala. A.

سنداس सस्तास sandās, m. a necessary, a water-closet (opening into the streets), a sink. h.

सद्धासा sanḍāsā, m. large pincers. क्र सद्धासी sanḍāsī, m. (cor.of sanyāsī);

a caste of Hindu ascetics. s.

प्रसासी sandāsī, f. tongs, small منڌاسي सस्त्रसी sandsī, pincers. s.

sunḍkā, m. the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &c. d. [sion. & that sansā, m. dread, doubt, apprehenmin संसार sansār, m. the world, the uni-

आंनसार sunsār, m. a kind of ornament. k. संसारिक sansārik, worldly, of this with संसारि sansārī, world. s.

सुनसान sunsān, void, still, silent, dreary, lonely, desolate. s.

سنسپرش संस्पज्ञे sansparsh, m. touching, contact, laying hold of, perception. s.

which संस्थान sansthān, m. shape, form, make, fabrication; a place where four roads meet; a vicinity, a neighbourhood. s.

سنسر सुनसर sunsar, m. the name of an orac-

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संसर्गे sansarg, m. union, proximity, contact, familiarity, meeting, interview; sexual attachment. s.

संसर्गी sansargī, familiar, acquainted, friendly, sociable, an acquaintance. s.

संस्तार sanskār, m. completing,accomplishing, perfecting; an essential and purificatory rite among the Hindus; purification, consecration. s.

संस्कृत sanshrit, wrought, made, artificially produced; excellent, best; decorated, ornamented; the Sanskrit language, the language of the gods, being supposed a perfect tongue, formed by intallible rules. s.

बंद्धतानुयायी sanskritanuyayī, following or imitating the Sanskrit, or language of the gods. s.

संसगर sansgar, productive, fertile. s.

सनसनाना or संसनाना sansanānā, n. to jingle, to ring; to faint; to simmer. h.

संसनाहर sansanāhat, f. an imitative sound; ringing, jingling; simmering; fainting. s.

sansau, m. apprehension (v. sansai). s. سنسوتر स्वसूत्र or सनसूत्र san-sūtr, m. packthread. s.

m. apprehension, fear, سنشي संस्य sansai, doubt, uncertainty. sanshayāpanna, affected with doubt, hesitating; doubtful, uncertain. sanshayātmā, m. a sceptic. sanshayāla, doubting, sceptical. sanshayān, dublous, uncertain. s.

चिन्क sinah, m. blowing the nose, snot-h.

संब sank,) fear, terror, doubt, sus-الله संबा sankā, f.) picion. s.

सका sankā, f.J picion. s.

سنكاتر सुनकातर sunhātar, m. a kind of snake. h. منكار संकार sanhār, f. a sign, nod, wink, beckoning. s.

سنكارنا संकारना sunkārnā, a. to beckon, to nod, to wink, or make a signal. s.

ناست संबद sankat, narrow, contracted; m. vexation, misfortune, pang, agony, pain, anguish. sankat chauth, name of a Hindu holyday in the month of Māgh, sacred to Ganesha. s.

संकृति sankuchit, unblown, unopened; abashed. s.

संबची sankchī, f. a skate. s.

سنگر sankar, m. mixing, blending; a mixed or degraded caste proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four castes. s.

संक्रात sankrāt,) f. the sun's enwitक्रान्त sankrānti,) tering into a new sign. s.

نسكرانت خيمة sankrant, past, gone, transferred from one to another; entered (into a new sign of the zodiac). ع

sankrantī, f. (v. sankrāt.) s.

बाबक्षे sannikarsh, m. proximity. s. संक्षेण sankarshan, m. attracting, drawing; a name of Balarāma, the elder brother of Krishna. s.

संक्रम sankram, m. going, moving, travelling; the passage of a planet through the zodiac. ه. संक्रम sankshep, m. abridgement,

abbreviation, conciseness, compression. s. , سنكر sanhal, m. a chain. d.

نسكل ظهر sankal, m. collection, quantity; addition (in arithm.). s.

संकुल sankui, crowded, confused, filled so as to be impervious. s.

ننگلب संकटा sankalp, m. volition, resolve; the act of promising, or vowing religiously. sankalp-k. (v. sankalpnā.) s.

william sankalpnā, a. to give alms (by making a religious vow), to vow. s.

wided; m. addition. s. [addition. s

संकलन sankalan, m. contact, junction; سنكنا सनकना sinaknā, a. to blow the nose. h.

संकोच sankoch, m. shame, bashfulness, reserve, diffidence; shutting, closing, contraction; a skate (Raia sancura). s.

संकोचन sankochan, m. the act of shrinking, astringing, causing to shrink. s.

سنکوچي संकोची sankochī, bashful, reserved,

संज sankh, m. a conch which the Hindus blow; a kind of ornament, a shell. s.

संस sankh, simple, artless. dapol sankh, promising much and performing nothing. h.

संबाहुली sankhāhulī, name of a medicinal plant (Andropogon aciculatum?). s.

संदिनी sankhinī, f. a description of woman (the worst of all, very devils in look and nature). s.

संस्था sankhyā, f. a number, a numeral; counting the numbers, one, two, three, &c. sankhiyā, m. a kind of poison, arsenic. s.

संस्थाता sankhyatā, f. number, numeration, counting. s.

سنكيت संकेत sanket, m. engagement, agreement; sign, gesture. sanket-sthās, m. a place of assignation. s.

संकोत्तन sankīrttan, m. celebrating, praising, honour, glorification. s.

संकीर्णे sankīrna, crowded, confused. s.

āsiyā, a millstone. sangi-başrī, zinc. sang-tarāsh, m. a stonecutter. sang-tara, m. a kind of orange. sang-taul, equal in weight. sangi-jirāhat, a species of steatites. sangi khārā, fiint. sang-dana, m. the gizzard. sang-dil, hard-hearted. sang-reza and sang-rezī, m. gravel. sangi-sulaimānī, m. agate, onyx. sangi-sumāt, porphyry. sang-lākh stony, rocky. sangi magāna, m. the gravel, the stone. sangi marmar, m. marble. sangi miknāfis, the loadstone. sanzi-mūsā, a black stone so called. sangi-yasham, m. a kind of jasper or agate. s.

संग sang, in the company of, along with; m. association, company, union, meeting, joining. s. with sing (for sing), a horn. d.

سنگا fam singā, m. trumpet (of horn). s. سنگار famit singār, ornament, dress, em-

bellishment, decoration. singār-ras, m. one of the nine rasas (v. ras). s. s. to dress, to dress, to

ing nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s. العامة العا

سنگیش sang-push, m. a tortoise, a سنگ پشت sang-pusht, turtle. p.

iug. union, association, intercourse, coition; collection, cougregation, company, society; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. sangut, m. friendship. acquaintance; union, meeting; adj. right, proper, well. s.

sangtarā, m. a kind of orange, the سنگترا sangtara, name of which was changed by Muhammad Shāh into rangtarā, on account of its beautiful colour. h.

سنگنی संगती sangatī, m. f. companion, com-

sang-khmārak, a species of bird, with sang-khmāra, a species of bird, with sang-khmārak, a species of bird, with sang-khmāra, a species of bird, with sang-khmārak, a species of bird, wit

خسکر ظחر sangar, m. lines, entrenchment; war, battle; misfortune, calamity; promise, agreement. د.

संयान sangrām, m. battle, war. s.

संयह sangrah or sangraha, m. a compilation, an abridgment; quantity, collection. s.

سنكرهي संयह्य sangrahan, m. collecting, compiling. s.

संयहणो sangrahanī, m. name of a disorder, an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with a diarrhœs. s.

संगद्दा singrā, m. a powder-horn. s.

ांबेगड़ी singrī, f. a small powder-horn for priming. a.

الماري sangsār, m. one who stones (to death), a slinger. p. [death. p. [death. p. [death. p. wilder]] sangsārī, f. the act of stoning to wilder sangstān, m. a stony country. p. wilder, m. idea, notion, impression. s. [horned beasts. d. [horned beasts. d. wilder]] sangsī, f. pincers, forceps. s. wilder sangsho,ī, f. washing rice, &c. before dressing. p.

used سنگ کویی sang-hūpī, f. name of a plant used in medicine (Volkemeria inermis). d.

संगत sanyam, m. coition; meeting, confux, union; planetary conjunction. s.

سنكى لينا sungun lenā, a. to act the spy. h. منكى لينا संगोपन sangopan, m. hiding, con-

wiften singauti, f. a polishing-tool finade of horn; an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock. s.

name or title common among the Hindus and Sikha. singh-parnī, f. a plant (Justicia adhenatoda). singh-puchhī, f. a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). singh-keshar, m. a lion's mane; a plant (Minu.ops elengi). singh-nād, m. war-cry, war-whoop. singh-nādak. m. the roar or yelp of a lion; war-cry. singh-nādakā, f. Hedysarum alhagi. s.

ضلهات संपान sanghāt, m. companionship, society, assemblage. s. [a friend. s. संपाती sanghātī, m. a companion,

सहार sanghār, m. destruction, loss; سنكهار

the destruction of the world; making away, killing, murdering; adj. killed. s.

ं संहारना sanghārnā, a. to kill, to make away with. هنگهارنا

सिंघाडा singhārā, m. trapa natans; water chestnut or water caltrops; a handkerchief folded diagonally. s.

سنگهاسی सिंहासन singhāsan, m. a throne. singhāsan battīsī, name of a Hindi work of fiction. ه संपाना sunghānā, a. to cause to smell, to inhale. s. [fume. s.

संवायर sunghāmat, f. odour, perسنگهاوت
संहपीर singh-paur,
आते आहें सिह्यार singh-paul,
अविह्यार singh-dwār,

palace; that on which is placed the effigy of the Hon. s.
सहत sanghat, compact, close, col-

lected. sanghati, f. assemblage, heap, union; compactness. sanghattā, f. compactness, approximation. s. सहिता sanghitā, f. an arrangement of the text of the Vedas; a compendium, a collection of laws, &c. s. [bark; Ceylon. s.

संहल singhal, m. tin, brass; cassia संहनो singhanī, f. a lioness. s.

سنگهياً संचिया sanghiyā, m. a companion. s.

منكى sangī (v. sangīn), stony, heavy. p.

سنگي सङ्गी sangī, uniting with, attached, lustful; m. a companion, an accomplice. .

निराया singiyā, m. a kind of poison. s.

wilin sangyā, f. a noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase.

त्यात sanyīt, m. music, singing, a concert; the exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment; the art of dancing and music. sangīt-nāch, a kind of dance. s.

sungin, stony, heavy, weighty; solid, thick; f. a bayonet: "from the Turkish süngü, a spear, bayonet. The Persians call this weapon sar-naiza, but never sangin."—(B.) p.

سنگيي sangīnī, f. a load; solidity. p.

سنكن संलग्न sanlagna, joined, adherent. s.

समान sanman, in. respect, esteem, reverence. s. [spectfil. s.

سنهانی संमानी sanmānī, adj. polite, civil; re-

سنمكه संमुख sanmukh, opposite, confronting. s.

uniced, soiled, smeared, or defiled; to be kneaded, mixed up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.). h.

बुबा sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; m. a dot, cipher.

sanwat, n. (pl. of سنوات sanwat, n. (pl. of شنه) years; old coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years; rupis, of old date which still pass at a discount, commonly called sunant rupees, in opposition to siecu rupees. a.

wiquent sainarna, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to adjust, to adorn, to arrange, to accomplish. A.

aunūḥ, bappening, an occurrence. a.

संवरना sanwarnā, n. to be dressed, to be decorated, to be prepared, to suit, to prosper, &c. h.

سفون sanun or sunun, m. (pl. of سفون) years.

سنب सिविहित sannihit, near, at hand. s. स्विहित sunahrā, golden, made of gold. s.

sunnī, lawful; m. an orthodox Muḥammadas, who reveres equally the four successors of Muḥamad, and hence called also chār-yārī (the Turks

are sunnis, the Persians are shi'as, q. v.). a.
धांन्या saniyā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h.

سنياس सम्पास sannyās, m. abandonment of all worldly things. s.

سنياسي संन्यासी sannyāsī, m. a Brāhman of the fourth order, a religious mendicant. s.

wigनीत sunit, well-behaved, politic; m. (also suniti, f.) propriety of behaviour, good conduct, policy. s.

सनीचर sanīchar, m. Saturn ; Saturday. s.

सनीचरा sanīcharā, unlucky (fellow); m. name of a mountain near to Go,āliyār. s.

سنيکت संयुक्त sanyukt, joined, united with. s. طنيم संयम sanyam, m. piety, abstinence, forbearance. s.

سنيمي संयमो sanyamī, abstinent, temperate. s. sanīn (for sangīn) a bayonet. d.

willer अगोलब sunilak, m. the blue shrike, the emerald or sapphire. s.

سنيوگ संयोग sanyog, m. accident, chance event; union, association. s.

سنيب affection; oil. sneh-wän, affectionate. s.

سنيہي चेही snehī or sanehī, kind, affectionate, friend, lover, mistress. s.

सी sau, a hundred. sau sir kā honā, implies excessive perseverance or obstinacy (lit. possessing one hundred heads, of which if one be cut off, the others still remain). s.

sū (for su), (in comp.) good, as sū-ḍhāl, neat, elegant. sū-ḍaul, beautiful or well-shaped. s.

सिष siva, m. Shiva, the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s.

sū, f. a side, direction, part; towards, in the direction of. p.

आ है, correl. pron. that same. 50, र or 50-

سو श्राद sav, m. a dead body. h.

بسو so (v. son), with, from. d.

सवा savā, with a quarter, a quarter more, as savā tīn, three and a quarter. A.

सोचा 80,ã, m. sennel (Anethum sowa, Rozb.). s.

स्चा $s\bar{u},\bar{a}$ or सूवा $s\bar{u}v\bar{a}$, m. a parrot, a parroquet; a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; an awn of corn. s.

आवा sivā, f. a name of the goddess Pārvatī (q.v.). s.

sinā, more, better; besides, except, without; beyond or past (an object); over and above. a. without sanābiķ (pl. of سابقه) past events. a. سوابهاوك साभाविक swābhāvik, natural, peculiar, inherent. s.

खाति snāti, f. the star Arcturus, the fifteenth mausion of the moon. s.

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सातिसत swāti-sut, the issue of Arcturus; a pearl (v sut). s. सवाचना sawāchnā, a. to test, to try, to खाद swād or सवाद sawād, m. relish, flavour, taste, sweetness, pleasure. s. आह sweet, savoury, dainty, agreeable, desired. s. همواك sawād, m. blackening, soot, smoke; environs; reading; ability. a. खादक swādak, delicious, relishing, سوادل खादल swādal, ا of high flavour. s. साधिपत swādhipatya, m. supreme سوادهيتيه sway, sovereignty. s. नाधिकार swādhikār, m. own or peculiar office or station. s. खाधीन swādhīn, independent, being سوادهين one's own master; absolute, despotic; a neuter verb. s. . खाथोनता swādhīnatā,] f. indepen سوادهينتا साधीनी swādhīnī, سوادهيني J dence, liberty. s. खादी swādī, m. a taster. s. sanar, m. a rider; mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or any thing else); cavalry, a trooper; (met.) drunk, tipsy. sawār-kār, a good rider, a jockey. sawār-kārī, f. good riding, jockeyship. p. सोचर so,ar, m. the chamber of a puerperal woman. s. सवार sinar, m. green vegetation, at the bottom of pools or other water (Vallisneria spiralis oe octandra). s. सुबर sū,ar, m. a hog, a wild boar. s. अहाराज्य swārājya, m. final felicity. s. खार्षे swārth, having one's own object; m. mundane affairs, desire, &c.; selfishness. s. सार्थिक swarthik, answering its object, expressing its own or literal meaning; succeeding in one's purpose; effective, successful, useful s. सापीं swārthī, selfish, self-gratify-سواري सूचरी sū,arī, f. a sow (v. sū,ar). s. سواري sawārī, f. riding; equipage, suite. p. سوءاس सूखास sū,ās, m. a kind of rice. h. ... स्वास suvās, m. a pleasant or respectable dwelling, an agreeable smell. s. सास swās, ो سواس m. respiration, breath, खासा smāsā, life. s. surāf, m. death, a mortal disease (especially among cattle). s. siwāk, m. rubbing the teeth; a dentrifice. a

سواکت सामा swāgat, m. welcome, saluta-

sunvāl, m. interrogatory, question, proposition, request, suwāl-k., to ask, to question, to beg or solicit alms: pl. suwālāt. a. सवाला siwālā, m. a temple of Mahā-مسوالي sumālī, m. a questioner; the person who sings the margiya (q. v.). a. खानिन swāmitwa, m. mastery, superiority, sovereignty. s. खामी smāmī, m. master, owner, lord, proprietor; a husband, a lover; a prince, a monarch; the Divine Being; a spiritual preceptor; the Dandi fakirs are so called. swāmī-droh, m. injuring one's master, treachery. s. سوان स्तान swān, m. a dog, a hound. s. . सुवाना suwānā, a. to cause to sleep. s. भावाना siwana or siwana, m. verge, limit, boundary. s. accidents, or سوامح sawāniḥ (pl. of سيانح), accidents, orcurrences, incidents, events. sawāniķ-nigār or sawāniba-nigār, a news-writer, intelligencer; an officer stationed by the Mogul government in distant provinces, to transmit weekly to court an account of all public transactions, such as the collections of revenues, the management of lands, and the state of the country (barbarous plur. sawāniṣāt). a. अवांग sawāng or सांग swāng, m. سوانگ mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham. swanglānā, to imitate. सबांगी sawāngī or खांगी swāngī, m. an actor, a mimic. s. siwāna, m. verge, limit (v. siwānā). s. अवाई sawā,ī, m. a title of the rājā of Jaipūr; a quarter more; as sawā,ī-tīn, three and a quarter. s. [philis. d. [philis. 4 sawā,ī, f. the venereal disease, sysiwā,e, except, besides, beyond, over سواعي and above (v. siwā). a. सवाया sawāyā, a quarter added. s. سواك sawā,im (pl. of سالهه), flocks, herds: according to Gladwin the term is understood to imply camels, oxen, goats, and other animals which subfor the greater part of the year on pasture; where-fore, if they live but half the year in pasture, and are fed for the other half upon forage, they do not fall under the description of sawā,im. a. سوباس सूनास sū-bās, m. a pleasant dwelling ;

for the greater part of the year on pasture; wherefore, if they live but half the year in pasture, and are fed for the other half upon forage, they do not fall under the description of sawā,im. a.

प्रमास श्व-bās, m. a pleasant dwelling; f. fragrance, perfume. s.

प्रमास sūbar, impure, alloyed (silver). h.

प्रमास sūbaran, m. good and pure gold; adj. golden, made of gold. s.

प्रमास sū-bas, m. a pleasant dwelling. s.

स्वार sūbhā, f. beauty, splendour; orna-

स्रोभाग्य saubhāgya, m. auspiciousness, good fortune; the fourth astronomical yog. sesbhāgya-wān, fortunate. s.

ment, dress, decoration, embellishment. s.

mature, natural property or disposition; custom, practice, fashion, habit, temper, disposition. sūbhāw, m. good disposition, good nature; adj. well-disposed. s. सोभायमान sobhāyamān, beautiful,

splendid, conspicuous, adorning. s.

बोभना sobhnā, n. to become, to befit. s. سوبهنا अभना sobhumi, f. own land, native country. s. [nowing corn with. s.

سوپ सुप sūp, m. a kind of basket for win-सुपाचेना sūpābenā, m. name of a bird, a swallow (Hirundo apus batassia, Buch.). s.

म्पारा sūpārā, m. glans penis. h.

स्पारी sūpārī, f. betel-nut. s.

سوپان सोपान sopān, f. a ladder, a scale. s.

سو پهل सूम्प्ल sū-phal, of good fruit, useful. s. स्पियारी sūpiyārī, f. betel-nut for chewing. s.

ישפיי. सा sūt, m. thread, yarn; a silver thread; a stamen (in botany), a tendril; a bard; a charioteer; a carpenter. sūt-būnfī, needle work. s.

भोत saut, f. rival (wife), contemporary wife (one wife is saut to another). s.

स्रोत sot, m. f.) a spring, a fountain, a we चोता sotā, m. jet d'eau, a rivulet, an arm (of the sea). sotā, m. sleeping; sleep. s

سوتر सूत्र *sītra*, m. a thread; a rule, a precept. s.

سوقتك स्तब sūtak, m. uncleanness produced by the birth of a child or a miscarriage. s.

स्तिका sūlihā, f. a woman recently delivered. s.

स्तरु sūtal, m. hell, or a place three stages under the surface of the earth. s.

weild, m. reins of a carriage; the little skin that rises backwards near the nails, at the end of the fingers. h.

स्तली sūtlī, f. string, twine. க

सीतन f. (v. saut) a rival wife. s.

स्तना sūtnā, n. to sleep. s

weiing साला sna-tantr, independent, absolute. s. [absoluteness. s.

खतन्तता snatantratā, f. independence,

सोष soth, f swelling, rising. s. स्वन suthan, f. drawers. h.

سونهن सूपनी sūthnī, f. drawers; an edible

सती sūlī, made of cotton thread. s.

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want. of one father by different mothers, as sautelā-bhā,i, step-brother. sautelā-bhā,i, step-sister. s.

سوتيهاس सूतीमास sūtīmās, m. the last month of pregnancy. s.

سوي सूज sūj or सोज soj, f. swelling, rising. s. सूजा sūjā, m. a borer, a gimlet, an auger, an awl. s.

سوجن सूजन sūjan, f. swelling. swajan, m. a distant kinsman. s.

سوجنا सूजना sūjnā, n. to swell, to rise. s. sūjnā, n. to be known or perceived. d. موجنا सीजन्य saujanya, m. kindness, good-

سوجه، सून्त sūjh, f. sight, perception. s.

सोनह sojh, f. straightness, directness. h. सोनहा sojhā, straight, direct. h.

سوجهنا स्कला sūjhnā, a. to be visible, to be seen, to appear, to seem, to be able to see. h.

سوجي सूजी sūjī, m. a tailor; f. a needle. s. सूजी sūjī, f. meal, flour (ground

"coarse); the "simola" of the Italians. h.

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thought, meditation. s. सीच sauch, m. washing, ablution (particularly the private parts) on going to the necessary. s. स्विचार suvichār, m. deliberate or due

سوچت स्वत sū-chit, thoughtless, easy, at leisure; careful, attentive, occupied. s.

consideration. s.

سوچك सूचक sūchah, m. a teacher, an instructor; a needle (for shūchak), a spy, an informer. s.

अष्यन suvachan, m. eloquence, elegant diction. s.

سوچنا सोचना sochnā, a. to consider, to meditate, to advert. s.

clean, clear, transparent. swachchhatā, f. purity, transparency. s. [fine, slender; shrill. s. 我要用 sūchḥam or sūchḥma, subtile,

स्ञ्चनता sūchhamtā or sūchhmatā, f. subtileness, minuteness; shriliness. s.

खबद smachhand, according to one's own opinion or inclination, unrestrained, uncontrolled; self-willed.

आदा swar, m. tone, voice; a vowel. s.

سوچي सूची sūchī, f. a needle. s. सूचीपच sūchī-patr, m. an index (to a work). s. موخت so kht, burnt; a revoke at cards. p. سوختگ sokhtagī, f. burning; vexation, heartburning. p. موختن sokhtan, (r. soz) to burn. sokhtanī, [m. a slow-match, tinder. p. fit to be burnt. p. so<u>kh</u>ta, burnt. so<u>kh</u>ta-dil, heart-burnt; sūd, m. profit, interest, gain, usury. sūdbatta, profit and loss. sud-khor, an usurer. p. saudā, m. melancholy ; love; ambition ; desire, concupiscence; madness; atrabilis. a. سودا sauda, m. trade, traffic; marketing. audā suluf, m. traffic, barter. p. saudāgar, m. a merchant. saudā-garī, f. merchandise. p. هوداي saudā,ī, mad, insane, melancholy. a. sūd-<u>kh</u>or, m. a usurer, a publican. p. sūd-<u>kh</u>orī, f. borrowed money. p. سودر सूद्र sūdr, m. (for shūdra) the fourth or lowest caste of the Hindus. s. سودر सोदर sodar,] m. (for sahodar, q. v.) सोद्रा sodarā, born of the same mother, uterine; m. an own brother. s. सूद्रानी sūdrānī, रि. a female of the سودرني सूद्रनी sūdranī. ब्रियेr caste. s. sūd-mand, profitable, advantageous, [ableness. p. beneficial. p. sūdmandī, f. advantage, profit-سودن sūdan (r. sā,e) to wear, to rub. p. مبودة $s\bar{u}da$, rubbed, dissolved; m. a powder. p. سوده सोध sodh, f. discharge (of debt); correction, search, inquiry, collation. s. سوده सुविध suvidh, of a good kind, in a good or easy way, easily. s. سودها इंग्यो sūdhā, proper, true; straight; simple, artless. s. .सुभाई sūdhā,ī, f. simplicity, artless سودهاعي स्वर्धे swadharma, m. the peculiar duty appropriate to each of the four classes of Hindus; such as praying of a Brāhman, fighting of a soldier, &c.s. सोधना sodhnā, a. to pay, to discharge (a debt), to liquidate; to collate; to refine metals. s. سودى sūdī, (money) borrowed at interest. p. बदेश swadesh, m. native country, सुडील sū-ḍaul,) well-shaped, मुहाल sū-ḍhāl, سوذهال gant. s. h. سور suwar (pl. of سورة), chapters of the

सूर sur, m. a hero; the sun; (contr. of sūrdās, q. v.); (cor. of shūla) tenesmus. s. سور सीर saur, solar; name of a fish. s. اسورا इंग्रंव, m. (same as sūr) a hero, &c. s. saurāt, avarice, greediness. d. سوراتر संवराचि sivarātri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the month of Phälguna (February-March), in honour of the anni-versary of the birth of linga or phallus. s. مسوراخ sūrā<u>kh</u>, m. a hole, orifice, passage. p.) to be helpless, to ,saurānā سورانا saurāe.jānā, be beyond patience or endurance. d. سوربه सीरभ saurabh, m. fragrance, saffron. s. سوربير सूरवीर sūr-bīr, m. a champion, a hero. s. sūrat, a chapter of the kur,ān, of which there are 114. saurat, sovereign power, despotism. a. [dhārī, heroic. s. स्रता sūrtā, f. valour, heroism. sūrtā-سورته alts sorath, f. name of a musical ·[bhākhā). s mode or rägini. 3. सोरठा sorțhā, m. name of a metre (in سورج सूरज sūraj or सूर्यो sūrj (for sūrya), m. the sun. sūrj-sankrānti, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign. sūraj-gahan or sūrya-grahan, m. eclipse of the sun. sūrj-manḍal, m. the orb or disc of the sun. s. सूर्यास्त sūrjāst, m. sunset. s. सूरजमुसी sūraj-mukhī or sūrajmūkhī, sunflower (Helianthus annuus); a kind of fan. s. सूर्योदय sūrjoday, m. sunrise. s. سورداس सूरदास sūrdās, name of a Hindī poet and singer who was blind; hence a blind man is called sūrdās. s. खर्ग swarg, m. the sky, the first heaven (of the Hindus). swarg-ārohan, ascending to heaven. swarga-gaman, m. going to heaven. swarga-lok, m. न्तरीत swar-gati, f. going to heaven, future felicity, death. s. سوركي स्वर्गीय swargiya, स्वर्थे swargya, or swargi, celestial. 4. खलींब swar-lok, m. heaven, para-स्रमा sūrmā, سورما bold, brave. sūrmā-سورمان सूरमां sūrmān, J pan, m. bravery. s. sūr-mār, brave, valiant. d. सीरमास saur-mās, m. a solar month.s. स्रमलार sūr-malār or sūr-mallār, m. name of a musical mode or ragini, k.

f. the Cassia fistula; a medicinal sort of moon-plant. swarna-chipa, m. the blue jay. swarna-gairik, m. a kind of ochre, golden ochre. swarna-kshiri, f. a medicinal kind of moon-plant, said to be brought from the Himālaya mountain. s.

colour, bright; m. gold; a sort of sandal-wood; a red chalk or ochre. swarna-ganit, m. (in arith.) allegation medial. s. [same class or kind. s.

سوبين सवर्षी savarn, like, resembling; of the

سورن **برت surcn**, m. an edible tuberous root (Arum campanulatum, Rosb.). s.

مسورنجان sūranjān, f. name of a medicine (Hermadactylus, Gol.). a.

न्यर्थेव swarnak, golden, of gold. s.

مسوروپ **सदप** swn-rūp, m. own or natural shape, for in, appearance, or identity; similar, like. s. sura, m. a tale, story, fable, a chapter

of the kur,ān (of which there are 114). a.

سوريار सीरियार sauriyār, sizeable. h.

سوريودية सूर्योदय sūryodaya, m. the rising of

क्षे sūrya, m. the sun. sūrya-grahan, an eclipse of the sun. sūrya-bansī, of the solar race; the name of a tribe of Kshatriyas, who claim their descent from the sun (v. sūraj). s.

soz, m. burning; vexation, heart-burning; ardour; a stanza of a margiya or elegiac poem. عموز gudāz, m. burning and melting; an impassioned style in poetry. soz-nāk, burning, ardent. p.

sozāk, m. a gonorrhæa, clap. p.

sozān (v. soz), burning, &c. p.

موزش sozish, f. burning, solicitude, pain, vexation. p.

سوزن sūzan, f. a needle; pricker (of a gun). p. sozandagī, f. a conflagration. p.

سوزندة sozanda, m. burning, kindling, a burner. p.

ه مسوزنی soznī, f. a kind of coverlet. p.

sozīdan, to burn (in a transitive or intransitive sense). p.

sūs, m. liquorice (Glycyrrhiza). a.

ब्रह्म sūs, m. a porpoise (Delphinus). s. स्वास swasti, a formula of benediction or approbation, so be it, it is well, amen, &c. swasti vāchan, m. a religious rite preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brāhmans strew boiled rice on the ground, and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence. swasti-mān, happy, auspicious. s.

मसमार susmār, m. a porpoise (Del-phinus). s.p.

سوسري sosan, f. a lily. a.

sosnā, to bear, to endure. d.

سوسنديس सूसंदेस sūsandes, m. good tidings. s. ىسوسىنى sosnī, f. a bluish colour. p. سوسة स्ता: sūsa, m. gasping, panting. s. सूसी ड्रंगड़ां, f. a kind of cloth. h. saughāt, f. a rarity. present, curiceity. p. saughātī, given as a present or me- مسوعاتي morial, fit for a present, (hence) rare. p. suf ar, m. and f. the notch of an arrow or needle. p. [Venus; Friday. & سوك स्व sūk, m. (for shukra) the planet सोब sok, m. the holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass. A. सोक sok, m. affliction, grief, lamentation. s. سوكا सुका sūhā, dry, withered (v. sūhhā). s. سوكا सुद्धा sūkā, m. a quarter of a rupī piece. h. سوكار **स्वकार्य** smakārj, m. own business or duty. s. سوكاس सुकास sūkās, m. leisure, opportunity. s. सुबह्म suvaktā, eloquent. s. سوكتا सुकरा sūkṭā, lean, weak. ه سو كتمير खब्दुब swakutumb, m. own family. ه منو كتمير سوكر ज्ञाकर sūhar, m. a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer. saukar, m. saukarī, f. hoggish, swinish. s. सकृत swakrit, done or made by one's سوكرت self, self-performed. s. सुविक्रम suvikram, m. prowess, valour. s. सूक्स sūkshma, little, small, minute, fine, subtle. sūkshmatā, f. fineness, subtlety. sūkshmabuddhi, shrewd, acute; f. mental acumen. sūkshma darshī, sharp-sighted, acute. s. سوكل सकुल swakul, m. own family or race. s. سوكن सीकन saukan, f. a rival wife. h. سو كنا सुकना sūknā, n. to dry, to become dry. s. सीकनापा saukanāpā, m. rivalry between wives of the same husband. h. سوكوا सुक्वा sūkwā, m. a kind of vetch. h. سوكها सूजा sūkhā, dry; m. dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; a consumption, atrophy; the croup in children. sūkhā-dhān, rice burnt up by the sun's rays. sūkhā-lagnā (Dakh.), to be hungry, to be lean or emaciated. s. [sumption, atrophy. s. सूबद्दी sūkh-chharī, f. a con-دسو كه. sūkḥam, abstracted &c. (v. sūchḥam). s. سوكهن सूजना sūhhnā, n. to dry, to evaporate, to fall away, to pine away, to shrivel, to wither. s. سوكهنا सोसना sokhnā, a. to soak up, to ab-

سوكي सुकी sūkī, f. a quarter of a rupī piece. s.

स्वतीय sn akiya, m.] own, belonging or relating to سوكيا स्वकीया swakīyā, f. 🕽 one's self. s. [tion. p. s. सोग sog, m. affliction, grief, lamenta-म्गा sūgā, m. a parroquet s.

mugand, f. an oath, an asseveration. saugand-khānā or -khurdan, to make oath, to swear. s. saugandā-saugandī, f. mutual سوگندی asseveration upon oath. p.

मृगंध sū-gandh or सीगन्ध saugandh, سوكنده f. perfume, fragrance (also saugandhya); adj. fragrant. sugandh-sanā, impregnated with perfume. s.

سوكني सीगुर्खी sauguni, a hundred-fold. s.

سوگوار sog var, grievous, afflicting. p. sognari, f. affliction, grief, sorrow. p. . सोगी sogī, afflicted, grieved, sorrowful. p.s. سوگيات सन्नाति swagyāti, f. kindred, kin; m. a kinsman. ..

sojyāna, m. mourning clothes. p. سول मृल sūl, m.f. cholic; a trident, pike, dart, the point of a spear; a thorn; compassion, ten-

आहल sūl, m. situation, condition. h. سولاس सविलास savilās, wanton, sportive. ه. سولي खला swalp, very small, very few. s. सोलह solah, sixteen. s.

सोलहवां soluliwān, the sixteenth. s. سبلي मृलो sūlī, f. an impaling stake; a name of Mahadeva. sūlī-denā or -charhānā, to impale. s.

स्म sūm, m. a miser (Ar. shūm, q. v.). h. सोम som or soma, m. the moon; the moon-plant (Asclepias acida); Monday; a mountain or mountainous range so called. somuar, m. Monday. s.

सोमपत्र som-patra, m. a sort of grass مومريتر (Saccharum cylindricum). s.

सोमतीर्ष som-tirth, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

सोमराज som-rāj or som-rājī, m. black cumin-seed (Serratula anthelmintica, Roab.). s.

्योभिक saumik, lunar. s. سومك

somanāt, m. an idol; name of a celebrated idol temple in Guzerat. s.p.

सोमनाच soma-nāth, m. the god Mahādeva. s.

सोमवार som-war, m. Monday. s. सोमवत som-wat, lunar, like the سومون moon, s.

سون सून sūn, empty, vacant; silent, dreary; (in arith.) a cypher, or what in school phraseology is called "an ought."

भोन son, m. name of a river; name c? a flower, a kind of jasmine (Bignonia indica). s.

.... सन् sūnu, m. a son. s.

سون साँ son, f. an oath, an asseveration. $\frac{\bar{k}hud\bar{a}}{h}$ $k\bar{i}$ som, a phrase equivalent to "I swear by God." h.

سون बार्रे son, postp. from, with (v. se). h. سو सोना sonā, n. to sleep; (met.) to die: m. gold. sone kā nawālā, an expensive banquet, a delicious morsel. s.

्र सुना sūnā, empty, deserted; the following lines contain a "jeu de mots" on the various meanings of sonā and sunā:—Sonā lene pī gaye, sunā kargaye des; sonā milā, na pī phire, rūpā hogaye ka, my love went to earn gold, and left the country desolate: I could not sleep (or he found gold), my love returned not, my hair became silver.

. सनाज्ञ smanāsh, m. self-destruction. همو با شو سونينا सोंपना sompnā or सींपना saumpnā, a. to deliver over, to commit any thing to the care or charge of another. s. [anisum). h. سونيه सींप sunph, f. anise seed (Pimpinella मंतना mininā, سونتنا a. to strip leaves of سونتهن स्ंचना sūnthnā, J vegetables; to draw

a sword. h. سونت नंद sūnt, f. silence. sūnt bharnā, t depart in silence. sunț-mărnă, to maintain silence, te be silent. h.

سونتا sonțā, m. a club, mace, pesile. sonte-bardar, a mace-bearer; a person in the retinue of the great, armed with a short curved club, generally covered with silver. h.

sontānā, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

साँड sonth, f. dry ginger; (met.) a سونتهم miser. sonțh kī sī nās le rahnā, n. to endure, to wait patiently, to suffer. south ki nas na lena, to be very covetous.

, साँदूराय sonthura,e, hard, miserly سونتهوراعي a ludicrous expression, q. d. chief of misers). A.

سوندرج सीन्दर्थ saundarj, m. beauty, comeliness. s.

नांधा sondhā, m. a composition of سوندها fragrant substances used for washing the hair; smelling like that of a new earthen vessel when wetted, or from parching of pulse. s.

. सॉथाहर sondhāhat, f. fragrance سوندهاهٿ a smell like that of new earth. s.

सौधना sondhnā, a. to rub cloth in سوندهنا mud, preparatory to washing; to mix, to smear. A. सोंचे sondhe, fragrant, smelling like new earth. s.

साँदी sondi, f. the wash in which washermen steep their cloth. h.

سونڌ संड sūsiḍ, f. proboscis of an elephant. ه. संडा sūnḍā, m. a weevil, or small insect in coru. h.

سوندًكا संद्रका sūndhā, m. saddle-cloth, or pillow under a saddle; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &c. h.

سونڌهر सुंड sūndh (v. sūnd). s.

سورا सौरा saunra, m. soot, or any thing of a

سونزي सूंड़ी क्रांगरा, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors s.

ه مشخصي sūnṛī-mushakhkhaṣī, a tax on the vendors of spirituous liquors. s.a.

سونس संस sūris (sūs), a porpoise. s.

saunsar, family (wife and children); tribes. saussārī, a housewife, d. saunf, f. aniseed (Pimpinella ani-. saung,m. (v. sawāng), mimicry,&c. d سوذگ सुगा sūngā, m. the clitoris. h.

अनगर smanagar, m. one's own or native town, city, or country. s.

संगरा sūngrā, m. a buffalo calf. h.

سون क्षेप sūngh, f. smell, inhaling. s.

संचा sūnghā, staunch (as a dog); (used substantively) a person employed in Mahratta armies, who is said to be able to detect hidden trea-sure or grain by the smell of the earth. s.

سونگهی सूंबन sūnghan, f. any thing to smell or to snuff; the act of smelling. s.

سونكهنا संघना sūnghnā, a. to smell, to inhale. s. संचनी sũnghnī, f. snuff. s.

सोनोचन sonoghan, m. sign, signal, hint, symbol. h.

سونه साह sonh, f. an oath. sonh denā, a. to adjure. sonh dälnä, a. to conjure. sonh khilänä, a. to adjure, to swear, to administer an oath. h.

सोनहरा sonahrā, \ golden. sonahlā pā-सोनहला sonahlā, ا , nī, m. gilding. s. سونهين सोंही sonhīn, before, in front of. s.

سونيا सोनिया soniyā, m. one who separates gold from ashes, &c. in the mint. s.

سونيد ज्ञान्य sūnya, m. a dot, a cipher. s.

खवृत्ति swavritti, f. own or peculiar duty or occupation. s.

सोह soh, f. ornament, dress, decoration. s. क्रा sūhā, red, crimson ; m. name of a musical mode, or rag. sūhā-kusumbhā, red as the dye of safflower. h.

भोहागा sohāgā, m. borax. s.

sokān, m. a file. p.

सोहन sohan, pleasing ; m. a lover, a friend. s.

सोहनsohan, m. f. a kind of sweet meat. h.

सोहन sohan, f. a file ; a whetstone. p सोहना sohnā. n. to become, to beseem a. to weed. s.

सोही sohī, before, in front. h.

سوعي सूई sū,ī, f. a needle. sū,ī kā senbal, a bubble. sū,ī ke nāke se khudā,ī ko nikālnā, applied to express the performance of things apparently impossible. $s\bar{u},\bar{i}$ -gal, (lit. needle-melter) a very acid kind of lemon so called, as it is said that if a needle be thrust into it, it will melt away.

सोई so,ī, that very, he himself, &c. h. يسوعي sū,e, f. (or sū) side, path, quarter, towards. p.

سوعيا सुइया sū,iyā, pointed (as a needle). s. ... सवैया sawaiyā, a quarter more. h سويا

سويا स्वैया suwaiyā, m. a sleeper. s.

سویت स्रोत swet (for shwet), white. s. अंद्धा swechchhā, f. wilfulness, following one's own inclination. s.

سويد खेद swed, m. heat, sweat, perspiration. s. سويدا suwaidā, black, blackish. a.

سويدج स्वेदन swedaj or swaidaj, engendered by heat (as insects). s.

भवेर saner, early, in good time. s.

सवेरा sawerā, m. morning, the dawn of day. s.

سويرن स्वरण swairan, m. an adulterer. s. سويرني खेरणी swairinī, f. an adulteress, a

wanton woman. s. सबेरे sawere, early in the morning. s. سويري **बेरी swair**ī, uncontrolled, self-willed. s.

سويشي सुवेषी suveshī, well-dressed, deco-

न्योकार swikar, m. avowal, consent, سويمبر खर्यंबर swayambar or swayamvar, in.

a girl's selecting a husband for herself. s. سويبرا swayambarā or swayamvarā, f. a girl choosing her husband. s.

खयम्भू swayambhū, m. Brahmā, the self-existent. s.

سوين सर्वे sawain, vermicelli. s.

سوية सच्य savya, left, left hand; south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward. s.

si, three. si-bandī, m. a militia soldier employed in collecting revenues. si-pāya, m. a tripod, trivet. si-pahar, afternoon. si-pahal, trilateral. si-chand, thrice. si-dara, three-doored (room, &c.) si-sāla, trienuial. si-shash, three sixes (at dice). si-karrar, three times as much. si-gosha, a triangle. si-yak, three aces (at dice). p.

suhā, m. an obscure star in the constellation of the Greater Bear. a.

महाता suhātā, agreeable, pleasant,

अहारा sahārā, m. hope, dependence, assistance, aid, association, concord, gentleness. sahārā-k., a. to abet. s.

सहार्चे sahārth, synonymous, having the same meaning. s.

सहारना suhārnā, a. to trail, to drag. h. सहारना suhāg, m. auspiciousness, good fortune; such ornaments as are worn by married women while their husbands are alive; (met.) affections of a husband, caress, act of endearment. suhāg-piṭārā or -puṣā, m. a casket of jewels presented by the bridegroom to his bride. suhāg-lahar, f. a cool refreshing breeze. s.

सहागा suhāgā, m. borax. s.

सहागन suhāgan, f. a woman beloved by her husband; a favourite wife; a married woman whose husband is alive. s.

अइंडि suhāl, m. } bread (or cakes) مهالي सुहाली suhālī, f. } fried in butter. h.

अहाना suhānā, agreeable, pleasant; n. to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of. A.

सहाना sahānā, m. name of a musical mode. h.

सहाज sahā,ū, tolerable, endurable. sahā,o, bearing, endurance. s. [refreshing. s.

सहायन suhāwan, agreeable, charming, سهاون सहायना suhāwanā, n. to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of; adj. agreeable, pleasant, charming. s.

سهاعي सहाई sahā,i,] m. an aider, a helper, सहाय sahā,s,] an assistant. s.

सहाय sahāy or sahāya, f. aid, help, assistance, assistance, friendship. s. सहायक sahāyak, m. a succourer, an

aider, an assistant, an ally. t.
सहायवान sahā,e-wān, befriended,

assisted, accompanied. s. सहित sahit, accompanied by, in company with, together with, along with. s.

सहाय sahatma, m. sufferance, endurance; association, union. s.

सहज sahaj, easy, not difficult; adv.

सहजना sahajnā, m. a tree which supplies the place of horse-radish (Guilandina morunga, Lin., Hyperanthera morunga, Roxb.). s.

ण सहचारी sahachārī,] m. a companion, an attendant. s.

बहुचरी sahachari, f. a wife; a confidante.

जिहरा sihrā, m. a chaplet, a garland, wreath (worn on the head by a bridegroom and bride at the marriage ceremony). A.

सहराना sahrānā, सहिराना sahirānā, or sihrānā. n. to thrill, to have the hairs stand on end; a. to tire, to harass, to tease, to titillate, to stroke, to rub gently h.

कहराज sihrā,ū, tiresome, tedious. h. سهراعو सहरावन sahrāwan, f. titillation. h.

سبردي सुद्दय suhriday, good-hearted. s.

सहरना siharnā, n. to shiver, to shake
with cold; to scrape. h. [ged. L.

with cold; to serspe. ". [geal. ". ويودا المرادة सुहरना suharnā, n. to trail, to be drag-

सहरी sahrī, f. the name of a fish, the small carp (Cyprinus chrysopareius, Buck.). s.

سيس सहस sahas, m. the month Agrahayan (Nov.-Dec.); the winter season; strength, power. s.

सहसा sahasā, quickly, rashly. s.

سهسان सहसान sahsān, patient, enduring. s. सहस sahasr or sahasra, a thousand. sahasrāksh, thousand-eyed, Argus-eyed, all-perceiving. sahasra-jug, m. a period of a thousand ages. sahasra dant, m. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus pelorius). s.

سمسري सहसी sahusrī, m. commander of a thousand. s.

अक्ष सहस्य sahasya, m. the month Paush (Dec.-Jan.). s.

سېشن सहिषा sahishnu, patient, enduring. sahishnutā, f. patience, resignation. s.

सहसार sahakār, m. a fragrant sort of mango; assistance. s.

सहकारिता sahakāritā, f. co-operation, assistance. s. [associate, helper. s

अहमारी sahakārī, m. an assistant, which, accompanying; a woman's burning herself on the faneral pile with her deceased husband. s.

सहस्राना sahlānā, a. to stroke, to rub gently, to tickle. khāya sahlānā, to flatter. h.

सहलाहट sallāhaṭ, f. gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation. h.

sahm, m. an arrow; the transverse beam of a house; a lot, a portion, share; the segment of a circle, segment; a versed sine. a.

sahm, saham or sahim, m. terror, fear, dread; gravity, venerableness. askm-nāk or askm-gīn, frightful; horrible, terrific. p.

سهمان sahmān, frightened. p.

sahmānā, a. to frighten, to terrify. p. k.

सहमाज suhamaran, m. concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her hus band.

sahamnā, n. to fear, to be alarmed. p.k.

سہن सहन sahan, patient, enduring, suffering, bearing; m. endurance. s. support. s. सहना salınā, no to bear, to endure, to saknak, f. (properly sahnak) a plate, dish, &c. a. سينكار सहनकार sahan-kar,] sufferable, bear-سبنهار सहन्दार sahan-hār, J able, tolerable. s. sahū or sahw, f. an error, mistake, fault. inadvertency. sahwi kalam, a slip of the pen. sahwi kātib, an error of the copyist. sahwu-l-insān min al-lisān, a man's fall is from the tongue. a. sahwan, erroneously, inadvertently. a. سيواس सहवास sak-vāsa, dwelling with (another). sah-väsī, fellow resident. s. सहीडी sahauti, f. a kind of doorframe. A. सहोदर sahodar, descended from one mother, as sahodar-bhā,î, full brother. s. سبول सहोत्र sahol, m. a plummet. h. sahūlat (also sahūliyat), f. facility, ease, smoothness, plainness. a. سبولي suhūlī, slow, lazy. a. سهور सहवैया sahwaiyā, m. a sufferer。 s. सही sahî, an emphatic particle; certainly, undoubtedly, it is true, very well! A. سهي sahī, straight; f. a cypress-tree. sahī salāmat, sase and sound. sahī-kadd, tall and graceful as the cypress-tree. p. महियारना sahiyārnā, a. to arrange. h. सहजना sahejnā, a. to try; to adjust; to provide. h. سييل suhail, m. the star Canopus. a. p. suhailā, a kind of descriptive or eulogistic song. d. سهيلي suhailī, of or relating to Canopus; a man's name anwāri suhaili, (lit. rays of Canopus) name of a celebrated version of Pilpay's fables, written in Persian by Husain Va'iz. p. سييل सहेली saheli, f. female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines. s. आहा sahya, adj. to be borne or suffered. s. سنّج , सई sa,ī, f. a wire-chain. h. ية, thirty. جَبَيس, thirty. ج. مي عب के se, postpos. from, with, out of, since, to, through, than. A. سي से se and सी sī, inflected forms of sā, q.v. h. سي के sai, one hundred; f. success. s. سيار saiyāḥ, m. a traveller, a pilgrim. a. -سيا siyāhat, f. travelling, a journey, sanyāḥī, ك voyage, pilgrimage. a.

siyādat, f. dominion, rule, مىيادت reignty, reigning, governing. a. saiyār, m. a wanderer, a person taking سيا the air, or travelling for amusement; wandering, moving. a. سيار सियार siyūr or स्यार syār, m. a jackal. s. هيارة saiyāra, m. a planet (pl. saiyāragān). a. -siyāsat, f. government, administra سياست tion of justice; punishment, pain, chastisement, pang, agony. siyāsat men honā, n. to be in pain. a. w siyāḥ, m. arithmetic or enumeration by سياق the Arabic alphabet, accounts. a. siyākat, f. conflict, contest; driving, stimulating, urging onward, counting. a. سيال saiyyāl, flowing rapidly like a torrent. a. سيال सियाल siyāl, m. a jackal. s. سيالايوكا स्वालायोका syālā pokā, m. a barnacle (Bang.). A. सिया**लकायरा** siyāl hāntā, m."jackal's thorn," the prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. سياله saiyāla, m. a torrent. a. अवान syām, m. a name of a bird; an gini; adj. dark, or dark blue. syām chiri, name of a bird. s. epithet of Krishna; name of a musical mode or ra-سياما इयाना syāmā, m. name of a bird; f. (black) an epithet of the goddess Käli. s. अयानता syāmatā, f. blackness. s. سيان सयान sayān or सियान siyān, m. cunning, shrewdness. syanpan or siyanpan, m. cunning, art. p. سيان स्यान "yān, f. name of a bird. h. سيانا स्याना syānā, सियाना siyānā, or सयाना sayānā, cunning, artful, clever; prudent; grown up, mature. h. سانب स्यानप Manap, cunning, رين स्यानपन nyān-pan, art, artful-سیان स्यानपना syān-panā, J ness. आवद syāwarh, small heaps of grain set apart for the poor. h. [ris lunulata]. p. w siyāwashān, m. maiden-hair (Pte-مىياة siyāh, black. siyāh-bakht, unfortunate. siyāh-posh, clad in black. siyāh-tālū, black-mouthed siyān-posa, ciad in Diack. siyān-tātu, Diack-mouthed (a horse); abusive, one whose curses prevail. siyāh-chashm, black-eyed, unkind. siyāh-dii, black hearted, malevolent. siyāh-rū, black-faced, unlucky, disgraced. syāh-roz, of a dark day, unfortunate. siyāh-rozī, siyāh-tāli', of unlucky destiny. siyāh-tṣāli', bad luck, adverse fortune. siyāh-fām, black. siyāh-kalam-k, a. to delineate. siyāh-kār, wicked, tyrannical. siyāh-kāsa, a sordid wretch. siyāh-ka, to take an account of. siyāh-mast dead drunk. a. mast, dead drunk. p. siyāhā, m. an account-book or written سياها account, a list, inventory. p. siyāh-āmdanī, a running treasury سياهامدنى account of the collections, as received day by day from the respective renters. p.

siyāh-gosh, m. name of an animal (Felis caracal, Gmel.; Persian lynx, Penn.). p.

siyāh maujūdāt, an account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements. a.p. siyāhī, f. blackness, ink, blacking. p.

seb, m. an apple. sebi samarkand, the apple of Samarkand, famed for its excellency. sebi

सीप sīp, f. a shell; a kind of mango. h.

sī-pāra, m. a section of the hur,ān (Arab. juz), one out of the 30 sections into which the whole book is divided. This is a division quite independent of the sūras or chapters of the work, of which there are in all 114, of great inequality in length. p.

سيپل सीपल sipal, s. a fragment of earthen-

سيپهل सीफल siphal, m. the name of a fruit (Cratæva or Egle marmelos). 3.

سيپي सोपी sīpī, f. a shell. h.

सीत sīt, f. cold, chilness; dew, wetness, moistness. sīt-jwar, m. ague. sīt-kāl, winter, the dewy season. s.

जत set, white. set-dīp, the white island, or a minor division of the world so called, and supposed by Wilford to be Britain. s.

سيت सेतु setu or set, m. a bridge. setu-bandh

सीता sītā, name of the wife of Rāma and daughter of Janaka Rājā (v. rāmachandra). sītā-phal, m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s.

سيتارت सीताते sītārt, affected with cold, being numbed with cold. s.

सोताङ्ग sītāng, m. palsy, chilness. s.

سیتباعی $s\bar{\imath}t$ - $b\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. the palsy. d.

the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanuman at the command of Rama as a bridge for the passage of his forces. Our seamen call it Adam's bridge. s.

سيترس सीतरस sīt-ras, m. the flux, dysentery. s.

umbed (with fear, &c.). sītal-pāfi, f. a kind of fine cool mat. sītal-chīnī, f. allspice (Myrtus pimenta). s.

سيتلا सितला sītlā, f. small-pox. s.

سيتلت सीतलता sītalatā, f. coolness. s.

سيتن सेतना aitnā or setnā, to take care of, to keep carefully, to husband. A.

سيته. सीच sīth, m. boiled rice, or rice sowins, or gruel. s.

आ सेथाबार saithāwār, name of an agricultural tribe located near Benares. h.

سيتي सीती sītī, f. the plant magnolia. h. wei, postp. (v. se) from, &c. d.

سیتّه केंद्र seth, m. a wholesale merchant, a

सींउ sīṭh, f. dregs of betel, or any thing that has been chewed. s.

سيتها सीठा sīṭhā, insipid, tasteless, weak, pale, pithless, sickly. s.

سيتهن सेंडन sethan, a whisk, a kind of brush; female of a seth, q. v. h.

सीठना sīṭhnā, m. lascivious songs سيتهنا सीठनी sīṭhnī, f. sung by women at weddings. h.

سیتھی सींठी sīṭhī, f. (v. sīṭh). s.

שנים सीटी f. whistling. sītī-bāz, a whistler. "sītī-bajānā, a. to whistle. sītī-bandknā, or -gum homā, or -bhūlnā, n. to be distracted, confounded, to become senseless. h.

straw for a horse. sej-hand, m. a cord for fastening bedding to the bedstead. s.

सीज sij, m. a species of euphorbia, the milky hedge-plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Rozb. or antiquorum). s.

sweat; to seethe, to boil, to dissolve or become soft by boiling; to be received (as money), liquidated (as a debt). h.

सेचन sechan, m. sprinkling, aspersion. s. सीचना sīchnā, a. to water, to irrigate. s.

سيود sī<u>kh</u>, f. a spit, a skewer. p.

سيوپا sī<u>kh</u>-pā, rearing (a horse); a rearer. p.

sī<u>kh</u>cha, m. a skewer, a small spit. p. sī<u>kh</u>iyā kabāb, m. meat roasted on a spit. p.

assumed by all those Musalmans who are or pretend to be descendants of the prophet Muhammad through his son-in-law and successor Ali, and his daughter Fatima. saiyidu-l-anam (the prince of men and of all living creatures); saiyidu-l-bashar (the prince of mortals); saiyidu-l-mursalin or -ambiya (the head of the apostles, or prophets), are epithets of Muhammad. a.

سيدخانة sed-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a necessary, a privy (for siḥhat-khāna, q. v.). a. p.

عسيدزادة saiyid-zāda, the son or descendant of a saiyid. a.p.

سيدن सेदना sednā, a. to stupe, to foment. A. सोध sīdh, straight; opposite; accurate. 4.

musidha, straight, right direct; opposite; simple; fair, candid; m. provisions, victuals (undressed), forage. sidhā karnā, to straighten: in Dakh. the word means right, in opposition to left, as sidhi faraf, to the right side or hand. s.

सीधाई sīdhā,ī,] f. straightness; simplicity; candour عيدهي सीधी sīdhī, ser, full, satiated, tired. ser-ānā or -honā, n. to be distressed, tired of life. ser-chashm, contented. p.

two pounds avoirdupois: the Calcutta factory ser weighs 1 lb. 13 oz. 13-86 drs. avoirdupois, and the bazaar ser 2 lb. 0 oz. 13-853 drs. s.

سار सीर ना, damp, raw, cool. h.

सीट sir, m. husbandry, agriculture; lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors: hence first-rate land. s.

sīr, m. garlic, water-mint. p.

sair, f. perambulation, taking the air; perusal (of a book); amusement, moving about. sair.k., a. to take the air. to travel; to read, to peruse, to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape scene from an eminence. sair-gāh, f. passage, pass, thoroughfare. a.

שיב siyar (pl. of שיבש), virtues, morals, qualities, dispositions. a.

made of meal and sugar. له [ing. p. with serāb, moist, succulent; fresh, bloom-serāba, a kind of food composed of curds and garlic. p. [lence. p.

serābī, freshness, humidity, succu-

सराना serānā, a. to set afloat ; to despatch; to cool (v. sirānā). A.

sīrat, f. disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, conduct, manners. a.

सीरव sīrak, f. cool, coolness. h.

बहुबा serū,ā, m. the head and foot parts of a bed frame. s.

ser,h, m. a sail (evidently a corruption of the English word, but universally used by lascars or Indian seamen.—B.)

يسيري serī, f. satiety, repleteness. p.

सीड़ा sīrā, m. a channel through which fields are watered; overflowing field. s.

سيتاني सीद्दी sīṛhī, f. a ladder, stair, step. h. sīzdah, thirteen. sīzdahum, thirteenth. p. عشيس sa,īs, m. a groom, a horsekeeper. p. स्वा ses, m. (for shesha) name of a serpent who supports the earth; end. s.

सीस sīs, m. the head; a freckle, flame, spike (Beng.). sīs-charhānā, to exalt, to amuse, to be arrogant. sīs-phūl, m. an ornament for the head worn by females. s.

سسا सीसा sīsā (also sīsak), m. lead. s.

असर sesar, m. the gripe of a bow; name of a play at cards. h.

ييسناك sesnāg (v. seshnāg). s.

سيسون सीसी sīson or sīso, m. a kind of wood, or name of a tree (Dalbergia sissa, Rozb.). s. سئيسي sa,īsī, f. the office of a groom cr horsekeeper (v. sa,īs). p.

भाक sesh (for shesha), remainder, end; the king of the serpent race: a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. s.

سيشساي सेषसाई sesḥ-sā,ī (for shesḥa-shā,ī), the sleeper on the serpent sesha or ananta, an epithet of Vishnu s.

स्वनाग sesh-nāg, the serpent sesha, and the king of Pātāl, q. v. s.

saif, m. a sword. saif-bān, m. a rocket which has a sword attached to its tail. saif-zabān, one whose curses prevail. sif, bank, margin, shore. a. يعني saifī, f. cursing, imprecation. a.

سيكر सीबर sīkar (for shīkar), small rain. s. سيكر सीवरी sīkrī, f. a wire chain. s.

اسيكتّا सेवड़ा saikarā or saikrā, m. a hundred; a hundred per cent. s.

सींस sīkh, f. admonition, instruction, lesson, learning, study. s. [pendix. s.

سیکه ज्ञेष sehh, f. (for sesh) the end; an ap-سیکهرس सेंबरन sekhran, m. a kind of food. s.

سیکهن सीसना sīkhnā, a. to learn, to acquire. s. عبیکار सीगार: sīgāra, thick cloth. h.

سيل सक sel, m. a spear; (in Dakh.) name of a fish, a species of carp. s.

willow sīl, m. (for shīla) nature, quality, disposition; good conduct or disposition, steady observance of law and morals; complaisance, civility, benevolence, humanity, politeness, generosity. ānkhon men sīl honā, n. to be polite, generous, &c. s.

سيل सील sīl, f. cold, dampness. s.

سيل sail, f. flowing; a current, a torrent, flood; walking or going about for amusement. a. के कांडी (for shail), m. a mountain. s.

سيل सीला sīlā, damp, cool, moist. s.

बला selā, m. a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress, especially worn, and given in presents in the Dakhin; a royal tiger. h.

سيلاب sailāb, abounding with water, a flood, torrent, or inundation. a. p.

سيلاني sailābī, f. s flood, a torrent, deluge; land watered by inundations. a. p.

sailānē, fond of walking, or going mukes about for amusement, fond of perambulation, &c. a. h. सीलवान silvān, of a good disposition,

amiable, virtuous, benevolent. s. सली selī, f. a necklace (of threads) worn

by fakirs, a sash, a belt; (Beng.) a tetter, a mole, a discoloration in the face, &c. h.

عبيلي selī, f. a blow with the edge of the opon hand, a slap, a cuff. p.

سيليا क्षेडिया seliyā, m. tabby, puss. h. siyum, the third: this word is apt to be confounded with si-um, the thirtieth. p. sīm, m. silver. sīm-andūd, covered over

with silver. sīm-parast, venal, selfish. sīm-bar, with a bosom like silver. sīm-tan, with a body fair as silver. sīm-gūn, silver-coloured. p.

सन sem, m. f. the flat bean; leprosy producing discoloration of the skin. s.

سيما sīmā, m. the forehead, face, countenance, aspect, similitude. p.

सीमा sīmā, f. limit, restriction, boundary. sīmā-sandhi, m. the meeting of two boundaries. sīmāoyiksha, m. a tree serving as boundary mark. s.

سيماب sīmāb, m. quicksilver, q.d. silverwater. p.

سيماني sīmābī, of the colour of quicksilver. p. sīmbā, the glanders (disease in horses). d. ميماند sīmāna, bordering, relating to boundaries. s.

منيورغ sīmurgh, m. (lit. of the size of thirty birds) a fabulous bird that haunts the mountain kāf, q. v.; a griffin (v. 'ankā). p.

सेनल semal, m. a coarse kind of cotton, or the tree producing it (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

سيمي sīmī, } made of silver. p.

sīmiyā, m. alchymy; magic, enchantment, necromancy; poetry, rhetoric. p.

سين सेन sen, m. a hawk, a falcon. s.

The word is probably a corruption of the Arabic name of the same utensil, namely siniyya. The Persians call it majmü'a.

سين से sen (for se), from, with, by. h.

سين सेन sain, f. a wink, sign, token, hint, a signal. sain-k., a. to beckon. s.

سين स्वन sayan or तेन sain, m. sleep, repose. s.

سين सेन sain or sen, إن सेना senā also sainyā, f. an army. s.

सना senā, m. an officer who collects the revenue in a village; a commander of an army. h.

सना senā (v. sewnā), to hatch eggs, to bring forth chickens, &c. s.

wind sīnā, a. to sew, to stitch: in the conj. part. we meet with the form sī-sā-kar, "having sewn up." It is doubtful whether sānā be in use in the sense of sewing. s.

mander of an army; m. a title given to prime ministers, particularly a title of the raja of Berar. s.

सनासेनी sainā-sainī, f. mutual tokens, signs, hints, or signals. s. [army. s. सेनानी senānī, m. the commander of an

the silk cotton with sembal, tree. s. tree. s. tree. s. tree. s. tree. s. tree. s. with sent, gratis, of no expense. h. will a saintālis, forty-seven. s. चार्या सेताच saintā,o, m. arrangement. h. will will a sent-met, gratis, free of cost. h. tree sentrā or सेतना saintā, a. to adjust, to put to rights. h. saintī, f. a dart, a javelin. d.

المنافقة ال

सीची sinchi, f. the season of watering fields, &c. . [mis madraspatamus]. h.

سیند सेंद send, f. name of a vegetable (Cucu-سیندور सेंदूर sendur, m. red lead, minium. s.

سيند کهريا send-kachriyā, m. (v. send). h.

عيندنا sendnā, to water, to irrigate, to draw water. d. [by thieves. s. aujusted] المائدة علية المائدة المائد

संभा sendhā, m. rock salt. s. الندها संभा sendhnā, a. to mine, to dig. s. बेस्ब saindhav or sendhav, produced or born in Sindh; m. a horse; rock-salt; (v. sendhā). s.

سيندهي संयो sendhī, f. the juice of the wild date-tree (Pharkiz sylvestris, Rozb.). k.

سيندهيا ظالاطا sendhiyā, m. poison; a thief making a sendh, q. v., a housebreaker; name of a Mahratta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh). h.

send, m. the milk-plant or spurge (Euphorbia), of which there are many species. d.

سينك स्व senk, m. toasting, formentation. senk sank k., to toast or warm. A.

سينك सींब sīik, f. the culm of the grass (Andropogon muricatum) of which brooms are made. A. सींबा sīikā, m. a groove. h.

سينكر सौंबर sīnkar, m. the flower of the sīnk, q.v. sinkur, m. beard. A. [dred. A. वेंबडा senkṛā or वेंबडा sainkṛā, hunسينكا र्सीमा singā, m. a horn (musical). s.

سينكيا सी किया sīnkiya, striped. h.

سينگ सौंग sīng, m. a horn. s.

(eggs). A.

before, or with, any thing hot; to foment, to incubate

اسينگر saingar, m. the bean of sami, q.v. h. سينكري संगरी sengrī, f. a pod, siliqua (particularly the siliqua of the radish). A. भागहा singrā, m. a powder-horn. s. singhāṭi-maḥāll, a tax or toll سينكهاتي محال raised on horned cattle. A. सींगी singi, f. name of a kind of fish (Silerus pungentissimus, Buch.); a small horn (musi-cal); a cup for cupping. sīngī lagānā, a. to cup. s. سنگيا सी गिया sīngiyā, m. a kind of poison. s. . senwiyān, m. macaroni, vermicelli. d سينويان سينه सींह sīnh, m. a hedgehog. s. sīna, m. the breast. sīna-afgār or figār, wounded in the bosom, afflicted, grieved in heart. sīna-bāx, the name of a bird. sīna-basta, locked up in the heart, a secret. sina-band, m. stays, bodice. sina-chāk or -resh, torn or wounded in heart. sina-zan or -kob, one who beats his bresst at the festival of the Mujarram. sina-zani, f. beating the breast. sina-zar, robust, proud of strength. sina-zari, f. strength, robustness, force; pride of power. sina-sokhta or -soz, tormented or distressed in mind. sina-saf, one whose bosom is pure, disinterested. sina-kondi, the nightmare. p. सहसा senhū,ā, m. a tetter. s. سيبي sīnī, f. a salver, tray, trough. p. سينية तेन sainya, f. an army. s. सेव sew, m. a kind of sweetmeat. A. sew, m. an apple (v. seb). p. سيو सेव धर, If. service, worship, attend-बादा semā, Jance on a superior. s. सेवार sewār, m. (v. siwār) vegetation, ac. . . . [purified with siwār, q. v. s. [purified with simar, q. v. s. سيواري सेवारी sewārī, f. sugar that has been सबती senti, f. a white rose (Rosa glandulifera, Rozb.). 8. سيوت sewat, extremity, summit. d. बेबरा semrā, m. half-baked earthenware; also used for sevyā. k. suyūrghāl, an assignment of land for charitable purposes; a grant of land revenue without any stipulation of military service or other conditions.p. भू सेवहा servṛā, m. trophis aspera. s. स्वडा sevrā,a mendicant of the Jain sect.h. सेवब serrak,m.a servant, a worshipper.s. संवकाई semakā,ī, f. service. هيوكامي سيولي सीपली sīwlī, m. name of a caste whose business is to draw juice from the date or tar trees, &c. a

siwum, the third, thirdly. p. سيون सीवन siwan, m. sewing, a seam. sevan, m. act of serving. s. سيونا सेवना sewnā, a. to brood, to rear, to sit, to incubate, to hatch; to attend on, to serve. s. سيونتها स्युंडा syūnṭhā, m. tongs. h. سيوني सीवनी sīwanī, f. the frenum of the prepuce. s. سيو^وين सेवई sewa,īn, f. vermicelli, macaw siyah (for siyāh), black. N.B. For its سية various compounds look under siyāh. p. سية सीह sīh or seh, m. a hedgehog. h. سيهتهنا सहपना sehathnā, a. to whisk. h. سيبرن सेहरन saiharan, f. sufferance. s. سيهرني सेहरनी saiharnī, m. sufferer. s. سيهنڭ सेह्यह sehund, m. a species of Euphorbia, or, indeed, a general name for plants of that kind. s. سيبى सेही sehī, a porcupine, hedgehog. h. sī,um (properly هيأم sī,um), the thirtieth (from sī, thirty). I have frequently observed that the ordinal of sī is formed by the more explicit mode of employing bist o dahum, probably to avoid its being mistaken for siyum or siwum, the third. s.

ش

shīn, called shīni mu'jama or shīni mantāta, is the thirteenth letter of the Arabic the sixteenth of the Persian, and the nineteenth of the Hindūstāni alphabets. Its sound is that of sh in English, or ch (as cheval) in French, and of sc (as scimia) in Itslian: in reckoning by abjad its value is 300: it is used as an abbreviation for the word shamāl, the North.

w sha (or first sibilant) of the Sauskrit generally represents the Persian and Arabic shin; but the Sauskrit letter sha is very frequently changed into sin in Hindustani; as sarir, the body (for sharir). Again, the Sauskrit sha (or second sibilant) is generally changed into kh, as khat (for shaf), six.

 $sh\bar{a}$ (for $sh\bar{a}d$), joyful, glad. p.

شاب shābb, m. a young man under thirtyfour years of age. a.

شاباش shābāsh, interj. (for شاباش) bravo! excellent! rest you merry. p.

هاباشي shābāshī, f. praise, applause. p.

بر , q. v. p. شاباش shābash, cont. from شابش

شابي $sh\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, likeness, resemblance (for $shab\bar{\imath}h$).d.

जाप shāp, m. oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal; curse, imprecation. shāp-grasta, suffering under a curse. s.

न्यापत shāpit, sworn, cursed. هايت

from a curse. s. nrom a current shāṭak, m. } a petticoat. s. भारी shātī, f. [lainy. s. ज्ञाह्य shāthya, m. wickedness, vilshākh, f. a bough, branch (of a tree); stalk of corn or a flower, &c.; a horn. shākh-dār, branchy, horned. shākh dar shākh. branched out, or diffused. shākh za'/arān (lit. a twig of saffron) is applied to a proud person, who estimates too highly his own worth. shākh shāne is applied to various reports, calumnies, or complaints. p shā<u>kh</u>cha, m. a small branch, a twig. p. shā<u>kh</u>-dahana, m. a small powderflask for priming. p. shākh-sār, f. (full of branches), a garshākhūl, m. name of a grain (Cytisus شاخول cajan). p. shākha, m. the pillory, a yoke. p. shād, pleased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. shād-khwār, voluptuous; f. an adulteress, a strumpet. shād-dil, cheerful, delighted, happy. shād-kām, joyous, happy, contented. shād-kāmī, f. gladness, happiness; delight, content. p. shādāb, fresh, verdant, moist, pleasant, agreeable, succulent. p. shādābī, freshness, moisture, &c. p. shādān (v. shād), pleased, &c. p. shād-mān, pleased, delighted, joyful. p. shād-mānī, f. pleasure, delight, joy. p. شاخماني shāda, glad, cheerful; m. wine. p. shādī, f. pleasure, delight; marriage, feativity, rejoicing. shādī-marg, f. an easy death, death from joy; dying easily, or from joy. p. shādiyāt, fees paid at marriages. p. شاديات shādiyāna, relating to marriage or شاديانه rejoicings. shādiyāna bajānā, a. to triumph, p. shāzz, uncommon, miraculous, wonderful; irregular adv. seldom. a shār (v. shārak), a starling. p. shāriḥ, m. a commentator; a guard placed over fields, against birds, &c. a. shāri', f. a high road. shari 'i'ām, m. a public road, a highway. a. shāriķ, m. the sun. a. shārak,] m. a species of starling famed ,sharo شَارو for its talkativeness. p. जारीरिक shārīrik, bodily, corporeal.s. شاريرك जास्ति shāsti, f. a command, an order; شاست governing, ruling; punishment. s.

भापोद्धार shāpoddhār, m. deliverance أساتيودها भापोद्धार shāstra, an order or command; Hindu religious books, Hindu law, scrip-ture: Hindu sciences, or scientific works, especially such as are considered to be of divine origin or authority. shāstrag or shāstra-gya, versed in the Shāstras, skilled in law and religion. shāstra-viruddh, contrary to law. s. ज्ञास्त्रार्थ shāstrārth, m. argument, شاسترارتهم debate, dispute, discussion, discourse. s. भास्तानुसार shāstrūnusār, m. conformity to sacred ordinances. s. शास्त्रोक्ष shāstrokta, said or declared in a sacred work. s. भास्ती shāstrī, skilled in Hindū law شاستري or religious books. shāstrī achchhar, the Desan arī character; lit. the character of the shastr. shastriya, scriptural, authorized by the sacred institutes. s. भासन shāsan, m. an order, an edict ; a deed, a written contract; governing, ruling. shacen patra, m. a plate of copper, a stone or sheet of paper, &c. on which an edict or grant is inscribed. s. क्षासनीय skāsanīya, to be governed or directed. s. Counishment. 4. भास्य shāsya, punishable, deserving shāsh, urine. شاش shāsh-dān, bladder, urinal. p. شاشیدی shāshīdun, to make water. p. شاط shāṭir, wanton; clever, sly; (substantively) a chess-player; an expert player in general; a messenger. a. shā'ir, m. a poet. a. shā'irī, f. poesy, poetry, poetic compositions. a. [diligent, busy. a. shāghil, attentive, occupied, employed, shāfi', deprecating, interceding; (sub.) a patron, an advocate. a. shāfi'ī, n. prop.; one of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Muhammadan religion; adj. following the sect of Shaff's. a shāffa, m. a bougie, a pessary, a suppository. a. shāfī, healing, salutary, one who healeth. shāfī,i haķīķī, an epithet of the Deity. a. shāḥḥ, difficult, perplexing, trouble شاق some. a. شاقع شاقع भाव shāk, m. a potherb or vegetable; one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world; an era, especially that of Sälivähana, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era. s. ज्ञाक shākta, m. a worshipper of the female principle. s. shākir, grateful, praising, thanking. a. शाकल shākal, f. a mixture of sesamum

seed, fruits, $gh\bar{i}$, barley, coarse sugar &c., used in oblations to the gods.

शाकभरी shākambharī, f. a city supposed to be the modern Sambhar in Ajmere. shākambharīya, m. a salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sāmbhar. s.

कासनी shāknī, f. a female divinity of an inferior character, attendant especially on Shina [a tree. s.

कारता shākhā, f. a branch, the branch of भासी shākhī, m. a tree. s.

shākī, m. a complainer, a backbiter; adj. lamenting, querulous. a.

shāgird, m. a scholar, disciple, apprentice : a servant. shāgird-pesha, m. a servant. shāgirdi rashid, m. a complete scholar, an apt scholar. p.

shāgirdī, f. learning, studying, apprenticeship. p.

आल shāl, f. a shawl; m. name of a common timber-tree (Shorea robusta, Roxb.), a thorn; a jackal; a kind of fish (Ophiocephalus urahl). shāl-bāb, m. shawl cloths. shāl-bāf, m. a shawl-weaver. s.

ज्ञालि shāli, m. rice; especially applied to a white rice growing in deep water, and a red sort requiring only a moist soil. .

क्राला shālā (more commonly sālā), in comp. a house, a hall, place, &c., as pāțh-shālā, a reading-room; shastra-shālā, a storehouse for arms or weapons. s. [sarum gangeticum). s.

शालपर्यी shālparnī, f. a shrub (Hedy-भासली shālmalī, the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

सालिवाहन shalivahan or salivahan, a sovereign whose capital was Pratisthan in the Dekhan, and who founded the Saka era.

भाली shālī, m. a weaver of shawls and similar articles; rice, paddy; adj. made of shawl. s. p

shām, f. evening; m. Syria, also the city of Damascus. shām ke murde ko kab tak ro,iye is applied to express a circumstance which is likely to be a subject of regret for life. The expression is taken from the custom among the relatives of a person who dies, of venting loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house: if he die in the morning it is soon removed, but if towards evening, it remains till next morning, in which case the mourners are apt to be overtaken by sleep. p.

منام ज्ञाम shām, a name of Kṛishṇa. s.

क्षाना shāmā, m. the little bird generally called sama; name of a grain (Panicum colonum or [cum colonum). p. frumentaceum). s. shāmā<u>kh</u>, m. name of a grain (Pani-शायुक shāmbuk, m. a bivalve shell. s. شامت shāmat, f. bad fortune; adversity.

shāmit, rejoicing or laughing at another's misfortune. a. shāmatī, adj. unfortunate. a.

shāmikh, high, elevated; proud. a.

ज्ञानुक shāmuk, m. a kind of helia, of the shell of which lime is made (Beng.). s.

shām gāh, f. evening, eventide. p.

shāmil, together; with, along with; adj. united, confederated; communicating, comprehending. shāmili ķāl, connected from circumstances. of similar circumstances. shāmil-k., a. to blend. a.

شامله shāmilāt (pl. of شامله), purtnership. affairs in common. a

shāmma, m. the sense of smelling. a.

shāmī, f. supper, the evening meal; adj. Syrian, relating to Syria or Damascus. a. p.

shāmiyāna, m. a canopy, awning. p.

ज्ञानी लगाना shāmī lagānā, a. to شامىلكانا shoe with iron. h. [grindstone. s.

्र्याण shan, m. a touchstone; a whet or شان shān, f. business, affair; dignity, state, condition, degree; constitution, nature, disposition.

shān-dār, a person of state and dignity, or man of [these, those p.

هُمان shān, m. a honeycomb; (for eshān) they, आमा shānt, calm, tranquil, pacified, appeased, hushed, allayed; meek, humble. shānti, f. quiet, stoicism; rest, repose, remission, alleviation. s.

shānzdah, sixteen. p.

shānzdahum, the sixteenth. p. شاذدهم

مَّانَة shāna, m. a comb, a crest; the shoulder. shāna-dān, a comb-case. shāna-sar, the bird called hudhud or hoopoe. p. [berty. d.

shānī, of age, arrived at the age of pu-

shāh, m. a king; a title assumed by faķīrs; the king (in chess); (in comp.) royal, noble; excellent, first-rate. shāh-bāz, m. a royal falcon, shāhbalüt m. chesnut. shah-khurdi, f. a kind of sweetmeats used on great occasions. shāh-tīr, na beam. shāhi-khāwar, m. the sun. shāh-tāh, f. the highway. shāh zādagī, f. the period of the minority of a prince; youthful folly, foolish pride. shāh-zāda, m. a prince (generally means the prince royal). shāh-zādi, a princess. shāh-gām, adj. pleasant-paced (a horse); name of a particular pace of a horse. shāhi-gardūn, m. the sun. shāh-nāma, f. a celebrated epic poem, containing a history of the kings of Persia, written by Fir-dausi about the year of Christ 1000. shāhi mashrik or shāhi nīmroz, m. the sun. shāh-wār, princely, fit for a king. p.

shāh-ālū, m. a cherry. p.

shāh-āna, royal, princely; a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom. p.

shāh-par, the largest feather in a wing. p. شاهير shāh-tara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p. شاة ترة

مناهك shāhid, m. a witness; (in Pers.) a sweetheart; a female friend, a beloved object. shāhidi bāl. a witness of facts. shahidi-roz, m. the sun. a.

shāhidī, f. evidence, testimony, attestation. a. [good rider. p.

shāh-samār, an expert horseman, a شاهسوار shāhanshāh, m. king of kinga, an emperor, a title adopted by the old kings of Persia shāhanshāhi falak, m. the sun. p

shāhanshāhī, f. empire; adj. imperial. p. shāhwā, \royal, noble, worthy of a شاهوا shāhwār, الله shāhwār شاهوار shāhwār شاهوار shāhī, f. royalty, reign, sovereignty ; a follower of the sect of 'Ali: adj. royal. p. shāhīn, m. a royal white falcon. p. shāyān, legal, worthy, suitable, agree- شايان able. p. شائبة shā,iba, doubt, suspicion. a. shāyad, possibly, probably, may be so, perchance, perhaps. p. shāyastagī, f. affability, fitness, apti- شايستگ tude, convincing. p. shāyastan (r. shāy), to be fit or becoming, to suit. p. shāyasta, worthy, honourable, suit- شايسته able, proper, well-bred, polite. shāyasta-mizāj, affable, [distressed. a. mild, good-tempered. p. shā,i', divulged, published, diffused : shā,iḥ, full of desire, lascivious. a. shab, f. night. shab-bāsh, one who stays all night, a lodger. shab-bāshī, f. staying all night, nightly lodging. shab ba-khair, good night, salutation at night. shabi barāt, f. the fourteenth day of the month Sha'ban, on which the Musalmans make offerings and oblations in the names (if not to the manes) of deceased relations (v. barāt). shab-bedār, waking, or watching all night, sleepless. shab-bedārī, waking, or watching all night, sleepless. shab-bedārī, f. nocturnal vigil. shab-para, m. a bird of night (as a bat, owl, &c.). shabi tār or shabi tārīk, a dark night. shab-khapābī, f. night-clothes. shab-khūn, m. a night attack. shab-khūn, f. robbery at night. shab-khezī, riaing at night (to pray). shab-gard, a watchman. shab-gardī, f. watchman at night. shabi māh, f. light night, moonlight. shab o roz, night and day. p. ىتىر shabb, m. alum. a. شيا shabā, a nocturnal attack. d. shabāb, m. youth, prime of life. a. shabā-roz, night and day, i.e. always. n. shabā-shab, in the night-time, during شباشر the night. p. شبان shubān, m. a shepherd, pastor. p. shabān-roz, night and day, the civil شبانروز day of twenty-four hours (νυχθημερον). p. shabān-gāh,) f. the evening; a lodg-ل ,shabān-gah شبانكه ing-place for the night, a fold for cattle. p. shabāna, nocturnal, by night. shabānarez, the civil day of twenty-four hours. p. shabāhat, f. similarity, resemblance.a. شباهت شب بو shab-bo, m. (or guli shab-bo) the Polianthes tuberosa. p.

shab-chirāgh, lit. the night-lamp, a شب چراغ

carbuncle, a brilliant gem; a glow-worm, a fire fly. p.

shab-chirāzhak, a glow-worm, a بنجراغك fire-fly (lit. the little night-lamp). p. shab-khez, one who rises at night for the purpose of praying; adj. pious, devout. p. شبد shabd, m. a sound in general, a word, a declinable word, as a neun or pronoun (v. sabd).
shabd-chor, m. a plagiary. shabd-shāstr, etymology,
the science of grammatical inflection. shabd-bedhi, m. one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, &c. upon an unseen person on hearing a sound made by his. shabd-kār, sounding, sonorous. shabd-yoni, f. a radical word. s. shabdez, a horse of a dark rusty colour, شبديز a horse of noble breed, name of a famous horse belonging to Kai Khusrū, an ancient Persian king. p. *shab-deg, f. a dish composed of شبديگ meat and turnips left to boil gently all night on the شبر shibr, a span, a palm. a. shab-rang, black, dusky, obscure. p. shabistān,] a bed, a bedchamber, a شبستان shabistānī, ال king's bedchamber. p. shab', fulness, satiety. a. shabi hadr, the night of power, the شبقدر 27th of Ramazān, on which the kur,ān is said to have descended from heaven. p. a. nets, &c. a. (شبكة shabak (pl. of شبك shibkārnā, to make a whizzing noise شبكارنا like that of a switch. d. . shab-kor, night-blind. p شبکو, شبكورى shab-korī, f. the night-blindness. p. shabaka, m. a net, a lattice, a reticulated شبكه شبكيان, shabkiyān, f. (pl.) venetian blinds. d. shab-gah, f. night-place to keep any thing in; night-time. p. shab-gaz, (lit. night-stinger) a flea. p. shabgasht, f. a bridal procession, شبكشت headed by the bridegroom, perambulating the town with lights, music, &c. on the night previous to the performance of the marriage ceremony .- (Binning.) p. shab-gūn, dark as night, black. p. ahab-gīr, m. a cricket; a nightingale, شبكي or any animal that sings at night; a servant that works or travels in the night-time; early dawn. p. shab-nam, f. night moisture, dew ; m. 2 kind of cloth; very fine muslin or gauze. p. شبو shabū, an agate, a jar, a saddle-cloth. p. shibh or shabah, an image, resemblance, similitude. a.

شده shiba or shaba, an agate, a bead, a coral. p.

shubh, happy, well, fortunate, auspsicious, beautiful; m. good, happiness; one of the astrological yogs. shubh-phal, m. happy result. shubh-shil, of a good disposition. shubh-kar, propitious, producing good. shubh-karma, m. virtuous act, reputable occupation. shubh-lagna, an auspicious moment. श्रुभाचार shubhāchār, virtuous. s. क्रांकुम इhubhāshubh, happy and unfortunate, good and evil. .. न्त्रभाङ्ग shubhāng, handsome, elegant; f. a handsome woman. s. अभदन्ती shubh-danti, f. the female e.ephant of the north-west quarter. s. white, shining; m. white (the colour). shubhra-krit, the 36th year of the Indian ्रज्ञाभग shubhag, fortunate, propitious. s. shubhankar, auspicious, conferring happiness. s. shubha, m. doubt, suspicion, uncer-شبينة shabīna, stale, last night's. p. shabih, alike, resembling; f. a picture, likeness, resemblance. s. [archers. h. ज्ञापा shappā, m. a butt or mark for شيت shapta, cursed, anathematized; m. a sort of grass (Saccharum cylindricum). s. अपय shapath, m. an oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal; an imprecation, a shappar شير (for shab-para), a nightshapparak شيرك flyer, a bat. p. shappara شيرة [shapath, q.v.). s. क्षपन shapan, m. an oath, &c. (same as क्या f. a small fish (Cyprinus sophore). s. सत shat, m. a hundred. shat-sahasra, m. a hundred thousand. shat-varsh, m. a century. s. shitā, m. winter, the cold season. a. shattā, distinct, different, various. a. shatta, ingenious, clever, cunning. d. شقاب shitāb, m. haste, quickness; adj. quick, speedy; quickly, expeditiously, soon. shitābshitābān, hastening, hurrying. p. shitābī, quick, hastily; f. speed. p. shitālnā, a. to actuate, to urge on, incite. .d. shitalang, m. the ankle. p. shattāh (for شطا shattāh ?) meretricions, lewd, obscene. This word occurs in the Guli Bakāwalī, p. 157, l. 4. a. h.

श्रातिषा shat-bhishā, f. the twenty-

fifta lunar mansion, containing 100 stars. s.

अथ्योः शतपाद shat-pad, If. a centipede, ज्ञातपदी shat-padī, jaulus. ञ्जतद्भ shatadru or ज्ञितद्भ shitadru, the Sutlej river in the Panjab. आतल्ख shat-laksh, m. a hundred lakhs, ten millions. s. [ragus racemosus). s. अतमूली shat-muli, f. a plant (Aspashutur, m. a camel. shutur-ban, a cameldriver (or keeper). shuturi be mahār, incorrigible, wild, refractory. shutur-sawār, mounted on a camel. shuturi sālih, the camel of the prophet Sālih (v. kur.ān. sūrat 7). shutur-ghamza, wickedness, deceit. shutur-kātār, a string of camels; a series, line, row, &c. shutur-kīsa, bearing malice (for which the camel is remarkable). shutur-aām. a camel step. shutur-aām. remarkable). shutur-gām, a camel-step. shutur-gām, the cameleopard. shutur-murgh. m. an ostrich. shutur-nāl, f. a small gun carried on a camel. p. المقر shatru, m. an enemy. shatru-bhāv, like an enemy, as bad as an enemy. s. जानुता shatrutā, f. enmity, malignity. s. क्रातिरान shiti-ratna, m. a sapphire. s. شتسارك (श्वातसारक shiti-sārak, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s. شتري shuturi, f. a kind of kettledrum; a colour so called. p. भतगुन shat-gun, a hundredfold. s. shatm, m. contempt, contumely, rcproach, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander (pl. shutum). a. क्रातवेशी shat-vedhī, m. a sort of dock or sorrel (Oxalis monadelpha or Rumez vesicarius). s. ि शिष्ट shithil, loose, lax, flaccid, flabby, languid, inert. shithil-bal, weakened, relaxed. shithiltā, f looseness, relaxation. s. ahattā, distinct, divided, various. a. बर shat, six (used in compound words from the Sanskrit) (v. khat). s. बरपद shat-pad, شتيد m. a bee (lit. महत्त्वा shat-charan, six-footed). s. नदरस shat-ras, six tastes (v. hhatras). s. न्यास्त्र shat-shāstr (v. khat-shāstr).s. बरकोन shat-kon, m. a hexagon; Indra's thunderbolt. . शार shoth, wicked, depraved, perverse. shathatā, f. wickedness, depravity. s. shajj, a wound or personal injury short of destroying life. or شجه shijāj (pl. of شجه or شجاع), (v. Wilson). a. shujā', brave, intrepid, bold. a. shujā'at (also shujā'atī), f. bravery, valour. a. 2к2

] m. a tree, a plant. shajratushajar, سيح shajrat, l-huhm, the tree of judgment, a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute. a. shajar-nāma, m. a list of saints or holy predecessors, shajura, سيجرة given to disciples (in the manner of a genealogical table). a. shaja', bravery, intrepidity. a. شجيع shuja'ā, \ (pl. of سجيع) the brave, the shuj'ān,) warlike. a. سجيا shajyā, f. a bed, a couch, a sofa. s. هجيع shajī', brave, intrepid. a. shuchi, white, clean, pure. shuchitā, f purity. shuchi-mani, m. crystal. s. shahnā,ī, f. superintendence, poshaḥnagī, المعنكي shaḥnagī, shaḥna, m. a viceroy, lieutenant, representative; a peon or servant of a tax-gatherer. a. shakh, hard ground, top of a hill, peak of a mountain. p. يسخص shakhe, m.a person, body, individual. a. shukhṣīyat, f. nobility, rank, humanity. a. shud, was, became, went. p. shadd, force, running to battle; the mark tashdid, reduplication of a letter. a. shadda, m. the banners which are carried with the ta'ziya, in the Muharram. a. shidad, strong, violent, vehement. a. shud-āmad, custom, usage. p. شد آمد شديدة shadā,id (pl. of شديدة), adversities, troubles, tribulations, disagreeable events a. shud-būd, so so, indifferently. p. shiddat, f. violence, force, vehemence ; adversity, affliction, difficulty. a. shudkar, m. ground tilled and sown; a person whose business it is to examine the state of the harvest; survey, valuation. p. شدن shudan (r. shav), to be, to become. p. شدني shudani, probable; f. a possible event or occurrence. p. shadd o madd, emphasis, energy; reading emphatically with due stress on the proper syllable. a. shuda, become, past, gone. p.

cican, unpolluted; alone, singular, unique shuddha-

mati, of pure and sincere purpose, guileless; intelli-

gent. s.

شده پال shuddhi, f. purity, purification; innocence established by ordeal or trial; acquittal. a. شدهتا shuddhatā, purity, cleanness, correctness. s. shadid, difficult; afflicting; violent, strong, intrepid. a. षड shad (for shat), in comp. six. s. अडम shad-anga, the six principal شدّنگ parts of the body, viz. two hands, two feet, the head, and the waist: it also denotes the aix supplementary parts of the Vedas; adj. having six parts or members. बहिय shad-vidh, in six ways, of six । شدّودهم kinds. s. मिद्देशति shad-vinshati,twenty-six. s. विदेशति shad-vinshati, twenty-six. s. षद्विज्ञातितम shad-vinshatitam, the twenty-sixth. s. پسر shar, m. a sort of reed or grass (Saccharum sara); an arrow. s. nancy. 4 sharr, f. wickedness, depravity, malig ज़िर shir or shira, m. the head. s. shirā or shirā, m. purchase, sale, traffic. sharā, an eruption of pimples on the skin. a. fact shirā, any vessel of a tubular form, as a vein, a nerve, a gut. s. sharāb, f. wine, spirituous liquor. sharābi partukālī or -partugālī, port wine. skarābsa ishūrā, nectar. sharāb-khāna, m. a tavern. sharāb-2006, overcome with wine. sharāb-khur, a winebibber. a. श्राचीर sharā-bor, soused, dripping [adj. intoxicated. a wet. h. sharābī, m. a drunkard, a winebibber; क्राराडि sharāṭi, f. a sort of bird (Turdus ginginianus). s. अराहा sharāṭā, m. sound, noise, voice. h. अरड shrāddha, faithful, believing; m. (v. srāddha) funeral obsequies, &c. s. sharār, m. a spark of fire. a. sharārat, f. vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy. a. هراري sharāra, a spark of fire, flash, gleam. a. आ्रासन sharāsan, m. a bow. عراسن sharāfat, f. nobility. a. sharākat, f. partnership. a. شراكت ज्ञाराल shirāl, veiny, tendinous. s. आराली sharālī, f. a bird (the same as sharāți, q. v.). s. भामा shrant, wearied, fatigued; calmed, tranquil. shranti, f. weariness. s. आराव sharāo, m. a lid or cover; a shallow cup or dish, a platter. s. आवब shrāvak, m. the lay votary of

a Buddha or Jina. &

ज्ञावर shrāvan, m. the month Savan (July-August). s. [in Sāvan. s. **आवर्गी shrāvanī, f.** the day of full moon شراونی agreements, (شريطة sharā,iţ (pl. of شرائط stipulations; signs, marks. a. شريان sharā,īn (pl. of شريان), arteries. a. شرب shurb, drink, drinking. ahl o shurb, food and drink. a. sharbat, m. sherbet, beverage, drink; the dose of a medicine. sharbat-dar, m. a servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c., a butler. a. sharbatī, f. a kind of lime or lemon; name of a colour. 4. करभ sharabh, m. a fabulous animal, supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains. s. شرت shrut, heard, understood; m. sacred science, holy writ. shruti, f. the Vedas. s. आरम्बाल sharat-kāl, m. the autumnal season. sharat-kālīn, autumnal. s. شرت sharat, m. a lizard, a chameleon; safflower, the plant. s. هرج sharju, f. the Serju river. s. shirza), the ery- شرجاً sipelas, s. [allowance, pay, rate. s. sharh, f. explanation, commentary; बाद sharad, f. the season of autumn, or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains, fluctuating from August to November. .. अह्यान shraddadhān, adj. trusting, believing, venerating. s. شردها shraddhā, f. respect, reverence; faith, belief; wish, desire; purity. shraddhā-jukta or shraddhā-wit, believing, faithful. shraddhā-rahit, unbelieving. shraddhā-krit, done with faith. shraddhāmay or shraddhā-wān, full of faith, believing, trust-जहालु shraddhālu, believing, faithful; desirous; f. a pregnant woman longing for any thing. s. sharar, sparks of fire; malice. a. sharza, raging, fierce, roaring. p. shart, f. condition, agreement, stipulation; wager; sign, mark, signal. shart-bart, f. advantage, success, profit, succeeding in one's undertaking. us kām se kuchh shart-bart hū,ī, did you get any thing by that transaction? a. shurṭa, favourable, agreeable (wind). p. sharti, conditional; f. a lottery. a.

يَّمْرُعَ shar', m. the precepts of Muḥammad, law, equity; a high road. a.

shar'i, conformable to the shar', law-

shar iyat, law, justice; the laws شرعيت

ful, religious; f. trousers. a.

of the kur,an. a.

sharaf, m. nobility, eminence, rank, شرف excellency. a. nobles, gran-شریف shurafa (pl. of شریف sharaf-bakhsh, conferring honour.a.p. شرفيخش شرفياب sharaf-yāb, honoured, exalted. a. p. ىتىرق shark , m. the east; rising. a. sharķī, eastern, oriental. a. شرقى shirk, m. company, society, partner شرك ship; paganism, infidelity (i.e. ascribing plurality to the Deity). a. [sociates. a. شريك shurahā (pl. of شريك), partners, asso-شركت shirhat, f. going partners; partnership society. a. भकेरा sharkarā, m. clayed or candied sugar; gravel (the disease). s. अगाल shṛigāl, m. a jackal. s. شركال बारल sharal, upright, honest. sharaltā. f. honesty. s. अस shram, m. fatigue, toil, pain. s. sharm, f. bashfulness, modesty, shame. sharm-nāk, bashful, modest. p. شرما ज्ञामी sharmmā, happy, glad ; m. a name common to Brāhmans. s. [fatigue. s. ष्रमान्ते shramartta, overcome with . sharmā-sharmī, modestly. p. شرماشرمي sharmānā, n. to be abashed, to feel شرمانا shame, to be ashamed. p. h. sharm-ā,ū, شرماءو sharm-zada, bashful, ashamed, mo-,sharm-sār شرمسار dest, abashed. p. ,sharm-gīn شرمكين sharmsārī,] f. baslıfulness, modes- شرمساري sharmgīnī, J ty; shame, disgrace. p. شرمكيني ज्ञरमल shar-mall, m. a small bird, considered as a variety of the Salic or Maina (Turdus gosalica). s. जनग shraman, m. an ascetic, one deroted to religious meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation. s. .sharmandayī,f. bashfulness,shame.p. شرمندكي .harmanda,bashful,modest,ashamed.p.هشرمندة sharmindī, f. the bashful tree, a شرمندي species of acacia (Mimosa pudica). d. ज्ञनी shramī, wearying, tiring ; undergoing fatigue; laborious. s. يشرميلا sharmīlā, bashful, modest. p. سرن अरग sharan (v. saran), m. a house. shelter, asylum; a protector. sharan-ārthī, unfortunate, suing for protection. sharan-āgat, one who comes for protection or refuge. s.

आहुल shrinkhal, m. a belt or chain worn round a man's body; a chain or fetter in general. s.

شرنگت string, m. a horn, a peak. shringi, f. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus singio). s.

شرنگار shringar, m. love; copulation; red lead. s.

شرنگاري ज्ञादी shringārī, feeling or relating to the passion of love; stained with red lead; m. dress, decor.tion. s.

هُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ shṛingī, horned, crested, peaked. s. siya sharanya, to be protected, miserable, helpless; m. a protection; a protector; a shelter, a house. s.

shiro, in comp. for skira, head.
shiro-raina, m. or shiro-mani, f. a gem worn in a crest or on the top of the head. shiro-rog, m. disease of the head. s. [breeches. p.

sharwāl (for shalwār), trousers, with shrot, m. the ear; the current of a stream. s.

भोता shrotā, m. a hearer.

क्षोतच shrotavya, adj. to be heard, to be listened to. s.

ज्ञावरी sharvari, f. night; a woman. s. ज्ञावरी sharvari, f. night; a woman. s. ज्ञावरा shravishthā, f. the twenty-fourth lunar asterism. s.

شروع shurū', m. begining, commencement.

عشرون अवस shrawan (v. sravan), the ear, &c. shravanendriya, the organ of hearing, the ear. s.

أسرونا shravana, f. the twenty-third lunar asterism, represented by three footsteps. s.

شرة sharah, m. desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony. a.

شرة fact: shira, m. the head, shira-pīṛā, f. head-ache. shira-kapālī, m. a devotee carrying a human skull as his emblem. s.

की shrī (v. srī), a name of Lakshmī; fortune, prosperity; beauty, lustre; the three objects of life; love, duty, and wealth. s.

شريان shiryān or sharyān, f. an artery. a.

شربيكهل which shri-phal, m. a fruit-tree (Ægle marmelos). s.

شري جت श्रीयुप्त shrī-jut,] illustrious, for-श्रीयुप्त shrī-jukta, } tunate. s.

बोजन shrī-chakra, m. a magical diagram; the circle of the globe or earth. s.

شرير sharīr, m. the body of any animated being. sharīr-bandhak, m. a hostage. sharīr-sankskār, purification of the body by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation, death, &c. s.

sharīr, vicioue, wicked. a.

कीराग shrī-rāg, m. the third of the musical modes.

سريرس स्रोरस shrī-ras, m. turpenune. ه स्रोरी sharīrī, corporeal, relating to the body. s. [sirise]. ع

شریش श्विरीय shirish, a kind of tree (Acacia شریش अंड shreshth, best, most excellent,

pre-eminent, oldest, senior. shreshthatā, f. superiority, excellence. s.

شريعت shari'at, f. the laws of Muḥammad;

sharif, noble, eminent, excellent, illustrious; a title given to the rulers of Mecca. ه

هريفة sharīfa, m. a custard-apple (Annona squamosa). a.

sharīk, m. a partner, a friend. a.

شریبت जीमत shrīmat (fem. shrīmatī), wealthy, prosperous, illustrious, besutiful a.

र्जानुस shri-muhh, m. the seventh year of the Indian cycle. s.

न्त्रेयो shrenī, f. a line, row, range. s.

र्जाहिसानी shrī-hastinī, f. the sunflower (Heliotropium indicum). s.

شريية स्रेय: shreya, m. good fortune, final

shast, f. aim; a large fishing-hook (not used in angling with the hand, but left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore); the handle of a bow; a thumb-stall (used to defend the thumb in pulling the string of a bow). p.

shist, f. assessment on land, the balance of dues uncollected. h.

مستر shastr or shastra, m. a weapon in general, a sword, a scimitar. shastra-dhārī, possessed of weapons. shastra-kār, m. an armourer. s.

سترابهياس अस्ताभ्यास shastrābhyās, m. military exercise. s.

شستى shustan (r. shū) to wash. p.

shustanī, fit or ready for being washed.p.

shust o shū, m. washing or cleansing. p. [shusta guft-gū, pure language. ع

shusta, washed; dressed, prepared. عسنة stasya, m. corn, grain in general.

शस्य shasya, m. corn, grain in general. shasya-bhakshak, graminivorous. s.

الله علي shush, m. the lungs; the noise made by a person setting on a dog (Gil.). dardi shush, the peripneumony. shush-k., to set dogs on by calling shush. p. h.

shash or shish, six. shash o panj (sixes and fives), confusion, perplexity. p.

क्षेत्र shishu, m. the young of man or animal; a pupil. s.

जिञ्चपाल shishupāl, m. the sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chhesialain by Krushya. s.

जिश्रुता shishutā, f. childhood, pupilage. s. विकास क्षेत्रकारी, sixty. s.

أششت (sye shishta, ohedient, docile, ordered, disciplined. shishta-sabhā, f. a council of state, an assembly of chief officers. shishta-samāchār, m. history of eminent persons. s.

shishtāchār, well-behaved, m. (v. sishtāchār) humility, complaisance, good manners, &c. s.

जिस्ता shishtatā, f. good behaviour, urbanity, civility, docility. s.

जिज्ञिर shishir, cold, chilly. shishir-hāl, m. the cold season, from Jan. to March. s.

মান্ত সাম্বর shashasthali, f. the Doab, the country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers. s. কান্ত্ৰ shashtha, the sixth. s.

shish-khāna bandūk, a rifleshish-khāna tufang, gun (so called from its commonly having six grooves in the barrel. p.

مشدر shash-dar, m. a cube, a die; adj. wonderful; confounded, perplexed. p.

भाग shashak, m. a hare or rabbit. s. भाग shishuk, m. a porpoise, a fish resembling a porpoise. s.

ششك بيع shushk, dry, dried. shushkatā, f.

गुज़बार्या shushkārnā, n. to encourage or stimulate a dog to the chase by the sound shush. A. [to the chase. A. amale, shushkārī, f. impelling a dog

স্থাৰ shashi-lekhā, f. a digit of the moon. s.

shashum, the sixth. p.

shash-māhī, half-yearly; the half-yearly accounts of a village. p.

क्राज़ी shashī, m. the moon. s.

जिय shishya, m. a disciple, scholar,

شصت shuṣṭ, sixty (properly shast). p. shuṭṭāḥ, meretricious, lascivious, ob-

shaṭranj, f. chess. shaṭranj-baz, a chess-player. shaṭranj-bāzī, f. chess-play. a.

shaṭranjī, m. a man who excels in chess; f. a kind of spotted carpet. shaṭrānjī-bāf, m. a carpet-weaver. a.

shi ar, m. an under garment; mark, signal, sign; habit, custom; in comp. it denotes distinction. habit, &c., as karam-shi ar, distinguished for generosity. a.

shi'ārī, customary, habitual. a.

shu'ā', f. light, splendour, lustre, the rays of the sun, sunshine. a.

shu'ā'i, radiant, full of rays. a.

shib, a pass through mountains. a.

شعبان sha'bān, m. the eighth Arabian month: the fourteenth day is a festival (called barāt, q. v.): on this day an angel is supposed to examine a record, on which is written the names of the living. a.

shu'bad, sleight of hand, juggling, شعبد shu'bada, conjuration. shu'badabāz, a juggler, conjuror. a.

shu'ba, a small water-channel, a cleft on a mountain, especially where water stands. shi'ba, a path through mountains. a.

يشعر shi'r, m. poetry. shi'r-khmānī, f. reading or studying poetry. a.

shu'arā (pl. of شاعر), poets. a.

شعري shi'rā, excelling in poetry; the day-

شعري shi'rī, poetic, relating to poetry. a.

shu'la, m. fume, blaze, light, flash.
shu'la-afshān or shu'la-fishān, dispersing or scattering
flames. shu'la-bār, raining fire or flames. shu'la-dār,
shu'la-san, or shu'la-war, flaming, resplendent, brilliant.
shu'la-rukh having resplendent cheeks. a.

shu'ūr, m. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, good management. a.

شغال shaghāl or shighāl, m. a jackal. shaghālkhor, (lit. a jackal eater) a term applied to a gang of freebooters on the Oude frontier. p.

shaghab, noise, tumult. p.

shughl, m. occupation, employment. a. شغل shifā (for shifā,a), f. recovery from sickness, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. shifā khāna or dāru-sh-shifā, a hospital, a lazaretto. a.

شفاعت shafā'at, f. deprecation, intercession, recommendation, entreaty. a.

شفاف shaffāf, transparent, clear, very thin. a. شفاف shaffāfī, f. transparency, clearness. a. شفت shafat, m. the mouth, the lip. a.

شفتالو shafiālū, m. a peach; the colour of the flower of the peach-tree. p.

shuf'a, m. any possession coveted. hakki skuf'a, right of pre-emption in favour of a person whose possessions adjoin to a land offered for sale. a. shafak, f. evening, twilight; the horizon; condolence, sympathy, kindness; fear. a.

shafkat or shafakat, f. condolence, clemency, compassion, mercy; kindness, affection, commiseration, sympathy. shafakat-nāma, a letter of condolence. a.

يَّ shafakī, of or resembling the evening, twilight. a.

شفيع shaf ī', advocate, patron; possessing a right of pre-emption founded on contiguity. shafi'i right of pre-emption founded on configury. Single jar, the occupant of ground which is simply in the neighbourhood of another estate. shafi'i khalit, the occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with another estate (the right of pre-emption is stronger in the latter than in the former case). a.

shafī'a, m. a kind of Persian character شفيعا [fectionate. a. or handwriting. a.

shafīk, merciful, compassionate; afshal ķ or shiḥḥ, m. trouble, labour, suspense; dawn of day; a fissure, crack, rent; a large division of a country. shakk hond, n. to be torn, to be split, rent, &c. shikk, the half, one side; trouble, difficulty; (met.) a brother, a friend. a.

يُسْقَاقِل shaḥāḥul, a wild carrot. p.

shaķāwat, f. misery, disgrace, poverty, villany. a.

shaķā,iķ, m. a tulip. shaķā,iķu-nnu'man or shakā,iķi nu'mānī, the anemone; (pl. of shakika, q. v.) cracks, &c. a.

shiķķ-dār, m. an officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land; adj. perplexing, uncertain. a. p.

shilk-dārī, f. the business of a shilkdar, perplexity, uncertainty. a. p.

shukūk (pl. of شق), fissures, crevices, &c. a.

shukka, m. a royal order, a letter (espe-[vicious. a. cially from a superior). a.

shakī, wretched, miserable; villanous,

shaḥīḥa, m. a crack or fissure; the temples of the head. a.

shakh, m. doubt, suspense, uncertainty. shikk, an upper garment. shukk, division, schism, difficulty, trouble. a.

बाब shaka, m. a sovereign who gives his name to an era, especially applied to Salivahana; a particular caste, the followers or descendants of Salivahana. s.

ज्ञाब shuk, m. .a parrot. s.

shikar, m. hunting, chase; prey, game; plunder; perquisites. shikār-bāz, m. a sportsman. shikār-band, m. cords, &c. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle. shikār-gāh, f. place for hunting in.

shikārchī, m. a sportsman. p. shikārī, relating to hunting, &c.; m. a fowler, a sportsman. p.

shikāf, a fissure, crack, crevice. p.

shihāftan (r. shihāf), to split, to [accusation. a. break, to rend. p. shikāyat, f. lamentation, complaint,

شکت shakta, able, capable, strong. shaktatā, f. ability. shakti, f. ability, power, strength; the energy or active power of a delty, personified as his wife, such as Gaurī, the wife of Shiva; Lakshmī, the wife of Vishņu. shakti-mān, powerful. shakti-hīn, powerless. s.

ब्राह्मि shukti, f. a pearl oyster; a small shell, a cockle. s.

शुक्तिमान shuktiman, m. one of the seven principal mountains of India. s.

shakat, m. a cart. s. شكت

شكتكا शुकरिका shakatikā, f. a small cart, s toy-cart. s.

shukr, m. thanks, gratitude. shuhr-guzar, grateful. shukr-guzārī, f. gratitude. shukri ni mat, an acknowledgment of favour. shakr, f. vulva, coitus. a.

shakar or shakkar, f. sugar. shakar شک bhatā or shakar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of onata or shakar-para, m. a kind of sweetiment made of rice, butter, and sugar. shakar-khand, smiling sweetly, speaking gently with a smile of love; charming, gracious, amiable. shakar-rez, scattering sugar, mellifluous. shakar-farosh, a seller of sugar; (met.) a mistress. shakar-guftär, speaking agreeably, eloquent. shakar-lab, sugar-lipped. p.

شكر अफ्र shakra, a name of Indra. shakradhanus, m. Indra's bow, the rainbow. shakra-bhūbhavā, f. colocynth (Cucumis coloquintida). shakra-gop, m. a red insect (Coccinella, or lady-bird). s.

्यक्रshukra or shukr, m. the planet Venus; semen virile. shukr-war, m. Friday. s.

شكرًا shukran, thankfully, gratefully. a.

شكراش श्रक्तञ्चन shahrāshan, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). .

شكران shukrān, m. gratitude, thanksgiving. a. shukrāna, m. a fee paid by plaintiff or defendant on the cause being decided in his favour. a. shakar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat شكر يارة

(v. under shakar). p. shakaristān, a plantation of sugar, شكرستان a sugar-chest, sugar-refinery. p.

shakar-kand, m. sweet potatoes (Convolvulus batatas). p.

श्राक्रवार shuhr-war, m. Friday. s. shikra, m. a hawk, falcon (Falco). عشكرة shaharī, f. a kind of phālsā so called Grewia Asiatica). p.

شكرينه shakarīna, a kind of confection. p. شكسية shikast, f. deficiency, loss, defeat; adj. broken, odd, uneven, unpaired. shikast-khu-da, broken off, interrupted, defeated. p.

shikastagī, f. defeat, &c. p.

شكسة shikastan (r. shikan), to break. p. shikasta, m. broken, dispersed; a kind

of writing. shikasta-bāl, broken-winged, distressed, wretched. shikasta-bālī, f. distress, wretchedness, affliction. shikasta-pā, infirm, reduced. shikasta-pāl. distressed. shikasta-hālī, f. state of indigence or distress. shikasta-khāṭir, distressed in mind, afflicted, offended. shikasta dil, distressed, afflicted. shikastadili, f. distress, affliction. shikasta-wa'da, (broken engagements) faithless. p.

شكشا faren shikshā, f. learning, study. shikshā-shakti, f. dexterity, skill. s

द्याद्यत shikshit, skilful, clever; disciplined, docile, studied. s. (अचल shikshak, a learner, a teacher. s. شکشت (अचल shikift, m. wonder, astonishment. p.

شكفته shukufta, flourishing, expanded. p. شكفته अवकीर shuk-kū, m. a caterpillar. s.

شكل shakl, f. shape, form, effigy, appearance, semblance, mode. shakl-navīs, m a portrait painter. a. عشكل على shukl or shukla, white. shuklatā,

f. whiteness. shukla-paksha, the light fortnight of the lunar month, from new to full moon. shukla-kanthak, m. a kind of gallinule or water-hen. s.

m. a kind of fish, the gilt-head. shakul-ārbhak, m. a sort of gilt-head (Sparus emarginatus). s.

shiham or shihm, m. the belly; a clause or paragraph in a composition. shikam-banda or shikam-parwar, an epicure, glutton. p.

shikamī, subordinate, dependent, in-

अनुन shakun, m. any lucky or auspicious mark or omen. shakuni, m. a bird; one of the astronomical periods called karans. s.

shikan, f. shrinking, shrivelling, constringing: a curl, ply, fold, furrow; (in comp.) it denotes breaking, overthrowing, &c.; as dushman-shikan, foe-breaking, overthrowing the enemy. p.

shaknā, n. to doubt, to fear, to be perturbed. d.

shikanja, m. the rack or torture; stocks (for the legs); boards in which binders press books; a press; rack, torment, torture. p. [ling, &c. p. shikanī, f. (abstract of shikan), break-shakau, m. complaining, upbraiding. shaknā, shaknā-nāma, a letter of complaint. a.

shikūfa or shuhūfa, a flower. p.

shakoh, shikoh, or shukūh, f. dignity, state, pomp, grandeur, magnificence. dārā-shikoh, in pomp like Darius. p.

شكوة shakwa, complaint, upbraiding. a.

भिका shikhā, f. point, top, crest; a lock of hair on the crown of the head; flame. shikhāsoal, crested, pointed. s.

ज़िलर shikhar, m. the top of a mountain or hill, peak, point, end. s.

ज़िसरी shikhri, created, pointed. s. ज़िस्ती shikhi, created, having a lock

of hair on the top of the head; m. a peacock. عنا shakkī, doubtful, perplexing. shakkī-misāj, undetermined, wavering, hesitating a.

shaheb or shiheb, patience, endurance. p. شكيب shahebā, patient, long-suffering. p. shukebā,ī, f. patience, exerting patience, toleration, long endurance. p.

shikebīdan, to be patient. p.

कासाता shakyatā, f. possibility. s.

شکیل shakīl, هکیل shakīla, well-shaped, handsome. a.

شكية shakya, possible, practicable. s.

شكار shagār, a jackal. shigār, any thing estable. p.

شكاف shigāf, m. split, rent, fissure, crack, crevice; (in comp.) splitting, rending. p. shagāl or shigāl, a jackal. p.

shigarf or shigraf, rare, fine, good, beautiful, excellent, glorious, great. p.

shigift or shihift, m. wonder, astonishment. p. [astonishment. p.

شگفتگی shiguftagī, f. expansion, delight, شگفتی shiguftan, to blossom, expand (a flower). shigiftan, to be amazed; also to have patience. p.

shigufta, expanded, blown (as a flower). shigufta honā, n. to be blown (a flower); to be delighted. p.

شكن shugun, m. an auspicious omen. p.

shugunī, da diviner, a soothsayer, شكني shuguniyā, dan augur. p.

shagūfa, m. a flower, a bud. shagūfa lānā, to bud, to put forth young shoots; to produce something new and wonderful. p.

shugūn, m. augury, omen. p.

shugūniyā, m. a diviner, an augur. p. shal, a species of stained leather; one who can take nothing in his hands (from sickness), paralytic, having the hand luxated. p. a.

জিন্তা shilā, f. a stone, a rock ; a flat stone on which condiments are ground with a muller. s.

شلاپشپ **saeiya** shilā-pushp, m. storax or benzoin. s.

चालामत shilā-jatu or शिलामित shilājit, m. bitumen, red chalk. s.

जिलाभात shilā-dhātu, m. chalk, red chalk; an aluminous earth of a white colour. s.

شلارس ज़िलारस shilā-ras, m. incense, benjamin or olibanum. s.

شلاق shalāķ, flagellation; coitus. a.

আন্তাৰা shalāhā, f. a thin slip of bamboo, serving, when tipped with sulphur, for a match; a ruler; a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil. a.

شلاكها स्वाचा shlāghā, f. praise, flattery. s. عبد स्वाचा shlāghya, praiseworthy, venorable. s. ক্রিভাদৰ shilā-may, made of stone. s. s. faভাবন্ধা shilā-valkā, f. a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties, commonly called Silābāk; a sort of lichen or moss. s.

shalāyīn, disgustingly importunate. p. شلابين आलभ shalabh, m. a grasshopper, a locust. s.

شلبين **جنوارم shilp,** m. any manual or mechanical art. shilp-kār or shilpī, an artisan. shilp-karm, m. handicraft. shilp-vidyā, f. art, manual skill. shilpi-shāstra, m. a treatise on works of art. shilpi-shālā, f. a workshop. s.

شلبني ज़िस्पनी shilpinī, f. a drug commonly called Lahānasipi, described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties. s. जिस्मी shilpī, an artist or artisan;

belonging to a mechanical profession. s.

shiltāḥ, a dispute with one upon false grounds; litigation, tumult. p.

shiltāķī, quarrelsome, litigious. p.

shal<u>kh</u>, a round (of musketry, &c.), a discharge; sperma viri; vulva. a.

skildī (v. sirī). mad, insane. d.

shalgham, m. a turnip. p.

شاقی shalak, f. a round, a discharge (of all shalak, fire-arms); a blow; coitus. a. شلك प्रमुख shallak, m. a plant (Bignonia indica). s.

شلكي **असकी** shallakī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). shallakī-drav, m. incense, olibanum. s.

ه shilwār or shalwār, m. trousers. p. ब्रोब shlok, m. a verse, a stanza. s. ब्राह्म shalūkā, m. a child's bib. h.

भारतीता shalītā, et a canvas sack, &c. क्रिकेट क्रिकेट के क्रिकेट

केड्मा shleshmā, m. the phlegmatic humour in the body. s.

श्रासार shalyoddhar, m. extraction of foreign substances from the body. s.

ब्रास्त shalya-shāstra, m. that part of surgery which treats of the extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body. s.

आम sham, m. quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference; abstract meditation on God; final happi-

shumā (pl. of tū, sec. pers. pron.), you. p. شهاتت shamātat, f. rejoicing at the calamity or misfortunes of another. a.

shumār, m. counting, computing, numbering, reckoning; used (in comp.) as silāra-shumār star-counting, watchful. p.

shumārī, f. counting, &c.; a rosary.p. shamāl or shimāl, m. the north; the north wind; the left hand. shimāl-rū, facing the north. shimāl-numā, the mariner's compass. a.

shimālī, northern. a.

shamāma, a perfumed pastile. a.

شمائل shamā,il (pl. of شمائل), excellences, virtues, talents, abilities; northerly winds, or regions of the north. a.

شببالي **স্থা**ਲੀ shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). h.

a conch shell; a snail. s.

شهبه shamba, a day of the week; Saturday. p. يشجبه अअपुर shumbha-pur, m. a city and district, perhaps the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Gondwanā. s.

عبر المستن المستن shimar, the name of one of Yazid's generals, who slew Husain in the plains of Karbala, and hence the word now signifies vile, insamous, &c. a. shumurdagi, counting, enumeration. p.

shumurdan (r. shumār), to coult, reckon. p.

shumurda, counted, numbered. p.

shams, m. the sun. shamsu-d-dan, the sun of the true faith. shamsu-d-daula, the sun of the state (men's names). a. [rosary. &

shamsa, m. little tassels affixed to a shamsi, solar. shamsi kumari, (solar and lunar); a perquisite taken by the officers of government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month; a monthly period of three or four days, during which the female attendants in the women's apartments have leave of absence. a.

شهشاد, shamshād, m. the box-tree (Meninsh); (met.) applied to the form of a mistress. p.

अभाग shmashān, m. a cemetery. shmashān-wāsī, a goblin, a sprite abiding in cemeteries. s.

sword. shamsher or shimshir, f. a scimitar, sword. shamsher-bāz, a sword-player, a gladiator. shamsher-bāzi,f. the use of the sword. shamsher-bahādar (ironically), a useless, worthless fellow. shamsher-asm, a swordsman. p.

شمع sham', f. a lamp, a candle ; wax. sham'-dān, m. a candlestick. sham'-sāz, a chandler, a candle-maker. sham'-rūkh or sham'-rū, ruddy, radiant, resplendent. a.

sham'i, of or relating to a candle, waxen. sham'i-rang, flame-colour. a.

shamla, m. the end of a turban or kamar-band, sometimes tucked into the folds and sometimes left flying loose; a kind of shawl for tying round the waist. a.

कांक्रा shaman, m. killing animals for sacrifice, immolation; mental tranquillity, calmness. s. تمين shaman, an idol or image; idolatry; an idol-temple; an idolater. p. shamma, m. an atom, a particle, a little; perfume, odour; habit, custom. a. ज्ञनी shamī, tranquil, pacific; f. a legume شمي or pod; a tree (Acacia suma); a shrub (Serratula antheminities). s. شبياند shamiyana, a kind of canopy. p.

समीपची shami-patri, f. a sort of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

ज्ञामीर shamir, m. a small variety of the Mimosa suma. s.

.shamim شہیہ odour, perfume. a. shamīma, شہیبة

عن عام shan, m. hemp (Cannabis sativa); Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared (Crotolaria juncea, &c.). s.

र्मान shani, m. the planet Saturn. shaniwār, m. Saturday. s.

شنا shinā or shanā, swimming. p.

shinākht, f. knowledge, understanding. p. [recognise. p. shinā<u>kh</u>tan (r. shinās), to know, to شناختن شناس shinās, (in comp.) knowing, intelligent, intimate with; as \$akk-shisās, knowing what is right; upright, conscientious. p.

shināsā, one who knows. p.

shināsā,ī, f. acquaintance, know- شناساعي ledge. p.

شناصي shināsī, f. (in comp.) knowing. p. shināmar, a swimmer. p.

shināmarī, f. act of swimming. p.

shināh (v. shinā), swimming. p. shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). d.

shamba, m. Saturday. p.

ग्रीगप्तिय shani-priya, m. the emerald or sapphire. s.

شنتهي عربة shunths, f. dry ginger. s.

شنگ श्रस shund, m. an elephant's trunk. هندگ شندً 🗱 shand, m. a bull at liberty. s.

त्रीञ्चपा shirispā,a tree (Dalbergia sisu). s.

भवसूत्र shan-sūtra, m. the fibre or flax of the sun-plant, or string made from it; cordage, twine. s.

shun'at, baseness, brutality, turpitude, شنعت

شنقا, shunķār, m. a falcon. p.

شنك shanku, m. the trunk of a lopped tree; a javelin, a pin, a stake; the gnomon of a dial; the scate fish (Raia sankur).

شنگ stankā, f. fear, apprehension doubt. shankā-may, fearful. shankā-hīn, free from doubt or fear. s.

काहित shankit, alarmed; doubtful. s. जाहर shankar, a name of Muhādeva;

a celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy. .. शहरा shankarā, m. name of a musical

mode or răgini. s. जाइराभरख shankarābharan, m. name of a musical mode. ..

shankarāchārj (for shankarāchārya), name of a Hindu ascetic, celebrated for having eradicated the sect of Jains. s.

shankarāchārī, the followers of Shankarāchārj, q.v. s.

shankarī, a name of Pārvatī. s.

श्राच shankoch, m. a scate fish. s.

شنكم برج shankh, m. a conch, a shell; a large number, ten or a hundred billions. s.

श्रीह्वनी shankhinī, f. a description of woman, described as tall with long hair, neither thin nor stout, of irascible disposition and strong passions. s. shang, amorously playful, beautiful, شنگ elegant, handsome; a thief, a robber. p.

shangarf, m. cinnabar, vermilion. p. shinau, hearing, a hearer. shanū, the شنو shinana, و cypress, wild plum-tree. p.

ज्ञानियार shani-war, m. Saturday. s. شنيد shinīd, hearing, listening. p.

shinīdan (r. shinau), to hear, listen. p. shinida, heard, perceived. p.

ज्ञानीर shanir, m. a rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone; an island enclosed by the branches of the Sarju where it falls into the

शनेशर shanaishchar, m. the planet सनैश्रने shanai-shanai,slowly,tardily.s. شئى شئى shani', base, abominable, shocking, adulterous. a.

شنيعة shanīa, turpitude, abomination. a.

काय shunya,m.empty,void; m. a cypher.s. sho or shu, (in comp.) washing. shau, a husband. p.

ज्ञान shav, m. a dead body, a corpse. s.

জাৰ shiv or shiva, m. the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s.

ज़िया shivā, f. the goddess Durgā, the consort of Shive. s.

shawāri' (pl. of شارع), high roads. a. श्वास shwās, m. breath, breathing. s. shawnāl, m. the tenth month of the Muhammadan year, on the first day of which the fes-tival of Bairām or id is celebrated, being the first day after the Musalmān Lent, and on this day it is customary to make presents, &c. शिवाला shivālā, m. a temple of श्वालय shivālay, أشوالي Shiva. s. न आन shwan, m. a dog. shwana, f. a bitch. s. shob, m. washing. p. شوب क्रोभा shobhā, f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty. s. शोभाज्ञन shobhānjan, m. a tree, the Sajinā or Sahajnā (Hyperanthera morunga) of which the blossoms and leaves are esculent and the root used as horse-radish, besides various medicinal uses. s. ज्ञोभित shobhit, beautified, decorated.s. ज्ञोभमान shobhaman, fair, splendid, radiant. s. क्राभन shobhan, beautiful, handsome, auspicious; m. the fifth Yog. s. क्षवपुरी shiv-puri, f. the city of Be-भित्र shwitra, m. whiteness of the skin, vitiligo. shwitri, affected with vitiligo. s. क्रोप shoth, m. swelling. shotha-ghna, removing swellings. shotha-ghnī, f. hog-weed (Boer-havia diffusa). s. क्रीच shauch, m. purification, ablution; purity, cleanness. s. कोचित shochit, sorrowful, afflicted. s. shokh, mischievous, playful, saucy, brisk, شوخ cheerful, sly, humorous, wanton; strong, insolent, presumptuous. shokh-chashmor dida, of a wanton look, lewd, impudent. p. shokhi, f. mischief, humour, sauciness, [servile caste. s. &c., coquetry. p. ज्ञाद shūdra, m. a man of the fourth or شودري शुद्री shudri, f. the wife of a Shudra. s. जियभात shiv-dhātu, m. the milk stone, opal or chalcedony. s. ज्ञापक shodhah, what cleanses, purifies; (in arith.) the subtrahend. s. शोधन shodhan, m. cleaning, purifying, correcting; (in arith.) subtraction; payment, acquit-tance; green vitriol. s. شور shūr, m. a hero ; a boar. s. shor, m. cry, noise, outcry ; adj salt, very شور

bitter. shor-angez, exciting tumults. shor-bakht, unfortunate, wretched, infamous. shor-bor, very wet. shor-zamīn, f. salsuginous ground, barren land. shor-pusht, quarrelsome, noisy. shor-shār, shor-shārr, shor-shārr, shor-sharābā or shor-shaghab, m. noise, tumult, disturbance,

buatle, clamour. p.

अवर shavar, m. a barbarian inhabiting the mountainous districts of India, and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c., as decorations. s. هُمُورا shūrā, agreement, convention, mixture. a. श्विपानि shiva-ratri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the mouth of Phalguna (Feb.-March) (v. siva-rātri). . s. شوربا $shorbar{a},$ m. broth, soup. <math>p. अूर्पे shūrp, m. a winnowing basket. هورپ ज्ञाता shūratā, f. heroism, prowess. s. -shorish, f. tumult, insurrection, con شورش سورن stashūran, m. an esculent root (Arum campanulatum); a plant (Bignonia indica). s. shora, marshy, barren ground ; m. nitre, saltpetre. shora-gar, m. a manufacturer of saltpetre. shore kā tezāb or 'araķi shora, nitric acid. p. « moriyat, saline quality. p. شوريت shoriyat, saline quality. p. shorīdan, to be distracted, &c. p. shorīda, disturbed, mad, desperately شوريدة in love; faint, dejected. shorida-hal, mad. &c. shorīda-khātir, dejected, melancholy. p. سورية **ﷺ shaury**a, m. valour, heroism. ه. अवसाधन shav-sādhan, m. a mystical ceremony performed with a dead body. s. प्रशार shwasur, m. a father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father. s. अध्यू shwashr ü, f. a mother-in-law. s. shosha, m. an ingot; chips, rubbish, filth; a particle, a part; a lock of hair left on the top of the head. p. shauk, m. desire, inclination, love; gaiety, cheerfulness; curiosity. shauk-zauk, m. plessure, delight, gratification. a. ه ده shauķī, loving, cheerful, desirous. هد shauļān, intent upon, desirous ; lascivious; m. a fancier, amateur. a. shaukiya, m. the part of an epistle شوقيع which follows the complimental address. a. कोब shok, m. sorrow, grief. shokbhang, m. dissipating sorrow, s. shaukat f. state, dignity, magnificence, majesty. shaukatu-l-ba'ir, a thistle. a. ज्ञापुट shūkā-puṭṭ, m. a gem, perhaps amber. भोकार्स shokārtta, pained, affected شوکارت by sorrow. s. شوكر syat shukar, m. a hog. s. ه په کش کا پې shūkshma, minute, small,subtile. ه شو کث अञ्चकीर shūk kīṭ, m.a caterpillar.s. شوك كيت ज्ञीय shokh, m. drying ; intumescence ; pulmonary consumption. s.

क्षांचर shokhan, m. suction, sucking, drying up. ..

ब्रह्म shūl, m. a pike, a dart; a sharp pain, cholic, gont, &c.; an astrological Yog. shūl-shatru, m. the castor-oil plant (Ricinus communis). shūl-hat, m. assafætida. s.

(Rorb.), the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets: a variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are made of it: garlands of these flowers are used in marriage ceremonies: when charred it answers the purpose of tinder. A.

shūlā, m. a brick-kiln. d.

shola, m. a dish consisting of rice and pulse boiled together, and given to sick persons p. عبولي عبرة shūlī, suffering sharp pain, having the cholic, &c. s.

shūm, black; unfortunate, unhappy, disgraceful, vile; miser, niggard shūm-tab', ill-tempered. shūm-tab', ill-tempered. shūm-tab', ill-tempered. shūm-mizāj, stingy.a. shomārī, lazy, indolent; also laziness, indolence. d.

shūmṛī, f. a kind of fried food. h.

مُومِيَّ shūmī, f. stinginess, niggardliness. a.

minto the Ganges above Patna; a flower (Bignonia indica); a red sort of sugar-cane. s.

क्रोचित shonit, red, crimson, purple; m. blood, saffron. s.

क्षोसिनोपल shonitopal, m. a ruby. s.

شوندَّك क्रीसिक shaundik, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors. .

شوندًّكي **affter af** shaundikī, f. a female keeper of a tavern or dram-shop. s.

شون الله and shūnya, empty, void; m. a ruby. s. عبونية and shūnya, empty, void; m. the air, sky, ether; a vacuum; a cypher. shūnyatā, f. vacuity, vanity, unreality. shūnya-vādī, m. an atheist, a Bauddha. s.

shauhar, m. a husband. p.

shoī, (in comp.) washing. p.

شویت चेत shwet, white; m. white (the co-

lour); the planet Venus; the sixth of the fabulous mountains encircling the globe; one of the minor dwipas, or divisions of the world, shwet-dwip, called also chandra-dwip. shwet-dhātu, m. chalk; the milkstone, opal or chalcedony. shwet-sarp, m. a tree (Tapia cratæva); a white snake. shwet-hasti, m. a white elephant. s.

anta shwetārk, m. gigantic swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea) with white flowers. s. means great, large, excelling, &c. shah-zor, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic. shah-zori, f. valour, heroiam. shah-zawār, a good rider, a jockey, a horsebreaker. shah-māt, check-mate. p.

شهاب shihāb or shahāb, m. bright stars, falling stars; twinkling, shining; red; flame. a.

shahād, m. evidences, witnesses. a.

shahādat, f. evidence, testimony; martyrdom. a.

شهامت shahāmat, f. generosity, bravery. a. شهامت shahāna, royal, princely (clothes,&c.).p.

shah-bālā, m. the companion of a brid :- groom. p. h.

شېندر shah-bandar, m. a royal or free port; the principal officer at a sea-port. p.

سېبندري shah-bandarī, f. the office or situation of shah-bandar. p. [wing. p.

shah-par, m. strongest feather in a bird's شهير shahtara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p.

shahtūt, a mulberry. p.

shahtīr, m. a beam. p.

shah-chāl, f. a term used at chess when the king only can move. p. h.

shahd, m. honey (cor. shahat, sahat, or shat). shahad-makkhī, f. a bee. p.

شهيد shuhadā (pl. of شهيد), martyrs. a.

المَّ عِلَّة stuhdā, m. a rake, prodigal, debauchee, blackguard, scoundrel, vagabond. shuhdā-shi-kasta, ruined and wretched. h.

شهدان जुहदापन shuhdā-pan, raking, rakishness, debauchery, dissoluteness. h.

shahr, m. a lunar month. a.

shahr, m. a city. shahr-āshob, a disturber of the peace of a city, a mistress; a kind of verses; shahr-panāh, f. wall or entrenchments round a town. shahr-pūrā, m. suburbs. shahr-khabrā, m. a quidnunc, an intelligencer. shahr-dār, m. a birdcatcher, a huntsman. shahr-gharīb, m. a stranger, a traveller. p.

شهرت shuhrat, f. renown, fame; divulging, celebrating. a.

شهرخ shah-ru<u>kh</u>, m. a term used at chess. شهرخ shah-ru<u>kh</u>ā, According to Hyde it

simply denotes a check to the king with a castle or rook (as we call it). I have recently examined this subject, however, and I find that it means a divergent check on the part of the knight, or any inferior piece, at once attacking the king and the castle (which latter is the best piece on the Oriental board); such a comp generally leads to victory. p.

شهرك shahrag, f. the great vein in the arm. p. شهرگ shahr-gasht, a marriage procession; a patrol. p.

shah-rawā, (lit.) "king's currency," depreciated money, made of leather. p.

shuhra, m. fame, rumour, report, reputation. shuhra,e āfāķ, renowned. a. shahrī, m. a citizen; adj. of or belonging to the city. p. ארשי shahryār, m. a prince, a king. p. shahryārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. شهرياري shahriyat, f. peopling, cultivating. p. شهریت shahzāda, a prince. p. shahzādī, a princess. p. shahlā, having dark grey eyes, with a shade of red. a. shahnā,ī, a clarion, a hautboy. p. shahanshāh, a great king, an emshahanshah, المنشة shahanshah, peror. p. shahanshāhī,f. sovereignty, empire.p. شهوار shah-mar, worthy of a king, regal; the most precious kind of pearl. p. shahwat, f. concupiscence, lust, desire, appetite. shahwat-angez, lust-exciting, lascivious. shahwat-parast, addicted to lasciviousness. a. شبوتي shahmatī, lascivious, lustful. a. شاهد shuhūd (pl. of شاهد), evidences, testimonies; adj. manifested. a. شهور shuhur (pl. of شهور), months. a. شهي shahī, f. royalty; adj. royal, kingly. p. shahīd, killed; (sub.) a martyr (any Muhammadan killed in battle is so called). shahid hona, n. to be killed; (met.) to fall desperately in love. a. شي shai, f. a thing, an object. a. shaiyād, an impostor, a cheat. a. شيطان shayāṭīn (pl. of شيطان), devils, [gish. s. demons. a. شيال अवाल shayālu, sleepy, slothful, slug-क्यालंब shyālak, m. a wife's brother. s. अ्यालको shyālkī, f. a wife's sister. s. अयान shyām or shyāma, black or dark blue; m. a sacred fig-tree at Prayag or Allahabad. shyāmatā, f. blackness. shyām-bhās, black as jet. s. ज्याना shyāmā, f. a small singing bird with black plumage, commonly called shāmā. s. अ्यानाक shyāmāk, m. a kind of grain, called also sanwan (Panicum frumentaceum or colonum). s. شیامل इयानल shyāmal, black or dark blue. s. سيب sheb, m. a descent, declivity; adv. under, below. p. شييهالكا क्रीपालिका shiphālikā, f. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis). . شيت श्रीत shīt, cold, chilly; m. cold, numb-

ness, frigidity; cold weather, or the rainy, dewy, and cold season. shitatā, f. coldness. shit-kāl, m. cold season. shit-har, removing cold. s.

भीतार्त्त shītārtta, chilled, sussering [gem, crystal. 4. from cold. s. شيقاشمن ज्ञीताज्ञनन shītāshman, m. the moon-न्तींज् skītānsu, m. camphor. s. भीतल shītal, cool, cold, benumbed; m. or skitaltä, f. cold, coldness. s. क्रांचिल्प shaithilya, m. looseness, laxity, flaccidity. s. شيتيه ज्ञेल shaitya, m. cold, coldness. s. shaikh (vulg. shekh), m. a venerable old شيخ man; a chief, a prelate; a title taken by the descendants of the prophet, and given to those who become proselytes to Muhammadanism. a. she<u>kh</u>an-pūr, m. a town inhabited by تشيخن پور descendants of the prophet. a. h. » shaikhūkhat, سيخوخت f. old age. a. shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>iyat, شيخو خيت shekhī or shaikhī, f. boasting, bragging, domineering. a. shaid, deceit, hypocrisy. shed or shid, the sun; clear, shining. p. shaidā, mad ; deeply in love. p. sher, m. a tiger, a lion. sheri āhī, m. an alligator. sheri kālī, (the effigy of a tiger) a person only fit to be looked at, a braggart. sheri gardān, m. the sun; the sign Leo. h. shīr, m. milk. shīr-khurda, a suckling. shīr-dār, milk, giving much milk. shīr-shaker, a kind of silk cloth; affection. shīr-garm, milk-warm, lukewarm. shīr-māl, f. bread made with milk. shīr-mar, a fine plump suckling. p. shīrāz, a city in the south of Persis, celebrated as the birthplace of the poets Sa'di and Ḥāfiz. p shīrāza, m. the stitching of the back شيرازة of a book; sewing buttonholes. shīrāsa-bandī, f. the binding of a book. p. shīrāzī, of or relating to Shīrāz, a شيرازي native of that place. p. sherāna, fierce as a tiger or lion. p. shīr-khisht, a species of manna. p. شيرش शाचे shīrsha, m. the head. shīrsha-[cayed. 4 chhed, m. decapitating. s. شير श्रीसे shirnā, thin, small; wasted, de-شيرنتا श्रीबेता shirnatā, f. emaciation, withering. s. shernī, f. a lioness, a tigress. p. h. shīrnī, f. (cor. of shīrīnī) sweetmeats, &c. offered in memory of saints, &c. p. shīrwā, m. broth, soup. d. shīra, m. syrup, juice of fruit, new شيرة wine, must. shira,s reward, gamboge. shira,s the sap of existence essence of life. A.

شيرى shīrī, f. part of a ship; adj. milky. p. sherī, f. boldness, fierceness; adj. of or relating to a tiger or lion. p. هيرين shīrīn, sweet; pleasant, gentle, affable; f. beauty, splendour. shīrīn-zabān, eloquent, sweet-spoken, affable. shīrīn-zabānī, f. eloquence, affability. shīrīn-fab', of gentle manners or mild disposition. p.

شيريي shīrīnī, f. sweetness; eloquence. p.

شيش क्रोच shesh, m. remainder, leavings, rest,

balance; end; the serpent Shesh-nāg. shesh-rātri, f. the last watch of the night. shesh-kāl, the last term, time of death. s.

شيش shīsh, m. lead (in Urdū sīsā). d. श्रेपावस्या sheshavastha, f. the last state or condition of life. s.

अमजाई shexḥa-shā,ī (sesḥ-sā,ī), he شيش شامى who sleeps on the serpent Shesha, Vishnu. s.

क्षीञ्चन shisham, f. a kind of wood (Dalbergia sissoo, Roxb.), the Indian rosewood. s.

भेपाग shesh-nag, m. the serpent شيش शेषनाग shesh-nag, m. Shesha, king of the lower regions (v. sesh-nāg). s.

shīsha, m. glass, a bottle, a glass. shisha-bāshā, very delicate, tender. shisha-gar, a glass-maker. shisha-gari, f. glass-making. shisha-maḥail, a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors. p.

شيشي shīshī, f. a small glass, a phial. p. shaitan, m. the devil, Satan. shaitan شيطان

ki and, the devil's guts, or any thing long and winding (as a lane). A.

يشيطاني shaiṭānī, devilish, diabolical. a. shaitanat f. devil's tricks, wicked- شيطنت

shī'a, m. a follower of the sect of Alī, a شيعة

sectary (see Sale's Koran, Prelim. Disc. sect. 8). a. shiya'ī, of or belonging to the sect of Alī, a Shiyaite. a.

shefta, distracted, mad, enamoured. p. क्रोबर shikar, m. thin rain or rain driven

by wind. s. केंद्र shekhar, m. a garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a crest. s.

شیکهر भीम shughra or shughar, expeditious. quick, hasty, fast; adv. soon, quick, speedily; m. parallax. shighratā, f. quickness. shighra-gāmī, swift-going. s.

ہیں **ہاتی shūl, m.** nature, quality, disposition, good conduct or disposition, observance of the laws and morals; adj. well-disposed, well-behaved. s.

के के shail, mountainous, rocky, mountaineer; m. a mountain; bitumen, storax; a sort of collyrium. .

شيلان shīlān, a tablecloth. p.

shīlam, birdlime, cement. d.

شيلوان शीलवान shīl wān, of good or amiable disposition, well-conducted. s.

अयन shayan, m. sleep; a bed, a couch; copulation. s.

شين shīn, a kind of large tray. d.

shain, disgrace, shame. shīn, a miser. shaiyin, shameful. a.

शैव shaiv, m. a worshipper of Shiva. s. شيوال श्रेवाल shaivāl, m. an aquatic plant

(Vallisneria octandra). s.

भेवन shewan or shiwan, grief lamenta- شيون shewa, m. business, trade, profession ; شيوة manner, habit, custom; amorous looks. shewa-d $\bar{a}r$, an artist, a tradesman; expert, skilful, clever. p.

هية shiya,) the neighing of a horse. p. أ, shīha شيهة

ब्येन shyen, m. a hawk. shyeni, f. the female hawk. &

called ṣād i muhmala or ṣādi ahair mankuia, the fourteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the seventeenth Persian, and the twentieth Hindustäni. Strictly speaking, this letter is purely Arabian or Semi-tic, but in a few Persian words it has, in modern times, been substituted for the original sin, to distinguish such words from others of a different signification, as sad originally sad, one hundred, and shast originally shast, sixty (to prevent their being confounded with sad, a wall, and shast, an aim): it has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and in Persia and India its pronunciation is hardly distinguishable from that of sin; but among the Arabs its sound is stronger than that of the latter, and with a mixture of w. than that of the latter, and with a mixture of w. ...
reckoning by abjad its value is ninety. It is used as an abbreviation for pafar, the name of the second month in the Arabian kalendar. Also, being the initial of the title guba-dār, q. v., it is usually affixed by him as a cypher to zamindari grants, as a mark of authenticacation. a.

abir, patient, enduring. a. صابر

بقايري ṣābirī, f. patience, endurance. a.

,abun عج صابي m. soap; hence Gr. Σάπων. α. ل,abun, صابون

بونى ṣābūnī, m. a soapmaker; f. a mixture of almonds, honey, and oil of sesame, a species of sweetmeat. a. p.

بَةُ إِنَّهُ عَامِي عَلَمْ بَعَلِي عَلَمْ بَالْمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عِلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عِلَيْ adj. possessed of, endowed with, &c. sāķibi ikhtiyar, possessed of free election, or option. sāķibi akhlāk, possessed of good morals or of good manners. sāķibi tāḥt, possessed of the crown, a king. sāķibi tahkh, possesser of the throne, a king. sāķibi tankanat, possessed of dignity: it is also used in composition without

صحب

the iṣā/at, as ṣāḥib-jamāl, beautiful. ṣāḥib-khāna, master of the house. ṣāḥib-dil or ṣāḥib-naẓar, intelligent, a man of worth and sanctity. ṣāḥib-kamāl, perfect, excellent. ṣāḥib murauwat, (in law) a gentlemen (litman of politeness). a.

in sāhibān (Pers. pl. of صحبان), masters, gentlemen, &c. sāḥibān i 'ālī shān, the gentlemen of high dignity, generally applied to the Honourable E. I. Company, or their European servants in India. a. عامت sāhib-ķirān, m. an invincible hero, a great emperor; lit. lord of the auspicious conjunction, i. e. one who was born under a peculiarly favourable aspect of the planets, as was the case with

junction, i. e. one who was born under a peculiarly favourable aspect of the planets, as was the case with Timur or Taimur (vulgarly called Tamerlane), who is accordingly called \$\frac{q}{a}\lambda ib^* \line{k}ir\tilde{a}n by his biographers. One of the emperors of Delhi, \$\frac{Sh\tilde{a}h}{a}\lambda ib^* \line{k}ir\tilde{a}n had also the title of \$\frac{q}{a}\lambda ib^* \line{k}ir\tilde{a}n i, the second lord of the conjunction. a.

بقراني بقراني بقراني بقراني بقراني

بَهُ مَا بَهُ مَا مَلِهُ مَا مِنْهُ مَا مِنْ "a kind of grape so called. بَمُهُمُهُمُ مُنْهُ مَا مُنْهُمُ مَا مِنْهُمُ مَا مُنْهُمُ مَا مُنْهُمُ مَا مُنْهُم "rule, to govern. a.

sādir, produced, derived, happened, arrived, passed, issued. sādir-konā or -shudan, n. to be produced, derived, emerged, issued, &c. a.

sadik, true, just, sincere. sadiku-l-kaul, speaking truth, sincere of speech. a.

بَقَ عَالَةٍ مَا يَقِي بَقَdiķī, f. sincerity, truthfulness. a.

sā', the bat for playing at chaugūn, or horse shinty; a dry measure of four mudds, each mudd being equal to one and one-third ratl: according to Wilson it is a grain measure of about seven to eight pounds. a.

بَهُ عَلَيْهِ sā'iķa, lightning, a thunderbolt. a.

بَّهُ مَافِ عِمَّةً, clean, clear, pure, candid, innocent. عَمَّةً dil, of a pure heart. عَمَّةً dill, f. purity of heart or mind. a.

dour; a filter, or cloth through which drinks, medicines, &c. are strained; a dishclout or cloth for wiping with; adj. pure, clean, &c. (v. \$\vec{x}\overline{f}\$). \$\vec{x}\overline{f}\$i-n\overline{m}\$a or \$\vec{x}\overline{f}\$i-n\overline{m}\$a or \$\vec{x}\overline{f}\$i-n\overline{m}\$a or obligation (v. \$r\overline{x}\overline{i}\$-n\overline{a}\$m an obligation (v. \$r\overline{x}\overline{i}\$-n\overline{a}\$m aunder \$r\overline{x}\overline{i}\$.

sāliḥ, good, apt, fit, proper; m. a man of probity and honour; a sedate steady person (opposite to enthusiast); name of a patriarch. a.

بقاناه ب

بق بقmit, silent, inanimate, irrational. a.

إمباء ṣabā, f. a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze, a morning breeze. a.

name of a bird. sabāḥu-l-kḥair or sabāḥ-kum bi-l-kḥair (morning salutation), good day, good morning to you.

باحت sabāḥat, f. beauty, gracefulness. a. عباخ sabbāgh, m a dyer, one whose business is to dye. a.

بان ṣabān or ṣubān, to-morrow. d.

مباعي sabā,ī, of or relating to a gentle breeze. a.

subh, f. morning, dawn. subh-khezā or -kheziyā a set of thieves who rise early in the morning and steal before people are awake. subh-dam, dawn of day. subhi sādik, dawn of day. subhi kāsik the false dawn, just before daybreak. subh-gāk or -gahān, the early dawn. subh-gākī, of or relating to the early dawn. a.

subhan, in the morning, at dawn. a.

جبر ṣabr, f. patience, endurance. ṣabr-k., s. to wait. ṣabir, a species of aloes. a.

ṣabūḥ, the dawn of day; a morning draught; wine which is drunk in the morning. a.

sahūḥī, a wine-bottle, a morning draught. subūḥī-kash, one who takes his morning draught, or as the Scotch have it still more literally "his morn." a.

sabūrā). a. سبورا sabūrā). a.

بمبوري ṣabūrī, f. patience, forbearance. a. صبى aabī, m. a boy, a youth, a minor. a.

subyān or sibyān, pl. boys, youths. a.

ميم sabih, beautiful; of a fine complexion. a.

مبيه sabiya, f. a damsel, a girl, claild; a daughter. a.

eiḥāb (pl. of صاحب), companions. a. عاب, saḥābat, f. society, companionship;

the companions of Muhammad. a. [serts. a.

a librarian. a. [leaves, books. a. saḥā,if (pl. of عمائف saḥā,if (pl. of عمائف

sahb, (pl. of صحب), companions, وصاحب suḥbān, friends, associates. a.

suhbat, f. companionship, society; an assembly, a fair; coition; discourse. subbat-barār, an acquaintance. subbat-barārī, being acquainted, acquaintance. subbat-dārī, f. keeping company with, associating, acquaintance, a.

suhbatī, a companion, a comrade. a. sihhat, f. health, entireness, perfection,

integrity, accuracy. sibhai-khāna, m. a necessary. a. sahrā, m. ı. desert, a plain. sahrā-nishīn, m. a hermit living in the desert. saḥrā-nawərd or saḥrā-gard, wandering in the desert. a.

 $suhr\bar{a},\bar{i},$ wild, desert; relating to sahr $\bar{a},iy\bar{a},$ the desert. a.

sahra (for), so), a desert, &c. u.

ṣaḥn, m. a court-yard, an area; a large cup or goblet; a small dish or plate, a kind of cloth. a. saḥnak, f. (v. sahnak) a plate, dish. a. sahih, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, certain. sahih-k., a. to sign, to correct, to rectify. a. [letter. a. saḥīfa, m. a book, a leaf, a page, a sa<u>kh</u>ra, name of a jinn or demon; a rock. a ead, hundred. ead-pā or ead-pāya, a centipede. sad-mani, being a hundred mans (vulgarly maunds") in weight. p. sadā, f. sound, tone, echo, voice, noise. a. sadarat, f. the office of prime minister or of chief justice, a sudā' m. vertigo, megrim, headache. a. adāķ, a marriaçe settlement made by صداق the husband on the wife. a. eadāķat, f. sincerity, friendship. a. ead-barg, m. (lit. a hundred leaves), a kind of flower (Ross glandulifera, Roxb.). p. sad-dar, the hundred gates, the title of one of the books of the Parsis. p. eadr, f. the breast; exaltation, pre-eminence; chief, supreme; government. sadri a'gam, the prime minister. sadri sudür, the chief judge, the lord chancellor. sadr dīwāni 'adālai, the supreme court of justice, 'he Company's chief civil court in India. sadr fam dāri 'adālai, the chief criminal court (v. Wilson's Gt. ssary). a. şad-ranj, (lit. the hundred vexations) the game of eness (so called). p. adr-nishīn, one who holds the first صدرنشين dignity, or sits in the highest place; a prime minister, president of an assembly. a.p. mdaf, f. a shell, a pearl, mother of مانع صدة, m. truth, veracity, sincerity. a. adka, m. alms; propitiatory offerings; volustary alms in contradistinction to those enjoined sadke-jānā or -honā, n. to become a sacrifice

by 1-w. sadke-jānā or -honā, n. to become a sacrince for the welfare, &c. of another; to become entirely devoted to another. sadke-k. to sacrifice one's self for the salvation of another. a. eadma, m. a blow, a stroke of fortune, adversity, collision, an adventure. a. sad-war, an aggregate or company of a hundred. p. صدور pl of صدر) breasts; ministers, بمدوق بadūk, true, faithful, a sincere friend. adīķ, ا بنامة مديق padīķ, a faithful witness of the truth, an epithet applied to Joseph, &c. a. بمدى بadī, a century, a centenary. p. ; sarāḥat, f. being pure or genuine صراحت palpableness; pureness; adj, pure, unadulterated. a.

sarāļatan, publicly, clearly. a. eurāhī, a goblet, a jug, a long-necked صراحي flask. surāķī-bardār, the carrier of the flask or gobiet. surăși-dar, shaped in the form of a surăși (a pearl). a. irāt, f. a road; the bridge over the عراط bottomless pit, across which good Moslems expect to pass into Paradise. sirātu-l-mustakīm, the right way, i.e. the Muhammadan religion. surat, a long sword. a. ,arrāf, m. a banker, a money-changer وصراف an officer employed to ascertain the value of different currencies, vulgarly called a shroff; hence, according to Gladwin, the Anglo Indian term shrofting, which signifies "the examining, sorting, and weighing the various kinds of rupis, to fix each to its distinct species, discard the refuse, and settle the bātts upon all, according to the price of the day, in order to establish the value in standard or sicca rupls." şarrāfa, m. the place where bankers صرافة transact their business, a bank, an exchange. a. arrāf i, f. banking, money-changing. a. عرافي earşar, f. a cold boisterous wind. a. ear', f. the epilepsy, the falling sickness : a mode, a species. a. [mixed. a. -*irf*, merely, only, alone, pure, un صرف -arf, changed or expended; m. ex صرف penditure; the orthographical and etymological parts of grammar; dexterity; increase, gain; changing, turning, converting; vicissitudes of fortune. sarf o nahw, i. etymology and syntax, grammar in general sarf-homā or -shudan, to be squandered or expended. a. إarfa or surfa, f. expense; profusion, صوفة profit, surplus, redundancy, addition; the twelfth mansion of the moon, a star in the tail of Leo. a. ب بarf i, m. an etymologist, a grammarian; صرفی adj. grammatical. a. [silver). a. surra, m. a purse (filled with gold or arīḥ, apparent, palpable, evident. a. sariḥan, clearly, openly, plainly. a. şarīr, grating, scratching sound of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges. a. sa'b, hard, difficult, arduous, rough, صعر troublesome, disagreeable, disobedient, stubborn, perverse. يه صعوبت su'ubat, f. difficulty, trouble. a. su'ūd, m. ascent, surmounting. a. şa'na, a kind of sparrow with a red head, a sort of waterfowl. a. مغار بighār (pl. of صغير), small. بighār o kibar, the small and great, the populace at large. a sighar, smallness, minuteness. a. ب بس<u>gh</u>arā (pl. of صغير), the small, the in-[of a syllogism. a. feriors. a. ب صغرىل ب<u>ugh</u>rā, less, least; m. the minor term بمغير saghīr, slender, inferior, junior. saghīrsinn, of tender age. a.

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saff, f. series, order, line, rank, file, row, a mat. saff-ārā, a marshaller of troops. saff-ārā, the act of marshalling troops. saff-bāndhnā, to draw up in ranks. saff-jang, f. the ranks of war, the field of battle. saff-jaff, in military order, in battlearray, saff-dar, a rank-breaker, a valiant warrior. saff-dari jang, the disperser of the ranks of war, a title frequently given to a successful commander. a.

lào safā, f. purity, cleanness; pleasure, content. safāan sāf (smack smooth), without a trace or vestige. a.

مفات sifāt (pl. of صفت), good qualities. a. مفاتي sifātī, artificial, acquired (applied to qualities not innate). a.

صفاك saffāk (for سفاك saffāk, q.v.). a. وفاك sifākān, Ispahan in Persia. p.

ispahan. pardane sifāhānī, a native of, or relating to Ispahan. pardane sifāhānī, a species of melody peculiar to Ispahan, said to resemble the Scottish melodies. p. safā,ī, f. purity, cleanness. safā,ī batānī, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly. a.

sifat, f. praise; quality, attribute; manner, description; a noun adjective; like, resembling. a.

ṣafḥa, m. a page, surface, face. a.

cond month of the Muhammadan year. On the 20th day of this month is held the festival of Sar-o-tan, in commemoration of the junction of the head and body of Husain. The 28th and the last days of this month are reckoned unfortunate; the former on account of Husan's being poisoned by his wife; the latter, because destructive vegetables are supposed to be produced on that day. sifr, m. a cipher. a.

بafrā, m. bile, yellow. a.

عفوف sufūf (pl. of صف), ranks, lines. a. صفائق sifahān (for Ispahān or Isfahān, q. v.), a city of Persia, formerly the capital of that empire. p. sifahānī, a native of Sifahān or Ispahān. p.

عفي safī, pure, just, righteous; the name of a Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shāh Ismā'il şafī, and overturned by Nādir Shāh. a.

safīr, f. sound, whistling, a hissing noise, blowing, singing (as a bird); a sapphire. a.

عفيل ṣafīl (for faṣīl), an entrenchment, fortification. d.

salā, voice, invitation, information, annuciation. silā (for sila, q.v.), conjunction, &c. a. علایت salābat, f. firmness, hardness, severity; majesty, awe, dignity. a.

salāt, prayer, especially one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Musalmāns in the course of the twenty four hours; the first chapter of the kūr,ān. a.

alb, f. crucifixion; burning; teasing, fretting, vexing. sulb, the loins, offspring. a.

sulh, f. peace, reconciliation, treaty, truce, concord. sulhi ikhtiyārī, a voluntary reconciliation. sulhi kahrī, compulsory composition. sulhi kull. f. perfect reconciliation, definitive treaty. sulh nāma, a treaty of peace. a.

sulaḥā (pl. of صلح), the pious, the just;

sulha (also sulhat), m. friendship. a. sal'am, a contraction (added often to the name of Muhammad), formed from the abbreviation of the words salky-l-lah alaihi wa sallam, the blessing and peace of God be with him. a.

صلوات , prayers, benedictions. a.

قامة عالقة, f. prayer, benediction; compussion, or mercy of God. a.

sila, m. conjunction, connection; a present. sila, e rism, intercourse with relatives within the forbidden degree. harf sila, a conjunctive particle. a.

may he bless, or may he be gracious; as, salla-l-lik 'alaihi or 'alaihim, may God be gracious unto him or them. a.

cifix, a cross. a. [deaf and dumb. a. summ (pl. of ما), deaf. summun bukm, مهت samt, f. silence. simmat, adverse fortune. samut, silent. a.

samad, a lord, a master of a family; the Most High; perpetual, eternal. a.

everlasting, eternal, disamadānī, and vine. a.

samsām, f. a sharp sword. a.

samagh, gum. samaghi ḥamāmā, gum ammoniac. samaghi arabī, gum arabīc. a.

samūt, silent. a.

samīm, pure, unmixed, sincere. ه. عملي samīmī,

منادید ṣanādīd (pl. of صندید), kings, princes, chiefs, &c. a. مندوق متمارون),boxes,trunks.a. יפוש sanā' or sannā', industrious, dexterous, very skilful. אות הואה (pl. of sāni'), artificers, workmen. a. ביוש sinā'at, f. art, trade, profession. a. ביוש sanā, i', arts, contrivances; miracles. a. שונט sandal, m. sandal-wood. a.

ب بandalāsā, m. a flat stone on andalauṭā, which sandal-wood is ground. A. a.

sandalānī, a dealer in sandal-wood. a. مندلی sandalī, of the colour of sandal-wood; made of sandal-wood; f. a kind of chair; name of a city of Kashmīr; m. a sort of eunuch; one whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted. a. sandūk, f. and m. a box, a trunk, a chest. sandūki turbai, a sarcophagus. a.

sandūkā, a coffer, a casket, a bier. a. مندوقي sandūkā, like a box (applied to a tomb, or to the scabbard of a sword made in that form). ه. عمنه san' or sun', creation, work, action, preparation. sin', clever-handed. a.

oise san'at, f. profession, trade, art; mystery, miracle. san'at-gar, an artist. a.

sinf, species, kind, sort. a.

sanam, m. an idol; a mistress, lover, sweetheart; the name of a game among children: one says sanam ā,ī, the idol or sweetheart is come; and asks whence? in which dress is she clothed? what does she eat? &c.; with whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, those to the others must begin with the same, otherwise the person failing is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of some animal, as a cock or ass, &c. a.

عنه خانه eanam-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an idol temeanam-kada, ple. a. p.

sanaubar, m. fir, pine, any cone-bearing صنوبر

عواب sawāb, m. (hitting the mark) rectitude; a virtuous action, a happy issue, success. a. عوب sauh, m. side, tract, way. a.

بهات sūbajāt (pl. of صوبع), provinces. a. صوبع به بقنهa, m. a province, one of the large divisions of the Mogul empire, such as Bengal, Bahar, &c.; a governor (term peculiar to Hindūstān). a.

sound, f. sound, voice, clamour, noise, calling for help, shout, shriek of distress. a.

ṣūr, a trumpet, a clarion. ṣiwar or ṣwar (pl. of ṣwās), figures, forms. a.

sūrat, f. form, face, countenance, appearance, portrait; manner; condition, state. dar sūrat or dar sūrat-ki, in case, provided that. sūratāshnā, an acquaintance. sūrati hāl, f. a written statement of facts. sūrat-harām, plausible, whose appear ance promises much more than events will justify specious, superficial, fair without and foul within, sūrat nāma, a written account of an estate or transaction. a.

بَقَةِ صورتا بَقَتَّ بَعُورة بَقَتَّ بَعُورة بَقَاء بَعُورة بَعْنِ بَعْنِ بَعْنِ بَعْنِ بَعْنِ بَعْن

بَورتبند بَوت بِيَّة بَورتبند بِيَّة بِي بَوْرتبند بِيَّة بِي بَوْرِيَّة بِيْنِة بِي بَوْرِيَّة بِيْنِة بِي بَوْرِيَّة بِيْنِة بِي بَوْرِيَّة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِيْة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِة بِيْنِيْة بِيْنِيْمِ بِيْنِيْمِيْمِ بِيْنِيْمِ بِيْنِيْمِيْمِ بِيْنِيْمِ بِيْنِيْمِيْمِ

ية صوري بَسَة, exterior, apparent. a.

يَّةِ صوفَ بِيَّرَ, m. wool, and applied to silk, thread, and cotton. a.

بَهُ عَولَيْهُ صُوفَى بَهُ wise, pious, intelligent; m. a بَهُ اللهُ وَمَالِهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

يَّ مُوفَيانِ sūfiyān, pl. religious brethren of the sect of sūfīs. a.

saulat, f. violence, fury, impetuosity. a. oeam, m. fusting, a fast; one who fasts; a Christian church; silent. saum salāt, f. fasting and prayer. a.

إمومعة sauma',) m. a monastery, a cloister, عومعة sauma'a, } a cell, a hermitage. a.

salbā, a kind of red wine. a.

بهيل ṣahīl, the neigh (of a horse). a.

saiyād, m. a hunter, a fowler. a.

saiyādī, f. hunting, fowling, shooting, &c. a.

siyām, fasting. shahri siyām, the month of fasting, i.e. ramaṣān. a. [up. a.

ing, preserving, laying عيانت siyān, m. keeping, preserving, laying صيانت siyānat, f. defence, guarding, keeping, preserving, support. a.

بتر بقد, fame, renown, celebrity. a.

said, f. game, prey, animal pursued, fished for, &c. said-andās, or -bās, or -gar. a sports-man. said-andāsī, the pursuit of game, the chase, &c. a.

airaf, m.a banker or money-changer; صيرفي sairafi, an examiner of coins, jewels, and precious stones; a deceiver, a cheat (v. sarrāf). a. sayyigh, m. a liar, an inventor of fic-

tions. a.

sigha, m. a mould (for casting metal); a word declinable and derivative; the mood of a verb, conjugation, derivation; trade, profession; a form of words used in marriage ceremonies and other occasions, such as the adoption of children, &c. a. saif, summer, especially May and June. saiyif, the summer rains. a.

aikal, m. scouring, polishing, clearing, furbishing; the polishing instrument. saikal-gar, a polisher, an armourer. a.

بيقلي ṣaiḥalī, scoured, polished. a.

بين بق (for chin), the empire of China. a.

ميني بَرَسَة, relating to China, Chinese; a fine kind of porcelain. a.

إميهون ṣaihūn, Mount Sion. a.

ݭ

the fifteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighteenth Persian, and the twenty-first in Hindüstäni: this letter is purely Arabic, and is said to have a mixed sound of d, th, and w, only to be acquired from natives of Arabia Proper; but in Persia and India its sound is the same as that of ze: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 800.

zābiṭ, m. a governor, ruler, master, possessor. zābiṭu-l-kull, omnipotent (God), ruler of all. ه

ت برطكي zābiṭagī, being according to law or rule. a.p.

غابطة بَرَّهُ غَالِمَة zābiṭa, m. canon, ordinance, law, rule, regulation; a list, a catalogue. a.

خاحك بقيلة, satirist, mocker; name of a poet. a.

عارب بَوْتَهُ, beating, bruising, striking, stamping, coining. a.

غال zāll, straying; m. a prevaricator. a.

zāmin, m. a surety, a sponsor, security, ball. مُأْمَن يَعْمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِكُمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَاهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَ

خامن دار zāmin-dār, one who has bail or security, a person bailed. a.p.

عُمْنِي zāminī, f. surety, bail. zāminī kabūl karnā, to admit as bail. a.

غَنْ عِمَّ,i', lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive. عَمَّ,i' karnā, to lose, to destroy, to apply, (labour, &c.) to no purpose. a.

zabt, m. government, direction, discipline; confiscation of property; regulation, check, control. عمل tarmā, to confiscate, sequestrate, to take possession, to rule over, to watch, to preserve, to restrain, to control. عمل orabi, rules and regulations. a.

جمطي جabii, m. a confiscator; f. confiscation, sequestration; adj. seized, confiscated. a.

zajūr, melancholy, peevish, fretful. a.

zuḥā, m. breakfast-time, that part of zuḥā, the day, about half-way between sunrise and meridian (i.e. the brightest part of

the day). 'idu-z-zukā, f. name of a festival celebrated on the 10th of zī-kiji, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ismā'il. According to the Sunni sect it was Ismā'il and not Isaac that Abraham was about to sacrifice. Some Shī'as maintain, like us, that it was Isaac. a

zaḥḥāk, name of a Persian king famed for his cruelty and oppression.

تخامت بع<u>kh</u>āmat, f. being great, thick, and bulky. h.

zidd, f. contrary, opposite. zidd-k., to oppose, to spite, to contradict. a.

ziddī, perverse, contradictory, naughty and unmanageable (as a child). a.

ضدين ziddain (dual of صُدين), opposites, any two things that are totally opposed to each other, as east and west, &c. a.

zarr, m. loss, damage, injury, distress. a. بخراب zirāb, m. fighting, fencing, conquering; colens. zarrāb, a colner, mint-master.

غرب zarb, f. a blow; violence; multiplication in arithmetic; mode (of speech), form, species; striking; stamping, coining money, struck. zarbu-lmaşal, f. a proverb. dāru-z-zarb, f. the mint office. zarb-zabānī, the multiplication table. a.

ضربه zarbāt (pl. of ضربه), blows. a.

ي غربة zarba or zarbat,a blow, one single blow. a.

غرر zarar, m. injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin; affliction, anguish. a.

غروب يurūb (pl. of ضرب, q. v.), modes of

غرور zarūr, necessary, expedient, unavoidable. pur-ṣarūr, highly necessary. jā عبدة or jāṣarūr, a place of necessity, a privy. jā-ṣarūr phirmā, to pay a visit to the necessary. a.

zarūrat, f. force, violence, compulsion, constraint; want, indigence, necessity. هرورت بتناها, necessarily, by compulsion. a.

ي جarūratan, necessarily, per force. a.

ي مروري zarūrī, necessary, a thing needful. a. مروريات zarūriyāt (pl. of zarūrī), things needful, necessaries, requisites. a.

zarīr, blind (made so, not born so). a.

يغف za'f or zu'f, m. infirmity, weakness, imbecility of mind or body. a.

يميف عِمْ تَعْ, weak, infirm, impotent, emaciated, feeble, frail, old. عَمْ الْمُعْلِقُ distressed in circumstances. a.

يفيني zaʾifī, weakness, exhaustion. a.

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zil or zila, f. a side, part; a district, a division (in newspaper phraseology called a zillah); a column (in the page of a book); (in Hindustan) the art of speaking with double meaning, so that the chain of both senses be uninterrupted through the discourse. a.

zila'-dār, m. an officer who has the charge of the revenues of a zila'. zila'-dārī, f. the office or situation of zila'-dār. a.p.

zalal, m. an error, crime. a.

zamm, m. contraction, conjunction, incorporation; the mark or primitive vowel pesh, or short s, like our s in push. a.

zamād, f. a bandage or fillet for binding the head or a wound; a plaster, or embrocation. a.

zimār, (in law) any thing disputed or uncertain, as debts, &c. a.

m. the being security or غمانت zamānat, surety for another. zamānat-nāma, s deed of suretiship. a.

غياناً zamānan, by way of security. a.

ت بنانت zamānat, m. عنانت zamāna, f. suretiship, a bail-

ضائر zamā,ir (pl. of ضبير), personal pro-

zimn, m. the cover of a letter; the contents, any thing comprehended, contained, or inserted, subject, an idea, conception; suretiship, an obligation; aid, favour. a.

zimnan, comprehensively, by the bye. a. zamma, the short vowel u; the whiskers. a.

zamīr, f. the mind, heart, thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, idea, comprehension; the personal pronoun. a.

zamīrān, sweet basil. p.

zamīrī, pronominal; of or relating to

zamīma, an addition, augmentation. a. غمين zamīm, m. a sponsor a surety. a.

غنواً عَنْهُمْ عَنْهُمْ , f. light, splendour, brilliancy, غنوا عَنْهُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِهُمُ عَنْهُمُ عَنْهُمُ الْ

غوابط zamābit (pl. of ضابطه), laws, rules, &c. a. خوابط ziyāfat, f. a feast, a banquet, convivial entertainment; hospitality; invitation. a.

تنف zaigham, m. a lion; adj. biting, tear-

ضيغي zaighamī, j ing, devouring. a. غيغي zaif, hospitable, convivial; m. a

stranger, a guest. a.

تَمِفَنُ عِبَرُهُم or zaifān, pl. guests, strangers. a.p. عَمْقَ عِبَلًا, m. anguish, vexation, melancholy, affiction, anxiety, doubt, oppression of spirit, or any thing that tortures the mind, hippishness. zikun-nafaa, m. the asthma. zaik or zaiyik, contracted, narrow; (met.) a narrow-hearted miser. a.

ط

to,e or tā, called tā,e muhmala or ta,e ghair mankūta, the sixteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the nineteenth Persian, and twenty-second Hindūstāul. This letter is purely Arabic or Semitic, but it is sometimes introduced in certain Persian words which were originally written with te, as tabarzad for tabarzad, sugar-candy. It has no corresponding character in Sanskrit, and in Arabic its genuine sound is stronger and harsher than that of the te. In reckoning by abjad, it stands for 9, and in almanacks for the sign Capricorn.

tāb, sweet, agreeable, good, pure, excel
tābiķ, corresponding, agreeing with. a. dlip tārim, m. any building of a circular form with an arched or cupola roof; the vault of heaven. p. dlip tārī, happening, intervening, evident. a. dlip tās, m. brocade; a cup, goblet, bowl, the vessel in which water is cooled. a.

tāsa, m. a kind of drum. tāsa-nawāz, one who plays on the tāsa. tāsa-nawāzī, f. beating the tāsa, q. v. a. [tion. a.

عاعات), acts of devodevotion, obedience, obsequiousness. ع. [calumniator. a.

tā'in, m. an asperser, a slanderer, a

ي طاعون بِā'ūn, plague, pestilence. a.

ي طاغي <u>tāgh</u>ī, violent, refractory; m. an insurgent, a leader of rebels. a.

ي طافع <u>tāfiḥ</u>, overflowing (pond or cistern); (met.) dead drunk, full of liquor. ه

tāk, m. an arched building, cupola; a recess in a wall, a window; unique, singular; odd (not even); fold, ply. tāķi azrak, the azure vault of heaven. tāk par rakhnā, a to refuse, to disobey; to neglect, to abandon (to lay on the shelf). tāk-juft, m. the game of odd or even. do-tāk, two-fold. si-tāk, three-fold tāk honā, to be accomplished, to be superior. a.p.

tākat, f. strength, power, force, patience, ability. tākat se tāk honā, to be weak, feeble, powerless. a.

يَّ dikcha, m. (dim. of jāk) a little recess, a niche; a small window. a.

ي ياته tāka, a single garment or piece of cloth. p_ullet

ي طاقي يقيرة, wall-eyed (a horse); f. froth of urine. a.

tākiya, a fillet, especially one worn under the head-dress; a balcony. a cornice, a pent-house. a. p.

: tālib, asking, demanding, interrogating, m. an inquirer. tālibi dunyā, worldly-minded. tālibi'ilm or tālibu-l-'ilm, searching after knowledge, a student. a

ي طال tālih, wicked, villanous. a.

tāli', rising (as the sun), arising, appearing; m. fortune, prosperity; destiny (good or bad); the dawn. tāli'-āzmā,ī, m. trying one's fortune. tāli'-shinās, an astrologer, a fortune-teller. tāli'-mand, fortunate; wealthy. tāli'-mandī, f. fortune, prosperity; wealth. tāli'-war, fortunate; wealthy. a. tālūt, king Saul, so called by the Mu-ي طامات يtāmāt,] statutes, laws; doubtful words, tāmān, ا without certainty. a. ي طامع įāmi', covetous, greedy, desirous. a. tāmi'a, avarice, greediness. a. tā,ūs, m. a peacock (ταως). a. tā,ūsī, f. a kind of ornamental handwriting; adj. of or relating to the peacock. takht i tā,ūsī, the peacock throne, i.e. the throne of the emperors of Delhi, which was adorned with jewels, so as to resemble a peacock's tail. a. ي طاهر <u>tāhir</u>, pure, unsullied, chaste. a. ي طاكر tā,ir, flying; m. a bird. tā,ir-khāna, an aviary. a. tā,if, circumambulating, night patrole; طائف a vision in a dream; vile thoughts or suggestions of Satan; a city in $Hij\bar{a}s$. a. tā,ifa, m. people, nation, tribe, a troop, a band (particularly of musicians and dancing women), suit, equipage. a. [the science of physic. a. tibb, f. medicine, magic. 'ilmu-t-tibb, tababat, f. the practice of physic. a. tabbākh, m. a cook. a. tabāshīr, f. the sugar of the bamboo. a. tabāk, m. a vessel for kneading dough طباق tabāķī kuttā, a sponger. a. h. ي المبالحية tabānja, علبالعبد إm. a slap, box, or blow. p. tabāncha, طباعيد طبائع tabā,i' (pl. of طبيعت), natures, &c. a. tabarzad, sugar-candy, conserve of طبرزد roses; fine hard white sugar. p. tab', f. nature, genius, temperament, quality, disposition. 1ab'-zād, original invention. a. ي طبعي tab'ī, natural, constitutional. a. tab'iyat, f. nature, temperature, constitution, health, property, essence. a. dabak, m. a cover; a plate, a tray, a طبق dish; a leaf, a disk; gold leaf, tinfoil, &c.; story of a house, a platform; consecutive, one thing following another. a. tabakcha, a small plate or tray. a. p. ي طبقتاي tabakrī, a small box. d. tabka, m. a story, floor, stage, degree, ciass order, rank, shelf. a.

dabal, m. a drum, a tambourine. tablbāz or -zan, a drummer a. tahlak, m. a bundle of papers. a. tablak, f. a little drum. a. طبلك طيلة tabla, m. a small tambourine; a large wooden dish in which fruits are exposed for sale. tabancha, a slap, blow, cuff. p. tabīb, m. a physician. a. يبي tabībī, f. the business of a physician, adj. of or relating to the healing art. a. يطبيغ tabī<u>kh</u>, cooked, dressed. a. tabi'at, f. disposition, temperament, طبيعت constitution, essence, property. fabilat-skinās, m. a physician. a tabī,ī, natural, innate, intrinsic. 'ilmi jabī'ī, natural science, in opposition to 'ilmi ilākī, divinity or metaphysics. a. tabīlā (for tawīla), a stable. d. tapān (for tapān), palpitating. p. tapish (for tapish), heat, agitation. p. tapīda (for tapīda), agitated, heated. p. tiḥāl, spleen, the milt. tuḥāl, a disease in the spleen. a. [of Tripoli. a. tarābalus (also tarābalūs), the city إلى darrāh, m. an architect. tarrāhī, f. architecture. a. tarrar, m. a pickpocket, a cutpurse. a. tarrāra, m. quicknese, expedition. farrāra bharnā, a. to stretch out or bound (as a horse at full speed). [arrāra-zabān, chattering, eternal clack.a. tarrārī, f. quickness, fluency. a. tirāz or tarāz, m. luce, fringe, embroidery, &c., any ornament on the border of a garment; (in comp.) adorning, as debāja-ţirāz, a com-poser of prefaces or exordiums (which are generally written in the most highly ornamented style). a. dirāzū, a balance, a pair of scales. p. dirāzī, f. abstr. (of tirāz) adorning. a.p. tarānat, f. freshness, verdure. a. tarab, f. cheerfulness, mirth, hilarity, طرب joy. tarab-augez, exciting mirth or joy. bazmi tarab, a festive assembly. a. tarh or tarah, f. manner, mode; position, establishment; ejection, throwing. tarah dār, beautiful, well-shaped. tarah dārī, beauty, elegance. a. tarz, f. form, manner, fashion, a. tarf or tarof, f. direction; side, margin, corner, quarter, extremity; towards. Large saist, the other side, "pars altera;" a defendant; an enemy; (met.) a wife. Large-dar, m. a partisan, a follower, a sectary, an assistant, a subordinate officer of revenue and police; adj. partial, prejudiced. Large-dari, f. following, partiality, &c. a. [eye. a. turfatu l'ain, the twinkling of an طرفة العين

turfagī, rareness, wonderfulness. a. p. turfa, wonderful, strange, any thing طرفة new, rare, or agreeable. a. tarf il, m. trefoil, clover. a. tarfain (du. of taraf), both sides, both parties. a. طرق (pl. of طريق), ways, modes, &c. a. turra, m. an ornament worn in the turban; a ringlet, a curl; a nosegay; a plume of feathers. a. tarīķ, f. way, road; manner, custom, fashion; rite, religion, profession. a. tarīḥat, f. way, path; manner, طريقة darīka, m. ا mode; religion, sect; the better sort of people. ahli farika, people devoted to religion, generally means the sect of signs. a. tasat, tassat, or tissat, a small cup, a bowl. a. a large basin, شت tasht, m. (Pers. طشت ewer, or cup. fashi as bam hona or parna, the secret to be divulged. a. ta'ām, m. victuals; eating. ta'āmbakksh, a ladle, a tureen-spoon for serving out tu'm, m. food, bait, dinner, provitu'ma, sions. a. da'n, m. blame, disapprobation, reviling; chiding; striking with a spear. a. ta'na, m. taunting, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion. ta'na-nan, a reproacher, taunter, asperser. ta'na-zani, f. taunting, reproaching. a. dighrā, m. the royal titles prefixed to public papers; a sort of writing. t. طغیاں tughyān, m. rebellion, sedition, perverseness, insolence. a. dugh yānī, f. excess, a flood, overflowdet tift, m. an infant, a young animal. a. tiflāna, infantine, childish. a. p. بtifti, طفلي f. infancy, childhood. a. ل ,tuf ūliyat طفولىت طفيل tufail, f. a parasite, a glutton; one who uninvited accompanies one of the guests to a feast; (used as a preposition) by means of, through the merits or agency of. a. ي طفيلي tufailī, parasitical. a. tall, dew; being bedewed (the earth). a. tilā, m. gold; gold fringe; an ointment, liniment, embrocation. tilā-bāfī, f. gold tissue. tilā-sāz or tilā-kār, m. a gilder. tilā-kārī, gilding, the trade of a gilder. p. dlak, f. divorce, repudiation (for fur-

ther explanation, v. Wilson's Glossary). a. talāķat, eloquence, glibness of tongue.a. طلاقت

tilānā, m. (v. tilāwa). a.

talāwat, f. grace, beauty, elegance. a. طلاوت tilana, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a. إilā,ī, طلاعي golden, made of gold, or tilāyāna, J covered with gold. p. tilāya, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a طلايع talab, f. pay, wages, salary; desire, طلب wish, inquiry, demand, request; application, sending for; (in comp.) seeking, searching; as ārām-ṭalab, ease-seeking, an epicure. ṭalab-k., to seek for, to demand, to require, to summon. a. طالب tulabā (pl. of طالب), lit. scekers; stutalbāna, m. daily pay to constables, &c., طلبانه paid by those they guard, &cc. a. p. talab-chithi, f. a summons, citadlab-dar, desirous; asking, inquiring; طلبدار m. one who receives pay; one who searches for any thing. $falab-d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, f. search, inquiry. a. p.desirous; a searcher. a. p. ي طلبكاري talab-gārī, f. desiring, wishing, inquiring. a.p. talab-nāma, a summons, citation. a. tilsam, or tilasm, or talism, m. a talisman; any thing to cause astonishment, wonder, marvel. a. tilasmāt, talismans, spells. a. tilasmātī, } magical, talismanic. a. tilismī, طلسمى tal'at, aspect, countenance, appearsance. khush-tal'a, of auspital'a, طلعة cious aspect, of pleasant countenance. a. talf, m. a gift, a present. a. talfā or talfan, gratis. a. طلفا m. talc, mica. p. (تلك talk (for طلق dlk, m. divorce, repudiation. a. ي طلوع tulū', m. rising (as the sun, &c.). a. tali'a (also tali'at), the vanguard or picket, an advanced post, the forlorn hope; a spy, a sentinel. a. tamācha (for tamāncha), a slap, &c. p. طهاچة tammā', covetous, wishful, extremely greedy. a. tamāncha, m. a pistol; a slap, blow, box, thump, &c. jamäncha-jajnä, or -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to give a slap. famānche se munh lāl rakhnā, to conceal one's poverty from pride or high spirit. a. tamāniyat, f. rest, repose, tranquil- طهانيت [nificence, grandeur. p. tumturāķ (vul. tumtarāk), m. mag- طمطراق tam' or tama', f. avarice, desire, covetousness, greediness, avidity. a. tamancha, a pistol. p. t.

tanab, f. a tent rope; a measure for measuring land, formerly made of rope. a.

tannāz, facetious, jocose, jocund, ludicrous, playful, mirthful. a.

tunub, a tent rope. a.

dambūr, m. a Turkish guitar with six wires or strings (Menin.); a drum (in Hindūstān). a. dambūrānī, a player on the tambūr. a.

tambūra, m. a small kind of guitar (v. tambūr). a.

tanz, f. mirth, joking, pleasantry; ridiculing, sneering, taunting. a.

danzan, tauntingly, sneeringly. a.

danas, great darkness. a.

didis tantana, m. sound, fame; rumour; pomp, dignity, state. a.

tanin, humming, buzzing. a.

timāsī (for timāsī) a kind of carpet. p. طواسي tawāf, f. turning, encompassing, pil-

de lawālat, prolonging, prolixity. a.

b tawā,if, f. (pl. of طائف troops, bands (particularly of dancing girls); tribes, nations. mulūku-f-jawā,if, the kings of the Gentiles; generally applied to the princes who succeeded Alexander the Great in Persia, also applied to the petty sovereigns who succeeded the Arabs in Spain, &c. a.

طوبيل ṭūbā, m.,the name of a tree in Paraduse, whose fruit is said to be most delicious; adj. excellent, sweet. a.

deur, m. mode, manner; condition, state. far, m. a mountaiu, particularly Mount Sinai. a.

tus, name of a city in Persia, the birthplace of the poet Firdausi. p.

رسي <u>tusi</u>, f. a colour so called; a kind of purple; adj. of or belonging to the city of tis in Persia. a.

totā, in. (for توتا) a parrot. h.

iūtī, f. a parrot, a parroquet. يَقَايَة ke se honth mal dālnā, lit. to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips, is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition. p.

ي طوطي tugiyā, report, tale, slander. p. h. dejau' obeying, obedience. a.

tau'an, willingly; tau'an wa harhan, willingly or unwillingly, nolens volens. a.

tauf, m. surrounding, perambulating; pilgrimage, the procession round the temple of Mecca.a.

tūfān, m. an inundation or deluge; the universal deluge; a hurricane, a storm of wind and rain (anal. to Gr. τυφων); (met.) a quarrelsome person. tūfān lenā, (Dakh.) to defame, to calumniate. a.

يَّ طُوفَانِي mūfānī, stormy; (met.) quarrelsome,

tauk, m. a collar; a necklace, chain, a ring. tauki zanjir, irons, manacles. tauki-zanjir-k., to imprison, to manacle. a.

tūl, m. length; adj. long, tall, extensive, alasting long. a.

ي طولا tūlan, lengthwise, by length. a.

tūlānī, lengthy, long, prolix; f. prolixity. a. [(Solanum nigrum). a.

tūlīdūn, m. fox's grapes, nightshade فوليدون tūmār, m. a book, a volume, a roll, an

account-book, a story. jam'i tāmār, the produce, or collection of a land recorded in Government books. tāmār-navīs, an accountant. a.

يَّتَى, or to,i, a feast, an entertainment. a.p. طوي tawil, long, tall, prolix. a.

tawīla, m. a long rope with which cattle are tied, a tether, foot-band, fetter; hence, a stable, a stall. a.

tahārat, f. purity, cleanliness, sanctity; ablution, ceremonial purification. ه

tuhr, m. purification, cleanliness, purity. a.

tahūr, purifying cleansing. sharābi ṭahūr, a purifying draught (from the fountain of Paradise). a. لهن ṭai, m. rolling up, folding. ṭai-k., a. to fold, to roll up; to constrain; to abridge; to travel, to pass over, to traverse. a.

taiyār, flying, fleet (horse or arrow); a winged animal in general; quicksilver. a.

taiyārī, readiness, promptness. a. p. طياري taiyib, good, sweet, agreeable. يقله, m. perfume, odour; essence. a.

daiyibāt (pl. of طيبات), good works, هدر: pleasures. ه

طير tair, m. flying; a bird (v. tā,ir). a. طيران tairān or taiyarān, flight; (pl. of طير)

tairānī, belonging to birds, volatile. a. طيراني taish, m. levity, folly, anger, passion. a.

tītū, also tītumā or tītumī, a kind of water-fowl, a species of the bird called katā. p.a.

طيف taif, a phantom, spectre, apparition, a

tīn, earth, clay, mud, loam. a.

finat, f. a piece of clay; nature, temperament, disposition, genius. bad-finat, of a wicked disposition. a.

طيني tīnī, earthy, made of clay. هـ بيوني duyūr (pl. of طيور), birds. هـ

ي طيوري tuyūrī, m. a dealer in birds. a.

ષ્ટ

b zo,e or zā, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e sankāza, the seventeenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twentieth Persian, and twenty-third Hindūstānī. This letter is purely Arabic, and has not any corresponding character in the Sanskrit: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 900.

zālīm, m. a tyrant; adj. tyrannical, barbarous, cruel, oppressive; (met.) applied by the poets to a beloved person or mistress. <u>gālim-gudāx</u>, a destroyer of oppressors, an epithet applied to a king who maintains justice and good order.

ي ظالمي gālimī, f. tyranny, oppression. a. p.

zāhir, apparent, manifest; m. the outward or external appearance, in opposition to bāṭin (the intrinsic). zāhir-bīn, one who looks only to the exterior. zāhir o bāṭin, outwardly and inwardly, appearance, and inward qualities. a.

ي ظاهري ahirī, external, apparent. a.

يطبق zabī, m. a deer, a chevril, a gazelle. a. ظبق zarāfat, f. beauty; politeness, elegance, gallantry; wit, humour, jocularity. a.

zarf, m. a vase, vessel; adj. ingenious; in gram. an adverb. garf aamān, adverb of
time. garf makān, adverb of place. a.

zarfī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. a.d.

خاروف zuruf, (pl. of ظرف) vessels; adverbs, هده على ياتسال المرابعة على المرابعة ع

zafar, m. victory. zafar-nāma, m. a congratulatory letter on the occasion of a victory: it is also the title of several works; one on morality, attributed to Busurjminr, the vizier of Naushirwan; another is a complete history of the life and conquests of Timur (Tamerlane), by 'Ali, of Yazd. The latter work was translated into French, and thence done into English. a.

خلفرتكية zafar-takya, m. a kind of stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong. a.p.

cill, m. shadow. zillu-l-lāh, the shadow of God. zillu-l-lāh fi-l arzi, the shadow of God upon earth (epithets applied to a king, emperor, &c.). zillu-ka, his shadow zillu-humā (du.), the shadow of the both. zillu-hum, their shadow; employed in Arabic phrases of benediction, as dāma-zillu-hu, -zillu-humā or -zillu-hum, may his or their shadow be prolonged; meaning, in plain English, may he or they long prosper. a.

ين يوماه، m. darkness. gallām, a great oppressor, an atrocious tyrant, a.

zulm, m. oppression, injustice, extortion;

ظلات gulmāt, f. darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is خالت يرالست, f. darkness, obscurity. a. خالت يرالست, unjust, addicted to tyranny. a خاليت يرالستوعt, f. oppression, tyranny. a. خالوم يرالستوعلي يرالستوع

ظری zann, m. suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea. a.

ي ظنون zunun, m. suspecting, thinking, supposing: (pl of zams) suspicions, thoughts, opinions. a. غنوي zannī, supposed, suspected. a.

zihār, m. a formula of repudiation, or saying what is tantamount to and has the effect of regular divorce, as "You are my mother," or "I sucked the same breast as you;" a penance is requisite to do away the effect of such a speech. a.

يظهر zuhr, m. mid-day, or a little time after the sun has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry. a.

يظهر zahr, f. the back; the external part. a. علمون zuhūr, m. appearing, arising, apparency.

suhūr sien ānā, to come to pass, to present itself. a.

zahīr, m. an assistant, associate, ally; a

poetical name of a Persian poet of Faryāb, hence
called zahīr Faryābī, a.

ع

ain, called 'aini muhmala or 'aini ghair manhāṭa, the eighteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-first Persian, and twenty-fourth Hindustānī. This letter is peculiarly Arabic or Semitic, and has no analogous sound in Sanskrit. It is of the class of guttural letters, being formed in the lower part of the throat, by a compression of the fauces stronger and deeper than that used in the formation of the hamza, or initial alif. Its sound has been compared by Meninski to the voice of a calf calling its mother, which is a pure absurdity. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 70. In Persian words introduced into Arabic it is sometimes substituted for alif, as la'l for lâl. On the other hand the 'ain of Arabic words introduced into Hindustānī is, by the common people, sounded like alif.

abid, m. an adorer, a votary; a worshipper of God; a recluse. ه.

عابر 'ābir, passing over, a passenger. a.

غاج 'āj, ivory. takhti 'āj, an ivory throne. a. عاجز 'ājiz, impotent, weak, exhausted, de-jected, hopeless. a.

غاجزانه 'ājizāna, weakly, hopelessly. a. p. 'ājizī, f. submissiveness, humility; supplication. 'ājizī-k., to implore humbly. a.

عاجل 'ājil, one who is hastening, fleeting; adj. transitory, agile. a.

id (pl. of عادت), customs, &c.; name of an ancient and sinful Arab tribe, to whom the prophet Hūd was sent. a.

تاكن 'ādat, f. habit, custom, usage. 'ādat karaā, a. to adopt a habit, to introduce a custom, to accustom. a. [a catamite. a.

عادتي 'ādatī, customary, habitual; m. (met.)

عادل 'ādil, just, upright, sincere. a.

عادي 'adī, passing; superseding; transgressing; unjust, wicked; accustomed, addicted; m. an enemy. 'adī-k., to addict. a.

عافر 'āzir, making excuses; m. an apologist; the scar of a wound. a.

عار 'ār, f. bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy, shame, a.

عارس 'āras, f. a bride (v. 'arūs). a. d.

عارض 'āriz, m. the cheek; an accident; a muster-master, also the general of an army. a.

عارضنامة 'āriz-nāma, particulars of receipts or revenues. a. p.

تَّارِضَة 'āriza, m. any thing necessary to be done, an accident, an event; an obstacle, impediment; sickness. a. [ventitious, casual. a.

أَعْرَضِي 'ārizī, accidental, not inherent; ad-غرضي 'ārif, wise, sagacious, ingenious; m. a boly man. a.

عارفاند 'ārif āna, wisely, acutely, piously. p. a. عارفاند 'ārī, naked, free from, void of. a.

ariyat, f. borrowing any thing which is itself to be returned: it differs from karz, inasmuch as in the latter term it is not understood that the identical articles are returned, but simply their equivalent; when a man borrows an umbrella it is 'āriyat (provided always the said man return the said article), when he borrows a shilling it is karz (v. udhār). a.

عاريتي 'āriyatī, that which is borrowed, not intrinsic. 'āriyatī mū,e, false hair, borrowed locks. a. 'āzim, applying the mind to an undertaking, intending, determining. a.

عاس 'āss, a patrol, a night-watch. a.

عاشر 'āshir, m. } the tenth. a.

مَّهُ عَاشَق 'āshiķ, a lover, an inamorato. a.

عاشقان 'āshiķān, pl. the lovers. a.

عاشقانه 'āshikāna, in the manner of a lover. a. عاشقه 'āshika, f. an inamorato. a.

عاشقى 'āshiķī, f. being in love; love-making, "amorousness a.

ashūrā, m. the first ten days of the Muharram. a.

أسورخانه 'āshūr-khāna, a temporary kind of house for the celebration of the Muharram festival; a house for the reception of the banners, &c., used in the Muharram procession. a. p.

عاصم 'āṣim, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe.
abū 'āṣim (father of safety), i.e. barley broth. a.

عامي 'āṣī, disobedient, criminal, rebellious; m. and f. a rebel, a sinner. a. [noble. a add: 'āṭir, odoriferous, benevolent, generous, عاطر 'āṭifat, kindness, benevolence, affec-

tion. a. [of. a. a.] الله 'aṭila, vain, useless; void or destitute 'aṭila, f. health, safety. khair o

'afiyat, safe and sound. a.

عَاقِ 'āḥḥ, disobedient, rebellious. a.

'ākibat, f. the end, conclusion; success; adv. finally, at last. 'āķibat-andesh, reflecting on the end, prudent, prescient, looking into futurity. 'āķibatu-l-amr, in fine, finally. a.

'āķarķarḥā, m. the herb pellitory. هـ عاقرقرحا

عاقل 'ākil, wise, sensible; m. a sage. a. فاقل 'ākilān, pl. the wise, the sages. a. p. 'āķilī, wisdom, intelligence. a.

عاقلاند 'āķilāna, prudently, wisely. a. p.

عُلَف 'ahif, assiduous, diligent. 'aḥif ani ka'ba, those who are assiduous in their attendance at the temple of Mecca. a.

state, condition; people, mankind in general. 'ālamsbālā, or 'ulwī, or -alwī, the heavens, the people of the heavens. 'ālams sifī, the earth. 'ālams haib, the world of absence, a future state; the world of spirits. 'ālams gīr, conquering the universe; the name or title of Aurang-zeb. 'ālams ṣūrat, the visible or external world. 'ālams ma'nī, the spiritual or invisible world. a.

عالم 'ālim, sage, intelligent, learned. 'ālimi ghaib, prescient, conversant with what is hidden. a. أعالم 'ālam-ārā, world-adorning. a. p.

عالم افروز 'ālam-afroz, world-illumining; the sun. a.p.

عالماند 'älimāna, wisely, like a sage. a.p. عالميناة 'ālam-panāh, the asylum of the world,

a king, &c. a.p.

عالبتاب 'ālam-tāb, that which warms or illumines the world; the sun. a.p.

alam-yard, world traversing, a عالمكرد 'ālam-naward, great traveller. u.p.

عالمي 'ālamī, worldly, mundane, existing in

عالميان 'ālamiyān, m. people of this world, men, mankind in general. a.

ُ أَمَالَى, high, sublime, eminent, grand. "dlī-tabār, of high or noble lineage. 'قانية or 'قانية shān, of high rank or dignity (although these two terms are nearly synonymous, yet, according to Morier, the former is by far the higher title). 'ālī māļām, of high station, of illustrious rank: the word is much used in composition, particularly in letters from inferiors. 'ālī-bazrat, 'ālī-jāh, 'ālī-jānāb or 'ālī-kadr, &c. all denote high in rank, station, &c. 'ālī-khāndān, of a high family. 'ālī-firat, or -manish, or -himmat, highminded, magnanimous. a.

vulgar, the common people. hhāṇ o 'āmm, high and low, peculiar and popular. a.

amira, royal, imperial; abundant, rich, inhabited. a.

'āmil, m. an agent, a superintendant of the finances, collector of the revenues; a ruler, governor. 4.

from Government, authorizing a person to take possession of any thing; a power of attorney. a.p.

أعامله 'āmila, one word that governs another (in gram.). a.

'āmilī, the harvest year. a.

غامی 'āmī, blind, ignorant. a.

'ammī, general, common; relating to the common people, ignorant, vulgar. a.

عَادَ 'ā,id, turning towards, happening, referring to, coming back, being restored (as money lent, &c.), returning. a. [darweshes. a. \u00e4\u0

المحبة ا

'ibādat-gāh, a place of worship. a.

ن عبادتي 'ibādatī, a worshipper, an adorer. a.

a word, dialect, idiom; a trope, or figure; a phrase. 'ibārati rangin, the flowery or metaphorical style of writing peculiar to the later Persian and Indian chroniclers. a.

عباس 'abbās, m. a man's name; name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis jalapa). a.

عباسي 'abbāsī, name of a flower; adj. red. a. عباسي 'abaṣ, vain, idle, absurd, trifling, profitless; adv. in vain, uselessly. a.

عبد 'abd, m. a servant (of God), a devotee;

عبديت 'abdīyat, servitude, slavery. a.

عبراني 'ibrānī, Hebraic, the Hebrew عبرانية 'ibrāniya, language. a.

ibrat, f. an example, warning; (met.) وعبرت 'ibrat, f. weeping; grief. a.

عبرت بخش 'ibrat-bakhsh, } exemplary. a. p. 'ibrat-numā,

ibrī, Hebrew, Hebraic. a.

ubūdīyat, f. servitude, devotion, عبوديت

عبور 'ubūr, m. passing, crossing (a river); a ford or pass. a.

عبير 'abhar, the narcissus, jasmine. a.

عبهري 'abharī, of or relating to the narcissus.a.

عبيد 'ubaid, a slave, servant; devotee. a.

عبير 'abīr, ambergris, saffron, or any other grateful perfume; a kind of powder used at the saturnalia of the holi. a.

عبيري 'abīrī, of or resembling saffron. a.

نت 'itāb, m. reproach, rebuke, anger, dis-

عتاق 'itāk, the manumission of a slave. a.

عجالت 'ijālat, haste, speed; anticipation. a. عجالت 'ajā,ib, wonders, curiosities. 'ajā,ib o gharā,ib, wonders, curiosities, strange things. 'ajā,ibu-l-mahhlūķāt, the wonders of the creation. a.

'ajā,ibāt (additional pl. of the pre-

ceding), wonders, &c. a. p.

عجب 'ajab, wonderful, rare, &c. 'ujb, m. pride, haughtiness. a. [wretchedness. a. ; 'ajz, m. weakness, impotence, submission,

'ajlat, f. haste, speed, velocity. a.

'ajam, m. barbarians, all people not Arabian; Persians; countries not Arabian; Persia. a. a. a. a.

"ujūba (vulg. 'ajūba), wonderful, m. a wonder. a.

'ajūz, the winter solstice. a.

'ajūl, hasty, quick, expeditious. a.

عجيب 'ajib, wonderful, surprising, rare, astonishing. a.

ajin, plaster, paste. a.

عدالت 'adālat, f. a court of justice; justice, law, equity. 'adālat-panāh, asylum of justice. a.

عدالتين 'adalatain, (dual) the two courts of justice, i.e. the civil and the criminal. a.

'adāwat, f. enmity, hatred, strife. a.

'iddat, the time of probation which a divorced woman must wait before she can be remarried. 4.

adad, m. number. 'adadi aunul, a prime number. 'adadi sahih, a whole number. a unit. 'adadi gati or adadi mutlak, a cardinal number. a.

عددي 'adadī, numeral, numerical. a.

adl, m. justice, equity. 'adl-k., a. to administer justice. a.

adam, m. non-existence, non-entity, nothing privation; cessation, discontinuance. 'adami gabūt, the want of proof or confirmation. a.

عدن 'adan, f. Eden, Paradise; name of a town in the south of Arabia, Aden. a.

'azamat or 'azmat, fogreatness, magnificence, magnitude, aggrandizement. a.

ا عظه 'uzmā, supreme, the very greatest. wisārati 'uzmā, the dignity of grand wazīr, or prime minister. a.

عظیم 'azīm, great, high in dignity, large. 'agīmu-sh-shān, of high station, rank, or dignity. a. عفاریت 'afārīt' (pl. of عفاریت), horrible

عفاریت afarit (pl. of عفاریت), horrible demons or giants. a. [nence. a

عفاف 'afāf, abstaining; chastity, conti-نعفت 'iffat, f. purity, chastity, continence, virtue, abstinence, modesty. a.

عفريت 'ifrīt, m. any thing frightful or horrible; a glant, demon, spectre, ogre. a.

afs, m. gall (both the tree and the nut).a. عفص 'af-'af or 'uf-'uf, the barking of a

dog; an imitative sound like our bow-wow. a. $a = a \cdot a f \bar{u}$, m. absolution, forgiveness. a.

عفوپیشه 'afū-pesha, forgiving, merciful. a.p. عفوصت 'ufūṣat, astringency, constipation;

uf unat, f. corruption, infection, stink (especially of a dead carcase). a.

'afā, (used benedictively) as 'afa-l-lāhu-

عفيف 'af if, temperate, abstinent. a.

عفيفة 'afīfa, a chaste, modest woman. a.

ن عقاب 'ukāb, m. an eagle. 'ikāb, m. chastisement. a. [religious tenets. a.

عقائد 'akā,id (pl. of عقيدة), articles of faith, عقائد 'akab, behind, after, in the rear, in pursuit; m. the rear, the heel. 'akab-k., a. to follow. a.

عقبيل 'ukbā, m. end, conclusion, accomplishment; the future or next world. a.

riage; a compact, agreement; a collar, a necklace; a bulse, a string (of pearls, &c.). 'ald-bandi, the concluding of any contract, more especially the tying of the marriage-knot. a.

sos 'ukda, m. a knot, matrimony; an excrescence (especially at the joints, or where bones have been broken); a node; an impediment in speech; perplexed affairs, entangled things, confused words. 'ukda-kushā, one who solves difficulties. a.

عقر 'aķr, a marriage portion or dower. a.

عقرب 'aḥrab, m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio; (met.) a quarrelsome person; (in Dakh.) the hand of a watch. a.

عقرها 'aḥarḥarḥā, m. the name of a medicine, the herb pellitory. a.

غفل 'aṣkl, f. wisdom, opinion, sense, understanding. 'aṣkl-thijnā, to be astonished. 'aṣkl kharachnā, to act wisely, lit to expend one's wisdom. 'aṣkl daurānā a. to consider, to think. a.

عقد 'ukalā (pl. of عاقل), the wise, the pradent. 'aklap, adv. reasonably, prudently. a. عقلبند 'akl-mand, wise, sensible, intelligent.a.p. 'aklmandī, f. wisdom, sound sense. a.p.

عقلونت 'akl-want or 'akl-wantā, wise. d. عقلونت 'aklā, reasonable, rational, judicious. a.

عقوبت 'akūbat, f. punishment, torment, chastisement, torture. 'akūbati dozakh damnation. ه. عقول 'akūl, wise, sagacious. 'ukūl (pl. of عقول).

عقور 'aḥūl, wise, sagacious. 'uḥūl (pl. of عقول), sciences, minds, understandings. a.

عَيْدة 'akīda or 'akīdat, m. faith, belief, a fundamental article of religion; fidelity. 'akīdat-mand, faithful. a.

'aķīķ, m. a cornelian, a red gem. a.

'akīku-l-baḥr, Mocha stone. a.

saus 'akīka, m. the hair upon new-born infants; the sixth day after childbirth, or a feast given on that day. a.

akīm, m. barren, having no children. a.

عقيمة 'akīma, f. barren, a woman past childbearing. a.

'aks, m. reflection; inversion; a shadow or reflected image; the contrary, opposite; spite, opposition. a.

الله 'alā, m. glory, sublimity, exaltation, superiority; adj. most high or glorious. a.

ن علاج 'ilāj, m. a remedy, cure, medicine. a.

علاحدة 'alāḥida (for 'alaiḥida), separate, apart. a.

علاقگى 'alāķagī, connection, attacliment. a.p.

interest; pretension, right; commerce, correspondence, communication. 'alaka-band or 'ilāka-band, a lacemaker, a tape-maker, liāka-bandi, the business of lace-making; also lace-work in general. 'alāka-dār, the person who becomes responsible for the payment of village rates, &c. 'alāka-mand, connected, dependent, responsible. a.

علام 'allām, omniscient, God. 'allāmu-lghuyūb, acquainted with things invisible; an epithet of the Almighty. a.

علاست 'alāmat, a mark, badge, sign, token, emblem, device, a coat of arms. 'alāmati dasi-biet, a mark in place of a signature. a.

علامة 'allāma, wise, learned. 'allāma,e 'aṣr, the most learned of the time. a.

علامة 'alāma (same as 'alāmat), a mark, &c. هـ عناية 'alānīya, openly, publicly. a.

اعلاء 'alāwa, besides, in addition. a.

 i.e. that form in which its essence consists; 'illati shā,ī, final cause, or purpose for which it was made; 'illati ¡Kilī, efficient cause (as the maker, if the work of man); 'illati māddī, material cause, or the matter of which the thing is made. a.

علف 'alaf, m. grass, hay, food for cattle. a. علفرار 'alaf-zār, pasturage, a meadow. a. p. علفرا 'alafa (for 'ulūfa), salary, daily pay. d. علق 'alaḥ, m. hanging, suspending, adhering, 'alaḥat, suspension. a.

علل 'ilal (pl. of علت), infirmities, pre-

the knowledge of the names, i. e. of the attributes of God. 'ilmi ilāhī, theology. 'ilmu-l-yakīn, certain knowledge, demonstration. 'ilmi taṣauwuṇ', the mystic or contemplative science; the doctrines of the suits. 'ilmi tashrīk, anatomy. 'ilmi tawārīkh, history, chronology. 'ilmi kikma!, philosophy, physics. 'ilmi rakmn, or -ghuār, or -kisāb, arithmetic. 'ilmi riyāzī, the mathematical sciences. 'ilmi sihar, magic. 'ilmi shīr, poetry, versification, scansion. 'ilmi ṭabī'ī, natural philosophy. 'ilmi 'arūṣ, poetry, versification. 'ilmi kalām, scholastic theology. 'ilmi-bayān, or -balāghat, or -ma'ānī, the explanatory science, i.e. rhetoric, oratory, eloquence. 'ilmi kīmiyā, alchemy. 'ilmi mūsīkī, music. 'ilmi nujūm, astronomy, astrology. 'ilmi handasa, geometry. 'ilm e fazī, knowledge and virtue. a.

'alam, m. a spear; standard, banner, ensign; sign, mark; (in gram.) a proper name. a.

اعالم 'ulamā (pl. of عالم), the learned. a.

علىبردار 'alam-bardūr, a standard-bearer. a. p. علىبردار 'ilm-khmān, a student, studious. a. p.

'alam-dar, a standard-bearer. a. p.

علدار alam-dar, a standard-bearer. a. p. علدان 'ilm-dan, learned, wise. a. p.

على 'ilmī, scientific, doctrinal. a.

"wlū or 'alw, m. an eminence, height, sublimity. a. [subsistence money. a.

الله 'ulufa, m. stipend, salary, daily pay,

علوم 'ulūm (pl. of علد), sciences. a.

'ulwī, lofty, sublime; celestial. a.

علوي 'alawi, a descendant or follower of 'Ali the son-in-law of Muhammad. a.

'ali, a man's name; the name of Mubammad's son-in-law: he was, according to the Sunnis, the fourth halifa or successor of Muhammad, but the Shi'as make him the direct successor, not acknowledging the other three caliphs. 'ali ki kamān, lit. the bow of 'Ali; the rainbow. a.

'alā, on, upon, above, about: this word is used only in Arabic phrases, as 'ala-l-agar, instantly; 'ala-t-tabīte, according to truth, verily; 'ala-l-thusus, in particular; ala-d dawām, perpetually; 'ala-s-sabar, or 'ala-s-pabā, in the morning. 'alā hāga-l-kiyās, in like manner, in a similar way. a.

العليمة 'alāḥida or 'alaiḥida, separate,apart. a.

عليل 'alīl, weak, sick, indisposed. a.

عليم 'alīm, wise, learned, knowing. a.

عليه 'alaihi, on him, الله 'alaihim, on them, الله 'alaihim, on them, الله 'alaihim, on them, الله 'alaihim, on him be peace, may he rest in peace. a. الله 'illiyūn, the seventh heaven; adj. high, sublime. a.

'amm, m. an uncle, father's brother

'imād, a prop, a pillar, support. 'imādud-daula, the support of the state; a man's name. a.

عمارات 'imārāt (pl. of عمارات), buildings. a. ز imārat, a public edifice, a building; عمارت

a habitation; a fortification. a. عبارى 'amārī, f. the litter in which people

عاري 'amārī, f. the litter in which people sit on an elephant: when it has no canopy it is called a hauda. a.

عمال 'ummāl (pl. of عمال), agents, &c. a.

'imāma or 'amāma, a turban, a tiara. a.

"umān, the southern coast of Arabia.

baḥri 'umān, the sea between Ethiopia and India. umān, the high sea, the main ocean: "I think this must be a mistake: baḥri 'umān is the common name of the Persian Gulf. I never heard it applied to the southern Indian ocean; 'umān generally signifies the coast of the Persian gulf."—(Binning.) a.

the "malicium" of Roman law: thus, katl, "slaughter, bloodshed;" katli 'amd, "wilful murder."—(Bin ning.) a.

amdan, deliberately, purposely. a.

umdāna, like a noble or grandee. a p. عبدانع

'umdat, a support, pillar, prop. 'umdatu-l-khawāṣṣ, a prime minister. 'umdatu-l-mulk, the pillar of the state, a title bestowed on officers of high rank. a. [ousness: a.

عمدگي 'umdagī, f. greatness, &c.; sumptu-

'umda, great, noble; m. a grandee, a support, a pillar, a prop, confidence, reliance, trust. a.

'umr, f. age, lifetime, period of life. 'umar, the name of the second in succession from Muhammad. 'umr-darāz, of long life. a.

عبرو زيد 'umar wa zaid, Umar and Zaid, two celebrated gentlemen of straw, like our "John Nokes and Thomas Styles," who figure largely in Muhammadan legal and scholastic discussions. a.

'umra, m. pilgrimage to Mecca; visiting a wife while in the house of her parents. a.

عبق 'umuḥ, m. depth, profundity. a.

'amal, m. action, operation, work, practice, effect, dominion, territory. 'amal-dār, m. one who has command; a collector. 'amal-dārī, a collectorship. 'amal-nāma, an order, a warrant; a code of instructions. amal met lānā, to carry into effect. 'amal-k. to act or operate a.

'amalan, in fact, indeed, truly. a. amal-patta, عمل يقة m.a deed granting amal-dastak, عبل دستك authority to col-'amal-sanad, عبل سند lect rents or reveamal-nāma, عهل نامه nue dues. a.p.h. 'amal-quzār, a collector of reamala (pl. of عامل), agents, officers, subordinates. 'imla, work; wages, hire. a. 'amali, artificial, practical. hikmati 'amali, natural or practical philosophy; f. payment of revenue in kind. a. عملية 'amaliyat, practice (pl. 'amaliyat). a. 'ammū, m. a paternal uncle. a. 'amūd, m. a perpendicular (in geometry). 'amudu-ş-şubş, the spreading light of the dawn. a. عبودًا 'amūda<u>n</u>, perpendicularly. a. 'amūm, common, general, universal. a. عبومًا 'amūman, commonly, generally. a. عميق 'amīķ, deep, profound. a. عميم 'amīm, full, complete; universal. a. an, from, with, afte., on, concerning. above, before. 'an-karībi-z-zamān, in a little time, 'anā, f. distress, labour, trouble. a. unnāb, the jujube tree and fruit. a. p. عنابى 'unnābī, of a carnation colour. a. p. عناد 'inād, m. obstinacy, peverseness, resistance, stubbornness. a. عناصر 'anāṣir (pl. of عناصر), elements. a. inān, f. reins, a bridle. a. ināyāt (pl of عنايت), favours, gifts, presents. a. ināyat, f. favour, gift, present. a. inab, the grape. bintu-l-'inab, the daughter of the grape-wine. 'inabu-q-qa'lab, black, nightshade. a. 'ambar, m. ambergris, a rich perfume. a. عنبربار 'ambar-bar, odoriferous, fragrant. a.p. ambarcha, an ornament for the neck عنبرجه full of 'ambar; a smelling-bottle. a.p. عنبرى 'ambarī,) of or resembling ambergris 'ambarīn, أ (as to smell or colour). a.p. عندينه 'ambarīna, a kind of perfume. a. p. antar, a famous Arabian hero, whose exploits form the theme of a well-known Arabic 10mance. 4.

ind, near, before, with, about, in, according to, &c. 'inda-l-ba's, according to some. 'inda-l-takkik, in truth, certainly. 'inda-l-lāk, with or before God. 'inda-l-wuyūl, on the arrival, when it happens, in such an event. 'inda-l-wakt, in time, in the critical juncture. a. عندليب 'andalīb, f. a nightingale. د indiyāt (pl. of عنديات), opinions, tenets, absurdities, fables. a. indiya, m. one's peculiar of inion or عنديد 'unsur or 'unsar, a primary element. a. عنصري 'unșurī, elementary; name of a Persian poet cotemporary with Firdausi. a. عنسل 'unsal or 'unsul, a sea leek, a squill. a. unfuwan, m. the beginning (of any) عنفوان thing); vigour; the flower of youth. c. 'anķā, m. the phœnix, a fabulous bird, called by the Persians simurgh, q. v.; adj. (met.) rare, wonderful, curious. a. an-karīb, near, soon, shortly, nearly.a. ankabūt, f. a spider. a. عنوان 'unwan or 'inwan (vulg. 'anwan), m. the ornamented title-page of a book; that whereby any thing is known; that which is understood by any thing; mode, manner. a. innin, impotent, weak, frail. a. عواقب 'awākib (pl. of عاتبت), ends, conse quences; posterity. a. awāmm (pl. of عامّة), the vulgar, the populace. 'awāmm wa khawāṣṣ, plebeians and nobies, the people at large. 'awammu-people, the populace at large. a. и-я-каз, the common amamil (pl. of عامله), (in gram.) words which govern others. a. [fects; faults, vices. a. عوائب 'awā,ib (pl. of عوائب), blemishes, de توك 'ūd, m. wood, timber; a staff, a stick; the wood aloes. "In the Dakhant dialect this word usually signifies 'gum benzoin;' while 'lignum aloes' is commonly called agar,"—(Binning). a. aud, m. returning; a man of abilitics, عود experience, and prudence. a. ud-soz, a censer in which they burn عودسوز aloes wood. a. p. [heaven. a.p. 'ūdī, relating to aloes wood. 'ūdī-takh, auz, m. refuge, asylum, fleeing to God عوف for protection. a. تور 'ūr, naked, monocular, one-eyed. ه. aurāt (pl. of عورات), in Hind., women; in Arab., pudenda. a. p. h. aurat, f. this word in Hind. denotes عورت simply a woman or a wife; but in Arabic and Persian it denotes the particular parts of man or woman which are concealed through modesty. "Are the words 'aurat and 'aurāt ever used in Persian in the sense of 'women?' I think not. In the corrupt and vitiated I think not. In the corrupt and vitiated Persian of India they are so, but I do not think any native of Persia would use the words, except in the Arabic sense. "—(Binning). a.

)

عورتاند 'auratāna, like a woman. a. h.

iwaz, m. reward, retribution, return, any thing substituted for another, exchange, ready money, hard cash, recompense; adv. instead, for. a.

'oun, m. aid, assistance; a defender, an aider. a.

we 'ahd, m. contract, compact, obligation, promise, treaty; time, season, conjuncture, reign (of a king, prince, &c); an oath, a vow; a mandate, will, or testament; lifetime. a.

عبددار 'ahd-dar, an officer who engages to collect the revenue of a district for a small percentage. a. p.

ahd-shikan, a promise breaker. a. p.

عبدشكني 'ahd-shikanī, f. a breach of contract, breach of faith. a.

عبدنامة 'ahd-nāma, m. a letter of agreement; articles of peace or capitulation; a diploma. a. p.

an agreement; business, office, post (vul. hudda). 'uhda-barā, one who acquits blimself of any task or commission. 'uhda-barā.h. to acquit one's self of an obligation. 'uhda-barā.i, f. completing an agreement, being able to perform any work. 'uhda-banāi, f. an agreement to pay a debt by regular instalments. 'uhda-dār or 'uhda-dār, intrusted with a business, holding a commission, an officer. a.

iyādat, f. visiting (of the sick). a.

عياناً بالله 'iyāzan-bi-l-lāh, interj. may God avert or forbid. ه

ard, assay, touch. 'iyāri dānish, the criterion of know-ledge; name of the Persian version of Pilpay's fables made by Abu-l-fazl, translated into Hindustāni under the title of Khirad Afroz. a. [knave. a.

the title of <u>Khirad Afroz</u>. a. [knave. a.] the title of <u>Khirad Afroz</u>. a. [knave. a.] slynesd; m. a a. k. p. [man. a. k.] a. h. p. [man. a. k.]

'aiyārnī, f. a cunning or artful wo-

عيارة 'aiyāra, f. a sly or cunning woman. a. عيارة 'aiyārī, f. cunningness, artfulness; an

artful woman. a. عياش 'aiyāsh, jovial, luxurious. a.

عياشي 'aiyāshī, f. joviality, luxuriousness. a.

ن عيال 'iyāl, m. family, children, domestics, 'iyāl-dār, a man who is burdened with a large family.

عيان 'ayān, clear, manifest, public, conspicuous, visible. a.

"aib, in. fault, defect, a vice, blemish, sin, disgrace, infamy. 'aib-jo, one who seeks for faults. 'aib-chīn, one who carefully collects trifling errors. 'aib-chīnī, culling of errors, what is vulgarly called criticism. 'aib-go, a slanderer, a calumniator. 'aib-gīr, one who seizes upon another's faults. 'aib-lagānā, to defame. a.

عيبي 'aibī, vicious, faulty, infamous. a.

id, f. a solemnity, festival, holy day; Easter. 'idi-azhā or 'idi karbān, a festival held in commemoration of Abraham's offering up his son Isaac (or Ishmael according to the Muhammadans). a.

غز

يدي 'idī, a present, which it is usual to make on the day of 'id, an Easter gift. a.

يسيل 'قعقَ, Jesus, our Lord. a.

ييسوي 'ısawī (also 'īsa,ī), Christian. a.

عيش 'aish, m. pleasure, delight. 'aish-gāh or -maḥall, place or house of enjoyment. 'aish-o-jaish, joy and delight, excessive pleasure. a.

or best part of a thing; a fountain; the sun; money, gold, &c.; adj. very, exact, intrinsic, real, just. 'aimal-lagr.' brimstone. 'ain wakt par, in the very nick of time, at the precise moment. a. [the sight. a. 'ainah, f. spectacles, glasses to assist 'ainain (du. of عينين), the two eyes. a. عينين 'aināya, relating to the eye. a

عيوب 'uyūb (pl. of عيب), vices, defects, &c. a. عيوب 'aiyūk, the bright star Capella. a.

غ

ghain, called ghaini mu'jama or ghaini mankāja, the nineteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-second Persian, and the twenty-fifth Hindüstāni. This letter is Arabic or Persian, but has no corresponding sound or character in the Sanskrit or any of the native dialects of India. It is one of the guttural letters, its sound being that of an aspirated gresembling the Northumberland r. The Musalmäns of India generally sound this letter correctly; but by most of the Hindüs, especially in Bengal, it is sounded like g hard in go, as gulām for ghalām, a slave. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 1000.

غابر ghābir, left, lasting, remaining. a.

غانّه <u>gh</u>āṭa, m. a slave. h.

غادر ghādir, m. a cheat; adj. deceitful. a.

يُّهُ يَّهُ مِهُ مَّهٍ, m. a cavern, a pit; a deep gash or wound. yāri ahār, a companion in a cave or prison, i.e. an intimate friend. ahār, m. a deceiver. a.

ghārat, rapine, plunder, devastation.
ghārat-k., to plunder, devastate, lay waste. ghārat-ghol.
m.sudden loss or destruction; suddenly or unexpectedly
lost. ghārat-gar, a plunderer, an oppressor. a.

ghārim, a debtor so helpless as to be the subject of zakāt, or alms. a.

يقون <u>gh</u>ārīḥūn, m. agaric (Gr. αγαρικον). عاريقون <u>gh</u>āza, m. red colour with which women paint their face. p.

larly so if he has fought against and slain one or more infidels. ghāzī marā, a hero; (met.) a horse. ghāzī miyās, name of a saint, who, according to some authorities, was nephew of Suljān Maḥmūd ghaznawī: a festival is held in commemoration of him at the beginning of May. a.

<u>gh</u>ap-chup, silent, noiseless. **d.**

غازيانه <u>ah</u>āziyāna, bravely, heroically. a. غاشية <u>gh</u>āshiya, a saddle-cloth or cover; a porter's burden. a. p. غافر <u>ah</u>āfir, one who pardons. a. ahāfil, senseless, stupid, apathetic, negligent, indolent, imprudent, careless, thoughtless, not on one's guard. <u>ghāfil-gir</u>, attacking unawares. a. غافلاً <u>ah</u>āfilan, imprudently, carelessly. a. غافلي ghāfilī, f. inattention, negligence. a. غال <u>ali</u>āl, (in comp.) rolling, wallowing; a cavern in which they keep cattle; a bee hive. p. غالب ghālib, overcoming, excelling. ghālib honā, n. to overcome. a. غالبًا <u>ah</u>āliban, chiefly, principally, apparently, probably, most likely, upon the whole. a. غالي ghālī, dear, precious; f. a carpet, tapestry. a. p. غايجة ghālīcha, m. a small carpet. p. غامض غامض <u>ah</u>āmiz, abstruse, difficult, obscure. a. غانتا <u>ah</u>ānṭāعنتا <u>ah</u>anṭāعنتا غاني ghānī, rich, wealthy, independent. a. 19 s ahāwir, powerful; considerate. a. غاي <u>gh</u>āy (pl. of غايث), ends, extremities. a. غاتب <u>gh</u>ā,ib, absent, concealed, invisible. vanished; the third person (in gram.). ghā,ib-bās, m. a conjuror. a. غاتباند <u>ah</u>ā,ibāna, in absence, jnvisibly. a غايت <u>gh</u>āyat, adv. very, extremely, chiefly; f. the end, extremity, excess; a standard, flag; ordure. "ilmi ghāyat, mathematics." a. غانط <u>ah</u>ā,it, m. excrement, dung. a. غب ghibb, f. a tertian ague, visiting every alternate day. a. غيا <u>ahibban</u>, seldom, rurely; every second غيا, ahubār, f. dust; vapour; clouds of dust, impurity, foulness; (met.) vexation, affliction, per-plexity. ahubār-ālūda or -ālūd, covered with dust. ahubāri khāṭir, affliction, disturbance in mind. a. غبارة ghubāra, m. a bomb, a shell, or mortar for throwing shells. p. غباوت <u>ah</u>abāwat, f. inadvertency, stupidity. a. غبغي ghabghab, m. a dewlap, a double chin. chāhi ghabghab, a pit in the chin. p. غبن ghabn, m. fraud, deceit; loss (of money, &c.). ghabni fāhish, a gross fraud, applied especially to the forced sale of a property far below its value. shaban, m. weakness in mind, mistake, forgetfulness; adj. weak in mind, liable to deception. a. ghabī, weak in mind, forgetful, negligent, imprudent. a. [ging, boasting. a. غي ghap, the sound made by a blow; brag-<u>مياغب gh</u>apāghap,sonum congressus in coitu.h.

غيكا <u>gh</u>apkā (v. <u>gh</u>ap), noise of a blow. d. غت ghat, the noise of gulping or swallowing; a troop, band, or gang. d. غَنَّا <u>ghatiā</u>, a corn on the foot; a cork or stopper of a bottle. d. <u>ghat-pat,</u> hand to hand, congression, غتيت shock, conflict, encountering, congressus. A. غتكنا <u>ah</u>ataknā, to coo (as doves). h. <u>gh</u>ach, m. slapping, clapping; *⊵ <u>gh</u>ach*ā, sonum congressus in coitu; the sound of <u>gh</u>achāghach, walking in mire; the <u>gh</u>achākā. sound of striking with spear or sword. ghichpich bolnā, n. to speak thick. h. ghachū, m. a hole made in the ground ghachī, f. sy boys for playing at tipat. ghachū-pāra, m. name of a game, tipcat. k. غد ghad, a thump, blow. d. غدار <u>gh</u>adār, a cavern, a pit. d. غدار <u>gh</u>addar, fraudulent, sly; a cheat. a. غداغد ghad-ā-ghad, thumping; a succession of blows غدد ghudud, m. a hard lump formed in the flesh, a glandular swelling. a. غدر ghadr, m. perfidy, fraud, villany, ingratitude; noise, bustle. a. ghadīr, fraudulent, perfidious; name of a festival celebrated by the Shi'as (v. Wilson's Gl.). a. ghizā, f. aliment, diet, provision, food (pl. aghziya). a. غذايت <u>gh</u>izāyat, f. aliment, provision. a. gharrā, white, bright, splendid, illustrious, noble. a. [sun. p-غرا ghurā (for ghurra), white, bright; the غراب غراب <u>ah</u>urāb, a crow, raven, rook, or jackdaw; a kind of Arabship vulgarly called a grab. a. مَّارِةِ aharāra, m. a large sack. a. غراز ghurrāz, frowning, haughty, brave. a. غرازي gharrāzī, f. haughtiness, bravery. a. غرازيل gharāzīl, the devil, Satan. a. <u>ah</u>arāmat, debt ; a mulct, a fine. هرامت وان gharān or gharrān, rapacious, fierce. هران غرانا <u>a</u>hurrānā, n. to frown. h. <u>ah</u>arā,ib, غراتب عُرِيا) rare oد gharā,ibāt, J غراتبات wonderful eventa. strange things. a.

west. a. [strangers. a. ابخ ghurabā (pl of بريخ), the poor, or the المبخ ghirbāl, f. a sieve; a riddle. a.

به و والمبته والم

end, business, meaning, need, occasion, use, want, interestedness, selfishness, harred, spite; adv. in short, in a word, in fine. gharay-āshnā, interested. gharay-ālād or -āmez, selfish, interested, designing. gharay-bāwlā, a slave to one's passions. gharay-mand, self-interested, desirous, wishing for. gharay-mandī, f. desire, selfishness. a.

<u>gh</u>arazāna, selfishly, malevolently. a.p. غرضي gharazī, selfish, interested, designing.a.h.

غرغر ghurghur, noise, uproar, tumult; (a man) mattering with rage. p.

غرغر**ة gh**arghara, m. gargling. a.

غرفش <u>ghurfish</u>, f. reproof, intimidation, threatening, bullying (particularly that of a coward who affects bravery). p. [a parlour. p.

غرفة ghurfa, an upper apartment, a window, غرق ghark, m. drowning, sinking; adj. drowned, immersed, sunk. a.

غرقاب <u>ghark-āb</u>, deep water, a whirlpool. a. p. غرقاب <u>ghark</u>, f. flooded lands, inundation. a.

غركانًا ghurkānā, a. to frighten, to terrify. d.

ghuraknā, n. to be afraid, frightened. d.

غركي ghurkī, fear, dread, aversion. d.

غرندة gharanda, ghuranda, or ghurranda, roaring, serce, rapacious. p.

ghurub, m. setting (of the sun, &c.); the west. ghurub kond, n. to be set (the sun or moon, &c.). a. [vain-glory, vanity. a.

غرور <u>gh</u>urūr or <u>gh</u>arūr, m. pride, haughtiness, غروري <u>gh</u>urūrī, f. haughtiness, pride. a. h.

gharra, haughty, proud; misled, deceived;

a je ghurra, m. the first day of the moon; a fast, fasting; whiteness, brightness; a white spot in the forehead of a horse; the forehead. a.

غريب gharīb, m. a foreigner, a stranger; adj.

poor; mild, humble; rare, wonderful, strange. gharībperwer, cherisher of the poor. gharīb-mār, f. oppression of the poor. gharīb-nawāz, courteous to strangers,
kind to the poor, hospitable. a.

غريبانغ <u>gh</u>arībāna, fit for the poor, humbly. a. غريبه <u>gh</u>arība, f. of غريبه, q. v. a.

غريبَي gharībī, f. humility, wretchedness,

غريز <u>gh</u>arīz, nature; meekness, gentleness. a. p. غريز <u>gh</u>arīzī, innate, natural. a.

gharik, m. a drowning person; adj. immersed, drowned. gharik-āb, deep, out of man's depth. ghariki raḥmat, overwhelmed with mercy, drowned in the grace of God. a.

غرين <u>gh</u>arīn, a wood, forest, or thicket, frequented by lions. p.

غريو gharew or ghirīw, m. noise, tumult; a mob; a gurgling noise in the throat, growling. p.

غريوان gharīmān, a present, a gift. ghirīmān,

غرّب كرنا <u>gharap-karnā</u>, to cause to sink, to immerse. d. [drowned. d.

غڙپهون <u>gh</u>arap-honā, to sink, to be غڙپه <u>gh</u>arachcha (explained by دات), a thicket, clump, &c. d.

اغة ghazā, m. making war (against infidels).
ghazā-şafā, war, plunder, devastation. a.

غزال ghizāl or ghazāl, m. a young deer, a fawn, a gazelle; the sun; a delicate young person. a. all غزال ghizāla, or ghazāla, m. a young deer, a fawn. a.

غزل <u>gh</u>azal, f. an ode, a short poem or amatory sonnet. <u>ghazal-kh</u>wān, a repeater of odes. a.

غسال <u>gh</u>assāl, m. one whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead. a.

غسانة <u>gh</u>asāla, m. dirty water with which any thing has been washed; bathing. a.

غسل <u>gh</u>usl, m. bathing, ablution. <u>gh</u>usl-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a bath, bagnio. a.

غش ghash, m. stupor, fainting. ghash-ana, or ghash-parna, to faint. a.

ghashamsham, intrepid, headstrong. a.

غشي *ghash*ī, fainting, being stupefied. *a.* غشي *ghashyat*, a swoon, a fainting-fit. *a*.

ghasab, m. violence, injustice, force, oppression, ravishing, plunder. a.

غصن), young branches.a. غصن), young branches.a. غصن ghuṣṣa, m. strangulation, suffocation; (met.) anxiety, grief; (in Hind.) anger, passion. ghuṣṣe, in anger, angry. ghuṣṣe se bhūt hojānā, to rage like a fiend. ghuṣṣa-wāk or ghuṣṣa-war, passionate. u.

ghazab, m. violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion, passion, rage, vengeance, anger; adj. angry. ghazab-ātūda, oppressive; full of rage. a.

غضبًا غضبًا ghazaban, angrily, in a rage. a.

غضبان ghazabān, angry, enraged. a.

غضبي ghazabī, f. violence, anger; adj. angry. <u>ah</u>uzrūf, m. gristle. a. غضنفر ahazanfar, a lion, a champion, a hero. a. غفار ghaffar, forgiving (the Deity). a. ehnfar, غفر m. pardon, remission of sins, ففران <u>ghufrān</u>, forgiveness. a. غفس *ghafs*, thick, close (as cloth), substantial. a. ghafal, m. carelessness, negligence, و <u>gh</u>aflat, f. J inadvertency, neglect. ghafat-zada, struck with carelessness. khwābi ghafat or ghafat kā khwāb, sheer apathy or indifference. a. غفور ghafūr, clement, forgiving, merciful. a. غفير ghafīr, all, many, numerous. a. غل ghul, m. noise, tumult. ghul-ghupāra, m.clamour,disturbance. ghul-ghadr,noise and tumult. p. ghill, m. hatred, malice, perfidy, fraud, trick, envy. ghil o ghish, f. apprehension, objection. be ghil o ghish, without hesitation, boldly, frankly. a. غلاظت <u>gh</u>ilāzat, f. thickness, spissitude, coarseness, hardness, roughness; roughness of manners; (in Hind.) filth. a. غلاف <u>gh</u>ilāf, m. a case, a cover, a sheath; the prepuce. a. غلاله ahilāla, m. an under waistcoat. a. غلام ghulām, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) a male slave; (in Arab.) a boy or youth; a young man at maturity. ghulam-para, puerorum amoribus deditus; ghulam-gardish, m. a shed for servants to sit under. a. غلامي ghulāmī, f. slavery, servitude. a. غلبة ghalaba, m. superiority, conquest, assault, strength; prevalency, predominancy. a. غلتان <u>gh</u>altān (same as غلتان, q. v.). ghalchagī, a strolling life. p. ghalcha, a vagabond, a strolling fellow; a rustic, a villager. a. غلط <u>gh</u>ala<u>t,</u> m. an error, a mistake; adj. vrong, erroneous. ghalatu-l-āmm, m. a popular mistake, a vulgar error. ghalat-kār, delusive. ghalat-kārī, f. deception. ghalat-go, a false relater. ghalat-go,ī, f. relating falsehoods. ghalat-navīs, an erroneous writer. a. غلطان ghaltan, rolling, wallowing. ghaltanpechān, wallowing, rolling, floundering. p. غلطاني ghaltānī, f. act of rolling, weltering, wallowing, floundering. p. غلطه ghalta, m. a leathern sheath over a scab-غلطي ghalafī, f. a mistake, error. a. غلطيدن ghaltīdan, to roll, to wallow. p. ghilzat, f. filthiness, grossness, rude-[dish. p. ghulghula, m. noise, tumult; a kind of

غلبان ghilman, m. (pl. of غلبان) boys who attend on the virtuous in Paradise. a. ghulū, transgressing; excess, rebellion. a. غلوله ghalūla, a small ball, a pellet. p. sie ghalla, m. the produce of the earth; grain. corn. ghalla-dan, m. a granary. ghalla-farosh, a grain-merchant, a monopolist of grain. ghalla-faroshi, monopoly of grain. a. غليان ghalayān, boiling over, fermenting. a. غليطة ghaleta, m. a blow, a thump. d. غليظ <u>ah</u>alīz, dirty, filthy, gross, rude. a. غليل ghulel, f. a pellet-bow. ghulel-baz, m. a pelleter (with a bow). ghulel-bāzī, f. pelleting. p. غليلا مير $ghulelar{a},
brace_{ ext{m. a pellet.}}$ غليلا <u> gh</u>ulela, أ غليلي <u>gh</u>ulelchi, m. a pelleter. p. ghalewaj (also ghalewaz and ghalewāzh), a species of bird, a kite. p. غم gham, m. grief. gham-ālūda, grieved. gham-khwār, devouring sorrow, i.e. afflicted, sad; con-doling, pitying; an intimate friend. gham-khwārari or gham-khwārī, f. affliction; real friendship; comor gam-fawari, I. affliction; real friendship; com-miseration, sympathy. glass-hhurak, a heron. glass-dida, one who has felt sorrow. glass-rasida, one to whom sorrow has come. glass-ada, grieved. glass-sadagi, f. grief. glass-kash, one who endureth sorrow. glass karaā, to bemoan, to sorrow. glass khāsā, to suffer grief; also to devour one's grief, i.e. to have patience. gham-nak, and gham-gin, discou solate, sorrowful. ghammāz, m. an informer, a talebearer. . <u>gh</u>ammāzī, f. talebearing. a. ghamza, m. a wink, an amorous glance, coquetry, ogling. p. a. <u>gh</u>amī, غہي sad, sorrowful. p. d<u>h</u>amīn, غبين ي ghan, m. a heavy stone for pressing oil, &c. ; (in Hindi) dead drunk. p. غنا ghanā, f. riches, wealth. ghinā, f. a song. a. spoils, prey, (غنيبت ghanā,im (pl. of غنائم plunder; enemies, plunderers. a. [ture. p. ghunj, a wink, an amorous glance or gesghuncha, m. a bud. ghuncha-dahan, with a mouth like a rosebud, a mistress. p. غنڈٹ <u>gh</u>unḍa, m. a fop, a ridiculous fello**w. ج** غنغنانا <u>ah</u>un<u>ah</u>unānā, n. to mutter, to grumble: to buzz, to hum. a. ghanm, ghanam, or ghunm, carrying off (as plunder). ghanam, sheep, cattle, a flock: this term corresponds to the old Gaelic word coach which corresponds to the old Gaelic word creach, which denotes either the act of carrying off cattle, or the cattle carried off. The Americans seem to use the word plunder in the sense of stock or property. a. a sound through the nose. the buzzing of flies; quiescent, nasal (the letter san).

ghani, independent; rich, wealthy, opulent. a.

غنيم <u>gh</u>anīm, m. an enemy, a plunderer. a. غنيمت <u>gh</u>anīmat, f. plunder; abundance,

غواص <u>ghammāṣ</u>, m. a diver (for pearls, &c.) a. غواص <u>ghammāṣ</u>ī, f. diving for pearls. a.

good fortune, affluence. a.

غوامض ghawāmiz (pl. of غوامض), intricate

غوتغات <u>gh</u>ot-ghāt, puzzled, confounded. h. غوث ghaus, in. a title of Muhammadan saints, whose ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such, that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall as under. a.

ghauziyat, saintship, devoteeism. a.

ghaur, m. reflection, consideration, meditation. ghaur-pardākht, f. attendance on. a.

غورة <u>gh</u>ūra, m. unripe grapes, or dates; a colour in pigeons. p.

عوري ghori, f. a kind of porcelain, which breaks the moment poison is put into it. p.

ghoza (also ghozha), a pod of cotton. p. غوط ghot, m. immersion, dive; consideration. ghot mārnā, to disappear. ghot men ānā, to faint. a.

ghotom-ghāta, m. a game in which swimmers dip one another under the water. a. p.

dive. ghota, m. dipping, diving; a dip, a dive. ghota-bās, a diver. ghota-khor, a diver, any thing that dips, or is dipped; a sort of firework so called. ghota-khori, f. dipping, being dipped. ghota-denā, a to dip, to plunge under water. ghota-khānā, to be dipped; to dive; to be deceived; to travel in a miry road; to stray, to wander, to lose one's way. a. changhā, m. noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour. p.

<u>gh</u>aughā,ī, noisy; m. a disturber. p. <u>a di</u>ūk, m. a frog, a toad; a butt for

cies of sylvan demons, of different shapes and colours, supposed to devour men and animals (from which our Kuropean loup-garou, or man-wolf, seems to be borrowed). akūli-bayābānī, a demon that haunts the woods or deserta. a.

غول ghol, m. a crowd, a troop, a gang. ghol المقول Aā ghol, a dense crowd. h.

gholidang,) turbulent, seditious, غولدنت gholadang,) vicious; stout, fat, round. p.

غونجي ghaunchī, f. a hole in a path (such as those made by the feet of animals). A.

ing wrongs, assistance, redress, succours. ghiyāşu-l-islam, the succourer of the faith. a.

غيار <u>ghiyār</u>, providing for one's dependants, any piece of dress which distinguishes a clas as a soldier's uniform, &c. a.

ghiyās, diving, studying deeply. a. غياص ghaib, latent, concealed, absent, irisible, mysterious. 'alami shaib, the other world

ble, mysterious. 'alami ghaib, the other world. aibdān,skilled in discovering mysteries, a prophet, diaer, omniscient. a. [sence., p.

غيباني ghaibāna, invisibly, in one's الميباني ghaibānī, f. a strumpet, an impunt woman. a.p.

ghidat, f. being invisible, absection, any thing secretly whisped of an absent person; parts of a district or traof country, away from the station where the chief arrity resides, in contradistinction to huzur, q.v.

غيب غليله هونا <u>gh</u>aib <u>gh</u>alela honā, to be lod. غيبي <u>gh</u>aibī, absent, invisible, &c., heave, ^{divine.} a.

a stranger; adv. except, unless; in comp. it den negation or the absence of a thing, as ghair-hāzir sent; ghair-hāzirī, f. absence; ghair-zālik, bea ghair-mu'aiyan, unstable; ghair-ābād, devoid of c vation; ghair band o bast, unsettled; ghair-de exempt from imposts; ghair-jam', rent-free; gi kabūl, not agreeing to; ghair-kharch, extra or milaneous, expenses; ghair-khirāj, rent-free lands; ge wāki', a false statement. ghair-mashrūt, uncondnal (v. Wilson's Glossary). a.

ghairat, f. modesty, bashfulness, nour, courage; jealousy, enmity, emulation, a s
sense of honour, ghairat-mand, emulous, jealous.

nour, courage; jealousy, enmity, emulation, a s
sense of honour, ghairat-mand, emulous, jealous.

nore, besides that, those; in addition that, ghairu-hum, that, &c.; ma-ghai-hu (generally pronounced wa-ghaira, et cetera, and forth. a.

غيريت ghair iyat, jealousy, strangeness. .

ghayūr, jealous in point of honour oof love; an epithet of the Diety. a.

غيوري ghayūrī, f. jealousy. a.

ب

Arabic alphabet, the twentieth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-third in the Persian and the twenty-sixth in the Hindūstāni. This letter exists not in Sanskrit, nor in any of the modern dislects of India thence derived; and in words from the Persian or Arabic the Indians frequently change f into p or ph, as pālez for fālez, a field of melons. Prefixed to Arabic words (with the short a as fa) it denotes, and, then, afterwards, as fa-katt, and that is all, merely, only. Its sound is precisely that of the English f. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eighty.

أَلَّمُ fātiḥ, one who opens, a conqueror. a.

fātiḥa, f. commencement, exordium; the rst chapter of the kur.ān, which being repeated whe praying for the souls of the dead, the word coms to mean prayers offered up in the name of saints, &c.,ind, vulgarly, oblations made to saints, &c. khair ki fika, at prayer offered up for the welfare of an, ajir, m. a fornicator, an adulterer, a جرة fājira, f.∫ sinner; adj.sinful, unchaste.a. fāḥish, obscene, indecent, impudent, sheful, enormous, gross. a. [nable. a. أشة fāḥisha, f. a harlot; any thing abomi-خته fākhta, f. a dove; name of a colour. fă-ur-jānā, n. to be confounded, to faint. wuh din gạo khālil khān fākhta urāte the, the days of khalil ke prosperity (or splendour) are gone. p. fākhta,ī, f. dove-colour. p. ākhir, excellent, precious, honourable; iboaster, an egotist. a. أت fākhirat, excellent. khil atifākhira, s,fā<u>kh</u>ira, J a splendid robe of ho-▶ fād-zahr, the bezoar stone. p. ادًا, izā, verily then, in that case. a. , vor, a rat, a mouse. a. فارلي fār-khaṭṭi (for fārigh-khaṭṭi,q.v.).a.h. of fars or pars, one of the southern proves of Persia, ancient Parthia. p. هن fāris, m. a horseman, a rider, a cafārsī also fārsīyat, and fārsīya, f. the Isian language; adj. Persian. p. غ farigh, free, at leisure, ceasing from lour; absolved, discharged; contented. fārighu-l-bor fārighu-l-bāl, independent, contented. fārigh hā, to have done with any thing, to be at leisure. a. نازغ طاند fārīgh-khattāna, m. a fee given forriting a farigh-khatti. a. p. أرغ على fārigh-khattī, f. a written deed of rease, or full acquittance. a. وْوق fārūķ (or tiryākī fārūk), the best sort of reacle or theriscs. a. المَّارُ هُرُ fāzahr, (v. fād-zahr) bezoar. p. اسد fāsid, m. \ vicious, perverse, depraved, fāsida, f. ا corrupt. a. استى fāsiķ, m. a fornicator, an adulterer or فاسقة fāsiķa, f. Jadultress; a sinner, a. worthless fellow; an unchaste woman, one unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law. p. أش fash, apparent, manifest, known. a. أشرًا fāsharā, a species of ivy; m. bryony. a. أصلة fāṣila, m. separation; space, intermediate space. 4.

فاضل fāzil, excellent, learned, virtuous; abundant. fāziltar, more excellent. a. fatima, f. the daughter of the prophet فاطبع Muhammad, and the wife of the caliph 'Ali. a. fātimīyat, f. the Fātimite dynasty, which reigned in Egypt from A.D. 908 to 1171. .. فاعل fā'il, making, doing, acting; m. an agent; the participle active; the nominative. fa'll habili, the true agent, God. fa'ili muhitar, master el one's own actions; a free agent. a. فاعلی $f\bar{a}'iar{u}$, m. effective, efficient. a. ل. fā'ilīya f فاعليه فاعليت fā'ilīŋat, f. agency; the quality or nature of agent, or noun of agency. a. فاق $f \bar{a} k$, f. the notch of an arrow, arrow. a. اقة fāķa, m. poverty, necessity, want; (in Pers. and in Hindl) a fast, fasting (from want, not as a religious duty). fāķa-kash, one who fasts, a faster; famished. fāķa khainchnā or fāķom marnā, to starve. faka-mast, one who is starving, but conceals his dis-أكين fākiha (also fākihat), fruit. a. ال fāl, f. an omen, augury, presage; en-فالتو fāltū, spare, surplus, remainder. h. le fālij, m. the palsy (particularly hemi-الله fāliz (for falez, q. v.). p. d. يهالسا fālsa (in Urdū ايهالسا), a shrub bearing a berry, when ripe, of a dark purple colour, containing two or three small stones (Grewia asiatica). A.d. الودة fālūda (or pālūdu), smooth, clear; عالمانة kind of flummery or sweetmeat. p. فاليز fālez (or pālez), f. a field of melons. به No $far{a}m$, joined to nouns of colour, implies a tendency to such colour; as siyah-fām, blackish. p. fanus, f. a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern. fānāsi khiyāl or fānāsi khiyāli, or charkhī fānās, a lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within, and has on the side of it figures of various animals; a magic lantern. a. ناني fānī, frail, transitory, inconstant, perishable. jakāni fūnī, this transitory world. a. الدة fā,ida, m. profit, gain, advantage, utility. fā,ida-mand, profitable, gratified, edified. a. الز fā,iz, overtaking, reaching, obtaining. a. فَاكَق fā,iķ, superior, paramount. a. fa-bihā, interj. excellent! bravo! very فبها well, so be it. a. فتا fatā, m. a youth; young (animals). a. futādagī, f. a fall, act of falling. p ifutādan (for uftādan), to fall, &c. بدري futādan (for uftādan) futāda, fallen, prostrate. p.

triumph, conquest. fath-pech, a mode of tying the turban. fath-mand, victorious. fath-nāma, m. despatches announcing victory; a bulletin. fath-nishām, a victorious standard (opened only in battle). fath-najib, victorious, of victorious fortune. fath-yāb, victorious. a.

fatha, m. the vowel point zabar, or short a (so called by the Arabs); the beard. a.

fitrāk, m. cords fastened to a saddle behind, meant for hanging game to; saddle strant a.

fitrāk, m. cords fastened to a saddle behind, meant for hanging game to; saddle straps. p. فتق fatak, m. a rupture, or hernia. a.

fathā, f. patentiore rima (mulier). a.

iii fitna, m. calamity; sedition; perfidy;

sin; temptation, seduction. fina-anges, a fomenter
of disturbances, &c. fina-angezī, f. causing disturbances, &c. fina-jo, quarrelsome, seditions. guli fina,
a species of mimosa or acacia, bearing flowers and
having a powerful scent. a.

fitnī, a dish of rice and milk of a thicker consistency than khīr, q. v. d.

فتوت fatūwat, f. liberality, generosity. a. فتوع futūh, f. (pl. of فق), victories; (met.) abundance, easy circumstances, income received gratuitously. a.

victories. a. [aleeves. a. [aleeves. a. fatūḥāt, f. a kind of jacket without فتور fatūḥī, f. a kind of jacket without فتور futūr (commonly fitūr), m. weakness, infirmity; (Hind.) quarrelling, mutiny, insubordination. rebellion. a.

tion, rebellion. a.

fitūrī, a rebel, a mutineer. a. h.

fatūriyā, dispersed, ruined, undone;

(Hind.) exciting quarrels. a.

fatwā, m. a judicial decree, judgment, eentence delivered by a kāzī. a.

fatila, m. a match, a wick. fatila-soz, m. a candlestick. a.

fajar or fajr, f. morning, dawn of day, early. barī fajar, very early. "multo mane." a. غبل fujul, m. a radish; the heel; adj. thick. a.

fujūr, adulterous, wicked. fujūr, wickedness, lust, adultery. a. [indecently. a. [indecently. a.]

fuḥḥāsh, salacious, obscene, talking

أشي fuḥḥāshī, f. doscenity (in word or fuḥsh, m. deed); ribaldry, bawdry. a.

fahwā, m. style, contents, signification, sense, meaning. fahwā, e kalām, signification, sense, scope, meaning, spirit (of a speech or composition). a. if fahh, a noose, snare; the chase. p.

fahhhh, snoring; weakness in the legs. a.

fakhr, m. glory, nobility, ornament, grace; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. fakhru t-tujjar, the chief of the merchants; a title given to an eminent merchant or banker.

غري fa<u>kh</u>rī, f. a kind of grape so called. a. غري fa<u>kh</u>rīya, m. boasting, vain glory. a.

 $ifd\bar{a}$, f. sacrifice, consecration, redemption, devoting one's self to save another, ransom, exchange, cartel. a.

idā,ī, courageous, valiant; a volunteer in any desperate undertaking. a.

فدك fadak, name of a town near Khaibar. a. fidnī, devoted, a devoted servant, subject or vassal. a.

fidwiyat, devotedness, allegiance. a. فرويت far or farr, m. state, pomp, dignity, splendour, glory, lustre, beauty, grace. p,

farā, back, behind, again, above, on, over, towards. p.

furāt, the river Euphrates. a.

jest, ample, abundant, large, cheap, wide, plentiful; (in Dakh.) a joke, a jest, pleasantry. farākhrū, cheerful, merry. p. a. [rating. p. of farākhūr, fit, corresponding, quad-of farākhūr, f. abundance, cheapness;

"prosperity, happiness; a girth. p.

فرادة furāda (pl. of فرف), alone, single, solitary, one by one. a.

firār, flight, running away. a.

فراري firārī, a person who has absconded. a. farāz, m. ascent, acclivity; adj. high, aloft, exalted; (in comp.) exalting, elevating. farāzk., to open (a door). p.

فرازي farāzī, f. highness, exaltation. p. فرازي farās, a species of the date tree. a.

firāsat, f. physiognomy; penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness. a.

أوراش farrāsh, m. a servant whose business it is to spread the carpets, &c., a sweeper. frāsh, spreading. frāsh.khāna or farāsh.khāna, m. the room where carpets, &c. are kept. a.

فراشي farrāshī, f. the spreading of carpets, &c., the business of a farrāsh. a.

firāgh, cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure; happiness, competency. a.

أوراغت farāghat, f. leisure, repose; abundance, ease, happiness, competency. a.

firāķ, m. distance, separation, distinction, absence. frāķ-zada, absent, separated, one doomed to absence. a

firāķī, separated, absent. a.

furāmarz, the keeper of a citadel. p.

فرامش farāmush, forgotten. farāmosh-kār فراموش farāmosh, or -gār, unmindful, forgetful. p.

farāmoshī, f. forgetfulness. p.

فرامين farāmīn (Arab. pl. of فرمان), orders, commands, mandates, precepts. p.

فرانا farrānā, n. to snort or sneeze (a horse); to come quickly. .

firāwān, much, abundant, copious, sufficient, opulent. p.

فراواني firāwānī, f. abundance, opulence. p. فراواني farāham, m. collection; contraction; adj. collected, gathered. p.

فرائض farā,iz (pl. of فريضة), the knowledge of dividing inheritances agreeably to law. a.

فربع farbih, fat, stout, corpulent. p.

farbikī, f. fatness, strength. p.

fartūt, old and decrepid. p. فرتوت

أورع faraj, f. chcerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy. farj. f. pudendum tum maris tum feminæ. a. فرجام furjām, m. end, conclusion, issue; happiness, prosperity; utility. p.

أورغ faraḥ, joyful, pleased, satisfied, cheerful.a.

أوكم farahā<u>n</u>, gladly, cheerfully. a.

أرحان furḥān, joyful, glad, happy. a.

farhat, f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy, amusement. farhat-āṣār, pleasant, happy. farhatu-l-likā, pleasant to look at; the name of a kite, the Pondicherry eagle (Falco ponticerianus). a.

farrukh, happy, fortunate. p.

أرخسير farrukh-siyar, name of one of the emperors of Delhi, A.D. 1713, &c. p.

far<u>kh</u>unda, happy, fortunate. farkhunda-tāli', fortunate; of happy destiny. p.

أوفر fard, f. a sheet (of paper), a statement, list, roll, verse, piece; an individual; one; single; odd. fardi-kāsht, a statement of the peasant's cultivation. fardi tashkhi;, a settlement record. a.

فرداً فرداً furdā, to-morrow; (met.) the day of resurrection (to express the rapidity and certainty of its approach). fardā,e ķiyāmat, £ the great day of judgment. p. [morial. a.

fardi-ḥakīkat, a manifesto or me-فردسوال fard-sanāl, a petition or applica-

فردوسي firdaus, m. a garden, paradise. a. firdausī, n. name of a celebrated

"poet of Tus, in Persia, about A.D. 1000. p. fardī, f. a roll, catalogue. a.

أفرديات fardiyāt (pl. of فرديات فرديات أوردي or فرديات أورديات أورديات أورديات أورديات أورديات أورديات أورديان أورديا

distinguished: applied to a pawn at chess, that which has reached the last square on the board, and thereby become promoted to the rank of farain, q.v. p.

أفرزند farzand, m. a child, son, or daughter. farzandi rashīd, a good, intelligent child. p.

فرزندي farzandi, f. childhood, the rank or condition of a child. p.

فرزي farzī, f. the wazīr or minister (which فرزي farzīn, we in Europe call queen) at chess. farzīn-band, m. a term used at chess for which we have no equivalent. p.

فرس faras, m. a horse; the knight in chess.

firistādan, to send. firistāda, one sent; an ambassador, a legate, an envoy. ع.

in. a parasaug (or measure فرسنځ farsang, of about 18,000 feet), a league. p.

jarsūda, worn out, obliterated. p.

فرش farsh, m. spreading, carpeting, bedding; a cushion, mat, carpet, &c. farsh-furush, the carpets. a. firishtayān, angels, &c. p.

أرشتة firishta, m. an angel, an apostle, prophet, missionary. p.

أوشي farshī, f. a kind of hukka; "a large بالله which stands on the ground, in contradistinction to smaller implements which may be carried in the hand."—(Binning.) a.

furşat, f. leisure, freedom, ease, convenience, opportunity, relief, rest. a.

farz, in. a divine command, a duty, the omission of which is considered as a mortal sin; an obligation. farz-k., a. to consider as a positive indispensable duty, to grant, to admit, to suppose for argument's sake. farz-k., to be incumbent or essential. a.

أفرض farzan, hypothetically; for instance. a. فرضول farzūl, m. the hammer of a flint-lock (Gilchrist calls this an Arabic or Persian word, but I never met with an Arab or Persian who understood it. In the former language this part of a gun-lock is termed mishs, and in Persian kāshlut)—(Binning.) A فرضي farzī, hypothetically assumed. a.

jarzīyat, hypothesis, assumption. a. فرضيت farz, superfluity, abundance; a hill top. a.

فرع far', f. a bough, a branch (of a tree, particularly the top branches). a.

fir'aun, Pharaoh, a title common to the kings of Egypt about the time of Moses, as that of Ptolemy was in the time of the Romans; (met.) any cruel tyrant. a.

فرعوني fir'aunī, f. haughtiness, tyranny. a. فرغول farghūl, f. a wrapper, a great coat,

فرفرانا farfarānā, to snort (as a horse or other animal). A.

أوق fark, m. difference, distance, distinction, dispersion; the head, the top of any thing, summit; adj. distant, separate, distinct; interj. away! aside! a.

furkān, m. the kur,ān (as distinguishing or separating truth from falsehood.) a.

furkat, f. distance, separation, distinction; bereavement, absence. a.

jarkadān, m. two stars near the pole, in the constellation of the lesser bear. a.

firka, m. a religious or philosophic sect; a tribe, troop, company, society. a.

farmā (also farmā,e), (in comp.) commanding, performing. p.

farmān, m. a mandate, command, order; a royal patent: according to Gladwin it denotes a grant, decree, patent, or command of the emperor; a royal commission, or mandate. In Bengal the term is used for a patent to trade duty free. By way of eminence it means the charter which the Company obtained from the emperor Farukh siyar, granting them a liberty of trading, and other privileges. farmān-bardār, subject to orders, obedient. farmān-bardāri, f. obedience, subjection. farmān-dih, one who issues orders; a king, a ruler. farmān-dih, f. authority, sovereign power. farmān-rawā, a king, a sovereign. farmān-rawā,i, f. kingly power, sovereignty. p.

فرمانا farmānā, a. to order, to command; when put in the mouth of kings and superiors, it may signify to say, to do, to accomplish. p.

for goods, &c.), commission, any thing commissioned, pleasure, will, commands. p.

فرمائشي farmā,ishī, particularly ordered or bespoken (any thing); excellent. p.

فرمودن farmudan (r. farma,e), to order. p. فرمودن farang, Europe, the country of the

فرنگي farangī, m. (from Fr. franc) a Frank, a European in general; adj. European. p.

فرنگستان farangistan, m. Europe. p.

firnī, f. a dish resembling hasty pudding made of ground rice and milk. p.

faro (before a word beginning with a vowel, farod), down, below, under. faro-tan, humble, depressed. faro-tani, f. humility, submissiveness. p. فرود farotar, lower down. p.

فروخت furokht, f. sale. farokht-k., a. to sell. kharid-farokht, buying and selling, traffic. p. farokhtan (r. furosh), to sell; (r. fa-

roz), to inflame, to kindle, to illumine. p.

farokhta, sold; kindled, illuminated. p. فروخته farod, m. descending, alighting, stopping; adv. down, beneath. farod-gāh, f. a halting-place. p.

فرور faroz, (in comp.) kindling, inflaming. p.

فروزان farozān, luminous, resplendent. p. فروزان farosh, (in comp.) selling, as ḥalnā-farosh, a seller of sweetmeats, &c. p.

فروش), carpets. a.

فروشندة faroshanda, selling, one who sells. p. فروشني faroshī, f. (v. farosh) selling. p.

أورقة furū' (pl. of فرع), heads, tops; branches; chiefs of tribes or families. a.

فروغ farogh, m. illumination, light, splendour. p. فروغ faro-guzāshtan, to pretermit, to neglect. p.

فروماندكي furo-māndagī (also faro-mānī), f. helplessness, weakness, dejection. p.

faro-māndan, to lag behind, to be exhausted. p.

فروماندة faromānda, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued, weak, helpless. p. [mean, ignoble. p. jaro-māya, worthless, low, sordid,

أوهاك farhād, name of a celebrated Persian statuary, who, to please his mistress Shīrīn, dug through an immense mountain. p.

فرهنگ farhang, f. wisdom, understanding; a dictionary, a vocabulary, a glossary. p.

أورياك faryād, f. complaint, exclamation, lamentation, cry for help. faryād-ras, one who attends to a complaint, a defender. faryād-rasī, f. redress ot grievances. p.

فريادي faryādī, m. a complainant, a plaintiff, one who sues for justice. p.

أويب fareb, f. deceit, trick, deception, fraud. fareb-āmez or fareb-kār, fraudulent, deceitful. fareb-khurda, deceived, imposed upon; (in comp.) cheating deceiving, alluring; as, mardum-fareb, betraying m.n. fareb-khānā, to be imposed upon. fareb-d., to impose upon another. p.

فريبا farebā, a deceiver; adj. falla-فريبائ farebanda, cious, deceitful. p.

فريبندكي farebandagī, f. fraud, deceitfulness.p. فريبندكي farebī, m. a cheat, an impostor; f. (in comp.) deceiving. p.

فريدبوني farīd-būṭī, f. a kind of medicinal berb (Menispermum hirsutum). h.

فريدون farīdūn, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his virtues. p.

فريضة farīza, a divine positive command. a. فريفتن fareftan (r. fareb), to deceive. p.

فریفته farefta, deceived; enamoured. p.

farīk, m. a troop, squadron, corps. farīkain, du. both parties. farīki awwal, the first party. farīķi gānī, the defendant party in a law suit. a, siān-fazā, (in comp.) increasing, augmenting, as jān-fazā, increasing one's life or spirit. p.

غ fazūd (for afzūd), increase, &c. p.

fizul, m. the hammer of a flint lock. d. فزون fazūn (v. afzūn), increasing, &c. p. fasād, m. depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence, war, horror, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. a. fasādī, quarrelsome, vicious, mutinous; m. an incendiary; a rebel. a. p. فسان fisān or fasān, a whetstone. p. فسانة fasāna, tale, fiction, narrative. p. inster, the passover. a. fushat, liberty, satisfaction; (lit.) width, room, space. a. أوس fas<u>kh</u>, m. violation (as of an agreement), dissolving (a marriage); dialocation. a. فسردكى fasurdagī, f. congelation. p. fasurda or fisurda, congealed. fasurdadil, cold-hearted. fasurda-bayān, one whose words are destitute of force or meaning. p. fisk, m. adultery, obscenity, impudence, iniquity, sin, falsebood. a. فسوس fasos (for afsos), interj. alas! pity it قسون fusun, incantation; fraud, deceit. p. fusūnā, an enchanter, a deceiver. p. fashār, scattering. fishār, compressing, piercing. p. fishān, (in comp.) strewing, scattering, shedding; as ātask-fishān, scattering fire. p. fishānda, strewed, scattered. p. fishānī, f. (in comp.) strewing, &c. p. fishurda, squeezed, compressed. p. faṣāḥat, f. eloquence, pure language, elegance of style. a. ifaṣṣād, m. a surgeon, phlebotomist. a. فصادى faṣṣādī, f. surgery, phlebotomy. a. fasd, f. opening a vein, bleeding, phlebotomy. fașd kholnā, a. to bleed. a. faşl, f. a section, article, chapter; time, season, crop, harvest. a. faṣli kharif, the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, &c. a. فصل ربيع fasli rabī, (lit.) the season of spring: it also denotes the first or early harvest of the year. a. fasli, name of an æra instituted some فصلي three hundred years ago by the emperor Akbar. It then agreed with the Hijra; but as the Fasli years are solar, it falls behind the latter æra at the rate of three years per century. a. faṣtī sāl, the revenue year : of this there are different epochs in various parts of India. a.p. faṣīḥ, eloquent, sweet or pure (in lun-

guage or writings). a.

faṣiḥī, f. eloquence, purity of style. a.

jaṣīl, f. breastworks, entrenchment, ramparts (vulg. şafīl). a. fazā, an open space, an extensive open field, arena, area. pur-fazā, spacious. a. fuzāla, m. remaine, remainder. a. , virtues, excel (فضيلت faẓā,il (pl. of فضائل), virtues, lencies, learning, merits. a. fazl, m. excellence, virtue; increase, gain; gift, reward, favour. a. فضلا fuzalā (pl. of فاضل), learned and good men. a. fing, refuse. a. فضلة fuzla, m. remainder, redundancy; leavjazūl, exuberant, excessive, redundant; a busy-body, a mischief-maker. farii kharch, extra-vagant, profuse. fariil-go, a prolix speaker, one who talks much; a boaster, an egotist. a. fazūlī, f. exuberance, redundance, mischief-making; m. an intermeddler, one who acts as agent without any authority. fapili bai', the sale of another's property without consent. a. فضي faṣīḥ, ignominious, infamous. a. faṣīḥat, f. disgrace, ignominy, infamy. fazīķat-k., to disgrace, defame. a. fuziḥatī, disgraceful, infamous. a. : fazīlat, f. excellence, perfection فضيلت virtue, knowledge, learning. a. futr or fitr, m. breaking (a fast); commencing, broaching; the festival held on breaking Lent, which is also called 'ids-i-fir. a. fitrat, f.) wisdom, sagacity; nature, fitra, m. ال فطرة creation, form; deceit, trick; alms given on the 'idu-l-fifr. fitrat larana, a. (vulg.) to practise tricks or stratagems. a. fitrati, sagacious, cunning. a. fitnat, understanding, sagacity. a. فطنت فعال fi'āl (pl. of فعل), works, actions, doings. a. قعل fi'l, m. action, work, operation; a verb. fili 'abaş, lost labour, an absurd undertaking. fili lāzimī, a verb neuter. Fili muta'addī, a verb active or causal. bi-l-fil, in fact, in reality, actually, presently. a. fi'lan, in fact, indeed. fi'lan wa kaulan, in deed and word. a. iga'ala (pl. of فعلة), agents, &c. fi'la, a single deed or action. a. فغان fighān, m. lamentation, clamour, complaint; interj. alas! p. fagh fur, m. the emperor of China. p. فق fak, astonished, dismayed. h. نقدان fiķdān, loss, want, deprivation. a. فقر fakr or fukr, m. poverty; a life of poverty with resignation and content. a

in the poor; religious فقراً fukarā (pl. of فقر), the mendicants, darweshes. a.

fiķra, m. a line, a sentence. fiķra-bandī, f. arrangement, eloquence. a.

fakat (properly fa-katt or fa-kat), merely, فقط simply, only, solely, no more. a.

fikh, f. knowledge of religion and law; theology, jurisprudence. a.

فقير faķīr, m. a beggar, a dervise; a man who leads what is called a holy life: there is a great variety of them: they are always in the character of persons collecting alms, and are frequently known to subject themselves voluntarily to extreme torture, in the hopes of appeasing an offended deity. They are in general a worthless set of villains, who, to obtain money from the credulous natives, put on the appearance of extreme sanctity, under the cloak of which they commit the greatest excesses; adj. poor, indigent. a

faķīrān, land bestowed on faķīrs. a. p. faķīrāna, in the manner of a faķīr. a. p. fuķīrnī, f. a poor woman, a female فقيرني faķīra, devotee. a. h.

faķīrī,f.devoteeism,poverty,humility.a. فقيرى faķīh, a man conversant with religion فقية and law; a theologian, a lawyer. a.

fakk, the under and upper jaw. a.

fikr, f. and m. thought, reflection, consideration, counsel, advice; solicitude. a.

fikrat, thought; the subject of thought فكرت

fikr-mand, \ thoughtful, فكرمند sorrowful, ,fikrī فکری pensive, anxious. a. p.

fikandan, to cast down, to throw away. kandani, fit to be thrown away. fikanda, cast or thrown down. p.

figār, lame, crippled, wounded; afflicted, confused, distracted. dil-figār, heart-afflicting. p.

figan (v. afgan), overthrowing. p. نلاج falāh, f. prosperity, happiness, safety,

refuge. a. فلاخى falākhan or falākhun (also falākhān),

f. a sling for throwing stones. p. -philoso, فيلسوف falāsifut (pl. of فلاسفة falāṭūn (πλατων), Plato. a.

falākat, f. an evil, a disgrace ; a misfortune, adversity. falākati-falak, the frowns of fortune; the evils of destiny. a.

فلاكم fulākatī, unfortunate. a.

أفلان fulān, m. such a one or thing. falān or falānī, f. (met.) pudendum muliebre. a.

فلانه fulāna, m. such a one, &c. falāna, m. penis virilis. a.

filizz, m. ore, metal; dross, scoria. a.

filizzāt, mines, ores, metals. a.

فلس fals or fils, a small coin, an obolus. falas, indigence, want. a.

filsafat, f. philosophy. a.

falsaf ī, a philosopher. *a.*

filfil, f. pepper. a.

falak, m. the heavens, the sky, the firmament; fate, fortune. falak ko khabar na honi kisi ke (lit, a thing being unknown to one's stars), implies great inattention and ignorance. falaku-l-afāk, the primum mobile, empyrean heaven. falak-zada, oppressed by fate or fortune, planet-struck. falak-zair, extremely swift. a.

فلكي falakī, heavenly, relating to fate or fortune. a.

أفلم falam, m. a small silver coin current in Southern India, and called by Europeans "a fanam:" twelve fanams make a rupee, and from 40 to 45 fanams, a pagoda or hūn. d.

small coins, a (فلس fulūs, m. (pl. of فلوس) paisă : money in a general sense.

falīta, m. (per met. for fatīla) match torch, wick; a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed; a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it. falita-dār, a matchlock; any thing that has a match or wick; cloth hemmed with a cord or falita. a.

أوم fam, m. the mouth. fami mi'da, the orifice of the stomach. a.

في fann (also fan), m. science; skill, sagacity, stratagem, art. fan-fareb, m. art and cunning. fan-farebī, artful, cunning. a.

ifanā, f. mortality, frailty, death. a.

finjān, m. a porcelain dish; a coffeecup, such as the Arabs, Persians, and Turks use. It is very small, being scarcely larger than half an egg-shell, and, instead of a saucer, rests in a small case of silver or other metal called garf .- (Binning). p.

fand, fraud, deceit, trifles, vain words. p. فندق funduḥ, f. a filbert nut; a ball or bullet; a finger tip. funduk band, staining the tips of the fingers so as to resemble the filbert-nut. a.

fandī, fraudulent, deceitful. p.

فنون funun (pl. of فن), arts, sciences. a.

فو $f\bar{u}$, m. valerian; the mouth. a.

fuwad, m. the heart. a.

fawwāra, m. a fountain, a jet, drain, a jet, drain, a spring. a.

fawākih, m. (pl. of فواكة fawākih, m. (pl. of فواكة

فواند fawā,id (pl. of فواند), gains, advantages, profits, benefits. a. [be interred. a.

faut, f. death. faut-honā, n. to die; to فوت fūta or fota, a cloth which they wrap فوته round the middle when going to bathe. fota is sometimes used improperly for fola, q.v. p.

فوتي fautī, adj. dead; property of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs (which escheats to the sovereign). fauti frāri, adj. killed and missing; property of persons dying intestate or absconding. fauti-nāma, a list of the killed; annual bills of mortality. a. قوج fauj, f. an army, a multitude. a. fauj-dar, an officer of the police so فوجدا called, a magistrate. a. p. fauj-dārī, the office of fauj-dār. fauj-dārī 'adālat, chief criminal court. a. p. fūr, name of a rāja of ķanūj, slain by Alexander the Great, Porus. p. faur, m. celerity, haste. fi-l-faur, immediately, instantly. a. أوري fauran, quickly, suddenly, instantly, di-فوز fauz, victory, advantage, fruition. a. fota, m. a bag; the testicle; tax, revenue, a purse. fota-dār (vulg. pota-dār), a banker; a person who inspects the different coins, and determines their rate of exchange. fota-dārī, f. bankership, banking, the office of fota-dār. fote bahādurī ke, the testicles. p. fawful or fūfal, the betel-nut. a. fauk, m. superiority, excellence, altitude. loftiness; prep. over, above. a. فوقاني fauķānī, superior; dotted above, as some letters are, such as te, &c. a. fauķīyat, f. preference, pre-eminence, superiority, excellence. a. فولاد $f\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$, f. (same as $p\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$), steel. p. فولادي fūlādī, made of steel; f. a pikestaff. p. fihrist, f. an inventory, list, index, table of contents, schedule, &c. p. fahm, m. understanding, intellect, comprehension. fahm-där, acute, intelligent; (in comp.) perceiving, discerning, &c., tez-fahm, of a quick capacity. sukhan-fahm, understanding a speech or discourse. a. p. .fahmāyish, f. causing to understand فههايش instruction, explanation. p. fahmid, f. understanding. p. قهبيدكي fahmīdagī, f. comprehension. p. fahmīdan, to understand. p.

i fahmīda, understood. p.

pious, munificent, benevolent.

fahīm, learned, intelligent. a.

ئى fi, in, into, among, of, to, with, for, by,

concerning; each (or for each), per; as fi man, per maund, &c. fi-l-badiha, readily, quickly, extempore. fi-l-junia, upon the whole. fi-l-jai, now, immediately,

on the spot or instant, directly. f.-l-akikat, really, truly, in effect, in fact. f.-l-faur, now, in short, immediately, directly. f.-l-maşal, allegorically. f.-n-nāri wa-s-sakari, in hell flames. f.-l-wāķī, in reality, in fact. a.

قياض faiyāz, liberal, generous, profuse, co-

فياضي faiyāṣī, f. liberality, benevolence. a. فيته fīta, m. ribbon, tape (Port. fita). Port. فيرني fīrnī (Dakh. for فيرني), a kind of pud-قيروز firoz, victorious, happy, fortunate. firoz-aşar, firoz-ba<u>kh</u>t, also firoz-mand, victorious, conquering, prosperous. firoz-mandi, f. victory, prosperity. p. fīroza, m. a turquoise stone, used as talisman for bringing the wearer good luck. p. فيروزي fīrozī, f. victory, good fortune. p. فيصل faiṣal, m. decision, decree, determination; division, separation. faişal-k., a. to settle, to decide, to adjust. a. jaiṣal-nāma, a decree, an award; فيصل نامة an instrument denoting that a cause has been finally settled. a. p. faisala, m. a decree, settlement. a. فيفر faiz, m. plenty, abundance; grace, favour, bounty. faizi āmm, m. general abundance; adj. liberal, profuse. faiz-bakhsh or faiz-rasān, one who bestows favours; liberal, munificent. a. فيضان fayazān, overflowing, redundancy. a. קים fil, m. an elephant. fil-bān, m. an elephant-driver (or -feeder). fil-khāna, a place for elephants, an elephant stable. fil-dandān, m. ivory. filmurgh. m. a turkey. fil-nishin, one who rides on an elephant. In chess fil originally denoted the rook; at present it is applied to the piece which we absurdly call the bishop. a. p. [having elephantissis p. il-pā, having a swelling in one's leg, فيليا فيليايه fīl-pāya, m. a pillar, a prop; the up right post over the mouth of a well. p. فيلياءي fīl-pā,ī, f. elephantiasis. p. fil-<u>kh</u>āna, m. elephant stables. p. failsūf, f. (Gr. φιλοσοφος) a philosopher; intelligent, knowing; (met.) in Hind. ning, artful. g. failf ūs, Philip, the king of Macedon, فيلفوس به failkūs, ار father of Alexander. ه فيلقوس iti, belonging to an elephant. a. fī-mā, in that which, as to what. fīmāba'd, as to the future, henceforth. fi-mā-bain, as to what there is between (us, &c.). a. فيول fuyūl (pl. of فيل), elephants. a. fi-hi, in him, it, or that. a. فيها fī-hā, in her, it, or that. a. أفيهم fi-him, in or among them. a.

ق

kāf, called kāfi karaskat, the twenty-first letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fourth Persian, and twenty-seventh Hindūstānī: its sound is harder than that of kāf (the following letter, being formed deep in the throat, by the pressure of the root of the tongue against it, and has been compared to the cawing of a raven: in reckoning by abjad it stands for one hundred. "The people of Southern India generally sound this letter erroneously like kh; the Persians confound it with gh, sounding either letter as k or gh indiscriminately."—(Binning.) a.

يَّهُ أَبُمَ, the cawing of a rook or crow. الْمَدَّابُومَ اللهُ اللهُ

valent to Emperor or supreme ruler: it is sometimes applied to the emperor of China: it must not be confounded with the inferior title khān, as is generally done by our writers on Tartary, &c. p.

الب kāb, f. a large dish used for kneading dough and other purposes; m. a measure of length, viz. the distance from the middle to the extremities of a bow. kāb i kausain, two cubits' length. a.

kāb, the case of a watch. d.

kābiz, seizing, taking; m. an astringent; a receiver, possessor; occupant. kābipu-l-arwāļ, the seizer of souls, the angel of death. a.

أفابل kābil, possible, capable, skilful, sufficient, able, worthy, clever. ه

ابله kābila, f. a skilful woman, a midwife. a. أوابل kābilī, f. possibility, skill, suffi-وابليت kābilīyut, ciency, capability, fit-

قابو kābū, m. power, command, authority, opportunity, possession, will. kābū-pānā, to get the opportunity. kābū-parastī, tyrannical. kābū-parastī, f. tyranny. kābū-chalānā, a. to exercise one's power. s.

kābūchī, despotic, tyrannical. t.

قابيل kābīl, Cain, the eldest-born of Eve (properly kā,īn, q.v.) hābīl wa hābīl, Cain and Abel. a. bātīl, killing, mortal, deadly; m. a murderer; homicide. a. [the Omnipotent. a. kādīr, potent, powerful, capable, skilful; قادف kāzīf, a false accuser, a slanderer. a.

أرورة hārūra, m. a flask, glass; a urinal (sent to physicians for inspection). a.

Karun, supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Muhammadans describe as the cousin of Moses: on account of his riches and avarice his name is proverhially applied to all misers: they add that it was on account of his refusal to pay Moses a tithe of his possessions for the public use, the earth opened and swallowed him up. a. [kur,ān. a.

kārī, m. a reader, especially of the

از ķāz, m. a duck or goose. t.

kāza, a long rein for leading horses. kāzadār, a groom. d.

أسم kāsim, dividing; m. a distributor. kā-sima-l-arnāķ, distributor of daily bread, i. s. God. a.

أَعْثَى kāsh, f. the eyebrow; a bit, a slice (of melon, &c.), a piece. 1.

kāṣid, m. a courier, an express, a mes senger, a postman (Anglo-Indian, cossid); adj. resolved on, bound to. a.

قاصدي kāṣidī, f. situation of courier, &c.; adj. of or relating to a courier. a.

kāṣir, insufficient, defective, impotent deficient, failing. kāṣiru-l-bayān, whose meaning is defective, inexplicable. a.

لاضي kāzī, m. a Muhammadan judge, civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic. kāziyu-l-kuzāt, the supreme judge. a.

قاطبة kāṭibat (or kāṭiba), all, every one. a. قاطبة kāṭibataṇ, generally, universally. a.

kātir, a mule. t.

kāṭi', cutting, rescinding; adj. peremptory, decisive, explicit. هُوَاتُهُ الْعَالَى اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا ال

kā', a plain, a desert; level ground. kā'i

kā'ida, m. basis, groundwork; rule, custom, institution; the rules of grammar. a.

kāf, m. or kohi kāf, the mountain of kāf, supposed to surround the world, and bound the extreme horizon: it rests on the stone sakhras, an entire emerald, the reflection from which occasions the azure colour of the sky, according to the poets: the kohi kāf is the abode of the devs and jima (or genii), and also of the paris or fairies; the famous simurgh, or great griffin, is also an inhabitant of the same interesting region. a.

kāfiya, m. rliyme, cadence, metre, the last letter in a verse, to which all the other distichs rlyme: in poems which terminate in a double rlyme, the penult syllable is kāfiya, the last being called radif. kāfiya tang honā, to be very poor or distressed. a.

اق kāk, dry, lean, thin, feeble; disproportionately tall. a.

اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ الل

kāķula, m. cardamoms. a.

kāķum, m. a fine kind of ermine. a.

ness; boasting, egotism. kāl mārnā, to be very loqua cious; to rebuke, to reproach. kāl makāl, m. alterca tion, wrangling. kāla-llāku ta'ālā, "God the Most High hath said," a phrase generally prefixed to quotations from the kur,ān. a.

اً قالب، $ar{a}lib$, m. a mould, model, form; bust, figure; the body. a.

البي kālibī, cast in a mould, made on a mould, moulded. ه.

الى ķālī, f. a carpet, tapestry. ه.

kālīcha, m. a small carpet. p.

ألين ķālīn, f. a carpet, tapestry. p.

body. kadd o kāmat, f. stature, shape, form, figure, body. kadd o kāmat, f. stature and size, general spearance. a. [Arabic lexicon. a.

قاموس kāmūs, m. the ocean; the name of an قاموس kān, the sound uttered by a duck. kānkās-k., to quack as a duck. h.

kānit, obedient to God, devout; silent. a.

kāni', contented, satisfied. a.

לינט kānūn, m. rule, regulation, statute, canon; a dulcimer or harp. kānūn-go, m. an officer in each district, acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of the land, &c. kānūn-go,ī, f. the office of a kānūn-go. g.

اهر ķāhir,oppressive; subduing,triumphing. a. ķāhira, f. a conqueress, victrix. al ķāhira, grand Cairo, q.d. Augusta or Victoria. a.

قائد $k\bar{a},id$, m. a leader, a general; the star in the tail of the Lesser Bear. a.

kā,iza harnā, a. to tie up a horse's bead by passing the bridle to his tail, to prevent his biting, &c. while being rubbed down. a.p.

kā,izī, f. a bridle used whilst cleaning a horse, a bit. a.

kā,il, acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point; adj. subdued, confuted. kā,il-k., to confute, to convince, to convict. kā,il honā, n. to acquiesce, to acknowledge, to yield. a.

kā,im, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable: attentive, persevering. kā,imu-n-nār, fixed quicksilver (i.e. fixed by fire). kā,im-mixāj, of a settled temper. kā,im-maķām, a viceroy, heutenant, vicegerent. a.

لَّهُ kā,ima, erect, perpendicular ; m. a perpendicular line ; a right angle. a.

لَّهُمْ الْمَرْمُ kā,imī, firmness, durability. a.

Rive: the Arabs have changed the word into kābīl, probably because it rhymes with hābīl, Abel; or the change may have resulted from the ignorance of a copyist; for if the discritical points, as often happens, be omitted, the two forms kā,īn and kābīl become nearly the same. a.

أقب kabb, m. the sound of a falling sword. a. kabā, f. a garment (quilted), a jacket; a kind of long gown. kabā, name of a village near Madīna, in Ārabia; the earth, ground, soil. kabā, s postīn, a fur cloak. p.a.

ألامت kabāḥat, f. villany, deformity, dishonesty, baseness, evil, ill, wrong, inconvenience. a. الله kabāla, m. a deed, writing; a bond, written agreement, contract, a bill of sale. a.

قبائل kabā,il (pl. of قبائل), family (wife and children, &c.); tribes. a.

kubh or kabh, baseness, deformity. a.

قبر kabar, f. a grave, a tomb. kabar-kan, a gravedigger. a.

قبرستان kabaristān, f. a burying-ground, a قبرستان kabar-gāh, cemetery. a. p.

kabs or kabas, m. lighting or getting fire from another, striking, or asking fire; learning, teaching; a firebrand, a match, any thing for kindling fire with; adj. quick, expeditions. a.

يَّفُ kabz, f. contraction; costiveness; a receipt; tax, tribute. لِمَامِينَا اللهُ اللهُ

قبضة kabza, m. a grasp; a handle; the gripe of a sword. a.

kabzīyat, f. seizure, costiveness. a. قبضيت

أقبل kabl, m. the anterior part, the front ; adj. first, anterior; adv. before. kabl ax ān-ki, before that, anteaquam. kabl az īn, before now, heretofore. a.

kibal, power; plenty; presence; on the part of, in respect of. kubl or kubul, pudendum viri vel famina; (pl. of kabil), tribes, &c. a.

tibla, m. any thing opposite; that part to which Musalmāns turn their face when at prayer; hence the word means Mecca, an altar, temple; worship; father. kibla,e kaunain, the kibla of both worlds (applied to Muhammad). kibla-gāh, the place turned to when at prayer; generally means a father; a patron or protector. kibla-s'ālam (kibla of the world), a title applied to oriental monarchs. kibla-numā, lit. that which shews where the kibla is situated; a complex mathematical instrument, wrongly supposed to be the mariners' compass; but in reality it is an astrolabe which was used for finding the bearing of Mecca before the compass was known to the Arabs: of course the term is now applied to the European compass. a.

قبور kubūr (pl. of قبر), tombs. a.

أبور kubūr, ما kubūr, liolsters for pistols. a. قبورة kabūra,

بَمُولَى kabūl or kubūl, m. consent, favourable reception, concession, approbation, assent; adj. approved, consented. kabūl-yūrat, of a pleasant figure, handsome, well-favoured. kabūl-k., a. to assent, allow, confess, consent, to own, to promise. habūl kosā, to be acceptable; to be agreed on. a.

قبولنا kabūlnā, a. to agree, to consent, to assent, to accept, to choose. a. h.

قبولي, kabūlī, f. a kind of food, rice and pulse boiled together. a.

قبوليت kabūliyat, f. a written agreement. a. قبه kubba, m. a vault, an arch, a dome; a small ornament shaped like a pine-apple on the top of a flagstaff or spire. a. [ngly, shameful. a [ngly, shameful. a kabūḥ, vile, detestable, deformed, bad, قبيل kabūḥ, m. a species, kind; family, tribe,

kindred, progeny. a. [a wife. a فيداه kubīla (also kabīlā), m. a family, a tribe; kitāl, battle, slaughter, fighting. kattāl, a slayer, a murderer. kutāl (pl. of ḥātil), murderera a المائة ا

katl, m. slaughter, homicide, murder. katli 'āmm, m. a general massacre. katli 'amd, wilful murder. katli-khatā, killing by mistake. إلى المنافقة الله katlā. m. a slice fragment. h.

قيل katīl, m.) killed, murdered, or be-قيل katīla, f. headed. a.

kaḥbagī, f. whoredom, fornication. a.

kahba, m. a cough; f. an old woman (subject to coughing); a whore, a prostitute (accustomed to notify her profession by coughing, Gol.); adj. unchaste. a.

kaht, m. famine, dearth. kaht-zada, afflicted or visited with famine. kaht-sal or -sali, a sesson of dearth or famine, a.

35 kadd, m. stature. kadd-āwar kadd-dār, or kadd-kash, tall, of commanding stature. kadd-kham-k., a. to bow down. a. [cedence. a.

kadāmat, f. priority, excellence, prekadah, m. a goblet, glass, bowl; a satire or lampoon. a.

kadr or kadar, f. worth, value, price; quantity; destiny, fate. kadr-bakhsh, source of dignity. kadr-dās, a just appreciator, knowing the worth of (a person). kadr-dāsī, f. appreciation of another's merit; patronage. kadr-skisās, knowing the worth of (a person). a. [tence. a.

قدرت kudrat, f. power, authority; omnipokudratī, adj. divine, not made or produced by man; f. a mushroom; a toadstool. kudratī rang, white; natural colour (not stained or dyed). a.

قدس kuds, m. holiness, sanctity; Jerusalem; the angel Gabriel; adj. holy, pure. a.

haddasa sirra-hu, may he (the Almighty) sanctify his sepulchre! (a phrase added when speaking of a boly or great man deceased.) As these words are generally written without vowels, it is uncertain whether they are not to be read in a passive sense, as fuddisa sirra-hu, may his tomb be sanctified; the latter reading, however, is very doubtful. a.

ينسي kudsī, holy; m. the angel Gabriel. a. kudsīya, celestial, holy. a.

kadaghan,care, injunction, prohibition.p.

sole of the foot. Indam-bās, fleet. Ladam ba-kadam, step by step, gently. Ladam-ba, one who kisses the feet of a superior; one who pays respect. Ladam-bosi, £ kissing the feet, obeisance. Ladam-kinna, a. to kiss the feet; to leave the company of another, to bid adieu. Ladam-chinse, to touch or embrace one's feet. Ladam-ranja-farmānā or -karnā, to take the trouble of visiting (another), to condescend to visit or wait upon (spoken of a superior towards an inferior). Ladam-lagaā, to take protection; to walk well (a horse). Ladam-lene, to acknowledge the superiority of another (either in good or evil qualities: most frequently in the latter). a.

أقدم kidam, m. a man excelling in virtue;

قدم kudamā (pl. of قديم), the ancients. a. قدم إلا kudawā or kaddūs, pure, holy, blessed. a.

قدوم kudum, m. arrival, coming near. a. قدير kadīr, powerful; the Almighty. a.

kadīm, ancient, old. kadīmu-l-aiyām, ancient of days; times of old; adv. from time immemorial. a.

أقديمي ķadīmī, old, aged, former, ancient. kadīmī ra'iyat, an occupant of land by hereditary descent. a.

قذف kazf, accusing one falsely of unnatural crimes or adultery. a.

قرابادين karābādīn, f. an antidote, a panacea, قرابادين karābāzīn, an effectual remedy (a term used in medicine). a.

قرابت karābat, f. kin, vicinity, relationship,

karābatī, related, relative. a.

قرابة karāba, m. a flagon. a.

karābīn, f. a carbine; a weapon something between a pistol and a blunderbuss, having a short, wide, bell-mouthed barrel. It is used with one hand, like a pistol, and is a favourite firearm among the Turkish and Arab horsemen and irregular cavalry. The Turks originally borrowed the weapon, as well as its name, from the Genoese.

kirā,at, f. pronunciation, reading (more especially of the kur,ān). a.

براد karrād, a monkey-keeper. a.

karār, m. rest, tranquillity, quietness; firmness, stability; ratification, agreement, engagement; waiting, patience. karār-dād, an engagement, contract, agreement. karār-waķi'ī, accurately, positively. a

قراري karārī, firm, stable; ratified, agreed قراري kurāza, a small particle (of gold or silver); what falls off in filing. a.

kirrāt, a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an onnce, or, according to Gladwin, the one-twentieth of an onnce. a.

kirāf, "rem habere cum conjuge." a.

قراقر karākar, grumbling of the guts. borborygmi. a.

kirān, m. conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. kirān-k., to accomplish something wonderful. kirān-e-radain, the conjunction of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus; the name of a celebrated poem by Amir Khusrū, of Dihlī. sāķibi ķirān, proeperous, mighty (lit. one who has been born under a fortunate junction of two or more planets; a title of honour). a.

kur,ān, m. the book containing the precepts, &c. of Muḥammad. kur,ān uthānā (lit. to raise up the kur,ān), to swear. kur,ān par hāth dharnā, to lay the hand on the kur,ān, to swear. kur,ān kā jāma pahamā, to swear excessively. a.

kūr,ānā, of or relating to the kur,ān. ayāti kur,ānī, verses quoted from the kur,ān. kur,ānīmullā, a Muḥammadan officer who administers oarha taken on the kur,ān. a.

karāwal, m. the advanced guard of an army; a sentinel, a picquet; a gamekeeper. t. karāwalī, f. skirmishing (of outposts), a running fight. t. قراتن ķarā,in (pl of قرينة), connections, circumstances. a قب kurb, m. propinquity, kindred. a. پوبان ķurbān, m. a sacrifice, victim, oblation : a quiver. a. قرباني kurbānī, devoted, sacrificed. a. قربت kurbat,) f. nearness, proximity; rela-قربے ($kurbar{a}$, $ar{b}$ tionship, affinity. $m{a}$. kurb-jawār, near neighbourhood. a. kurrat, joy, gladness. kurratu-l'ain, a coldness (i. e. a lustre or cheerfulness) of the eye. a. ķarḥa, m. a wound, a pimple, sore,ulcer.a. kurs, m. an orb, a pellet, a ball of paste, a disc (of the sun or moon), a round loaf of bread. a. karz, m. a loan, debt, money borrowed قرض at interest. karzi kasana, money lent without interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. karzkhyāh, a dun, a creditor. karz-dār, a debtor. dārī, f. being in debt. karz denā, a. to lend. rakhnā, a. to owe. karz lenā, a. to borrow. a. قرضة karza (v. قرض), a loan, debt, &c. a. ين karzī, m. a debtor, a borrower; adj. borrowed, got as a loan. a. قرط kurt m. cutting; amputation; a piece, a little, a mouthful; an ear-ring. a. kirṭās, m. paper (Gr. χάρτης, Lat. charta). g. kur'a, m. a lot (which among the Arabs was drawn by shooting arrows); a wager, wagering, drawing lots, seeking one's fortune by opening a book, &c. Jur'a-andāz, a caster or drawer of a lot. a. kurk, m. an embargo; confiscation, the act of seizing, attacking, seizure; inclosure, hindrance, prevention of access; "an order issued to the inhabi-tants of a place to keep themselves within doors, while the wives and female establishment of a prince an order issued to the inhabior grandee travel through that part of the country."-(Binning). A. karkarā, m. the name of a bird (Ardea virgo), the demoiselle crane. a. kurķī, confiscated. kurķī parwāna, a warrant issued to sequester a property. h. kirmiz, m. crimson; kermes. kirmizi farangi, cochineal (hence Chermes or Kermes). a. kirmizī, of a scarlet or crimson colour; قرمزي f. scarlet cloth. a. [cuckold, &c. u. kurram-sāķ, a term of abuse, pimp, قرمساق

قرى karn, m. conjunction of the planets; a

a born. a

space of ten years, or any multiple thereof up to 120;

يَّة karnā, a kind of French horn. a. قوناعى ķarnā,ī, f. a trumpet (of horn). a. karambīk, an alembic, a still. a. قرنبيق karanful, m. (Gr. καρνόφυλλος), 2 قرنفل [a corel. 4 karaul, m. (for karāwal, q.v.). ķurūl, karauli, f. a picquet, grand guard; قرولي hunting. t. karīb, near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, قريب about, akin; a relative or near relation. a. قريب ķarībā or ķarība<u>n,</u> near, close upon. a. قريبة karība or karībat, f. a near female relative. a. kuraish, a noble tribe of Arabs, of قريش whom Muhammad's grandfather was chief. a. kuraishī, of or relating to the kuraish قريشي tribe. a. قرين karīn, conjoined, contiguous, connected; (in comp.) joined by, or possessed of, as 'izzat-paris, honourable, possessed of honour. a. قرينة ķarīna, m. similarity, likeness; symmetry; cause, context, connection, tenour. 4. قريد ķarya, m. a village or parish. a. ja kaz, m. silk (particularly raw silk). p. kazal-bāshī or kizil-bāshī, m. a kiml of Mughal soldier: the kazal-bāshīs are considered to be the descendants of the captives given to Shains Haidar by Tamerlane: they were the red caps as-sumed by those captives as a mark of distinction and are considered as the best troops of the Persian ķisāmat, f. the administration of un kasawat, f. hardness of heart, grief, anguish, pain, chagrin. c. [revenge. a , kasar, m. violence, compulsion, retaliatio فسر أسم kist, f. portion, instalment; tax. أقسط إ bandi, f. an agreement for a stated payment of a sum of money, to be discharged at several times; settlement of the revenues or taxes by instalment. [suc. name of a plant (Costus arabicus). a. kism or kasm, f. kind, species, sort; part, division; in law it denotes the equal partition of co-habitation which a husband is required by law to make among his wives when he has a plurality of them. a. بَّهِ ķasam, f. an oath. kasam-dilānā or -khilānā, a. to administer an oath. kasam khānā, a. to take an oath, to swear. a. kismat, f. fate, fortune, lot; share, distribution, portion; a division, particularly of inheritance: when any part of the pargana is transferred from one zamindar to another, each part is called a kismat pargana. a. kasamī, sworn. kasamī honā, n. to be قسي sworn, to be upon oath. a. أسهية kasamiya, upon oath ; swearing. a.

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kasīs or ķissīs, a presbyter, a priest. a. kasīm, beautiful, handsome. a.

kashr or kishr, m. peel, skin, bark, husk, قيا shell, crust. a. [(from horror). a.

kusha'rīra, the hair standing on end قشعريرة

kashka, m. a mark made by the Hindus on the forehead, with sandal, &c. A.

kishmish, dried grapes or currants. p. kashun, a body of troops, a brigade, a division, an army. t.

أقصة kiṣṣā (for قصة, a tale, a story, &c. a.

kaṣṣāb, m. a butcher. a.

kasāba, m. a handkerchief tied round the head (worn by women principally). s.

kaṣṣābī, f. the trade of a butcher. a.

kaṣāṣ or kiṣāṣ, m. the law of retaliation, as an eye for an eye, &c.: this word is used in contradistinction to diyat, q. v. a.

kaṣā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hardnearted. a.

kaṣā,id, قصائد odes of قصیده (pl. of إر kaṣā,idāt قصائدات greater length than the ghazal. a.

kaṣā,inī, a butcher's wife. a. h.

kaṣab, a town, a large village; a kalam or reed; a fine species of linen cloth made in Egypt; a woman's head-gear. a.

أصيات kaṣbāt (pl. of kaṣba), small towns. a.

kaşba, m. a small town (particularly when inhabited by decent people or families of some rank); a township, including both the town and all the lands attached to it. a.

kaṣd, m. desire, wish, inclination, machination, conspiracy, project, purpose. kasdi musammam, fixed resolution, firm intention. a.

kaṣdā or kaṣdaṇ, voluntarily, intentionally, purposely, expressly. a.

kaşr, m. diminution, defect; evening twilight (q. d. defect of light); an edifice, a palace, a building, an elegant villa. a.

قصص ķiṣaṣ (pl. of قصمة), tales, stories, &c. a. kasf, m. the wind breaking, dashing قصف to pieces (a ship); blowing with a loud noise (wind), thundering. karif, adj. weak, broken, split. a.

huṣūr, m. error, sin, fault, defect, omission, want, failure; the allowance or premium on the exchange of rapis, in contradistinction to battā, or

discount. 4. kuṣūrī, defect, error, failure. a. h.

kiṣṣa, m. a tale, a story, narration ; (met. in Hind) a quarrel, a dispute. kissa-khpān, a story-teiler. kissa-kotāh, or kissa mukhtasar, or al-kissa, in short, in one word; to cut short a long story. kissa ketāk-karnā, to settle a dispute. a.

kaṣīda, m. a poem, a long ode, ceeding a hundred couplets, or rather more. a.

kazā, f. fate, destiny; death, fatality قضا praying at the appointed time; administration of jus praying at the appointed time; summissions a jurisdiction, mandate, judgment, decree; saying a prayer after the time appointed for it is passed. kazā o kadar, f. fate, predestination. kazā,e kājat, at tending to the calls of nature. kazā,e 'umrī, repeating to make un fur having omitted prayers in the prayers to make up for having omitted prayers in the former part of one's life. kazārā or kazā-kār, accidentally, by chance, providentially. kazā-ka, to make up for a former omission of a religious duty; as, for example, to fast after the Ramazān on account of not having fasted then. a.

أواصي kuzāt (pl. of قاصي), judges, justices. kaṣāt, f. vice, disgrace, stain. a.

kazārā, accidentally, by chance. a. p. kazzāķ, m. a robber, a ruffian, a kazzāk, J brigand, Cossack. t.

kazzāķī, robbery, brigandage. t.

kazā-kār, by chance, accidentally. a. p.

kazāwat, the office of judge. a.d. , disputes, quar (قضيه kazāyā (pl. of قضايا),

[slender branches. a. أقضيب kuzban (pl. of قضيب), long and

hazīb, m. a rod, a long slender branch; a small sword; penis. a.

kazīya or kaziya, m. declaration, proposition, determination; history, narrative; death; natura fæminæ, vulva; a syllogism (in logic); (in Hin. and Per.) a quarrel, wrangle. kaṣiya-dallāl, one who excites quarrel. kaṣiya mol-lenā, to take on one's self the quarrel of another, to interfere without cause in the disputes of others. a.

kat or katt, m. cutting transversely, قط making a pen; adj. sufficient. fa-katt or fa-kat, only, merely, alone, &c. kat-zas, m. a stamp; a pin or peg on which pens are cut. kat-lagānā, a. to mend a pen. a.

kaţār or kiţār, f. a line, string (of animals, as of camels, &c.), rank, order, series, row. a.

قطاع kuttā' (pl. of قاطع), robbers, &c. a. kuttāma, f. a strumpet, an adulteress. a. قطمة

hutb, m. the iron spindle or axis on قطب which a millstone turns; the polar star, the north pole. Luthi janübi, the antarctic or south pole. Luthi shimäli, the arctic or north pole; a prince, chief; a title or degree of rank among religious mendicants. Luth numā, a mariner's compass. Luthi sams the axis of

kutr, m. a diameter of a circle. katr, dropping, falling in. a. katrāt (pl. of قطرة), drops. katrāti قطرات

shabnam, dew-drops. a. kitrān or katrān, m. (Gr. κεδρία οτ κέδριον) tar, liquid pitch (for wheels). a.g.

katra, m. a drop. katra-zan or katra zanān, trotting about; running to and fro hastily. "

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segment, portion, section, division. kafi rāh, getting over a journey. kafi rīhm, breaking off all connexion with one's relatives. kafi tarīk, highway robbery. kafi nagar, independent of, disregarding, besides, laying out of the question. kaf karmā, to pass or traverse (a road, &c.). kaf honā, to be passed or performed (a journey, &c.). a.

kaťā or kaťan, never, not at all. a.

kit'a, m. a section, division; a strophe.

kit'a-band, a kind of verse, in which the meaning of
the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last. a.

بُمية kat'a or kut'a, a plot of ground. a.

قطعي kagʻi, verily, truly; f. a tailor's mea-

kitmīr, m. the thin pellicle on a datestone; name of the dog which accompanied the seven aleepers. natir o titmīr, minutely, exactly, to the point. a.

kuin, kuiun or kuitun, cotton. a.

kutnī, made of cotton. a.

يُعبُ ka'b, m. a. cavern, a pit, a furrow, a cup; a hidden meaning of a speech. a.

ka'r, m. a gulf, an abyss, the bottom of a well, &c.). ka'ri daryā, the depth of a river; the sea. a. ku'ūd, sitting down; remaining in one place. a.

hafā, f. the back of the head, nape of the neck; adv. secretly, behind one's back. a

ية kaftān, m. a robe of honour. ه

قفس kafas, m. a cage, a lattice, net-work. a. قفص kafas,

kuft (vulg. kulaf), m. a lock, a bolt. a. ألف kuknus, the phœnix, an imaginary kuknūs, bird. a.

قفيز kafiz, a measure of about 64lbs.; also a measure of surface of about 144 cubits square. a.

kul, m. reading of the sūra or chapter of the kur,ān entitled kul huwa-l-lāh, which is done by way of benediction over fruits and sweetmeats presented to the guests at the conclusion of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of ancestors and other relatives. Hence it comes to signify conclusion. kul ho-chukā, it is all over. kul huwa-l-lāh paṛhnā, to grumble (the guts); to be excessively hungry (v. under catṛī). a.

blind him; drawing and relaxing the string of a bow repeatedly before discharging the arrow. a.

kulāba, m. a staple, hinge, link, hook. a. غلاق kallāch, shrewd, malicious; wretched, قلاش kallāsh, friendless; cunning; addicted to drinking, a drunkard. t.

kalb, m. the heart, mind, soul, understanding; kernel, marrow; adj. inverted; adu.terated.

أَلْبَة ḥalba, m. a plough. ḥalba-rāni, f. ploughing, driving the plough. a.

ية kalabī, cordial, hearty, sincere. a.

قلتً killat, f. littleness, penury, scarcity, want, indigence, paucity. a.

ي kaltabān, m. a pimp, a wittol, a mean scoundrel; a contented or conniving cuckold. a.

يَّ kaltabānī, the state or conduct of a pimp. a. p.

kullatain, a public warm-bath; hence, adj. common to all, hackneyed; a (cup) used by every one who comes; a common woman or prostitute. Mir Hasan says, na dijo wah piyāla jo he kullatain, Give me not that cup which is hackneyed among the multitude. a.

kulzum, m. a sea; the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf: it strictly denotes the town of Clysma in Egypt, near the head of the Arabian Gulf.

قلعة kil'ajāt (barbarous pl. of قلعجات, q.v.). a.p.

kil'acha, m. a small fort; a redoubt. a.p. قلعة kil'a (properly kal'a), m. a fort, a palace or royal residence. kil'a-där, commandant of a garrison. kil'a-däri, f. the command of a garrison; the office, emoluments, &c. of a kil'a-där. a.

kala'ī, f. tin. kala'ī, i kushta, calx of tin, putty. kala'ī khulnā, n. the removal of one's disguise, so that his real qualities appear. kala'ī-gar, a tinner of pots. kala'ī-garī, f. the business of tinning pots. a.

kulfī, f. a small hukka snake; a cup with a cover (pec. in which ice is moulded). ه.

kalak, m. disquietude, commotion, anxiety. a. [of an elephant. &

kilḥārī, f. shrieking, roaring ; the voice قلقاري

kulkul, f. the noise made by water in the neck of a bottle, when pouring out, gurgling. kilkil, a species of plant producing a grain that is hard, black, and odoriferous.

kulķula, m. a kind of hukķa. a.

a mode of writing characters, handwriting; £ a section or paragraph of a chapter in a book; cuttings of trees, &c. for planting; a kind of fireworks, kalamband-k., a to take down, to write. kalam-bandi, £ signature, signing an agreement. kalam-tarāsk, n. a penknife. kalam jārī konā, levying of forces. kalam dān, m. an inkstand. kalam-ras, m. empire, sovereignty, jurisdiction. kalam-kar, an engraver. kalamkārī, £ workmanship; a species of flowered calico or chints. kalam-ka, to cut. kalam-kashī, £ writing, kalam-lagānā, to plant slips or cuttings. ek-kalam or yak kalam, utterly, entirely, altogether. a.

kalmākanī, a female Calmuc: sometimes these are armed, and serve as a body-guard to princesses. p.

moustaches trimmed on each side so as to resemble pencils a 4.

kalamun (v. bū-kalamun), a chameleon.g. kulma, m. sausage, or any food stuffed into the intestines of animals, haggis, black pudding.a.

أقلى ḥalamī, written, committed to writing; "tapering (like a kalam). kalamī-k., to write (a letter); crystallized (saltpetre, &c.). a.

kulinj (properly kolinj), the cholic. a.g. قلم

kalandar, m. a kind of monk, who deserts the world, wife, friends, &c., and travels about with shaven head and beard; the fly of a tent. a.

أفلدرا ḥalandarā, m. a kind of silk cloth; the fly of a tent. a.

قلوب kulūb (pl. of قلب), hearts, kernels. a. kulla, the summit of a mountain. a.

kulī, m. a slave, a labourer, porter, a cooley. t.

قليان kaliyān, m. (Dakh. kiliyān) a small and simple kind of للله are though water: the Persians pronounce it haliyūn. p.

قليل kalīl, little, small, moderate, a few, rare. kalīl o kaṣīr, small and great. a.

kaliya, m. the name of a dish of broiled flesh, &c.; also a kind of soap ashes. a.

kimār, m. dice or any game of hazard. kimār-bāz or kimāri, a gambler. kimār-bāzi, f. gambling. a. [doves. a. [doves. a.]

قباري kamārī (pl. of قبري), female turtlekamāsh, m. breeding, manners; trifles. household furniture. kimāsh, name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). a. [twig. t.

kamchī, f. a horsewhip; a bamboo kamar, m. the moon. u.

أمري kumrī, f. ring-dove. kamarī, lunar, relating to the moon. a.

bottle; a vessel in which the red mixture is contained with which they play at the holi festival; a round shade or lantern. 4.

kamīs, m. a shirt; hence, Fr. chemise, It. camicia, Port. camisa, Hind. and Beng. kamīj. a.

inclosure, with which a sort of court-yard is formed in camp, a screen. a. [lamps. a.

ينديل kanādīl (pl. of قنديل), candles,

kannāra, a slaughter-house, shambles; a row of iron hooks on which a butcher suspends his joints of meat. a.

kinā'at or kanā'at, f. contentment, tranquillity; abstinence. a.

kinnab or kannab, hemp, cannabis. a.

قنبر kumbur, a lark; a crest on a bird's أو kumburā, head. a.

قند kand, m. sugar, sugar-candy. a.

قندهار kandhār, name of a country to the west of the Indus. p. [chandelier, shade. a. [chandelier, shade.] وتديل kandīl, f. a candle; lamp, lantern, قنديل kunūt, f. devotion, piety. a.

قدوج kanūj, kanoj, or kanauj, name of a celebrated ancient city of India, situated on the Gauges. p. kunūt, f. despair, despairing. a.

kawā,id (pl. of قاعدة), rules, military exercise. منافراطية, parade, place for drill, &c. a. kawā'id-gāh, parade, place for drill, &c. a. kawā'd, m. a kind of musician, a singer; a story-teller; adj. speaking, conversing. a.

kanwālnī, a female singer, &c. a.h.

kawām, m. justice, equity. kiwām, that on which any thing rests or in which it consists, essence, syrup. ه

kiwāmī, ropy, syrupy, thick. a.

قوانين kawānīn (pl. of قانون), rules, regula-

أوت kūt, f. food, aliment, livelihood, subsistence, victuals. a.

kunnat, f. power, virtue, authority, faculty, strength, vigour. kuwati ākhiza, strength of mind. kuwati bāsira, sight. kuwati bāh, lust. kuwati jāziba, power of attraction, allurement. kuwati bāfiza, memory. kuwati dāfi,a, power of expulsion. kuwati di, strength of mind. kuwati zāliya, natural virtue or power. kuwati sāmi'a, hearing. kuwati sāmi'a, hearing. kuwati sāmi'a, smelling. kuwati māsika, power of retention. kuwati mi'da, strength of stomach. kuwati mumaiyiza, distributive power, discrimination. kuwati hāzima, digestion. a. [box h.

kūtī, f. a small box, a snuff-box, a pill-koj, also koch, a horned fighing ram. p.

قور kor, f. a new rope of fine cotton; a chain of elephants; edging, twist, tape. kor-khāna, an armory, a wardrobe. a.

قورچى korkhī, m. a keeper of a wardrobe. a. قورچى kor hā, m. a kind of dish, a savoury قورمة korma, stew. u.

kaus, f. a bow; m. the sign of the Archer (Sagittarius). kausi kuzah, f. the rainbow. a.

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hūķnūs (kūķnus, kuknus, or kuknūs), m. the name of a bird, phœnix. p.

kaul, m. a word, saying; agreement, promise, consent, contract; a kind of song. kauloijā, the betel of contract, a ceremony gone through as a ratification of an agreement. kauloāma, m. a written agreement. kaulo kl. m. word and deed. kaul-ķarār or kaulo karār, m. an agreement. a.

griping pain in the bowels. a. g.

haulī, of or relating to an agreement; land held under a kaul or stipulated tenure. a.

kaum, f. tribe, sect, caste, a people, nation, family. kaum o khwesh, pl. m. friends and rela-[same tribe, &c. a.

kaumīyat, f. connection, being of the

أوي kamī, strong, solid, powerful, vigorous. kawi-bāzā or kawi-bāl, strong armed. kawi-pai, sinewy. kawi-paṣṣa or kawi-haikal, robust, strong-bodied. a.

ko,emāk, a kind of bread made of flour, white of eggs, and onions fried in ghi. d.

kahhār, very powerful, a conqueror, a subduer, an avenger; adj. imperious, avenging. a.

kahr, m. severity, chastisement, rage, indignation, vengeance, judgment. kahri kiyāmat, is applied both in panegyric and satire to denote great disturbance. "kahri darwesh bar jāni darwesh," the rage of the poor man affects only himself, i.e. no one regards it.

,kahķarā, قهقرا retiring, retreating back, re-, ķahķara قىق, ھ trograde motion. a. ,kahkarā قهقري

kahkahā, laughing loudly and inde-قبقيا kahkaha, J cently. kahkahā-marnā, to [pot. a. laugh heartily. a.

ķahwa, m. coffee. ķahwa-dān, a coffeeķai, f. vomiting, a frequent vomiting.

kai jullāb, the cholera morbus. kai lāne-wālā, (in medicine) an emetic. a.

kiyās, m. measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion; supposition, thought, guess, theory, a syllogism. kiyās-k., to guess, to estimate. a.

kiyāsan, by guess, hypothetically. a.

قياسي kiyāsī, analogical, regular; imaginary, conjectural. a.

kiyāfa, m. appearance, likeness, air, manner, mode, representation. kiyāfa-shinās, a physiognomist. kiyāfa-shināsī, the science of physiognomy. a.

kiyām, m. standing erect, resurrection; stability; attention; residence, settlement. a.

kiyāmat, f. the general resurrection, the last day; (met.) calamity; excessively great. Liyāmat-k., a. to oppress; to do any thing wonderful. a.

قيامي ķiyāmī, f. stability, steadiness. a.

قيتا, kītār, a guitar (Gr. κιθάρα). g.

ķaid, f. a fetter, imprisonment; an obligation, compact; an obstacle. kaid-khāna, m. a prison. kaid-k., to imprison. kaid-k. or -raknā, to be prison. kaid-k.

يدى kaidī, m. a prisoner, a captive. a.

kolinj, kūlinj, or kūlunj, the cholic, a قير ķīr, m. a pitch, a kind of bitumen flowing from some mountains. $kir-d\bar{a}r$, besmeared with pitch. $kir g\bar{u}n$, of the colour of pitch. a.

kais (commonly called kaisi majnun), name of a famous lover. a.

kīrāt, m. a carat, the twenty-fourth قيراط part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four bar-leycorus. a.

kaişar, m. Cæsar, an emperor; the قيصر general name for the Greek or Turkish emperor. L. kaiṣūm, in. southernwood (Artemisia abrotanum), a.

أبين kif, a funnel.

ئيفال $kif \bar{a}l$, the cephalic vein. g. ل ,<u>k</u>īfal قيفل

ķīl, m. a word, speech, saying. ķīl o ķāl, m. conversation, controversy, altercation. a.

يلولم kailūla, m. sleeping at mid-day, a meridian nap. a.

قيہ kaiyim, true; standing, erect; in. nakīmat, f. price, value, worth. a.

قيمتي ķīmatī, valuable, high-priced, costly. a. kīma, m. minced meat. ķīma-pulāw, a kind of dish. a.

منيكي kainchī, f. scissars; an oblique or St. Andrew's cross; the cross beams of the roof of a cottage. kainchi-k., to prune trees, or cut the hair. kainchi bandhnā, to bind or fasten an unskilful rider

قيد kuyūd (pl. of قيد , fetters, &c. kaidkuyūd-k., to imprison. a.

kaiyūm, permanent, stable, lasting; eternal, an epithet of the Deity. a.

يوميت kaiyumiyat, permanency, stability. a.

ك

لك kāf, called kāfi tāzī or kāfi 'arabī, the Arabian $k\bar{a}f$ (in contradistinction to the letter $g\bar{a}f$. called $k\bar{a}f$ ajam, i. e. Persian $k\bar{a}f$). It is the twenty-second letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fifth second letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-inter Persian, and twenty-eighth Hindustani. It is sounded like our k or c hard, and corresponds to the ka of the Sanskrit. In reckoning by abjad it counts twenty. Affixed to the end of Persian words it forms diminutives or expressions of contempt; as, mardak, a little man, or one of no value; liflak, a little child: this also is an expression of endearment; as, māmak, dear little mother.

 本 ka, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet. Added as a termination to Sanskrit words it denotes agency; as, janak, a father, from jan, producing. s.

لك ka, prefixed to Arabic words denotes like, resembling; as, ka-l-naksh fi-l-hajar, like an engraving on stone.

ज ka, क ku, or का kā, prefixed to Sanskrit words denotes bad, vile, little, or contemptible: as, ka-putr, a bad son; ku-path (lit. a bad road), aberration, heresy; kā-purush, a vile man, a coward. s.

V \mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} , postpos. sign of the genitive case; of, belonging to; an adjective termination, as $k\bar{a}\mu h - k\bar{a}$ ghorā, a wooden horse, from $k\bar{a}\mu$, wood. h.

४ का kā (bhākhā), whom, what, which? h.

كابر kābir, great, grand, illustrious. a.

ابر काबर kābar, a mixed soil of clay and sand, suitable to any crop except rice. A.

भारिस kābis,) f. an earth with which لبش هاالع kābish, كابش earthenware is varnished. A.

كابك kābuk, f. a pigeon-house. p.

لبل kābul, the capital of Afghanistan, formerly a province of the Mogul empire. p.

لابل kābulī, f. a kind of pea (that came from Kābul). kābulī miţtī, f. Armenian bole. p.

لبوس kābūs, m. the nightmare; modus certus coeundi. a.

لابوك kābūk, a pigeon-house. p.

ابيري कानेरी haberi, name of a river, the Cavery. s.

لين kābīn, a marriage portion, or settlement which a husband must pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds. p.

ليتهر कापच kā-path, m. a wrong road, bad ایتهید متابع kā-paṭhya, m. vice, fraud, dishonesty. s.

ليرش مايوه المرابع المايون مايون ما mean wretch, contemptible man. s.

لينا kāpnā (v. kāmpnā), to tremble, &c. d.

ايور kāpūr (v. kāfūr), camphor. d.

ليهل معتسى kāphal, m. a bitter seed. s. كات $k\bar{a}t$ (for $k\bar{a}t$), the spur of a cock. d.

لاتب kātib, m. an amanuensis, a copier, a writer, a clerk. a,

لتبي kātibī, f. a kind of short-sleeved garment; name of a Persian poet. kātibi samūr an honorary furred robe. a.

कातर kātar, timid, gentle, cowardly; irresolute, confused, distressed, perplexed; m. a large kind of fish (Cyprinus catla); timidity, agitation. s.

जातिक kātik (also kārtik), m. name of the seventh Hindu month (Oct.-Nov.), the full moon of which is near krittikā, or the Pleiades. s.

कातना kātnā, a. to spin, to wrap round. s.

ిర్జు kāt, f. a cut, incision, execution; spur of a cock; scum; virulence. kāj-k., a. to wound, to cut. kūt-kūt, f. clippings, chips, scraps. kūt-kūt-k, a. to clip, to cut out; to deduct. kūt-khānā, a. to bite. s.

لانك hatak, hard, severe, difficult. d.

बाटबुट kāṭ-kūṭ, f. clippings, chips (v. kāţ). s.

आडन hāṭan, act of cutting or clipping,

बादना kāṭnā, a. to cut, to clip; to bite; to reap; to saw; to stop, to stay; to waste, to spend, to pass away (the time); to pass (a road); to interrupt, to intercept; to shame, to make ashamed. kāļdālnā, to cut off, to amputate. s.

बारू hāṭū, m. cutter; adj. corrosive. s.

انهر مرقة المتانة المتناه متعالمة المتاتة الم scabbard. kāṭh-putlī, f. u puppet, a toy kāṭh-chabānā, a. (lit. to cliew wood) to fare hardly. kāṭh kā ullū, m. a sud blockhead; adj. impenetrable, stupid. kāṭh-kabār, wooden articles. kāṭh kī bhambo, f. a sad blockhead (woman). kāṭh-kiṛā, a bug. kāṭh men pānu denā, to be imprisoned, to be in the stocks. kāṭh-mendak, a toad. kāth homā, a. to pine away; to be petri-fled with astonishment. s.

काउडा kāthṛā, m. a wooden pot. s.

काहिन्य kāthinya, m. difficulty, hardness, cruelty. s.

बाडी hāthī, f. body; scabbard; shape; wood, timber; appearance, person; a saddle. s.

لاتيرى kāṭerī, name of Satan's wife. d.

ूर्ड काज kāj, m. business, occupation, a र्के काना kājā, work, an action, affair. s.

नाजल kājal, m. lamp-black (with which the eyelids are painted). kājal kī kothrī, a place from going into which, or an affair the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or suspicion on one's cha-

لاجن kājan, m. (v. kāran) account, cause. s. لجو $k\bar{a}j\bar{u}$, m. the cashew nut. d.

बाजी kājī, busy, employed. kāje, by reason of, for the sake of. k.

ह काच hāch, m. glass, alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; crystal, ornaments of crystal, quarts; a disease of the eyes. kāch-lavan, m. black salt, a medicinal salt, prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together, and used as a tonic aperient. kāch-mal, m. black salt or soda. kāch-mani, m. crystal, quartz. s.

काचा kāchā, unripe, raw; simple, unknowing, uninstructed. h.

बाह kāchh, m. a cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs and tucked in behind; the upper part of the thigh. s.

لاجها kāchhā (the same as kāchh, q. v.). d.

काइन kāchhan, f. a female gardener. s. बाद्यना kāchhnā, to bind or tie up the kāchh, to cover the nakedness. s.

ه का छना kāchhnā, a. to skim, to gather. h. अइनी kāchhnī, f. (v. kāchh) a cloth, [cultivates and sells potherbs. s. काही kāchhī, m. a gardener, who

لاچي hachī, f. milk pottage. p. ዜ kā<u>kh</u>, m. an upper story, a gallery, balcony, tower, battlements, a palace, a villa. p.

ि कादा kādā, m. slime, mud, mire, alluvial deposit. s. [distressed, irresolute. s.

द्र kādar, timid, timorous, agitated, ادرامى कादराई kādarā,ī, f. timidity, timo-ري बादरी kādarī, j rousness. s.

बादी kādau, m. slime, mud, mire. s.

كذب kāzib, false; (sub.) a liar. a.

الار hār, m. business, an action, affair, work, profession, labour, &c. kār-āzmūda, experienced in affairs, practised. kār-āmad, kār-āmada or kār-āmadani, useful, profitable, what may be turned to account. kār-bār, m. business, avocation. kār-bārī, a trader; a transactor of business, a manager or officer. kār-bardārī, undertaking a business. kār-pardāz, a manager, one who carries on the business kār-pardāzī, f. comone who carries on the dustiness har parate, a some pleting a business. kār-chob, m. embroiderer; an embroiderer. kār-chobī, embroidered. kār-khāna, m. a workshop, manufactory; an arsenal, dockyard, or any place where public works are carried on; (met.) a great rork; vulva. kār-khāna-dār, a steward, butler. dār, an agent, especially of government kār-dān, versed, skilled, expert kār-dānī, experience, skill. kār-dīda, one who has seen service, expert. kār-rawā, useful, fit for use. kār-rawā,ī, f. usefulness; carrying on of a business, occupation, management, conduct. kār-zār, f. battle, war, conflict. kār-sāz. m. the Deity. kār-farmā, an emperor, minister, commander, superiutendant. kar-kun, a director, manager, an officer whose business it is to keep records. kār-gāh or -gah, a work-shop, manufactory. kār nāma, a record of affairs, hisshop, manufactory. kār nāma, a record of affairs, h tory. kār gar, effectual, active (as a medicine). p.

و कार kāru, m. an artisan, a mechanic. s.

1,8 kārā, name of a tree (Webera Tetrandra). d.

1,४ कारा kārā, m. a black snake ; adj. black. kārī-nān, black salt; muriate of soda. s.

الا कारागार kārāgār, m. a gaol, a prison. s.

ارتيريو कार्तेचीये kārta-bīrya, m. a king, also called Arjun, a celebrated hero distinct from the Pandu prince; one of the Jain Chakravartis, or rulers of the world. ..

ارپاس जापास kārpās, f. the cotton plant (Gossypeum); cotton cloth, &c. kārpāsī, made of cot-[gence. s.

ارپنید कापैस्य kārpanya, m. poverty, indi-

month, corresponding to our October or November. s.

कातिकोत्सव kārtikotsav, m. the day کارتکوتسو of full moon in the month Kartik, a festival, s.

لرتوس kārtūs, m. (corrup. of cartouch) a cartridge. e.

कार्य kārj or कारज kāraj, m. an action, an affair, work, business, profession, cause, origin, motive, object. kārj-chintā, f. cautiou, prodence, consideration. kārj-siddhi, f. accomplishment, success, attainment of an object. s.

لَّ خَالِحًا لَّ kār khānajāt, pl. workshops, &c. p.

3,8 kārd, f. a knife. kārd dar ustukhmān rasid, the knife has reached the bone, i.e. he is reduced to the last extremity. p.

لرستان kāristān, the seat of action. p.

لرستاني kāristānī, f. workmanship. p. d.

नाभाषण kārshāpan, m. a weight of silver equal to sixteen pans of kauris; a weight of copper equal to eighty rattis; a weight of shells equal to eighty kauris; a husbandman. s.

ارشك متاقع kārshak, m. a husbandman. kārshik, m. a husbandman; a weight. s.

ال مرك مرت kārak, an agent; acting, doir.g; m. action (especially in grammar); case (in gram.). s. اركر مارية kārukar, m. an artist, an artis ficer; an agent. s.

कार्मिक kārmik, worked, embroidered رمك kārmuk, m. a bow. s.

து देवारव kāran, m. cause, motive, principle account, reason, occasion, action, agency, means. s.

kāranjā, m. the cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; mouth of a water channel. d.

ا,ندة kāranda or kārinda, adj. laborious; working; m. a manager, an agent or officer. p.

बाहिंब kārunik, compassionate, tender, kind. .

لاروان kārwān, m. a caravan, a large body of travellers, merchants, or pilgrims, united for mutual protection on the journey. kārvān-sarā or -sarā,, a caravanserai, a public building for the reception of [caravan. p. i.

لروانك kārawānak, a crane, a heron. p.

لرواني kāramānī, of or belonging to a caravan; one of those forming a caravan. p.

لروبار kār o bār,] business, occupation. kār o kurd, ∫ profession. p.

kārih, hating, detesting, loathing. a.

لري kārī, effectual. kārī zakhm or zakhmi kārī, a deep wound, a mortal wound, p.

اري कारी lārī, as a termination, denotes ngency, as adhi-kārī, a ruler. s.

اري कारी kārī, f. the dish called curry. (This word is perhaps borrowed from the English name of the dish, as that name is said to be a corruption of kaliya, a kind of stew, in some respects different from a curry.—B.).

اريز hārcz, a canal, an aqueduct. p.

ريزي kārezī, of or belonging to a canul; (land) irrigated from a canal. p.

کاریکر kārī-gar, m. a workman; a good work-لاريكري kārī-garī, f. masterly work, workman اريد कार्य kārya, m. cause, business (v. karj). ه

۽لا 1:6 aisi kārā, m. a young buffalo; (in Dakh.) a decoction, a sick man's beverage. A. บ่าง kārnā, a. to extract, to bring out (v. kārhnā). d. Aig kārh, m. membrum virile. h. कि इंडिंग kārhā, m. a decoction (v. kārā). h. बाइना kārhnā, n. to draw forth (as a sword), to draw, to draw off, to skin, to take out, to extricate; to draw lines or figures, to delineate, to work flowers on cloth. A. لَّتِي kāṛī, f. a single straw, a blade of grass. d. لاتىكسىت kāṛī-kaspaṭ, clay (v. kachrā). d. आस hās, f. a kind of grass of which rope is made (Saccharum spontaneum); m. a cough. kāsswās, m. asthma. s. لاس kās, m. a cup, a goblet, a bowl. a. لاس kās, m. a very small copper coin (called by Europeans "cash"), current, until within late years, in Southern India. Eighty kās (or "cash") made one fanam, and twelve fanams a rupee. d. اسال कासाल kāsālu, m. an esculent root, a sort of yam. s. کسب kāsib, m. an artist, a tradesman. a. अासवी kāsbī or kāsibī, m. a weaver. a.h. kāst, f. diminution, loss, damage. be kam o kāst, without loss or damage. p. बास्त kāst, m. name of a plant, Chara (Bruce, M.S.). h. لاستن kāstan (r. kāh.), to lessen, diminish. p. لستني kāstanī, f. diminution, loss, damage; a plant. p. ستبا چانجو المقالة ال kāsid, worthless, deficient in quantity or quality, not selling or passing current. a. kāsiru-l-ḥajar, m. (lit.) the stonebreaker, the plant saxifrage. a. जासन kāsa-ghna, removing cough, pectoral. kāsa-ghnī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini) s. बासमदे hās-mard, m. a plant (Cassia or Senna esculenta). s. बासनाशिनी hās-nāshinī, f. a thorny كاسناشئي plant used as a remedy for the cough. s. لاسنى kāsnī, f. endive (Cichorium endivia). p. كاسة kāsa, m. a cup, a goblet, a plate, bowl. kāsa,e chīnī, porcelain, chinaware. kāsa rabāb kā, the chest or body of a fiddle, &c. kāsa,e sar, the skull. kāsa-les, m. a sycophant, a lickspittle. kāsa-lesī, sycophancy. a.

كاسي kāsā (for kāshī), the city of Benares. s.

बासीस kāsīs, m. green vitriol, green

kāsh or kāsh-ki, int. would to God

[that! p.

sulphate of iron. s.

اش هات المقالم المناس المقالم المناس لشانع kāshāna, m. a house, dwelling. p. kāshānī, of or relating to the city of Kāshān; a fine kind of velvet. p. لشتن kāshtan (r. kār), to sow, to cultivate. p. जाह kāshtha, m. wood, timber. kāshtha-kutt, m. the woodpecker. kāshtha-kāt, m. an in-sect or worm found in decayed wood. s. बाइब kāshṭhak, m. aloe wood or agallochum. s. ه مناهى ماية المنتهى مناهى منتهى لأشغر kāshghar, a city of Chinese Tartary. p. لشف hāshif, m. a detector, a discoverer. a. kāshke or kāshkī, may it happen! God send! would that! p. اشي काज़ी kāshī, f. Benares, the sacred city of the Hindus. s. kāzim, m. one who restrains. kāzimu-lshaiz, one who restrains his anger a. اغند kāghaz, m. paper; letter; charter. kā-` ghaz-bahā, office allowance for stationery. p. كغذى kāghazī, f. a kind of lime; a paper case; m. a stationer or vender of paper; a paper manufacturer; a writer; adj. delicate, soft, thin. p. لغذين kā<u>gh</u>azīn, made of paper. p. لفر kāfir, m. an infidel, one who denies the existence of a God; (met.) a mistress, sweetheart. a. kūfirāna, like an infidel. a. لافرى kāfīrī, of or relating to an infidel; a negro; an African Caffre or Coffery; f. infidelity; unbelief. kāfrī mirch, a kind of pepper. kāfirī wālā, a term applied to negroes in general, a. افل kāfil, a sponsor, a surety or bail. a. افور kāfūr, m. camphor. kāfūr honā, to run away, to disappear, to scamper off, to vanish. a. kāfūrī, camphorated, pure, white. sham'i kāfūrī, a candle made of camphorated wax. a. لفه kāffa or kāfa, m. the whole; a tribe, a multitude. kāfa,e anām, all mankind. a. لفي kāfī, sufficient, sufficing, enough. a. كاك kāk, m. biscuit; bran; the pupil of the eye; adj. small, minute. p. اك مات المقامة kāk, m. a crow. kāk-pachh or kāk-paksh, m. feather of a crow; tresses. s. ४४ काका kāhā, m. (in Pers.) elder brother: a slave (belonging to one's father); (in Hind.) a paternal uncle. p. h. बाजनन्या kāk-bandhyā, f. a woman کاکبندهیا that bears only one child. s. اکیپال **काकपीलु** kāk-pīlu, m. a kind of ebony. a.

لاتوء لالا hāhātē,ā, the cockatoo, a species of كاكاتوء kākāṭū,ā, large parrot well known in India. h.

كاكدسنكي kākadsingī, flowers of the ink nut. d. كاكريز hākrez, m. the name of a colour, approaching to purple. p.

لاكريزى kākrezī, purple-coloured. p.

لال kākul, f. a curl, lock, ringlet; a tust of hair left on the top of the head. p.

كالموت kāhlūt, desire, avarice, avidity. d. كالموت kāklūtī, avaricious, greedy. d.

کبدگ هرهم المجال المجان المجا

لان ها العنوان المناسبة المنا

اكني arfaul kākinī, five gandas, or twenty

اکول **काकोल** kākol, m. a poisonous substance of a black colour, possibly the berry of the cocculus indicus; a division of hell. s.

बाबोली kāholī, f. a sweet and cooling drug used for allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.: it is said to be a root brought from Nepal or Morang. s. अ बाक्नवी kākūnjhī, f. a ranunculus. h.

कास hākh, f. the armpit. hākh-alā,ī, f. a painful suppurating tumour in the armpit (v. kātkh).s. काकी kāhī, f. a maternal aunt. p. h.

काम kāg or ८४ कामा kāgā, m. a crow. s.

الاند kāgad, m. (corrup. for kāghaz) paper. p.

Jam, the regent of the dead; death, angel of death; season, age; dearth, famine, calamity; (met.) a snake. kāl-bitānā, -kāṭnā, or -gaṅṣānā, a. to waste one's time, to spend time. kāl bas hosa, to be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate. kāl-paṛnā, the coming on of a famine. kāl-dharm, m. death, dying. kāl-prabhāt, m. the sultry season, autumn. kāl-skep, m. the spending, of time, the enduring of sufferir g. s.

্যাও কান্ত kāl (for kal), to-morrow (bhāshā). s.

m. time; name of Krishna. kālā bāl, m. the lower part of the belly, the pubes. kālā bāl apnā samajhnā, to despise one exceedingly. kālā chār, an unknown person. kālā dāna, name of a purgative seed (Convolutus nil?). kālā zīra or kālā jīrā, m. seeds of the Nigella Indica, Roxb. kālā munh karnā, to break off all connection with another; to disgrace; to copulate; to expel. kālā namak, m. a kind of rock-salt impregnuted with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves an he-

patic flavour in the mouth: it is much used medicinally. käle-baran, of the colour of a snake. käle-bäl, m. the pubes. käle-kas, a great distance. s.

لالا kālā, m. silk cloths, and, in general, any kind of household furniture. kālā,s bad ba-rīski كلاء wind, let bad things be returned to their proprietor.

प्राचा kālāpattī, f. the act of calking a ship or boat. A.

र कालापन kālāpan, m. blackness. s.

बालागुर kālā-guru, m. a black kind of aloe wood or agallochum. s.

प्रें बालानर kālāntar, m. interval, process of time. ه. [used as a purgative. ه. كالانجني बालाझनी kālānjanī, f. a small shrub

كالبدّ kālbud, m. the human body; the heart; a model, figure, form. p.

كالينك कात्यनिक kālpnik, feigned, forged, factitious; m. a hypocrite. kālpniktā, f. hypocrisy. a अध्यक्ष kāl-chakra, m. a cycle, a period. s.

र कालिदास kālidās, one of the time poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and author of Secuntalā, Raghuvansa, Nalodaya, &c. s.

الراتر with a motified kal-ratri, m. a particular night, the 7th of the 7th month of the 77th year, after which a man is considered exempt from attention to the usual ordinances. s.

لسار बालसार kāl-sār, m. the black antelope.s. अलसपे kāl-sarp, m. the black and most deadly variety of the cobra (Coluber nage). s.

السوتر कालसूत्र kāl-sūtr, m. one of the twenty-

बाह्य kālak, f. blackness; one of the expressions of quantity (corresponding to our a, b, z, y, &c) in Bija Ganita or algebra; freckle, mark, spot. a.

the soot which collects under pots, &c., a fault or flaw in gold; ink, blacking; a line of hair extending to the navel; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew. kāluk, dark. s.d.

ब्रोहिका kālikā, f. the goddess Kāh, q. v. adj. periodical. kālikā vriddhi, periodical interest. ه. كالكشيب ما المقالة المقا

बाल्स kālakh, m. freckle, mark, spot. s.

كالكيل बालबील kālkīl, a confused sound, a tumult (v. kālķīl). h.

তি কান্ত্ৰৰ kāl-gandh, m. a kird of cobra di capello. s [and purgative ant. a kird of kāl-lavan, m. a factitious

کالنریاس बालिनेबास kāl-niryās, m. a fragrant and resinous substance. s.

لل জান্তদা kālmā, m. suspicion, calumny. A.

बालमीपका kāl-meshikā f. Bengal madder; black Teori. s.

अालनेवी hāl-meshī, f. a plant (Serratula or Conyza anthelmintica); Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth).

अर्थ बालझर kālanjar, m. a name of Shiva; a rock in Bandelkhand, the modern Callinger, or the adjacent country; an assembly of religious mendicants, Callinger being one of their meeting places. s.

अंहिन्दी kālindī, f. a name of the river Jamunā (properly, kālī-nadī). s.

118 kālmā, a river, watercourse, channel or canal. d.

बाली kālī, f. black; the Hecate of the Hindus, and wife of Shiva, to whom human sacrifices are offered; the Nile; ink. kāli būs, m. the name of a plant. kālī tulsī, f. basil (Ocymum sanctum or basilicum). kālī zīrī or kālī miṭṭī, f. black lead. kalī mirich, f. black pepper. s.

🌿 बाली kā**ā**, m. the name of a serpent र्भें कालिया kāliyā, with a hundred and ten hoods, which was vanquished and killed by Krishna; adj. black (complexion). s.

बालीभूनी kālī-bhūmī, f. a rich black soil, vegetable mould. s.

डंड, र्रे बालीदह kālī-dah, m. the name of a whirlpool in the river Jamuna in which the serpent Kāli lived. s.

मालेसर kālesar, m. name of a اليشور कालेपर kāleshwar, drug. s.

प्राहीन hālīn, timely, seasonable. s.

मालीहर kālīhar, f. a buck, a stag. h. S will kam, m. desire, wish, intention; the god of love, Cupid; (for karm) business, action, deed, work, employment; packet, mail, post-bag. kām ānā, n. to come into use, to be wanted, to be of service; to be smitten, to be slain in the field. kām tamām-k., a. to accomplish, to finish; to kill, to make away with. kam tamam h., to be finished, killed, made away with, kām chalānā, a. to carry on business. kām rakinā, to make use of. kām kāj, business, occupation. kām-kājī, laborious, active, alert; a manager or super-intendant kām kei, f. amorous dalliance, coition. kām men lānā, to employ, to use. kām nikālnā, a. to carry into effect, to accomplish one's desire. s.

K kām, m. the palate; desire. p.

कामात्र kāmātur, libidinous, lustfil, distracted with lust. s.

لأماتي kāmāṭī, a mason, a builder. d.

, जिमारि kāmāri, m. a mineral substance used in medicine, a kind of pyrites. s. سابة للمرت هستا المرت المعالم المرت المعالم المرت الم अं कामाची hāmārthī, a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant places. s. [ful. s.

अवान्य kāmāndh, blind by lust, lust کامانده बाहोज kāmboj, m. a country in the north of India, Camboge, Cambay, or Kambach; a horse of the Camboge breed. s.

ه و الانينا . بانينا معاملة المجتمع المينا مينا عبد الانينا عبد المينا عبد المينا عبد المينا امدار kām-dār, a man of business, an agent. a steward, manager, h p.

لأمداري kām-dārī, f. stewardship, agency. h.p. अवामधेनु kām-dhenu, name of a cow,

belonging to Indra, that grants every thing requested of her; a cow that gives much milk. s.

कामदेव kāmden (for kāma-deva), the Hindû Cupid. He was son of Vishus and Rukmini, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādeva, he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity. He was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishua, but was immediately seized by Sambara (whom it had been foretold he would destroy), and thrown into the ocean, where he was swallowed by a fish, which, being caught, was presented to Sambara, and happened to be given was presented to Samhara, and happened to be given to Rati to clean. Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara (v. under rati). s.

कामराज kāmrāj, m. sonchus h.

لامران kām·rān, fortunate, successful. p.

لأمراني kām-rānī, f. fortune, prosperity, felicity, success. p.

बामहप kāmrūp, m. a district lying کامروپ east of Bengal, now part of Assam; adj. pleasing, beautiful; assuming every shape at will. kāmrūpī of kāmrūpīn, pleasing, beautiful; a native of Kāmrūp. s.

कामरी hāmarī or hāmrī, f. a blanket. s. هابع kāmuk, cupidinous, desirous, lustful. s. general. 4

क्रामकाच kām-kāj, work, business in

لاملا kām-kār, one who accomplishes what-المكار kām-gār, ever he wishes; powerful. an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey. p.

बामबेलि hām-keli, f. amorous dalliance, coition. s.

كامل kāmil, perfect, complete; learned, accomplished, entire. kāmil-aiyār, of perfect standard [struction of bile. a. or assay (a coin). a. الملا कामला kāmalā, f. jaundice, excess or ob-ململا kāmila (fern. of kāmil), perfect, &c. a,

bal kāmili. f. perfection, completekāmilīyat, J ness. a.

कामिन hamin, an amorous man, an uxorious husband; a woman, a beautiful woman; the ruddy goose; a pigeon, a sparrow; a boy dressed in female attire, who dances in the season of the holi. s. كمنا कामना kāmnā, f. desire, wish, inclination.s.

कानिनी kāmını, a lovely and beautiful woman; libidinous, lustful. s.

कामोद kāmod, m.) name of a musical هودا कामोदा kāmodā, f.) mode or rāginī, sung in the night. s.

water to deceased friends, &c., exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. s.

لامون kāmūn (v. kammūn), cumin seed. d. عبي هرام هرام المناسبة ال

बानी kāmī, f. a lump of gold, a nugget. h. كاميات kām-yāb, prosperous, happy, successful, one who attains what he wishes. p.

كاميايي kām-yābī, f. prosperity, happiness. p. كامياري आमियन् kāmayitri, libidinous, lustful,

ميد **هاجو** kāmya, agreeable, desirable, amiable. kāmya-dān, an acceptable or desirable gift. kāmya-karm, m. a supererogatory work. s.

, कान kān, m. the ear; one blind of an eye. kān ameļnā, to pull the ears, to chastise. kān bharnā or kān bhar-denā, to excite dissension by talepearing. kan bhar ko sunna (Dakh.), to hear attentively. kan par jun na chalna, to be very negligent. kān par rakhnā, a. to remember; n. to abstain. par hāth dharnā, to refuse, to deny. kān pakaynā, to confess inferiority. kān phūtnā, n. to be deaf. kān phornā, to make a noise. kān phūtnā, a. to tell tales, to excite quarrels; to tutor. kān-jhukānā, a. to desire to hear. kān dharnā, a. to hear, to attend; n. to be attentive. kān dabākar chale jānā, to ruu away. dabānā or buchiyānā, to turn back the ears, as a horse does when preparing to bite. kan de sunna, a. to hear attentively. kān denā, give ear, to hear, to be attentive. kān-salā,ī, f. name of an insect. kān kā parda, the tympanum. kān kāṭnā, to get the better of, to surpass, to overcome, to outwit. kān khirolnī (Dakh.), to scratch the ear. kan khaye hona, to be alarmed. kān kholnā or kān khol denā, (lit. to open one's ears) to inform; to make acquainted with, to warn, to caution. kān-lagnā, to get into one's confidence. kān mainā, to admonish, to punish, to chastise. kān meṭnā (for kān ameṭnā), to pull the ears, &c. kān-mail, m. ear-wax. kān-mail-wālā, a person whose employment is to pick or clean the ears. kan men ungli de-rahna, to stop one's ears, to turn a deaf ear to what is said. kān men bāt mārnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men parnā, n. to be heard (a speech). kān men tel ḍālnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men tel ḍālke so rahnā, to be inattentive or negligent. kān men ḍālnā or kahnā, to whisper, to tell. kan na hilana, to be silent. kanonkān kahnā, a. to whisper. kān hilānā, n. to acquiesce kan hone, to understand, comprehend, to be warned, or take example. s.

kān, f. a mine or quarry; (for ki-ān) since that, for that. kān-kan, a mine-digger. p.

১ জাল hān, f. modesty, shame, respect. kān-k., a. to shame; to be ashamed. kān chhornā, a. to act impudently. kān na mānnā or na-k., to treat with disrespect; m. a husband. h.

kān (for kahān), where? whither? d.

crow. kān-kān-k., to make a noise like the crows. h.

(fruit, nuts, &c.) whose kernel is rotten, or which has no kernel; foolish, stupid. kānā-bāti-k., to consult, to advise, to whisper. kānā phūsī, f. whispering. kānā firī, f. the name of a grass. kānā-kāni-k., to whisper. kānī kaurī, a cowry with a hole in it. s.

كانپ kāmp, misfortune or evil luck. hāmpmārnā, evil luck to befall or happen. d. النينا कापना kāmpnā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to quake, to shake. ه. [(v. kā,-phai) د. لنهان कानमळ kān-phal, m. name of a fruit النهان कान kānt, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful; m. a husband. kānti, f. splendour, decoration. s. كانت काना kāntā, f. wife, beloved, a lovely

woman; beauty, splendour, light. s.

the pricker of a musket; small (goldsmiths') scales; a spur; a type; a fishing-hook; a fish-bone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework (v. hāthī kānjā). hānjā sā nikal jānā, to be freed from distress or injury. hānjon par ghanījnā (lit. to drag upon thorns), to extol or exalt one above his merits (used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises

bestowed on him). känis bone, to prepare distress or misfortune for one's self. käniä-muharrir, a clerk employed to note and register weighments. s.

aii känihä, near, proximate. s.

winegar) made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment, which is kept for use sometimes twenty years.

the intestinum rectum is prolapsed; a prolapsus ani. kānch nikālnā, ani procidentia. k.

हु बांच kānch, m. glass (v. kāch). s.

बांचा kānchā, raw (v. kāchā). h.

لانجكوري kānch-kūrī, f. cowage (Dolichos pruriens). d.

لاخون কাৰৰ hānchan, m. gold; adj. (also kānchan-may) golden, made of gold. s.

لانجولا kānchḥā, f. desire, wish, inclination. s.

kānchī, a kind of marriage ceremony. d.

ناند hānd, a wall, an embankment. d.

اندا هاز المناطقة ال

कांदो kāndo, m. mud, slime. ه كاندو

whose business it is to fry corn, prepare sweetmeats, &c. د.

कांधा hāndhā, m. the shoulder. kāndhā hilānā, to shrug up the shoulders. kāndhā denā, a. to assist; to carry away the dead. ه. [teck a كندهنا कांधना hāndhnā, a. to assist, to pro-

اندَّلي alsol kāndlī,f.purslain (Portulaca).k.

لاندور kāndūr, a coward; pusillanimous. d.

انڌي **aisî** kāndī, f. a rafter; a sentence of the Vedas; yoke of a plough or vehicle. a.

الْزَنَّ الْمَاتِينَ مِهُ الْمَاتِينَ لَمُ الْمُعَالِّ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِّ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِّ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ مِلْمُ الْمُعِلِّقِينِ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينِ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلِ

كانس कांस kāns, m. f. a species of grass (Saccharum spontancum); also bell-metal, &c. (v. kānsā). s. white copper or brass, queen's metal, any amalgum of sinc and copper. s.

soblet; bell-metal. kāsta-gar, one who makes cups, bowls, &c. kāsta-gar, f. the business of cup-making. s.

र्वास kānsya, m. bell-metal (v. hānsā). kānsya-kār, m. a brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal. kānsya-nīl, m. blue vitriol, considered as collyrium. s.

बाबर kānkar, m. a nodule of limestone. s. کانگر बाबर kānkshā, f. desire, wish, inclina-

क्षीं क्षेत्र kāṅkṣḥā, f. desire, wish, inclina

اند الأهم ا

stool, &c.). h.

पंद्राध कांसना kāṅkhnā, a. to grunt. h.

انكري aid kāngrī, f. a chafing-dish. h.

बांगन kāngan, m. name of a plant or كانكن कांगन kāngnī, f. its seed (Panicum Italicum). د.

अानन kānan, m. a forest, desert, wood. s. هاني कान्द kānh, m. one of the names of Kriigna; a husband. h.

ka-anna-hu, as if he (or it) was, as it were. a. [Krishya, h.

لانهر ما مادور kānhar, one of the names of النهرة المادور kānhrā, m. name of a musical

mode or ragini; a kind of nightingale. A.

kānī, mineral, relating to mines. p.

कार्गी kānī, f. a woman blind of one eye. s.

كَنَى kānī (for kahānī), a story, a tale. d. كانى बानी kānī, f. resentment, spite. h.

र्वान्यकुष kānyakubj, m. the ancient

لا الله kām, digging, excavating, investigating. p. كاوادينا आयादेना kāmā-denā, a. to ring or lounge (a horse); to trick, to sham. A.

كاواك kāmāk, long, awkward; hollow, emarty; cracked, useless. p.

ا كاوأكى kāwākī, f. length; hollowness. p.

अवादर kānar f. the baskets in which the Hindus carry about the Ganges water. A.

shoulder, to the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, &c., called in Urdū bahangī, q, v. kāwar wālā, the person who carries baggage, &c., in this manner, commonly called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a cowry-cooley," in Urdū bahangī wālā or bahangī-bardār.—Binning. d

لاوش kāwish, f. digging, research; meditating, reflecting, menacing. p. Jy kām-kām, diligent investigation, strict research, scrutiny, pains, toil. p.

لاول kāwal, (v. gasht) surrounding, perkāwalī, ambulating, patrolling; fees paid for protection of property; black mail. d.

كاولكر kāwal-gār, } a patrol, a sentinel. d.

لولَ پَنَّي kāwal paṭṭī, a commitment to jail. d.

لُوتِي kāmī, f. digging, excavating, investigation (from kāwīdan). p.

كاويك , wood-apple, &c. d. كويت لل kāwit (v. كويت), wood-apple, &c. d. كاويد

position. kāvya-chawr, m. a plagtarist. s.

5 kāh, f. grass, straw. kāh-gil, straw and mud mixed to plaster walls with. p.

پا kāh-rubā, yellow amber. p.

لأهش لل kāhish, f. diminution, emaciation, care, anxiety. p.

لَّهُ لَمُسَالَى kāhkashān, the milky way. p.

لاهل kāhil, slow, indolent, lazy, languid, sick, tardy. kāhil-mizāj, indolent. a.

اهل काइल kāhla, mischievous. s.

الملا kāhilā, ailing, sick, indisposed. a.

اهلاپشپ kāhlā-pushp, m. thorn apple (Datura metel). s.

لاهلاكي kāhilāgī, indolence, &c. (v. kāhilī). d.

لاند kāhilāna, slowly, lazily. a.

الملينا kāhilpanā, m. indolence, languor, sloth, sickness, tardiness. a.

كاهن काइया kāhan, m. an aggregate number consisting of sixteen pans, or 1280 kaurīs. s.

لاهن kāhin, m. prophet, priest; a soothsayer, conjuror, sorcerer, augur, an astrologer. a.

لأهو $k\bar{a}h\bar{u}$, m. the name of a vegetable, the seed of which is good for a cold, a lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*). p.

काह kāhū (in the Braj dialect, infl. of ko,ü), any one, some one or something. h.

لاهي kāhī, f. greenness, name of a dish; adj. "of or relating to straw or grass. p.

kāhe (infl. of hyā), why, what.

لاهيدة kāhīda, diminished, wasted. kāhīdan, to waste, diminish. p.

stagnant pools, or the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements, scum, fur, paste; (in Dakh.) green, raw, or unripe fruit. &. [son. &.

्र काया hāyā, f. the body, appearance, per-

ليادقي kāyā-pūtī, f. the cajeput, from whence is prepared the well-known oil. The word is originally Malay.

जायमल or कारमल kā,ephal, m. name of a medicine, an aromatic bark (Fragaria vesca) (As. Res. vol. vi. p. 380). s.

الته **andu** kāyath, m. name of a tribe of Hindus, proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Sudra mother, and generally employed as clerks or copyists. s.

प्रायर kāyar, timid, timorous, a coward. s. كاير kā,ir, name of a bird, the Indian thrush, also called sāt b,hā,ī. h.

ايسته ها عابسته له a raste of Hindus (same as kayath). s.

बायक kāyak, bodily, personal. s.

لاً لا kā,ilā (for kāhilā), sick, ailing. d.

كائنات kā,ināt (pl. of كائنة), all things existing; £ the world, universe, beings, creatures. a.

आप kāya, m. the body (v. kāyā). s.

*** *kab*, when? kab-tak, -talak, -lag, or -ta.īm, till when? how long? kab-se, since what time? kab-kab, when? kab-kā, -ke, or -kī, of what time? kab-lo, till when? how long? a.

لب कि habi or hab, m. (for havi) a poet.
kub, a hump (on the back). ه.

با कुड़ा kubbā, hump-backed. ه.

كباب kabāb, m. a roast, meat cut into slices and then roasted or fried on skewers. kabāb-k., a. to burn, to roast. kabāb honā, to burn; to be enraged; (met.) to be desperately in love. p.

كباب چيني kabāb-chīnī, f. cubebs (Piper cubeba); jungle cloves. p.

لبابد kabāba, m. cubebs (Piper cubeba). a.

كباني kabābī, fit to be roasted; roasting; m. one who roasts; a vendor of kabābs. p.

مادة kabāda, m. a bow, not very strong, for practising with p.

لبير kibār (pl. of كبير), grandees, nobles, men distinguished for wealth, knowledge, or sanctity. kabbār or kubbār, very great. a.

प्रवाह kabār or kibār, m. a door, a gate. s. कांचत kabit, m. a sort of verse used by कांचता kabitā, f. the Hindūs, poetry, a poem (applied to compositions in the Hindī or Braj dialecta).

بتامي कांचताई kabitā,ī, f. poetry, &c. s. kabat, a kind of delicate dish. d.

कुना kubjā, hump-backed, crooked. s.

كبد habid, m. the liver, the heart. a. كبد مع معامة habaddā, f. a game among boys,

يلذي **aug** habaḍḍī, f. a game among boys, who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge called pālā, made on the ground, and the other on the other: one boy, shouting kabaddī, kabaddī, passes the line and endeavours to touch one of those on the opposite side: if he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be slain, that is, he retires from the game; but if the boy who made the assault be seized and unable to return, he dies, or retires in the same manner: the assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain. h.

kihr or kubr, m. grandeur, pride, dignity.

kabar, capers (fruit or berry). a.

عبرا ant kabrā, grey, dirty white, variegated. s. kubarā (pl. of کبیر), the great, grandees, sc. a.

كبريل kubrā, m. the major of a syllogism. a. كبريل kibriyā, m. grandeur, magnificence;
pride; a name of God. a.

لبريت kibrīt, m. sulphur; fine gold or silver.
kibrīti aḥmar, the philosopher's stone. a.

كبريتي kibrītī, of or relating to sulphur. a. كبريتي क्षा kubar, m. a hump (on the back). s.

kabk, m. name of a bird of the partridge kind. kabki darī, m. a beautiful species of partridge. kabk-raftār, moving gracefully. p.

kubal, difficult, severe. d.

منده (still retaining a little life, so as to have the power of moving). s.

kabūtar, m. a pigeon. kabūtar-bāz or kabūtar-bāz, a pigeon-fancier; one who rears pigeons and bets upon their flight, &c. kabūtar-backa, m. a young pigeon; an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or oil. kabūtar-jkar, name of a plant (Justicia zasuta). p.

kabūtar-khāna,m. a pigeon-house. p. كبوترخاند kabūd, m. azure, blue; a kind of willow; a sort of blue sheepskin: a heron. p.

rang, azure-coloured. p. [a bad wife. s. [a bad wife. s. कुशाजी ku-bhārjā (for ku-bhāryā), f. कुशाजी ku-bhāw, m. ill-treatment, ill-temper, evil disposition, s.

ever, some time or other.

क्षेत्रं kabhūri,
kabhī kabhī, sometimes,
now and then, at times.

kabhī ke, of some time, some time ago. kabhī na kabhī, some time or other.

kabīr, large, immense, great, full-grown, senior; name of a famous fakīr and saint, who fourished about the close of the fifteenth century. kabīr pantkī, m. the followers of Kabīr. kabīr kā ulfā, transposition. a.

कुचेर kuber, the God of wealth (v. kuver).

बरीसर kabīsar, (for kavīshsvar), a बरीसर kabīswar, first-rate poet, lit. prince of poets: the Arabs and Persians have a similar term, maliku-sh-shu'arā. s.

كييسة kabīsa, m. intercalary. sāli kabīsa, leap-year. a.

प्रशिद्धः kabishwar or kabishar, m. (for karishwar), an eminent poet (v. kabisar). s.

مييك kabīkaj, a kind of wild parsley, and a deadly poison. p.

يين kabīn (for kabhīn), at any time. d.

عب किंप hapi, m. an ape, a monkey. s.

कुषा kuppā, m. a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghī, &c. kuppā luyknā, the decease of a king, &c. kuppā konā, to become very fat. s.

दुपाच ku-pātr, unfit, incapable. s.

क्यार kapāt, m. a shutter, a door, the panel of a door. s.

لياتي لكام kapāṭī-lagām, a snaffle bridle. h. p.

क्यार kapār, m. (v. kapāl) skull, cranium; fate, destiny. s.

क्षारी kapārī, shrewd, sly; m. a caste in Bengal who sell greens, &c. Å.

carries a skull in his hand and a chain of them round his neck; a cavesson or noseband for a horse. ardh kapārī, pain of half the head (hemicrania); an area nut having two kernels, or rather one of those kernels which are convex on one side and flat on the other, where it was in contact with its fellow: these nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for the hemicrania. 2.

क्यास kapās, f. cotton (undressed); the cotton plant (Gossypium herbaceum). s.

کپاسی kapāsī, made of cotton (a garment). s.

akull or cranium; fate, destiny. kapāl phuṭnā, to be unfortunate. kapāl khulnā, to have a favourable turn of fortune. s.

क्याली kapālī, a title of Shiva (v. kapārī). kapālī āsas, an attitude of fakīrs in worship, standing on their heads. kapālī kriyā, a ceremony among Hindūs: when a dead body is burning and nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity: hence kapālī kriyā-k., to think intensely, to beat or cudgel one's brains. s.

ब्रेपाली kapālī, m. name of a caste (in Beng.) (v. kapārī). h.

कुपित kupit, incensed, angry. s.

सपुच kaputr or चुपच kuputr, m. a bad, undutiful, and wicked son. .

चुपच ku-path, (lit. bad road, or the wrong way) deviation, aberration, heresy. kupath-gāmī, wicked, going in a bad or wrong road.

कापत्य hapitth, m. the elephant or wood apple (Feronia elephantium or Cratava valanga). s.

spite, adulteration, trick, deceit, subterfuge. kapaţtā, f. deceitfulness. kapaţ-rūpdhārī, a hypocrite. kapaţ-lekhya, m. a forged document. kapaţ-wesh, m. disguise. kapaţ-wesh, disguised; m. a hypocrite. s.

बपदी kapatī, insincere, false, hypocritic, adulterated. a.

क्या hapchā, m. a kind of jacket. h.

जपर kapar, m. (v. kapar) cloth, &c. s.

प्रांतन के स्थानको ku-parāmarsh, m. bad advice. s. [gauze. A.

बपरपूल kapar-dhūl, m. a kind of کپردهول कुपुरुष hu-purush, m. a vile man, a poltroon. .

پرکوت aucas kapar-kūt, pounded up with rage (clay for making crucibles, &c.). ه.

क्षपड kapar or kapar, m. cloth. kaparchkān-k., a. to strain. kapar chkan, impalpable (pow der); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (intelligence, &c.). s.

habit. kaprā, m. cloth; clothes, dress, habit. kaprā-orhnā or -pahamā, to put on clothes. kapron se honā, n. to have the menses. kapre, pl. dress apparel. kapre rungnā, to become a fakīr. kapre ko jhol denā, to give an alarm.—(Gileh.) kapre-wapre clothes. s.

لوزيهول kapar-phūl, a silk cloth worked with gold and silver flowers, worn as a head-dress by females. d.

وردهول **auṣṇِल** kapaṛdhūl, m. gauze. h.

बपड़बोडा kapaṛ-kothā, m. a tent. s.

کپکپ **auaul** kap-kapī, f. shivering, trembling, quaking, perturbation. ه.

क्रिक kapil, m. name of a Hindū sage. s. क्रिका kapilā, f. a brown-coloured cow. s.

क्यना kapnā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to quake; adj. trembling.

क्योत hapot, m. a pigeon or dove, especially the spotted-necked pigeon. s.

प्रमृत hapūt or नुपूत hupūt, m. a degenerate or villainous son. s.

ليوتي هيرة kapūti, f. degeneracy (in a son). s. هيوتي هير kapūr, m. camphor; also name of a sower. s. [a medicine. A.

स्यूरसचरी hapur-hachari, f. name of कपूरी kapuri, m. a kind of betel-leaf so called. ه.

बपोल kapol, m. the cheek. kapolgendua, a small circular pillow to rest the cheek upon.a. kaph, m. phlegm; watery froth or foam. kaph-nāshan, anti-phlegmatic. kaphī, phlegmatic. s. •

क्षी kapī, m. a monkey; a pulley or block. kuppī, f. a vial, a skin, a leather bottle. s.

bow! how many! how much? s.

Jan kuttā, m. a dog; the scear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice. kuttā mūtyā, a toadstool or fungus. tāsī kuttā, a greyhound. h.

what quantity? s.

kitāb, f. a book, writing, despatches, scripture, a letter. kitābi ilāhī or kitābi majīd, the holy book, the kur,ān. kitāb-farosh, a bookseller. As the book, το βιβλίον, it is applied to the Old Testament of the Jews, the New Testament of the Christians, and the kur,ān of the Muhammadans; hence Jews and Christians, as well as Muhammadans, are styled "ahli kitāb" "the people of the book," the rest of mankind being classed as pagans. a.

איייי kitābat, f. writing, inscription, a motto; title-page; in law, a written engagement whereby a slave is entitled to emancipate himself either by labour or money; an epitaph. a.

kitābī, of or belonging to a book; hence a Jew or Christian (v. kitāb), for Muḥammadans admit that these are possessed of scriptural authority, though inferior to the kurān; of the shape of a book, i.e. rectangular or oblong. kitābī chaprā, a long or oval face. a.

אוני שחזכו hatārā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. h. kattān, m. a kind of cloth, linen (it is said to be rent by exposure to the moonlight, and hence is represented by oriental poets as enamoured of the moon. katān, linseed. a.

kattān, m. a knife, a dagger (Beng.). s. [to spin. s.

जताना katānā, a. to get spun, to cause देश कार्ड katā, ā, m. spinning; the price paid for spinning. s. [khāna, a library. a.

كتب kutub (pl. of کتاب), books. kutubkitabiyā, f. a small book. a.

قتب gau kutap or and kutup, m. the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon. s.

kat-khudā, m. (for kad-khudā) master of a family, a married man; a viceroy or locum tenens. p.

kat-khudā,ī, f. marriage; office of viceroy. kat-khudā,ī-k., to marry. p.

ज़तह kutru, m. a puppy. katru, m. a cutter. s.

चतरा katrā, m. parings, clippings. s. क्यापि kutrāpi, somewhere or other. s.

בתוט **שחתוחוו** katrānā, a. to cause to clip, to cut out; to leave the high road, stealing away by bypaths, to go round about, to shrink, to go sideways. katrākar chalnā, to desert one's companion. s.

تراعي कतराई hatrā,ī, f. price paid for cutting out; adv. sideways. s.

katar-bhed, fraud, guile, deceit. d.

عتربيونت **anceal** katar-be, ont, m. cutting out; (met.) meditation, consultation, anxiety. .

عرن عمر katran, f. parings, clippings. ku-tran, that which is gnawed or bitten off by the teeth. s.

जारना katarnā, a. to clip, to cut (as with scissors), to cut out, to pare. kutarnā, a. to cut with the teeth. s.

बतरनी hatarnī, f. scissors. s.

يَّرُو يَّ يَّ from the custom of calling dogs by this sound). A.

ज़ार kutrū, m. one who cuts or bites. s. कुला kutsā, f. reproach, contempt, cen-

द्धांता kutsit, despicable, contemptible.s. منافع katif or kitf, m. the shoulder-blades. a.

kitak, some, several, a few. d.

kutak (for kūtak, q.v.), a pestle, &c. p. كتك همه kutkā, m. a short stick with which bhang is ground. h. [earth. A.

बाल kattal, f. a lump of stone, brick, or बाला hatlā, m. a slice; adj. rank, rancid, musty, flabby. s. h.

kitmān, concealment, concealing. a.

what number? kitne-ek, a few, some. kitnā-ki, how many (or much) soever. s.

जाना katnā, n. to be spun. s. 🖜 •

सतनई katna,ī, f. spinning. s.

لتوال kutwāl, m. a kind of police-officer; a minor sort of magistrate (v. kotwāl). p.

kutwālī, f. the office of kutwāl. p.

كتونك जुत्तव kutunak, m. weakness of the eyes in infants. .

जूतहरू kutūhal, m. f. eugerness, desire, curiosity; show, spectacle, entertainment, sport, pistime, festivity. kutūkalī, sportive, fond of sport. a.

extract which the natives eat with betel-leaf. It is the produce of a species of simoss (chadire), Catesia, Terra japonica. h. [tion, narrative. a.

बचा kathā, f. a story, tale, fable, rela-

ava kathak or katthak (also kathik), m. a story-teller; a kind of singer; one who reads the Puranss in public. s.

क्षान kathan, m. the act of saying or telling. s. [relate. s.

कचना kathnā, a. to tell, to say, to कचना kathnā, a. to tell, to say, to

versation, dialogue, narration. s.

*they say"), an expletive, answering to "so, thus, that," &c, much used in the Dakhani dialect. d.

कुत्ती kuttī, f. (fem. of kuttā) a bitch. h. क्रिक्स kutiyā or kuttiyā, f. a little bitch. h.

gacanth, obtained from the Sterculia urens of Dr. Rozb.: the name is also given to the real gum trage-canth, obtained from the Astragalus verus. A.

kit-ek (for kitne-ek), some, few. d.

ki-ta,īn (for ke-ta,īn), to, up to, &c. d.

kut, m. name of a medicine (Costus

the waist. kati-kehari or kat-kehri, having a waist elegant as the lion's (epithet of a handsome woman). s.

with. kiff, m. a kind of sour dish; excrement, dirt. h.

flower (Michelia champaca); adj. pungent, flerce, hot, impetuous. 6. [louse. h.

kaṭṭā, robust, able-bodied; m. a large

kaṭā, f. killing, slaughter. kaṭā-k., to slaughter. s.

kattā, a bundle, a file of papers, a bunch, a handful, a faggot or bundle of sticks, a parcel. d.

kaṭāchḥ, m. (for kaṭāksḥ, q.v.) ogling, a leer, glance, or side look.

straight blade; the hilt comes up on either side of the wrist, while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre; a polecat. h. [horse. s.h.

كتّار कुदार kutār, m. an impatient little كتّار مهورة kuttār, m. copulation. s.

plant (globe thistle, Echinops echinatus, Roxb.). A.

كَتَّارِي क्टारी kaṭārī, f. a small dagger (v.

تاريا actical kaṭāriyā, m. a kind of silk cloth, with stripes in the form of daggers. A.

कटासा kaṭāsā, inclined to bite. s. huṭā-sakht, m. a very dog. h. p.

बराख kaṭāksḥ, m. ogling, a leer, a glance, a side look. s.

আঁ ৰাজ kaṭāl, flood, spring tide (Beng.). h.

सहाना haṭānā, to cause to cut, or bite. s.

बराष hatām, m. a kind of flowering on cloths; cutting, resping, harvest. h.

कटाह kaṭāh, m. a shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c. s.

बराई hatā,ī, f. harvest. h.

كتاباً معروبة إلى معروبة والمعروبة والمعروبة

बरवंधन kat-bandhan, m. a wooden clog or ring with which an elephant is fastened. s.

in the north-west of Hindustan, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics: the fruit is also esten: the common name is kāyaphal. s.

कदित katit, m. vent, sale. h.

कटुता kaṭutā, f. pungency, sharpness; testiness, irritability. s.

tes antidysenterica): the seeds are used as a vermifuge. s. [horse]. h.

تار هي المور kaṭṭar, inclined or addicted to bite (a عند kaṭar, cruel, relentless; (sub.) a caitiff. ه.

كَبْر क्रिटर huțir, m. a cottage, a hut. s.

القرا kaṭrā, also kaṭra, m. a market, suburbs, the market-town belonging to a fort. A.

kaṭarnā, m. a species of fish. d.

करहना kat-raknā, n. to be cut, to be cut off, intercepted, divided, separated, or stopped up (as a road by being infested with thieves, &c.). h.

تري هي المعنوب المعنو

عبك عدم kaṭak, m. f. an army. s.

katkā, a peck or seizure with the beak.

katkā bharnā, to peck with the beak, to bite with the teeth. d.

teeth. d.

"""

gege kutkut, m. nibbling, itching, scratching (in Dakh.) kat-kat, an imitative sound, a click, a tick, or tick-tick. h. [teeth. d. Ullis kat-katānā, to gnash or grind the

لَّنْكَتِّي كَهَانَا kaṭakṭī-khānā, to experience grief, trouble, or vexation. d.

करकर haṭhar,) m. railings, balus-करकरा haṭharā,) trade, palings, enclosure (for haṭh-gharā, q. v.). h.

تنكريج عندم هي عندر المناطقة f. the febifrage कटकलेजी katkalejī, । nut (Guilandina bonduccella, Lin.; Cæsalpinia bonduccella, Rozb.). s. تنكف **कटनना** katkanā, m. a picture (on wood); plan, scheme, sketch; adj. shrewd, cunning. h. बहुबाना katkhānā, a. to bite. h. مُنكهن करतना katkhanā, inclined to bite. h. बुदकी kuthī, f. a gnat; estrangement from, or desertion of, friends. k. बुटकी huṭhī, f. name of a medicine. s. करबीन: kathīna, a sub-lease, or underfarm. kajkīna-dār, an under-farmer of revenue, a sub-tenant (Glad.). h. ोक्टचरा kat-gharā, m. a wooden cage or railing,a balustrade. s. बरगर katgar, قل **बुरिस kutil**, crooked, bent, perverse, dishonest; cruel, ruthless. kuții-tā, f. crookedness; guile, dishonesty. s. र्फ्र **कुदुम** kuṭum, m. kin, family, tribe, S agg kutumb, caste, relatives. s. कुदुचिन kuṭumbin, m. householder, بقيق للبي قيدي إلى المبي paterfamilias. ku-बुदुनी kuṭumī, ṭum wife of a householder, a matron. s. tumbinī, f. the katmaram, m. a raft, a float, commonly called a "catamaran." The word is originally Tamul, and signifies in that language "tied logs." مُنست kaṭmastā (v. kaṭh-mastā), strongbodied, very powerful and lusty. d. كتري يوج kuttan, m. a pimp, a pander; a करना kuṭnā, J mischief-maker. s. करना kainā, n. to be cut; to pass or be spent (as time); to be bashful, abashed, to be interrupted; to die of wounds. कुटनापा kuṭnāpā, m. pimping. s. वटनास kuṭnās, m. the name of a bird (Coracias). h. बुटमाना hutnānā, a. to entice, to seduce, to inveigle, to wheedle, to coax. s. कुटनाई kuṭnā,ī, f. the wages of a pimp.s. تنب عيد kutumb, m. tribe, family, kindred.s. تنت معدد kutannat, m. a plant (Bignonia [the grain, harvest. s. बदनी kaini, f. the season for cutting कुटनी kuṭnī or kuṭṭanī, f. a bawd, a procuress, a go-between. s. [to be cut. s. बदबाना kainānā (v. kaianā), to cause कटोरा katorā, m. a brass bowl, a cup, कहोर: katora, goblet, &c. of metal. h.

बहोरी katori, f. a small bowl or one of metal. A. बद्सी kaṭūsī, f. smut, obscenity. A. बटोल katol, m. a man of a degraded tribe, a Chandāl: a plant (perhaps cowage, Deliches pruriens). s. تنهر kath, m. (contraction of kāth, wood). kath-bandhan or -bandan, m. a wooden ring with which the feet of elephants are fastened. kath-birūkī, f. a toad. kath-bel, the wood-apple (Feronia elephantum). kath-belā, m. name of a flower (Jasminum multiforum). kath-phorā, a woodpecker (Picus). kath-gulāb, m. a kind of rose (Rosa chinensis). kath-mastā, very stout and lusty. kath-hasts, affected or forced smiles (with internal displeasure). s. الله kaṭṭḥā, m. a land-measure (the twentieth part of a bighā); a corn-measure, containing five sers. A. बरहा kaṭahā, snapping, inclined to bite. s. kathār (for katār), a dagger. s. कुडारी kuṭhārī,] f. an earthen vase नुहाली kuthāli,] prepared for melting gold, silver, &c.; a crucible. A. تهاك عدام kuthāku, m. a bird, the woodpecker. تل معتور kathar, m. a wooden cage in which wild beasts are kept; also a kind of fruit (v kathal); adj. hard. s. لله عند kuthar, m. the post round which the string of the churning-stick winds. s. ابراً معود kaṭharā, m. a wooden cage; a railing, a palisade. s. تيم, ascı kathrā,] m. a tub, a tray, a plate, male buffalo. s. करी kathrī, f. a small tub, trough. s. الهالهر مع علام المعالم المعا a railing, a palisade. s. المان عدوة kathal, m. name of a fruit and tree; the jack-tree and fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia, Roch.). s. Roxb.). s. تهل किंदा kathill, m. Momordica charan-للهلا कहा kathlā, m. a wooden ornament, or a charm put on a child's neck. s. कदिन kathin, difficulty, obscure, painful, troublesome; acute; hard, solid; unkind, severe. kathintā, f. hardness, severity, difficulty or kathināntahkaran, hard-hearted. s. kathin krides कडिश्रर hathinjar, m. a plant wor-

shipped by the Hindus, commonly called Tulsi (Osy

n sanctum, or sacred basil). s.

ardness of the stomach. s.

बिनी kathini, f. chalk (for writing स्तीती kathauti, f. a tub, a plate, a كثّهوتي trencher, platter. s. कुरीर ku-thaur, wrong place, misplaced. s. कोर kathor,] cruel, relentless, severe, ار هماری المعالق المع שלא, טל אין, ט אונא אויד אליאן, ט אונא אויד אליאן, ט cruelty, relentlessness. s. बिद्धा kathiyā, m. a trencher, a platter; a snare, a trap, trepan. & कें चुढ़ी kuțī, f. a cottage. kațī, f. (v. kați) the reins, loins, &c. s. لتّيا ههونه kaṭiyā, f. a fishing-hook. kaṭaiyā, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow. A. يَّر عِجَارَ kuṭīr, m. a small house, a hovel. s. لقيرا katerā, railings, palings; a balustrade. d. تمرا معاتم معارية معارية معارية معارية المعارية معارية مع تيلا عداري المراجع (soldier); a kind of plant. s. बरेब kate,o or बरेब hute,o, f. a bad habit. h. kaṣāfat, f. density, fulness, repletion. a. kagrat, f. abundance, excess; practice. ba-kagrat or kagrat-se, in plenty, abundantly, numerously. kagrat-k., to practise, to exercise one's self. a. kagrafi, usual, practised, familiar. a. d. kagf, m. a crowd, multitude. a. kaṣīr, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive. kaṣīru-l-'iyāl, having a numerous family. a. kasīf, thick, dense, opsque. kasīfu-lsužāt, bad times, dirty weather; miserable. a. w kuj, the planet Mars; Tuesday. s. kaj, crooked, wry; (met.) perverse, cross. baj-aband, -aghanda, -āgand, or -āganda, a cuirass quilted with silk. kaj-bās, one who plays false, fraudulent. kāj-bals, one who reasons absurdly. kaj-balsi, f. absurd reasoning. kaj-chacken, squint-eyed. kaj-thalki, ill-tempered. kaj-dār marez, evasion, subterfinge, putting off. kaj-rawi, walking obliquely; unprincipled. kaj-rawi, walking obliquely; unprincipled conduct, depravity. kaj-tab', cross-tempered. hej-fahm, stupid, misunderstanding, perverting a meaning. kaj-kulah, a beau (lit. wearing the cap awry). kej-mizāj, cross, ill-tempered; stupid. kaj-nagar, envious, malignant looks. kaj-nihād, of a crooked disposition, perverse. kaj-nagar, soowling ("lumine torvo");

et, envious, malignant. p.

whence? kar-kujā, everywhere. p.

kujā, where? whither? how? az-kujā.

क्यापि ku-jāti or ku-jāt, base, of mean

extraction or bad caste; one who has lost his caste, s.

kujānā, a. to cause to rot, to waste. d. kajāwa, m. a camel's saddle; a kind of camel's litter in which females travel. p. ्रिकारा kajrā, m. lampblack used for painting the eyes. s. ।,। अवारा kajrārā, black (eyes) without painting. s. [black. &c. s. ी, 🚅 कनरवा kajarnā, m. (v. kajrā) lampkajak, f. the iron instrument used in driving elephants. p. 🚅 कचारू kajjal,) m. lampblack, soot, col-🖳 ক্ষতা kajlā, 🕽 lyrium prepared from कालीडी kajlaufī, f. a pot for keeping kajjal; an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke, prepare and keep lampblack. s. क्रमलीयन kujli-ban, m. a forest frequented by elephants. s. $kujn\bar{a}$, n. to be rotten or putrescent; to wear out, to decay. d. kajī, f. crookedness, crossness. p. and kach, m. rawness, simplicity; water in which rice has been washed. A. s and f. bosom, breasts, bubbies. kach, m. hairs. s. kachchā, unripe, crude; raw, unbaked; silly, unknowing, green, inexperienced, false; clay-built, slight. kachā-pan, m. rawness, crudity. k. बनार kachār (v.kachhār) moist land, &c.h. hachā-kach, debate, altercation. d. kachchā khānā, to become angry. d. ्रेड्र कुषास kuchāgra, m. a nipple. هاكر ال कुषाल ku-chāl, f. misbehaviour, miscon-[root (Arum colocasia). h. 🎝 🚅 बचाल kachālū, m. name of an esculent ब्याली hu-chālī, of ill-behaviour. s. बचाई kachchā,ī, f. rawness; indimay kach-bach, m. pl. breed, offspring, family, brats, children. k. क्ष्यप्य kach-pach, f. crowd; infants, brats. kich-pich, f. mud, mire, &c.; adj. close, thick, stuffed together. h. [iades. h. वनपरिया kach-pachiyā, m. the Ple्रंट्र क्षपन kach-pan, m. rawness; simplicity, want of experience. h.

कुष्र kuchar, censorious, detracting. s. कृष्या kachrā, m. the raw <u>kh</u>arbūza or musk-melon; clay. kichrā (v. kichrā). h.

kachrā, m. rubbish, dirt, sweepings. d. क्रिया होना kichar-pichar honā, to be very wet. k.

क्रारी kachari, m. name of a fruit क्रार्थित kachariyā, (Cucumis madraspatanus). h.

िक्षहा kichrā, m. the gummy substance that cozes from the eye. kackṛā, an unripe melon of a very small size. s.

िक्षाना hichrana, n. to have a gummy running at the eyes, to be blear-eyed. s.

limp. h, [sprain, to twist. h.

Lik क्षकाना kachkānā, a. to strain, to क्षकाना kachkach, m. debate, altercation.h.

লৈ কিবকিবানা kichkichānā, a. to grind (or gnash) the teeth. kachkachānā, n. to swarm, to be very abundant; to be gritty. h.

الله علامة kachkachāhaṭ, f. the act of debating, &c. h.

hachkarā, m. tortoise-shell. s.

क्षा kachaknā, n. to strain, to sprain, to twist; to limp; to pain, to sche. k.

hachkol, f. a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet; a miscellany, an olla podrida, a commonplace book. p.

kach-khānā, to suffer grief or vexation.d.

المنظمة kachkelā, m. a kind of plantain which is eaten bolled, as a vegetable. s.

nos nuz vomica). kachlā, m. a vomic nut (Strychnos nuz vomica). kachlā, m. clay. h.

कुपल्होना kuchal-denā,) a. to कुपल्होलना kuchal-dālnā, bruise, &c.; to overlay. h. [crush. k.

कुपलना kuchalnā, a. to bruise, to bruise, to said to promote digestion. h.

kach-lohū, m. bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. A.

बन्होही kach-loki, untemper-क्रिक्टोहिया kach-lokiyā, f. ed iron. s. kachli (for kenchli), the slough or skin of a snake. d.

कुबलो kuchli, f. the canine teeth. A.

nonsense, unintelligible language. A.

क्ष्मर hachumar, m. a kind of pickle.

क्षानार kachnār,) f. a tree, the flowers हैं क्षानाल kachnāl, of which are a delicate vegetable (Bauhinia variegata). s.

्रेंड् बुजन्दन ku-chandan, m. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus); saffron or logwood. 2.

बच्च kachchū (also kachū) m. name of a

kachwāt, vexation, abhorrence, dislike. d. [gata. 4.

सर्बार kachu,ār, m. Bauhinia variskachwānā, to be grieved or vexed, to be tired or disgusted with (a person). d.

المجور kachur, m. the name of a drug (Curcuma reclinata or nerumbet, Rozb.). s.

बचीरी kachauri, f. a dish made of wheaten flour and pulse. k.

क्षूनर hachūmar, m. a kind of pickles.
kachūmar kar-ḍālnā, to cut to pieces. A.

kacha (v. kachā). kacha āmdanī, gross import, the payment made by a samīndār of his rent to government. A.p.

♣ ★ hachh (also hachhu), m. a tortoise; the privities (Gilch.). s.

something, little, whatever. kuchh aur, something else. kuchh aur gānā, to give a false explanation. kuchh ck, some few or little. kuchh tum ne parā pāyā, have you found a treasure? (lit. have you found any thing that has been dropped?) an expression addressed to one who seems inordinately pleased without apparent cause. kuchh tum ne khṇāb dekhā, what! have you dreamt this, or seen a vision? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities; also to depict the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another). kuchh se kuchh, from one state to another, from this to that. kuchh se kuchh honā, to be entirely changed. kuchh i. se, kuchh us se, what with this, what with that. kuchh is kuchh, some at least, some thing or other. kuchh nahīs, it is nothing. kuchh ho, whatever may happen, come what may, bahut kuchh, a great deal. h.

प्रभार hachhār, moist and low land by a river; alluvial formation. A.

563 ं, ५३ वदारना kachkārnā, a. to wash, to [turtle. s. क्र kachchhap, m. a tortoise, a े बाबहरी kachahrī or kachharī (vul. catcherry), f. a hall of justice, town-house, court, a public office for the receipt of the revenue, &c. h. क्रहलंपर kachh-lampat, m. a libertine; adj. lewd, dissolute, lecherous. A. ાં क्र चार्ना kachhnā; n. to be washed or rinsed. h. बह्ना kachhnā, m. a kind of breeches, which cover very little of the thigh. s. कदनी hachhnī, f. a smaller kind of breeches (than the preceding). s. A≥ as kachhū (v. kuchh), any, some, &c. h. १९८€ बस्वा kachhwā, low land. h. ि 🎎 विद्या hachhū,ā, m. a tortoise, a turtle. kachhē,ā-dābar, uneven-bottomed (a river deep and shallow alternately). s. किवारा kachhwāra, ground cultivated by gardeners or kāchhīs, q. v. h. ्री, क्रें बाह्यवाहा kachhrāhā or kachwāha, m. a tribe of rāj-pūts, claiming descent from Kus, the sou of Rāmackandra: the rājās of Jainagar are of this family. कहीटी hachhaufi, f. a cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities. s. م المعنوب معلم المعنوب معلم المعنوب معلم المعنوب المع low back) from the province of Kachh, on the banks of the Sind or Indus river. h. kachheri (for kachahri), an office,&c.d. kachī or kachchī (v. kach), raw, &c. kackchi-khuruj, the raw or tumid itch. d. 🖳 किंचिया kuchiyā, m. the lobe of the ear (Gil.). kachiyā, m. a reaping-hook or sickle. k. क्षियांना kachiyānā, n. to be frightened, to draw back, to shrink. h. काषियाहर kachiyāhat, f. abhorrence. h. hacherā, m. the name of a tribe. h. kacherī (v. kachahrī), an office. d. إنكار من kuchelā, kachelā, or kachailā, illclad; old, dirty, or tattered (clothes). s.

kaḥḥāl, m. an oculist. haḥāl, a col-

kuḥl, m. a collyrium or antimony re-

kad, when? at what time? s.

kad, m. a house, a retreat, a den. p.

duced to a fine powder. a.

kadd, f. examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labour, endeavour. kadd o kāwish, f. search, inquiry, examination, application. a. बहा kadā, when? at what time? s. جداب عجاب محاب at some time or ار, द्वापित kadāchit کداچت other: peradventure. s. बदाचार had-āchār, wicked, profligate. s. رار, عوزز kudār, m. a pickaxe, matte.k, spade, hoe. s. المارا faciti kidārā, m. name of a musicai mode or ragini, sung in the midnight of summer. s. विदार्यसन्त kidar-basant, m. name of a musical mode. s. बुदारी hudārī, f. (v. hudālī), a small راكا, هجاها kad-ākār, ill-shaped, ugly. s. बहाल kudāl or kuddāl, m. a hoe, a pickaxe, a spade. kuddāl, m. mountain ebony (Bauhinio variegala). s. [pickaxe. s. variegala). s. ब्दाली kudālī, f. a small mattock ; a kudām, which (of the two)? who P what? of what kind or sort? p. द्याना kudānā, a. to dandle; to cause to leap; (met.) to provoke. s. ब्रहाया hudāyā, m. a kind of dove. h. kad-bānū, f. the mistress of a family. p. kad-khuda, m. the father of a family, a married man. p. kad-khudā,ī, f. establishing a family; marriage. kad-khudā,ī-k., to marry. p. kadr or kadir, muddy, obscure. kadar, being turbid or muddy (water); (met.) being distressed or perplexed in mind. a. عد kadar, m. a white sort of mimosa. s. बहरा kudrā, m. a pickaxe. s. बुद्राना hudrānā, n. to frisk, to leap, to caper. h. बद्दि hu-drishți, f. weak sight, evil عدريد करवे hadarya, avaricious, miserly. s. बुद्दना hudahnā, n. to frisk, to leap, to bound, to hop on one foot. A. عدل عبر kuddal, m. mountain ebony. s. बहरू kadal, m. f. the plantain or كدلك बहस्रब kadlak, m. banana (tree or ير करली kadli, f. leaf') (Mxsa a. pientum, s.

m. the name of a tree kadamb, (Nauclea orientalis). kadamb-pushpī, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb, commonly called mundīrī. s.

كدن **حجم** kadan, m. a killer, destroyer; the act of killing, destroying. s.

كدن kudan, side, direction; adv. towards. d.

kadū or kaddū, m. a pumpkin or pumpion (Cucurbita lagenaria); membrum virile. p.

बुद्धाना kudwānā, a. to cause to

dandle. s. kadū-dāna, m. the name of a disease, in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the kadū plant; intestinal worms (Tænia cucurbitina). p.

kadūrat, f. foulness, impurity (in water, &c.); (met.) perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction, resentment. a.

كدوكش kaddū-kash, m. a kind of instrument for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, &c. p.

kada, m. (in comp.) a place, a bouse, &c.; as ātash-kada, a fire-temple; mai-kada, a tavern. p.

direction? kidhar, where? whither? in what direction? kidhar-se, whence? from what quarter? h.

kudhan, side, direction; adv. towards.d.

hadhū, ever, some time or other: عبد hadhū, the forms hadhūn and hadhūn also occur.

کدیما कहीना kadīmā, m. an iron crow; a pumpkin (Cucurbita pepo). k.

کدیور kadewar, m. a gardener. p.

ية هب على على عب على عب عبي عبي عبي عبي عبي عبي عبي عبي المار, gean hu-dhab,ill-shaped,ill-mannered.h.

گاهنگ ku-dhang, unmannerly, ill-bred. kudhangi, f. rudeness. h.

كذاب kazzāb, m. an enormous liar. a.

ka-zālik, like that, in that manner. a.

لذب kazb or kizb, m. lying; a lie. a.

الم kar, m. the hand; m. f. tribute, duty, custom, fee, tax. s.

northern India, also the name of his territory. kuru or uttara-kuru, the most northerly of the four mahādwipas, or principal divisions of the known world, kuru-bansī, of the race of Kuru. kuru-kshetra, the country near Delhi, where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāndavas. s.

kar, deaf; m. purpose; power, strength; felicity. kar o far, or karr o farr, pomp and pride. p. karā or karrā, hard, adulterated, bed (as soin). s. [whom? p. kirā (dat. and acc. of ki), whom? to

karrāt (pl. of گرات), times, &c. karrātmarrāt, repeatedly, many times and oft. a.

facta kirāt, m. a savage, a tribe of mountaineers or highlanders living by the chase; the Cirrhadæ of the ancients.

كرار karrār, attacking violently; reiterated

ارًا karārā, m. the shore, coast. d.

ating karākul, the name of a bird; a kind of heron or curlew. s.

ब्राह karāl, m. resin, pitch; adj. great, large, lofty, formidable. s.

kirām (pl of کرام), noble, &c. kurām, great, high in rank or authority, venerable; m. magnitude, dignity, authority. a.

كرامات karāmāt (pl. of كرامات), miracles;
deeds of excellence (v. mu'jizāt). a.

karāmat, f. generosity, magnificence, nobleness, excellence; a miracle performed by pious individuals not prophetically inspired: a miracle wrought by a prophet is termed mujiza, q.v. a.

kirāmun kātibīn, recording angels.a.

karān (per metath. for kanār), m. a shore, coast, margin, bank, side, boundary. p.

कराना karrānā, n. to be hard or stiff. karānā, a. to cause to be done or made, to actuate, to effect. s.

ि किराना kirānā, m. grocery; a. to adjust; to sift, to separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (differing from phataknā). s.

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surmounting; declination of a heavenly body; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also brasilmandal); the torrid zone; lustre, splendour. s.

atinî karantî, m. a sawyer. s.

كرانجناً karānjnā,) (v. karāhnā) to sigh, to karānsnā,) groen from pain. d.

لاند karāna, m. (for kanāra, v. karān). p.

ज्ञानी krānī, m. a clerk, a writer: the term is generally applied to native clerks, or those of mixed breed, in the service of Europeans. A.

facte kirām, m. a small pea (Pisum arvense). s.

बराव karā,o, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband. h.

karāhat, f. dislike, disgust, aversion. a.

اهنًا karāhatan, un willingly, with a version. a. كراهنا حراهنا حراها المعالمة المع

brass, or earth, in which food is boiled or fried. karāhī chāṇa, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice), hence usne karāhī chāṇa, applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on his wedding procession. karāhī-lenā, a species of ordeal, in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described; a small piece of gold, as a ring, is put in it, and the suspected person is to take it out: if he do this without injury to his hand, he is pronounced innocent. s.

karāhiyat,f.disagreeableness, disgust, abhorrence, aversion, hatred, abomination. a.

karā,ejā, m. the oval-leased rosebay (Nerium antidysentericum), a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or sebrifuge. In Urdū it is called indra-jau, q. v. d.

द्भरावल karāyal, m. rosin or resin. h.

kirāya, m. hire, fare, rent. kirāya chalānā, to let any thing the use of which is in moving, as a horse, cart, &c. kirāya-dār, a tenant, one who hires any thing. kirāya-k, to let. kirāya lenā, to hire, to rent. a.

karb or karab, vexation, affliction. a.

كربت kurbat, f. affliction, distress, grief. a.
عربدار वर्नदार karbudār, m. mountain ebony;
blue barleria. s.

المجارة karburā, f. trumpet-flower (Big-

nonia suaveolens); a sort of basil (Ocymum gratissimum).s.
karbalā, name of a place in 'Irāķ, where
Husain the son of 'Ali suffered martyrdom, and where
his tomb is still visited by pilgrims. a.

كربلاءي karbalā,ī, of or relating to Karbalā. كربورك عَمْرِتُ karbūrak, m. zedoary (v. kar-pārak).

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pity, compassion. kṛipā-sindhu, ocean of grace or mercy kṛipā may, compassionate. kṛipā-nidhān, the abode of mercy or kindness. kṛipā-hīn, unfeeling. s.

رياس क्षांस karpās, m. cotton. karpāsī, f. the cotton tree. s.

द्वपाल kṛipālu or kirpāl, compassionate, liberal, obliging, kind, benevolent, propitious. s.

रूपास hripān, m. a sword, a scimitar, a sacrificial knife. s.

کرپان karpān, m. an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which children are subject. d.

مرن عبر kṛipan or kirpan, miserly. kṛipantā, f. stinginess. s.

क क्रि karpūr, m. camphor. karpūr-tail, m. camphor liniment. karpūr-mani, m. a white mineral used medicinally. s.

مربورك कर्पूरक kapūrak, m. zedoary (Cur-

कृत hrit or kṛita, made, done, composed, perfect; f. fruit, consequence; the Sat-jug, or golden age. s.

karrat, f. one time, one assault. do karrat, twice; si karrat, thrice. a.

كرتا kurtā, m. a large tunic, upper garment, frock, shirt. p.

कता kartā, m. an author, doer, cre-स्तार kartār, ator; nominative (in gram.); a proprietor, master, a husband. s.

קחוש kritārth, m. the granting of a supplication, the fulfilment of one's wishes; adj. successful, having obtained one's purpose, or accomplished one's designs. kritārthatā, f. success. s.

رتال (acano kartāl, f. the name of a مرتالي acano, kartālī, musical instrument, a kind of small cymbal: the word may also mean beating time with the hands. s.

کرتب कतेच kartab,m. action, business; skill. s.

को kartṛi, a doer, a maker, an agent. & क्रिक्स kṛitrim, made, factitious, artificial. kṛitrim-putr, m. an adopted son. kṛitrim-mitr, an acquired friend. s.

कतेरी hartari, f. a pair of scissors or shears. s.

कृषिका kirttikā or krittikā, f. the third mansion of the moon; the Pleiades. s.

कृतम् kṛitaghna ungrateful, neg-هُرتگهن कृतम् kṛitaghnī, lectful of favouri, an ingrate. s. [titude. s.

कृतस्रताई kgitaghnatā,ī, f. ingra- کرتگهنتاعي कृतस्र hritagya, grateful, mindful of

कृतज्ञता kritagyatā, f. gratitude. s.

كرتل करतल kar-tal, m. the palm of the hand. s. kurtanī, a kind of shirt or short jacket. d. كرتني वरतूत kartūt or kirtūt, f. action busi-

אברים א and kartavya, proper to be done, necessary, practicable. kartavyatā, f. practicability, propriety. s.

kurta, m. a kind of tunic, waistcoat, or jacket. p. [lichos biflorus.] s.

رتهي **द्वा** kurthī, f. a kind of vetch (Dokurtī, f. a waistcoat for women or jacket for soldiers. p.

करनी harti, f. the skin of a calf stuffed and praced near the mother, to make her give milk. h. दिस्तिया kirtiyā, m. a dancer, a singing-[golden age. s. द्वायुग krit-yug, m. the first or kuruj, the moulting of fowls. d. fand kirch or kirich, f. a sword, especiala straight one to thrust with; a splinter. malay. कर्दर harchur, m. a plant (Cureuma مرچورك कर्दा karchūrak, m. zedoary (Cur-لرجها karchhā, m. a large spoon, a مرجهال कहाल karchhāl or कुद्राल kurchhāl, f. a bound, spring, jump. A. کرچهل an iron spoon; a sword made of soft iron. A. बर्बनी karchhanī,f. an iron skimmer.h. बर्की karchhī, f. a spoon; a skein (a ringlet). h. बुरु बेच kuru-chhetra, m. the country near Dihli, the scene of the great battle fought between the Kauravas and Pāndavas. karakht, austere, rigid, insensible, of no feeling. p. لرختك karakhtagi, f. dryness, austerity.p. ১১ ব্ৰই kard, m. mud, mire, clay. s. اردا arca kardā, m. exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange. h. لودار kirdar or kardar, m. action, labour, deed, art, business, manner, conduct. p. र्वे स्तरिसलाना kar-dikhlānā, a. to realkirdgār or kirdigār, m. God the creator, کردگار Providence. p. كردم क्देम kardam, m. mud, mire, clay. s. देन kardan, m. grumbling of the bowels, [form. p. borborygmi. kardan (r. hun), to do, to act, to per-द्भा hridant, m. derivative from a verb; name of a treatise on syntax. s, kardanī, fit to be done, practicable, feasible. p. אבפ, kardorā, a string tied round the waist, to which a langoti is fastened; a kind of chain of gold or silver worn round the waist by men. d.

جرده krudha, f. anger, passion, hruddha,

angry. s.

karda, done, accomplished; m. a deed, action, fact; in comp. it means one who has done, as kar-karda, one who has done business; experienced. p. करभगरी kardhamrī, े f. a girdle, sone, cordon. A कर्मनी kardhani, भा 🗸 वही karrā, stiff, hard, harsh. க द्भारस hu-ras, bad-juiced, of bad essence; m. bad taste; spirituous or vinous liquors. s. لرسان کا پتر kursān kā paṭṭī (explained by mar-sār or kamar-sāl, q. v.). d. क्रसन kursat, m. a kind of coarse क्सना krisatā, f. (for krishatā), smallness, thinness, leanness. s. kursuf, m. cotton, &c. put into an inkstand; a cloth used by کرسوف menstruous women; a pessary. a. رسي kursī, f. a chair, a stool, a seat ; a throne; "the eighth heaven, the throne of God; the name of a place within about fourteen miles of Lakhnau, the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or madkursī kā hai, he is from kursī, i.e. he is mad or foolish (this is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say with regard to the Thracian Abdera and its citizens), kursi-nāma, a genealogical tree. kursi-niskim, established in office, enthroned. a, ब्रासी karsī, f. small lumps of cow-dung كرسي dried for fuel. s. کرش कृषि kṛishi, f. husbandry, agriculture. ه جرش جج kṛish, small, thin, minute. ه. क्वास kṛishān, m. a husbandman, a ploughman. s. [a slender shape. A. र्मानी krishāngī, f. a woman with क्षेप्सरु karsh-phal, m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica). . چېټېټ kṛishatā, f. slenderness,thinness. ه बर्षेक kurshak or कुपब kṛishak, m. a cultivator of the soil. s. kirishma, m. ogling, an amorous look كرشهة or gesture, blandishment, a wink, a glance. p., blue; m. name of a Hindu incarnation (v. kithon).
krishn-pachs or -pakes, m. the dark half of the lunar month, darkness. kṛishna-phāl, m. a fruit, the Co-rinda. kṛishna-tā, f. blackness. kṛishna-tāmar, m. a kind of sandal wood of a dusky copper hue. kṛishnajațā, f. the Indian spikenard. krishna-jīrak, m. Calonji, a plant with a small black seed (Nigella indica). krishna-charan, m. name of a plant (Poincissa indica). kyishna-charan, m. name of a plant (Poinciana pulcherima). kyishna-shār or -sārang, m. the black antelope. kyishna-lavan, m. a factitious salt, a muriate of soda. kyishna-lah, m. the loedstone. s. رشن جاع karshan, m. ploughing, tilling; drawing attracting. s. नुसान्त्रित krishnāshrit, devoted to كرشناشرت

کر.

द्वानदी kṛishnā-nadī, f. name of s river, possibly the Kistna in Deccan. s.
سناواس कृष्णावास kṛishnāvās, m. the holy fig-tree. s.
कृष्णावार kṛisḥṇāvatār, m. the incarnation of the god Viṣḥṇu in the form of Kṛisḥṇa. s.

carnation of the god Vuhnu in the form of Krishna. ه. هم هم المعلق المع

خشوتهر kar-shoth, m. cedematous swelling of the hands. a.

الله المعتبية hark, m. a crab; the sign Cancer. s. كرك عشرة karkā, m. a pæan, a war-song. h.

द्वाना harkānā, a. to strain, to sprain, to break. h.

الم المحتوى ا

كركتي farfac kirkiti, f. a mote, or particle of dust, fallen into the eye. h.

kalt made by evaporation. h.

karkar, (properly the past conj. part. of karkar, "to do," and signifying "having done.") It is much employed in the Dakhani dialect in the sense of "as, that, because;" and also "named or called;" and sometimes as a mere conjunctive expletive, having no particular meaning. With the infinitive of a verb it will give the sense of "intentionally," the verb being afterwards repeated in its proper mood or tense: for example, main ise phornā-karkar nain phorā, "I did not break this intentionally; so, main us kutte ko chhornā-karkar chhor-diyā, "I purposely did let that dog loose."—(Binning).

karkarā, m. bad coin; name of a bird (Numidian crane). kirkirā, gritty, sandy. s.

ि दिस्तिरामा hirhirānā, n. to be gritty, to grate. h. [f. cracking. h.

اهت کرکراهت kirkirāhaṭ or karkarāhaṭ, وکراهت مراهت مراهد المراه مراهد المراهد المراهد

karkara, m. laughing immoderately. a. عركرة هره المعتمد karkara, piercing, harsh, obdurate, violent, sharp. 4.

کرکسا karkasā, f. a termagant, a scold.s. **عرکس** karkash, violent, hard, harsh, unkind, unfeeling, miserly. s. [tra)

कुरुवेच huru-hshetra (v. huru-chhe-

كركناته **aca niv** harah-nath, a kind of fowl, the bones of which are said to be black. h.

kar-ko (for kar-kar), having done, or made (conj. part. of karnā). d. [&c. h. المحالة karkhā, m. (v. karkhā) war-song,

کرکیتر karketar, m. a kind of gem. نرکیتر karg, m. a rhinoceros. p.

देश क्रमदा kargadā, m. a string worn round the waist. h.

kargadan, m. s rhinoceros. "n. گرگدن

کرکس kargus, m. a vulture, a kind of art; w. p. کرکه kargah, m. a weaver's shop; the hole in the ground in which his feet play. p.

बरगहन kargahan, m. protection. s.

كرل هازي karil, m. a sprout, a shoot. h. قيري غيري عبد عبد عبد عبد عبد المراحة عبد ا

especially on the forehead. s. करलगुवा karlagū,ā, uxorious. s.

(cor. of killānā or chillānā) to shriek. A.

कुमें kurm or kurma, m. tortoise, a turtle; the name of the second Hindu incarnation. s.

harm, m. order, method, progress. s. harm, haram, or harma, m. business, action, proceeding; fortune, fate, destiny. karambhog, m. fulfilling of destiny; suffering the consequences of actions, whether good or bad; accusative case; Hindu worship, devotion; name of a bird. karmchyut, dismissed from office. karm-dusht, inmoral, disreputable. karm-siddhi, f. success, accomplishment. karm-shil, assiduous, laborlous, persevering. karm-shir, a worker; a blacksmith. karm-kārak, a worker; the accusative case. karm-kānd, m. the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindu law or custom. karm-vipāk, m. the consequences of actions. karm-yug, m. the kali or present age of the world. s.

क्षि hrimi or ऋषि krami, m. a worm, an insect; lac, the dye. krimi-dantak, m. tooth-ache from decay. krimi-ghna, vermifuge; m. a shoth-ache monly called Bairang (Ericybe paniculata). krimi-har, vermifuge. s. [silkworm. p.

kirm, m. a worm. kirmi pīla, m. the karam or kurm, m. liberality, kindness, graciousness, benigulty, excellence. a.

karam or karam kī bhājī, a cabbage (v. karamb). p.

क्रनाधनी karmā-dharmi, devout, "virtuous; fortunate; accidental. s.

kirmānī gandum, m. vermicelli کرمانیگندم (Güäh.). p.

karamb, m. a cabbage, cauliflower. p. द्वानच kṛimij, m. agallochum. kṛimijā, f. lac, a red dye. s.

officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village; the village accountant. s.

किंग karmishtha, active, diligent. s.

kirmak, m. the fire-fly; (dim. of [tive case. s. kirm) a small fly. p. هگارك مهاهار ه karm-kārak, m. the accusa-مرك karam-kallā, m. a cabbage, a cauli-कृतिस्र kṛimil, having worms, wormy. kṛimila, f. a fruitful woman. 🗲 कुमी krimī, affected with worms. s. जिली krimī, m. worm, insect; lac. s. बर्मी karmi, relating to work, doing orks; fortunate. s. तिमीं kirmī, f. the palās tree. s. कुर्मी kurmī, m. a tribe of busbandmen; also kumbī. h. क्नेन्द्रिय karmendriya, m. an organ of action: five are reckoned, hand, foot, larynx, organ of generation, and anus. s. [table. h. करमेवा karmewa, m. name of a vege-करन karan, m. making, doing; cause, instrument; accomplishing an action; an astrological division of time, of which there are eleven, seven moveable and four fixed, and two of them are equal to a lunar day; the hypothenuse of a triangle; the diameter or diagonal of a square, parallelogram, &c., fact kiran, f. the sunbeams, the rays of the sun. kiran-may, radiant, bright. s. مرن करों harn or karna, m. the ear; helm of a ship or boat. karn-pāk, m. inflammation of the outer ear. karn-pāki, f. a garland or string of jewels pendent from the ear. karn-pratināh, m. a disease of the ear, suppression of the excretion of wax. karn-

phūl or karan-phūl, m. a kind of earring. kara-jalūkā or karn-kīfi, f. a small centipede (Julus cornifex). kara-darpan, m. an earring. karn-srāv, m. discharge of darpan, m. an earring. karn-srav, m. discharge of ichorous matter through the ear. karn-shal, m. earache. karn-güth, m. ear-wax. karn-latikā, f. the lobe of the ear. karn-madgur, m. a sort of sheat-fish (Siin. ear-wax. karn-mukut, m. an earring. karn-mal, m. ear-wax. karn-mül, a parotis, or swelling near the ear. s. [and put on a cap. s. ,ऽ करन haran, m. lace cut into small pieces US कारना harnā, a. to do, to make, to perform, to effect, to act, to avail, to set, thrust, use, [(Citrus). h. نંડ્ર बरना karnā, m. name of a kind of citron karunā, f. tenderness, compassion, mercy. karunā-nidkān, the asylum or abode of mercy (an epithet of God). karunātmak or karunā-may, com-passionate, tender. s. لان لا karnā, a kind of trumpet. p. لنات **مثانة** كنات) the country called

क्काडी harnāfī, f. name of a rāginī. s.

لناك (andiza karnāṭak, ا the Carnatic, in

the south of India: the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the Peninsula, including

لنالنا عشار karnālankar, m. au ear karamb, cabbage, cauliflower. جند كنبا karambā, a dish prepared of cabbagc. p. क्षीनेधन harna-bedhan or -vedhan, m. the act of piercing or boring the ears. barns cedhani, f. an instrument for piercing the ear. सर्वेपुर harn-pur, m. the capital of Karna, the ancient Bhaugalpore. & مون پهل aduce karn-phal, m. a kind of fish (borea). & (Ophiocephalus kurrawey). . . १९६ करञ्ज karanj, m. a plant (Galedupa arkaranjā, m. name of a tree (Dalbergia کر لجا [ing. 4 arborea). d. رندري क्रन्दन krandan, m. weeping, lament-क्षीभार karan-dhar or karn-dhar, m. a supercargo, pilot, or helmsman. s. ينة aces kurand, m. corundum stone (Adamantinus corundum). h. غنگ لائے kurang, m. a species of deer. عند S karnam, m. a village accountant (v. karamchārī). d. ्रं बरनहार haranhār, doer, maker. s. कार्योनी karninī, f. a disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri. s. क्या karnī, f. action, business; a trowel; (in arith.) a surd or irrational quantity; m. one of the seven mountains which divide the universe. बरनेवाला horne-wālā,m.maker,doer. ه کرني والا क्रिं kirau, m. a hollow tooth; endive; adj. broken, rugged, tattered. A. kurū (v. کر kuru), name of an anciest king of Delhi. . कर्या harū,ā, m. an earthen pipkin. a pot with a spout. karū,ā chauth, the name of a Hinda holy day, celebrated in the month of Kārtik. s. ام كي karwā (for karwā, q. v.), bitter, &c. ط ्रिं।, े करवारा karwārā, \ m. a paddle, a rud-🖇 करवाल karwāl, 🕽 der. h. \$ karwāra, the bucket for raising water S विरवान kirwān, f. a sword. s. र्व द्वाना karwānā, to cause to make, [wātei, q. v. A. karwansi, the twentieth part of a bis وانك karwānak, m. name of a bird, com-

monly called the stone curlew, or bastard floriken.

karrūbiyān, a rank of angels, the ,karūbīn كرويين J cherubim. a.

द्वा ku-rūp, deformed, misshapen; m. (or kurūp-tā, f.) ugliness. ku-rūpī, ill-shaped, ugly. s.

رت, इ बरोत harot, m. a saw. s.

दिवत kirwat, f. action, deed, doing. s. ارت karwat, f. sideways, sleeping on

the side. karwat lenā, to turn (in bed). karwat-k., to turn over. s.

क्रोप krodh, m. anger, passion, resent-

ment. krodh-may, angry, passionate. krodh-varjit, free from anger, mild. krodh-vas, passionate, violent. s. क्रोचन krodhan, angry, passio-क्रोधवान krodhmān, nate, wrath-

क्रोची krodhi, ful; also krodkin. krodhanā, f. a passionate woman, a vixen. s.

چرور krūr, cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted, savage, terrible. krūratā, f. cruelty. krūr-drish, evileyed, mischievous. krūr-karmā, fierce, cruel. krūr-kashfh, torpid or costive bowels. s.

करोर karor, name of an aggregate num-बरोड़ karor, ber amounting to one كروز hundred läks, or ten millions, vulgarly called crore. karor-pati, possessor of a karor (of rupis). karor khukh, m. a liar. s.

ी क्रिक्त karorā,]m. a tax-gatherer, an inspector, an overseer. A. क्रोज़ krosh, m. a measure of distance,

्र कुर्वन kuruvak, m. the crimson amaranth; a purple species of Barleria: also a yellow kind.s.

कुरुविज्ञ kuru-vill, m. a ruby. 🧸 क्रिविस्त kuru-vilv,

kirolnā or kirūlnā, a. to scrape. d. क्रीच hraunch, m. one of the Dwipas or

divisions of the world. s.

عروند कुरुविन्द kuru-vind, m. a ruby. s. करींदा karaūndā or karondā, m. name of a fruit, the Corinda (Carissa carandas). s.

बरोनी haronī, f. milk that sticks to the bottom of a pot after boiling. h.

karoh, m. a kos, a measure of distance nearly equal to two miles, but varying in every part e country. p.

बरबीर karavir or karwir, m. the name. of a nower (Oleander or Nerium odorum). a.

\$\$\int karh and kurh, f. aversion, abomination, detestation, abhorrence; trouble, molestation. a.

3.5 Tekurh or kurah, a circular inclosure. h.

kurra, m. a colt, a young camel. karra, a time or turn, as yak-karra, once; do-karra, twice, &c. p. a.

kura, m. a globe, any thing spherical. kura,i ālash, the region of fire; kura,i āb, of water. kura,i arz, the terrestrial globe, kura,i ādd, rīg.ou sī wind. kura,i āhāk, the globe of earth. a.p.

harhan or kurhan, with difficulty, reluctantly, unwillingly. a.

🖢 🗸 बरहा karhā, f. the loins. h. ياهم करहानः karhāna,

्रिक्रम् kray, m. buying, purchase. kray-

bikray, m. buying and selling, traffic. s.

ري **बुर्** kurrī, f. gristle, cartilage. h. يروي kura,ī, spherical, globular. a.

جريا **faut hri**yā, f. deed, an act, a religious act, obsequies; a verb; (also kiriyā) an oath. s.

لريات kiryāt, f. a plant (Justicia paniculuta) used in medicine, &c., forming the basis of the wellknown tincture called the Drogue amere. d.

र्जियाकने kriyā-karm, m. performance of obsequies. s.

चुबाल kuryāl, f. the state of a bird sitting at ease and in security, trimming its wings with its beak: hence, ease, security, hope, confidence of success. kuryāl men ghulelā lagnā, to be disappointed, or fall into misfortune, in the moment of security, or when sure of success.

karīpāk, name of a plant, the leaves كريياك of which are used in cookery. h.

क्रीत krit, bought, purchased. ه کريت

स्रीति hu-rīti or hu-rīt, m. misconduct, bad manners. s.

kret, f. a furrow. d. کریت

عريت ata karait, m. a snake (of a very ريتا atan karaitā, J venomous kind). h. ستا Am kritā, m. a son bought from

न्तीतक kritak, र्र his parents adopted. s.

هريك (acle kirit, m. a crest, a diadem. a. बरीर karir, m. the shoot of a bam boo; a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed upon by camels (Capparis aphylla). s.

يرا karerā, hard, stiff, vehement. s. क्रीहा krīṛā, f. play, game, sport, pastime. krijā-rata, m. copulation. krijā-wat, spertive. a.

kurīz, the moulting of birds. kurīz-k. to moult. p.

يكر atat karekar, abreast, even with. h. बरीरे karīl, m. the name of a plant (Capparis). s.

ايلا atai karelā, m. the name of a vegetable (Momordica charantia); (Dakh.) a kind of firework. द्वरेलना kurelnä, a. to poke, to thrust. h. karīm, bountiful, magnificent, benevolent, gracious, liberal. karīmu-n-nafs, generous of disposition. a. karīmā (voc. poetic.), O gracious (God). karīman, adv. kindly, graciously. a.p. न्त्रीनिन krimij, m. the aguru, or aloe wood. karīmī, f. grace, bounty, &c. a. p. karīh, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty. karih-manzar, ugly, of detestable aspect. ka-rihu-ş-şaut, possessed of an execrable voice. a. کرییندریه fadfiga kriyendriya, m. an organ [tinctorius. h. of action, v. karmendriya. s. र् कड kar, i. the seed of safflower (Carthamus ्रिं किइ kir, m. a worm. kir-khāyā, wormeaten; marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted. h. ि बड़ा karā, hard, stiff; arch, sly, knowing, penetrating, harsh, sharp, cruel, obdurate; m. a ring worn on the wrists, ankles, &c., a ringlet, bracelet; the handle of a door, or any thing in form of a ring. s. لاِّالِيا kurāpā, m. anguish, grief, pain. d. لوري لاين harāpan, hardness, stiffness. d. भिन्न कहाड़ा karārā, m. the perpendicular bank of a river, &c, a precipice, declivity. A. hurārī, f. an axe, a bill-hook. d. karāķā (v. karākā), a crash, &c. d. । अध्यक्त karākā, m. the crash made by breaking any thing; a rigid fast (in which nothing of food or drink has entered the mouth). h. ্বাই বহাৰৰ karākar, m. successive crashes. h. 1.15 karāwā, care, charge, trust. d. कहाह karāh, m. a shallow iron boiler (in which sugar, &c. is boiled). s. [ing pan. s. कहाही karāhī, f. a small boiler, a fry-ين kurta, m. (for kurta) a coat, a jacket. d. يْتِي kurtī, a trough or vessel for animals to drink out of. d. ربون कहरपून kararbun, m. name of a plant.h. الات موس karak, f. a crash, a crack; thunder: agility. karak daurnā, to gallop, to go at full speed (a horse). kuruk, f. clucking (a hen). k. ४% बहुका karkā, m. pæan, song of triumph.h.

karkā, m. bank of a river, shore, preci-

भू द्र बहुबहा karkarā, hard, stiff, strong. s.

pice, steep bank. d.

धिक्षिक्षाना hurhurānā, to cluck (a lay ing hen); to speak angrily, to murmur. kipkirānā, 40 gnash the teeth from rage. karkardua, to give such a sound as oil or butter when boiling. A. वडवाना harahnā, n. to crack to crack!e; to thunder. kujaknā (same as kujkujānā, q. v) k. बहुद्धा karkhā, m. commemoration, mention; encouraging the soldiers in time of battle, by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, extolling the actions of former heroes, &c.; war-song. h. बह्बेत karkhait, m. a kind of bard, an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called kerkhā; a species of Indian Tyrtæus. k. [race. 2. जुड़ना kurmā, m. tribe, caste, family, बुड़मचोदी kurum-chodī, f. incest. s. बड़ना kaṛnā, a. to perforate, to pierce. k. ບຸຊັ kurnā (v. kurhnā), to grieve, &c. d. कड़वा karmā, bitter; strong, virulent; hard-hearted; brave. karwā tel, oil made from seamum-seed, bitter oil. karwā-k., to give or expend unwillingly. karwā-honā, to be enraged. karwa kasele din, hard and cruel times. s. बहबाहर karwāhat, f. pungency, bitterness; (in Dakh.) are used the forms karwet, karwās, and karwāgī, bitterness, &c. s. हुं, कहोड़ karor (v. karor), ten millions; also karor. s. الله الله karorā (v. karorā), a tax-gatherer,&c.s. बह्बी karwī, f. stubble. h. 🖢 🌣 विद्वा kirhā, worm-eaten; weevil-eaten. s. עַשׁאַ kuṛhāpā (also kuṛhāpan), vexation, grief. d. चंदाना kurhānā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve, to trouble, to anger. s. چوف موج kurhak, f. grief, sorrow, la क्रिन kurhan, mentation s. बुद्रना hurhnā, n. to grieve, to mourn, to lament, to pine. .. बंदना karhnā, n. to be extracted, drawn, pulled out; to escape, rise, slip, issue, spring; to be drawn or painted. बहुजा karhū,ā, m. a loan, a debt; a premium on a loan; a deduction from the sum lent. A. बहरी karhī, f. a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (Chanā or Cicer arietinum), areased with sour milk. h. बही karī, f. a rafter, a beam, a fetter, a ring, a staple. h. kaz (for ki-az), since from, as from. p. kazāk (for kazzāk, q. v.) a robber, &c. a

kazākī, f. highway robbery. d. kazak (for kazkak), an iron kook. p.d. kazh, crooked (same as kuj, q. v.). p. hazh-dum, m. a scorpion, a dragon; int. of a crooked tail). p. kazhak, kind of hook or crook, an iron with which they regulate the motions of an eleprant. p. ि विस kis, inter. pron. inflect. whom? which! what? kis-farak, what manner? how? kis-kadar, how much? to what degree or extent? kis-kis, which (used interrogatively, and expressive of much, many, various). kis-liye, why? wherefore? s. कस kas, m. strength, power; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. s. kas, m. a man, a person, one, any one. kas o kob, family, dependents (Gilc.). kas o nākas, everybody, noble and plebeian, gentle and simple. p. kus, m. (Gr. κύσος) vulva. kus marānā, to play the strumpet. p. कसा kasā, tight, straitened. h. hasād, not current, not in demand or use, flat sale or bad market, penury, indigence. a. S कसार hasar, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. kasār, a brazier, maker of brass pots and निसारी kisārī, f. a kind of pulse (Lathyrus sativus). h. [an eclipse. a. kasāfat, f. sediment; obscuration, kasālā, astringent, bitter. d. kasālā (for kasālā), sick, indisposed. a. لسالة kasāla, m. heaviness, slowness; sickness, grief, affliction, distress. a. िकसान kisān, m. a husbandman, ploughman, peasant, farmer. kasān (pl. of kas), persons, &c.s.p. कसाना kasānā, a. to cause to try, prove, or assay; to cause to tighten; n. to be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a metal vessel. s. 🗸 कसान kasa,o, m. astringency. h. kasāwā, a handkerchief tied round the head on going to bed. d. कसापट hasāwat,] f. proving, tighten-स्याहर kasāhaṭ, Jing, astringency; an astringent. A. कसाया kasāyā, ready, tied up. h. कसाई kasā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hard-hearted (for kaṣā,i, q.v.). a. h. kasb or kasab, m. trade, profession, employment; gain, acquisition (by labour). a.

kishat, f. the case (or bag) barbers, surgeons, &c. keep their tools in; a piece of leather worn by a bhishti or water-man on his left hip, on which he rests the bag containing water. kishat-nāma, m. a book containing the histories of barbers, surgeons, &c., and directions for their practice. The bhishtis have also such a book. a. p. hasbinnī, \ f. a kept mistress, a strumkasbīn, J pet, a harlot. d. kas-bharā, m. a worker in bell-metal. h. مر kasbī, m. an artisan, a craftsman , f. a prostitute, an artiste. a. kastumān, a kind of horse-cloth. p. कस्त्रा kastūrā, f. an oyster. h. कसूरी hastūrī, f. musk (the animal substance so called); also a kind of plant. s. kast (v. kasht), m. want, penury, &c. s. kasar or kasr, m. loss, affliction, breach; the short vowel i; rout, putting to flight. kasri shan, loss of honour. a. لسريل .v. کسرا kiṣrā, Chosroes (v. کسرا). a. p. اکسره kasarāt (pl. of کسره), losses, &c. a. कसरात kusarāt, f. health, welfare. s. kasra or kasrat (v. kasar), affliction, flight or rout (of an enemy); the short vowel i. a. hasrā, the title of the king of Persia كسريل (hence the Greek forms Cyrus, Chosroes); an emperor. kirrā or kisrī seems to have the same signification, but generally applied to Naushīrwān the Just, who lived in the time of Justinian. p. kusista, broken, abrupt. kusistagī, breach, interruption. p. S kis tarah, how? in what manner? h.a. kis-taraf, whither? in what direc-र्वसक hasak, f. pain, stitch, affliction. h. कसकृत kaskut, m. bell-metal. s. र्अ कसकसा hoskasā, gritty, sandy (bread). h. कारसार kaskasā,e, tied up, ready.h. कसकना kasaknā, n. to suffer pain, to be painful. A. لم kasgar, m. a plasterer; potter, a. p. ज्यस्त kusal (for kushal), f. health and prosperity, safety; well, happy. s. kasal, m. laxness, slowness, indolence; cowardice; sickness, relaxation; non emittere in coits. kasil, cowardly, slothful. a. kusalāt (v. kusaltā), health, &c. s. ,kaslān كسلان lazy, languid, sick, rekasal-mand, کسلیند laxed, cowardly, slothkasal-nāk, J ful, impotent. a. p.

इश्ला husaltā, f. health and prosperity. welfare in general. s.

द्वान kusum, m. a flower with which cloths are dyed red, bastard saffron, safflower (Carthames inciorisi); the menstrual discharge; ophthalmia. s.

नुनाझन kusumānjan, m. calx of prass, used as collyrium. s.

انی kus-marānī, a strumpet, a harlot. p.h. बसनसाना hasmasānā, to move, to shake. h.

कसन hasan, m. rack, torment, torture. h. कसना hasnā, a. to tighten, to tie; to assay, to try, to prove, examine; to fry in melted butter; m. a bundle, a wallet. h.

बुस्भा kusumbh (v.kusum), a flower, &c.s. बुस्भा kusumbhā, m. the dye of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius); met. an infusion of bhang (Cannahis sativa) used for intoxication. s.

जुसुक्ती husumbhī, cloths dyed with

kasand, a species of bell-metal. d.

कुसकु ku-sang, m. bad company. s. रिकसनई kisna,ī, f. husbandry, agricul-

ture. s. [some. A. fang kisū (inflec. of ko,ī or kuchh), any,

اسو (inflec. of Ro, t or Ruchh), any, his-maste, on what account? why?

for what cause or reason? h. a.

बसदाना kaswānā, a. (from kasānā) to cause to be tightened. s.

سوپي जुस्त्र ku-swopna, m. a bad dream, nightmare, unsound aleep. s.

kiswat, f. dress, appearance, robe, habit; met. figure, form, manner. a.

कसीटी hasaufi, f. a touchstone, assay, proof. s. [arithmetic). a.

کسور kusūr, m. (pl. of کسر) fractions (in کسوف kusūf, m. an eclipse of the sun. a.

क्सीदी hasaundī, f. a kind of pickle; name of a plant (Cassia sophera). h.

विसे hise, whom? to whom? (dat. or acc. of kaun). kisi (inflec. of ko,i), any, some. s.

kase, some one, any one. kase-ki, that person who, whosoever. p. (terest. s.

जुसीद ku-sīd, m, usury, loan with in-जुसीदा kusīdā, m. a money-lender (auso kusīdāk). s.

बसेरा kaserā, m. a brazier or pewterer. s.

क्सेड kaserū, m. a root so called (Cyperus tuberosus, Willd.). s.

कसीस kasīs, m. martial vitriol (Sulphasferri). h.

kasīf, impure; thick, dreary, unpleasant. kasīfu-l-auķāt, miserable, having dreary times of it. a. [strong, vigorous. a.

बसेला kaselā, astringent. कसीला kasīlā, र्का kash, (in comp.) drawing, pulling, carrying, bearing, enduring, as miệnat-bash, one who endureth affliction. p.

kush, (in comp.) destroying, subduing, killing, as dev-kush, the giant-killer. p.

क्ष kash, m. the touchstone; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. ..

कुझ kush or kusha, m. the name of a grass deemed highly sacred among the Hindus (Pos cynosuroides). s.

kushā, (in comp.) opening, displaying, expanding, solving, loosening, conquering, as dikushā, expanding the heart; kishwar-kushā, conquering kingdoms or dominions. p.

مشاند kushād, opening, loosening or untying, expansion; cheerfulness. p.

كشادكي kushādagī, f. an aperture, expansion, opening of heart, joy, latitude. p.

kushāda, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened; wide, ample, extensive, displayed, revealed, free; cheerful, frank. kushāda-peshānī, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful. kushāda-dil, open-hearted, generous. kushāda-rūs, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful. kushāda-ras, epithet of a horse that walks wide or straddles behind. p.

borax, borate of soda, alkali; a cautery. kzhār-ras, m. a salt or alkaline flavour. kzhār-karm, m. applying caustic alkali to proud flesh, &c. kzhār-myitkhā, f. saline soll, impure sulphate of soda kzhār-wyikka, m. any tree yielding potash, as the plantain, &c. z.

कुशासन kushāsan, m. a mat made of the kusha grass. s.

hashshāf, m. a discoverer, solver, explainer; adj. very clear or explicit. ه

kashā-kash (also kashā-kashī), f. attraction, allurement; contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, crowding, mutual pulling, penury, distress. p.

kashān, drawing, bearing, enduring. p. کشانت عراج kshānt, patient, enduring.

क्षावड kashāwat, f. an astringent. s. kushāyish, f. aperture, opening, clearness, serenity. p.

क्षाय kashāya, m. astringency. ه. kusht, killing, slaughter. ج.

kisht, f. check (a well-known term at chess); m. a sown field, growing crop. p.

चिति kshiti, f. the earth; loss, destruction; the end of the world. kshiti-pāl, m. a king. s.

المقري and hshatri (for hshatriya), a man of the second or military caste. s.

kisht-zār, a sown field beginning to look green. kisht-zār-i dīv, the devil's cornfield, i.e. this present wicked world. p.

kisht-kār, a peasant, husbandman. p. کشتگاری kisht-kārī, f. husbandry, agricultura. p.

hushtagān, the killed or slain, applied poetically to those desperately in love. p.

لمتن kishtan, (r. kār) to sow, to till, to cultivate. p.

کشتن kushtan, (r. kush), to slay, to kill; m. slaying, killing. p.

kushtani, worthy of death. p.

kisht-o-kār, sowing, tillage. p.

kushta, killed, slain; a preparation of

kushtī, f. wrestling. kushtī-bāz or -gar, or -gir, a wrestler. p.

kishtī, f. a ship, vessel, bark, boat; a tray; a beggar's plate or pot. p.

kishtī-bān, m. the master of a vessel, familiarly called, the skipper; a pilot. p.

webemence, violence acuteness (of pain), agony. kushti, f. test, trial; pain, trouble. kusht-kar, giving pain or trouble; (in Dakh.) kusht (for kusht), m. leprosy. s.

speciosus). kushth-nāshan, m. white mustard; a sort of yam. kushth-nāshinī, f. a plant (Psoralia corylifolia). s.

مثلهي **جواً kushthī**, leprous ; a leper. s.

कडी kashtī, suffering a painful and tedious labour (a woman), afflicted. ه.

चुद्र kshudr, small, little, mean, low, poor, avaricious. kshudratā, f. smallness, meanness. kshudr-buddhi, simple, silly. kshudr-rog, m. a minor disease. 4.

إلا المداها إلا المداها إلا المداها إلا المداها إلا المداها إلى المداها إلى المداها ا

ه . **yet** hehurī, f. a knife کشري

شش kashish, f. attraction, allurement; difficulty, contention, dispute; a sweep or dash in writing. a stroke of the pen. kushish, killing, manslaughter, sacrifice. p.

kashaf, m. a tortoise, the sign Cancer. p. کشف kashf, m. an opening, a manifestation, revelation, declaration, solution, explanation. a.

kashfi, revealed, expounded. a.

مُثُلَّ kushk, a palace, mansion. kashak, a line or stripe. p.

kashk, barley broth; a kind of dish made of wheat, butter, and meat, all stewed together. ه. ط مشاه المنابع ا

kashkül or kashkol, a beggar, a beggar's cup or wallet (v. kachkol). p.

ट्याल kushal, m. कुश्चलात kushalāt, f. कुश्चलात kushaltā, f.

health, happiness, welfare, prosperity, safe-

कुश्लच्म kushal-chhem, f. ty. s.

कुश्वला kushalā, happy, well, right. s. कुश्वली kushalī, auspicious, happy. s.

खन ksham, able, fit; m. fitness. s.

समा kshamā, f. patience, forbearance. kshamā-wān or -jukt, patient, enduring. s.

لشما with kshmā, f. the earth. kshmā-bhrit or -pati, m. a king. kshmā-tal, m. the surface of the earth. s.

kishmish, f. raisins, a small kind of stoneless raisin, commonly called by Europeans the Sultana raisin. p. [tress p.

kashmakash, f. want, penury, dis-سِمِهما want hshamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s.

क्रमीर hashmir, the country or valley of Cashmere, to the north of India. p.

لشبيرن kashmīrin, f. a Cashmerian woman, کشبیرن kashmīrnī, a dancing-girl. p. h.

kashmīrī, of or belonging to Cashmere, a Cashmerian; the language of Cashmore. p.

He is considered as the eighth avatar or incarnation of the deity. He was the younger brother of the the third Rāma (or Balarāma), and an incarnation of Vishus. His parents were Vasudeva and Devaki, but he was brought up in the house of Nanda and Yasadā, to conceal him from the tyrant Kassa, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nanda he passed his life among the gopas and gopis. During his child-

hood he slew the serpent Kāliya, and many giants and monsters. Afterward he put the tyrant Kaisa to death, protected Yudhishthira, and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindis, and is supposed by Captain Wilford to hear lived about 1200 recent before Christ. have lived about 1300 years before Christ. s.

kshan, m. an instant, a measure of کشر time equal to four minutes. kshanantar, a moment afterwards. kshan-mātr, momentary, but for a moment.

[by the touchstone. s.

कारा kashan, m. touch or test of gold kashan, kashn, or kashin, large, copious, ample, much, numerous. p.

kushanda, a slayer, a murderer. p. आणिक kshanik, \ momentary, tran-भागी kshanī, sient. s.

kishnīz, m. coriander (Coriandrum satieum). p.

बनीटी kashautī, f. a touchstone. s. kushūd, opening, openness. p.

(Michelia champaca). s.

kushūdan (r. kushā,e), to open; to reduce (a fortress), to subdue or conquer. p.

विश्वार kishor, m. a child, a son; a youth, a lad under fifteen, a minor. s.

कीर kshaur, m. the shaving of the head or beard. s.

kishwar, m. a climate, country, region. kishwar-kushā, a subduer of regions. p.

ी, کشم, किशोरा kishorā, young, infantine. s.

बीरिक kshaurik, m. a barber. s.

बीरी kshauri, f. a razor. s. जी जि kshauni, f. the earth. s.

स्विका kshavikā, f. a kind of rice. s.

क्षय kshay, m. loss, waste, destruction;

consumption, decay; (in alg.) negative quantity. kshay-rog, m. consumption. kshay-rogi (fem. kshay-rogini), consumptive. kshay-sampad, f. total loss, ruin. kshaykās, m. a consumptive cough. kshay-kāl, m. the end of the world. kshay-nāshini, f. a plant (Celtis orientells). kshay-vāyu, m. a wind that is to blow at the end of the world. s. [kash). p.

kushī or kashī (in comp.), (v. kush and

. **कश्यप** kashyapa, m. a deified sage, the son of Marichi, and father of the immortals; a kind of deer. s.

क्षेप kshep, m. throwing, casting; (in arithm.) addendum. ..

चेपन kshepan, m. throwing, casting. s.

لشبتر da kshetr, m. a field; a sacred spot, a p.s.s. of silgrimage; a wife; a plane figure (in geom.), a diagram. kaketr-simi, f. the boundaries of a field. s. सेयह kshetrag or kshetragya, clever, skilful; a husbandman; the soul, the emanation of the divinity residing in the body. s.

बेद kshed, m. sorrowing, moaning. s. kashīdagī, f. displeasure. p.

kashīdan, to draw, extend, prolong. p.

kashīda, m. a kind of needle-work; adj. reserved, sullen, supercilious. kashida-abri, having long eyebrows. kashida-katir, displeased, distressed, or distracted in mind. kashida-ri, having a long or wrinkled face. kashida-kadd. or kashida-kadd. or kashida-kadd.

सीर kshīr, m. water; milk. kshīr-sphašik, m. a milky crystal, opal. kshīr-kakolikā, f. a root from the Himālaya used as a drug. s.

कशेर hasherū, m. a kind of grass (Scirpus kysoor); a root (Cyperus tuberosus); one of the divisions of Jambu-dwipa. s.

सीरोह kshīrod, m. the sea of milk, one of the seven seas surrounding the world. s.

सीरी kshīrī, milky, yielding milk; m. a sort of minusops. s.

कुशील hu-shul, ill-behaved, wicked. kushīltā, f. misconduct, bad disposition. s.

खेम kshem, happy, well, prosperous; m. welfare, eternal happiness; term of civil address to a Vaisya. kshem-kar, propitious, conferring happiness. kshem-wān, happy, prosperous. s.

کشری جات kshīn, thin, feeble, slender, wasted. destroyed, poor. kshīntā, f. slenderness, thinness, decay. kshīn-shakti, feeble, impotent. kshīn-svān, decay. kshin-shakti, wasted, decayed. s. [sumptive. A

ख्यी kshayī, wasting, decaying, con-کعر ka'b, m. the heel, the ankle; a cube. a.

ka'bat, f. a cube, a die or play-bone; any kind of square building, hence the temple of Mecca. a.

ka'batain, du. the two sacred temples. Mecca and Jerusalem; any game with two dice. s. ka'ba, m. a square building, the temple

of Mecca. a. كف huf (v. hufū), family, caste, tribe. a.

kaf, f. foam, froth, spittle, scum. p.

kaff, f. the hand, the palm, kaffi pa, the sole of the foot. kaffi dast, the palm of the hand; met. a level and desert plain. a.

kafā,at, resemblance; similarity of condition in persons about to be married. a.

لفار kuffār (pl. of كافر), infidels, idolaters. a. kafārat, f.) penitence, penance, atones, likafāra, m. I ment, expintion for sin. s.

لاوس kafāf, m. pittance, daily bread; adj. equal, adequate. a.

لفالت kafālat, f. pledge, pawn, security, responsibility. kafālat-nāma, a bail-bond. a.

kif āyat, f. sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. kifāyat-shīār, economical, thrifty. kifāyat-karnā, a. to save, to answer, to serve, to do, to content one's self. a.

كفايق kifāyatī, f. abundance, plenty, sufficiency; adj. thrifty; cheap, purchased for less than its value. a.

مُعْلِين hifāya (v. hifāyat), sufficiency, &c. a.

لفت kaft, a rupture, a split; kuft, a sprain, braise. p. [cracked. p.

kufta, sprained, bruised. kafta, split,

kaftār, a hyena, an animal between the wolf and the dog, common in Syria. p. [make. p.

kafcha, m. a spoon; the hood of a kafcha, a kind of jacket. d.

kufr, m, paganism, infidelity, incredulity, ingratitude. kufr-go, a blasphemer. kufr-go,ī, blasphemy. a.

كفران kufrān, ingratitude, being ungrateful to one's benefactor. kufrāni ni'mat, unthankfulness for past favours or benefits. a.

kufristan, the country of infidels, a mountainous region to the north-east of Kabul. a.p.

kufrī, a pagan, a Caffre, generally applied to a barbarous race inhabiting the south-east coast of Africa. a. p.

كفش kafsh, f. a shoe, a slipper (high-heeled and shod with iron). kafsh-don or kafsh-gar, a shoe-maker. p.

لفك kafk or kafak, froth, scum, spittle; stained part (of the palm of the hand). p.

kaf-gīr, m. a skimmer, a spoon, a ladle (generally perforated like a colander). p.

kafal, the buttocks, the haunches, the crupper of a horse, a kind of cloth used instead of a saddle. p.

kafan, m. a shroud (coffin). kafan shërks bolnë expresses the impossibility of remaining silent on the sight of something wonderful. kafandafan, burial, funeral. a.

kafnānā, a. to shroud, to dress for the grave. a. k.

kafan-chor, (lit. a shroud-stealer) a caitiff, ruffian, villain, miscreant. p. k.

kacā, f. a dress worn by fakurs (for a full description of which v. Canoon Islam, p. 80. Gio. eary).

kufu, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherbood; adj. alike, equal, resembling. ه.

kafūr, an infidel. kufūr, infidelity. a.

kaffa, smuggling (especially of opium). a.

كفيل kafil, m. a security, ransomer, surety, bostage, bail (meaning the person). a.

کث fafa kiki, m. the blue jay. s.

wan kakā, m. a paternal uncle. h.

kukkut orat, m. a religious observance (worship of Shiva) held by women in Bhādon for the sake of obtaining offspring. s.

كنتي **ange**l kukkuṭī, f. a hen. s.

ر پر kukur, kukkur, or kukar, m. a dog; a kehatriya.

बुक्में ku-karm or ku-karma, m. wickedness, sin, depravity, misconduct. ku-karm-kārī, wicked, depraved. s.

चुनुता kukur-mutā, m. a mushroom, a toedstool. s. [ly, a malefactor. s.

कुकर्नी ku-karmī, one who acts wicked-ककरोच्या hakrondā or कुकरोन्दा kukrondā, m. name of a plant and fruit (Colsia). s.

ككري नुकुरी kukkurī, f. a bitch. s.

प्रकरी kakrī, f. (v. kakhrī) the armpit. s.

कुतिक्या ku-kriyā, f. a crime, a sin. s.

رَّوْا कुबड़ा kukṛā, m. a cock, a male bird. s. बबड़ी kakṛī, f. a kind of cucumber (Cucumis utilissimus, Rozb.). s.

كرتي कुबड़ी kukrī, f. a hen, a female bird. s.

कुचि kukshi, m. the belly, the abdomen. s.

aw; kakshā, f. the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle. s.

बबना kaknā, m. } a ring worn on the अवना kaknī, f. wrist, a bracelet. s.

बकोरना kakornā, a. to scrape (the earth as fowls do), to hollow, to excavate. A.

كونك कुकूबक kukūnak, m. weakness of the eyes in infants. .

कबहरा ka-kahrā, m. the alphabet. s. बबरी kakhrī, f. the armpit; soreness of the transpit. s.

ککھ बबीरी kakhauri,) f. a painful sup-ब्रेड क्वीली kakhauli, purating tumour द्भाति ku-khyāti, f. evil report, क्रिचाली kakhi,ālī, f. a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. h. विवियाना kikiyana, n. to shriek, to Corper, architrave. h. acream. h. अवसर kagar or kaggar, m. the edge, border, kal, scald-headed, bald. p. kull, all, universal; m. sum, amount, kull-jam' or -kāmil, sum total, the full amount. kull-rakba, the whole contents or area of a village and its lands. a. 🗴 कुल kul or kula, m. family, pedigree, race, relations, household. kula-devi, f. the family goddess; any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations. bāt, news of yesterday, something that happened very lately. "In the Dakhani dialect kal is used only in the sense of yesterday. To morrow is expressed by sabān or subān."—(Binning). s. জন্ত kal, f. ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest; a trap, a machine, a lock; the trigger of quiet, rest; a trap, a machine, a lock; the trigger of a gun; for (kali), a bud, an unblown flower blossom. kal kā ādmī, an automaton, a puppet; (met.) a very weak person, an upstart. kal kā ghorā, a very weltrained and obedient horse. kal-makal, trouble, un-[bly. । किल kil, certainly, indeed, verily, proba-अ कारू kali or kal, m. the name of the fourth period of the Hindus (v. kalijug); f. a bud; quicklime.s. W kallā, m. a cabbage; the head. kallā pā,echa, m. name of a dish, the head and feet. kallā-thushk, lantern-jawed; (met.) treacherous, cunning, malicious; noise, tumult. kallā-kār, noisy, tumultuous. kallā-thallā, pomp and splendour. p. সতা kalā, f. the sixteenth part of the moon, a digit; a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree; part, portion; art, trick, craft. kalā-bāxī, f. turning over head and heels, tumbling, juggling. kalā na badnā, a. to disobey, to decline, not to succeed. kalā na lagnā, not to have an advantage, not to avail. s. W. m. gargling, rinsing the mouth. A. kullā (v. kulāh), a cap, hat, &c. p. d. كلاب kilāb (pl. of كلاب), dogs. kullāb, a pot-hook. kallab, a keeper of dogs. a. बलापतुन kalābattun,) m. gold कलापजून halābattūn, thread, a ailver thread. h. نلابد kalāba, m. a clew, a hank, skein, a reel, a wheel (for winding thread on). p.

ब्हाप kalāp, m. assemblage, multi-

समापरपार kallā-parwār, ni.a kind of कुलाबार kulāchār, m. practice or observance peculiar to a family. a. kulāḥ, smiling bitterly, grinning. s. كلاً kulākh (for kulāh), surly, grinning, sulky. a. , अर्जार kalar, m. a distiller; a seller of spirituous liquors, a tavern-keeper; a toddy-drawer; a man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees. h. (of kalār. k. trees. h. (of kalār. h. aलारिन kalārin or kalārnī, f. female बलारी kalārī, m. a tavern-keeper. h. kalāsa, a well where travellers drink (more especially pilgrims to Mecca). p. كلاغ kalāgh or kulāgh, a crow, rook, raven. p. كلاغ ييد kalāgh-pesha, m. a jackdaw. n. kalāghcha, m. a little rook, a magpie. p. كلال ਬ੍ਰਗਾਲ kulāl, m. a potter. p. s. كلال kalāl, m. (v. kalār), a distiller, &c. kalāl-jam', duty on spirituous liquors. kalāl-thēsa, a liquor-shop or distillery. d. لال kalālī, m. a vintner, tavern-keeper. d. kalām, m. a word, speech, discourse, talk, conversation. kalāmu-l-lāk, the word of God, which among Musalmans means of course the bur .on. 4. اللان kalān, large, great, big, elder. p. للانا kalānā, to mix together, to be confused. ط ਪੰਘ कहाना kallānā, n. to burn, to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it). kilānā, a. to winnow; to strike with the fist. kalānā, a. to parch grain. A. كلانت ana klānt, wearied, exhausted, depressed. klāni-monā, low-spirited, languid. klāni, f. fatigue, weariness. s. کلانتر kalān-tar, the elder, the greater. p. ्रिंध बुलांच kulānch, f. a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. kulänch märnä, to bound, to skip. k. كلاني kalānī, f. greatness, seniority. p. कलांवत kalānwat,] m. a minstrel, a बलावना halawant, kind of singer [well-born. & or musician. h. बुलायम kulāmant, of a noble race, kalāwa, m. a ball of thread; the stirrups on the neck of an elephant; the elephant's neck. p. kulāh, m. a cap, hat, tiara, crown. p. बलाइन kalāhak, m. a musical instru-.، _{ment.} کلاهل [&c. 1

बलाई halā,ī, f. the wrist. h.

للاءي বভাই kalā,ī, f. pulse, leguminous seeds in general. s.

कलाया halāya, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses. h.

كلب kalb, m. a dog, a hound. a.

گريدهو **aggay** hul-badhū, f. a virtuous woman of a noble family. .

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tights বুভারনা kulbulānā, n. to itch; to fidget, to writhe (as a worm or snake under torture); to grumble or rumble (the bowels). h.

प्रेम्प कुल्लाहर kulbulāhat, f. peristaltic or vermicular motion.

कुरुपोइ kul-bor, one who disgraces his family. s. [one's family. s.

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كلب करुप kalap, m. a kind of dye for the hair; a kind of starch called māndī, q. v. h.

one of the six vedāngas; a day and night of Brahmā, amounting to a period of 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindūs, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): the word kalpa also denotes the destruction of the world; propriety, fitness; alternative, doubt; resolution, purpose; one of the trees of swarga, or Indra's paradise, kalpa-kshaya or kalpānta, m. the end of the world. s.

पुरुपाति kul-pāli, f. a chaste woman. s.

كليالك وروباره kul-pālak, nourishing a family. s. [tress, s.

family. s. [tress. s. चलपाना kalpānā, a. to grieve, to dis-

م अ میبرچه बरावृश्व kalpa-brichh, m. one of the fabu-

لپورکش क्यान्स kalpa-vriksha,) lous trees of Indra's heaven, or swarga, said to yield whatever may be desired. s. [ficial. s.

किस्पत halpit, made, arranged, arti-

पुरुपति kul-pati, m. head of a family. s.

प्रें बल्पना kalapnā, n. to be grieved or vexed. h.

प्रवास halpnā, m. a scheme, a contrivance; a forgery, an imitation. s.

कुलपूज्य hul-pūj (for kul-pūjya), m. a family priest; object of adoration or reverence in a family (a household god). s.

कुलारस hultāran, m. a youth who is a credit to his family. s.

التر aga kalatr, f. a wife s.

گتری kulattan, evil, bad, wicked. d.

कुलिया hulatthā, f. a blue stone used as collyrium and astringent. s.

बुक्सी kulthī, f. name of a grain, Madras horse-gram (Dolichos biforus). ..

कुलटा kultā, f. an unchaste woman, a prostitute. s.

कुलडी kultī, f. red arsenic. s.

बलिया kal-jibhā, malignant, illomened, one whose curses prevail. 4.

name of one of the four Hindu periods or ages (v. yuga); the fourth, or present period, which is the worst of all, like the iron age of the classical writers. The celebrated French astronomer, Mr. Bailly, supposes the kali-jug to have commenced 3102 years before Christ, the number of its years is 432,000: at the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed. s.

onglezioned. h.

kaljībī (for kaljibhā, q. v.) malignant, &c. d. [cipal, stock in trade. A.

kulchā or kulcha, m. capital, prin-

kulcha, m. (v. kulīcha) a kind of bread. p.

bad temper; an ugly visage. ..

ill-favoured, ill-omened. s.

कुलद्रोही kula-drohi, m. one who brings disgrace or reproach on his family. s.

कुलधने kul-dharm, m. observance peculiar to a family. s.

सुरुदेवी kul-devi,f.the family goddess. s.

अंक्डर halar, a kind of fullers' earth. h. अवसर hallar, barren, sterile (land); salt (as

food). h.

Tags kalas or kalash, m. a dome, cupola, spire, or the ornament on the top of a dome, a pinnacle; a water-pot. kalas-sthāpan-k., a to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity; five twigs of the following sacred trees are previously placed in it, viz. the ashwattha (ficus religiosa), the vata (ficus Indica), the udumbar (ficus glomerata), the shamī (mimosa albida), and the āmra or mango tree.

لسا هي المعانية kalsā, m. a pinnacle (v. kalas). s. المال kalsirā, depraved, vicious; m. an enemy.s.

्रें कलसी halsī, f. a water-pot or jar, usually "made of baked clay. s.

बल्जा kalash, m. a dome, &c. (v. kalas). faffinklishit, afflicted, distressed, كشت fage klisht' wearied. s.

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كلفي kalghi, f. an ornament on the turban. t. كلف kalaf, m. a padlock; attention; a pimple or spot on the face. a.

لفت kulfat, f. trouble, vexation, distress. a.

kilk, f. a reed, a pen. p.

अधि किल्क kilah, f. splendour, lustre (of a gem). h.

لك مرقم kalik, m. a curlew. s.

الك هج kalk, m. sediment, dregs; dirt, filth, car-wax; sin, fraud; the beleric myrobalan; adj. ainful, wicked. s.

لاكارمارنا kilhār-mārnā, to make a loud noise. d.

grinning; a shout of joy. kilkārī mārnā, n. to express pleasure by any sound or cry. s.

الكشى يوروس ku-lakshan, m. same as ku-lackchhan, q. v.

لكل موهم kalkal, m. wrangling, quarrelling, the buz of a crowd. h.

প্রিক্তিকিলা kilkilā, m. the kingfisher (Halcyon): peevishness, fretfulness, anger; f. a sound expressing joy. kulkulā, m. gargling. h.

kulkullān, m. one entrusted with the whole ceremony of a house; a factotum or major domo. a.

Swift किलिक्लाना kilkilānā, n. to be fretful, to snap, to snarl, to be peevish, to squabble. s.

game among boys. One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it, and the others repeating the words kilkil-känfä, run about searching for it. Whoever finds the stone has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand. A. [violent laughter. A.

الكول علي الموجوة kulkuli, f. itch; (in Dakh.) kalkam, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the eyes). d.

विलिश्चित kil-kinchit, m. wanton or amorous pastime, or gestures. s. [with. d.

kalkī, a kind of instrument for smoking كلي هوها kalkī, m. the name of the tenth

Hindû incarnation which is yet to come. The deity will assume the appearance of a Brāhman, who is to be born in the town of Sambal, and in the family of Vishus Sharmā. He will ride on horseback, and put to death all the wicked. s.

us करुगा halgā, m. the name of a flower, cockscomb (Amaranthus); prince's feather. h.

لاكت kalgat, an axe, a pickaxe. d.

لاكي kalgī (for kalghī,q.v.), an ornament,&c.d.

्रिंड बुस्तमा kulmā, m. a sausage. h.

kalimat, f. (v. kalima). a.

प्रकल्पकल kal-makal, f. trouble, uneasiness. h. [writhe. A.

धं अक्षेत्र कलमलाना halmalānā, n. to fidget, to

saying; part of speech; the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalme ki ungli, f. the fore-finger. kalima parkna, to repeat the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalima, e hakk, the speaking of the truth (in evidence, &c. la.

"as an esculent vegetable. s.

kilnā, n. to groan, to lament. d.

अंधें कुलनाज्ञ kul nāsh, m. a reprobate, an outcast. s. [poisoned weapon. s.

बल्झ kalanj, as animal struck with a

कुलझ kulanj, cutting behind in walking

galanga or Galanga major); a seed (Nigella sation). s. a week kalank, m. calumny, accusation, reflection, suspicion, scandal, spot, obloquy. s.

बलिंद्रित kalankit, calumniated, defamed. s.

"blemished, disgraced; liable to reproach; (also cor. of kalkī, q. v.). s. [crane, a heron. p.

kulang, m. a fowl of a large breed, a

plant (Cosalpinia or Guilandina bonducella): the name of a country, especially applied to a district on the Coromandel coast between Cuttack and Madras.

CLE a commonly called teori, the bark of which is used a purgative. a.

كنگان پهي kalingān-machhī, the whiting (fish). d.

kalangrā, a water-melon. d.

बिलनी kilnī, f. a tick (insect that pesters dogs, &c.). A.

বিভাগে kalmār, m. a distiller, a vender of spirituous liquors (v. kalār).

kull-war, with or according to the whole (assessment, &c.). a. A. (family. &

प्रकुपान hulmān, nobly born, of a good كلوان कुलुपान hulmān, nobly born, of a good كلواءي किल्लपाई hilmā,ī, a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet. A.

बल्दा halūṭā, of black complexion;

لاور kalor, m. and f. a heifer. h. لاوز kulūkh, m. a clod of earth. kulūkh, andās, a slinger. kulūkh-kūb, a mallet for breaking clods. p.

اول محات kalol, f. wantonness, friskinces, play, gambol. kallol, m. joy, happiness, pleasure. s

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बलवल kalwal, f. misfortune, calamity. s. कुलवल kulawant, also kulawantā, pure, of noble descent, of a good family. s.

बुल्डवन्ती kulawantī, f. chaste, of pure or noble descent.

প্ৰকাৰী kalaunji, f. the name of a small blackish pyramid-shaped seed, used medicinally (Nigella Indica, Rozb.). A.

kalaundā, diffident, bashful. d.

لويت kalmet, a stag, a male antelope. d.

alla, m. the head; the jaws or cheeks.

kalla-psr-bād, an empty head (lit. full of wind). kallazan, a boaster. kalla-zanī, f. boasting. p.

क्षा kalah, m. quarrel, strife. kalah-kār or -kārī, quarrelsome (a man). kalah-kāriņī or kalahkārī, a quarrelsome woman, a scold or termagant. s.

al kulah (v. kulāh), a cap, tiara, &c. kulahdār; an absolute sovereign. kulah-dārī, f. sovereignty. kulah-shajra, succession to the property of a religious person (from kulah, the cap worn by faḥīrs). p.

बर्क kulh (v. kal), to-morow, yesterday. s.

المارل कलहारा kalahārā, quarrelsome, violent. s.

मुक्क कुलहड़ kulhar or kullhar, m. a kind of

earthen vessel larger than kulhiyā, q. v. h.

hulah-shajarā, succession and property of a saint, fafir, &c. p. a.

kullu-hum, all of them, the whole. a.

अल्ही halahī, f. a scold, a termagant. s.

पुरुक्ति kulhiyā, f. a cup, a small round vessel. kulhiyā men gur phornā, lit. to break sugar in a small cup, to do a work with few hands which requires many. kulhiyā lagānā, cupping. s.

المجادة أهما killī, f. a key, a bolt. kullī, f. gargling or rinsing the mouth, washing the mouth. h.

kulli, f. total sum, the whole; adj. universal, total, all, every. a.

blossom: quicklime; the kal-yug or kal-jug, q. v., the fourth age of the Hindus. s.

لايات kulliyāt (pl. of کليت), every thing; the whole (poetic) works of an author; as, kulliyāti Saudā, the whole of the poems, &c. of Saudā. a.

name of a rāg sung at night; a leguminous shrub (Glycisse debilis); adj. happy, fortunate. kalyān-vachas, m. good wishes. s.

बेहियाना kaliyānā, n. to blossom, to blosm. s. [picious. s.

कस्पासी kalyānī, happy, prosperous, aus-

كيت kulliyat, all; universality, totality, the whole. .a.

बलेजा halejā, m. the liver (v. haleja).

कुलीजन kulijan, m. the name of a drug (the root of Piper betel). s.

kulijan, galangale (Gladwin). h.

spirit, magnanimity. kaleja ulatnā, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. kaleja ulatnā, to be disturbed with grief or jealousy. kaleja thandhā-k., to obtain one's wish, to get ease. kaleja thandhā-konā, to be quite at ease. kaleja jalnā kisī-kā, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. kaleja kāmpnā, to be afraid, to suffer cold. kaleje par sāmp phirnā, to suffer jealousy or envy. kaleje se lagārakhnā, or -lenā, to carees, embrace, love excedingly. kaleje men dāl-rakhnā, to love or esteem exceedingly. h

kulicha, a kind of bread, biscuit. p.

کید hatid or hilid, f. a key. p.

كلي دراز kalle-darāz, talkative, abusive. kalle-darāsi, f. abuse; reviling. d.

प्रकेस hales (for klesha), m. sickness, pain, trouble, vexation, affliction, torment; (Hind.) quarrel, contention. s. [church. g.

لاست kalīsa, m. (Gr. ἐκκλησια) a Christian كليش klesh, m. pain, affliction, anguish; care, trouble. ε.

المنت عادة علي المادة علي المادة الم

لايم kalīm, one who speaks to another, a familiar. سَنَّةُ kalīmu-l-lāh, Moses the speaker with God. a.

कुलीन kulin, noble, of respectable descent, well born, gentle. s.

सुलीना kulīnā, m. a kind of pickles. h. كينا सुलीनाई kulīnā,ī,] f. nobility, respect-

बिंहिं कुलीनता kulintā, ability of descent, gentility. s.

يابو بالله afiq kliv, m. the neuter gender; an cunuch; adj. weak, impotent; idle, slothful. s.

बहुत kale, ū, m. a light morning meal, also the same as kalewā. s.

कलेवा kalena, m. cold meat, stale victuals, a luncheon. s.

बलेबर halewar, m. the body. s.

کلیویه **au** klaivya, m. impotence, unmanliness; the neuter gender. s.

adv. yesterday, to morrow; adj. healthy, recovered from sickness; deaf and dumb, s.

kullīya (v. kullīyat), totality; adj. general, universal. a.

विम kim, what? which? how? s.

2 P 2

S kam, how much? how many? a.

ham, deficient, less, little; (this word is much used as first member of a compound, generally denoting negation or inferiority). kam-ikhtilät, un-social. kam-āzār, of little injury. kam-asbāb or kambizā'at, of few goods or means, poor. kam-aṭl, low bred, vile. kam-bakht, unfortunate (reproachfully), a rascal, villain, wretch. kam-bakhtī, f. unfortunateness, adversity, misfortune. kam-bar, a division of the suits at cards (v. tāj). kam-bahā, of little value. kam-besh, more or less. kam-pā, of short duration. kambesh, more or less. kam-pā, of short duration. kam-pāya, in a mean condition, of low degree. kam-jur,at, cowardly. kam-chal, slow paced (a horse). kam-chor (for kām-chor), a skulker. kam-harakat, indolent, lazy. kam-hausila, unaspiring, unambitious, poor-spirited. kam-kharch, parsimonious, stingy. kam-kharch bālā-nishīn, applied to things of good quality purchased kam-<u>kh</u>arch bālācheaply. kam-kharchi, parsimony. kam-kharchi men ātā gilā, expresses an expense being unavoidably in-curred by a person who is already in poverty (if too too the control of the control of which kam-kharchi, parsimony. ^{*} kam-<u>kh</u>archi men much water be mixed inadvertently with flour of which bread is to be made, the paste becomes so thin as to render it necessary to add more flour. The phrase supposes this accident to happen to a person who has not the means of procuring more). kam-khirad unnot the means of procuring more). kam-khirad un-wise, ignorant. kam-khor or kam-khur, absteinious, eating little (particularly applied to a horse). kam-khorāk or kam-khurāk, abstemious, eating little. kamgāt, low bred, of low caste. kam-gihn, forgetful; without sbillities. kam-rāh, slow, without bottom (a horse). kam-rang, of a pale or faint colour. kam-rau, slow paced (a horse). kam-zadani-k. to affect extraordinary kam-zor, weak, powerless. kam-ziyad, humility. more or less. kam-sal, young, of tender years. kam-sufra, one whose table is scantily furnished. kam se kam, very little. kam-shan, humble, mild, affable, unassuming kam-sharr, well disposed, of good disposi-tions. kam-shark, low wages. kam-shauk, indifferent, kam-zarf, ignoble, vile, stupid, silly, witless. kam-zakl stupid, ignorant. kam-zyār, below standard, a base coin. kam-fahm, stupid. kam-kadar, worthless. kamkadam, slow-paced. kam-kuwwat, feeble powerless. kam-kimat, low-priced. kam-kār, unexperienced in kam-kimat, low-priced. kam-kāsht, decrease in a ryot's cultivation compared with the preceding season. kam-k., a. to diminish; to depreciate. kam-kam, a little. kom-gufdiminish; to depictate. At tar or kam-ga, taciturn, of few words. kam-māyagī, smallness of capital. kam-māya, ill-provided. kam-māya, magar, dim-sighted, weak sighted. kam-o besh, less or more. kam-o besh; less or more-ness. kam o kāst, loss, deficiency. kam-himmat, spiritless. kam-yāb, scarce, rare, unprocurable. kam-yābī, f. rarity. p.

kamā, like, such as, like that which. kamā fil-awwal, as (it was) originally. kamā hakku-hu, as it ought; in a proper manner. kamā-yambaghī, as it suits. G.

kammā, m. a document written on the leaf of a palmyra tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings; intelligence. d.

ham-ā-besh, less or more. p.

and humach, a kind of unleavened bread. kumāch sā munh, a broad face; a jolly, moonlike countenance. h.

kimād, hot cloth or any fomentation applied to an afflicted part. a.

क्सार humār, m. a boy, son, a prince. s. क्मारिका humārikā, f. a daughter, dam-[road, &c. s.

कुमारी humārī, f. a daughter, &c. (र. kumārikā). s.

कमासूत kamāsut, m. a journeyman, a servant, a workman, earner. h.

kamāl, m. perfection, excellence; completion, conclusion; punctuality. a. kamālāt, (pl.) perfections, excellenkamālat, کمالت perfection, &c. (v. ka-

kamāliyat,∫ māl). a. d.

كمان kamān, f. a bow; a spring. kamānabrū, with arched eyebrows (epithet of a mistress). kamān charhnā, to be strung or drawn tight (a bow); (Dakh.) to be victorious. kamān-dār, an archer, oue armed with a bow. kamān-dān, a bow case. kas saz, a bow maker, an archer. kaman-kash, an archer; adi dealing destruction, as abrue kaman-kash, eye brows (shooting the arrows of love). kamāni kaiyāni, the Kaianian bow, i. e. a strong bow, such as the Persians used under the Kaianian dynasty. kamāngar, one who makes holes. p.

कमाना kamānā, a. to earn; to work, to perform, to perpetrate, to commit; to clean (leather,

or a privy). h.

kamānā, a. to lessen, to abate. p. h. kamāncha, m. a little bow; the bow of a fiddle; a steel spring. p.

kamāna, the plectrum, or bow, of any کمانچ musical instrument. p.

kamānī, bowed, bent, curved; a steel spring. bari kamāni, the mainspring of a gun-lock. chhofi kamani, the feather spring. p.

कमाञ hamā,ū, laborious, industrious. h.

kamā-hiya or kamā-hī, as things are, as the affair stands; f. nature or real state (of a thing). कमाई kamā,ī, f. earning, gain; work,

performance. kamā,ī-pūt, or kamā,ī kā beļā, a grownup son. h.

kamā,ish, f. business in general. p.d. ميا kumbā, m. tribe, family, caste. s.

چې kumbh (v. کنبهر), m. a water-pot; the sign Aquarius. s.

कुसी humbī, m. a peasant, a cultivator. h.

ي مياهيري kam-pā,īrī, mean, base. d.

किन्युह्य kim-purush, m. one of the nine parts of the world, between the Himachal and Himakut mountains: a despicable man. s.

्र कुमत hu-mat or कुमति hu-mati, f. शाःpidity, folly; adj. foolish, deficient in prudence, is-discreet; wicked, vicious. s.

kamtar, less, least, smaller. p. کمترین kamtarīn, least, very small. p. kamtī, f. deficiency. p.

बनड kamath, m. a tortoise, a turtle. s. बनडा kamthā, a bow (made of bamboo). h.

كم خواب *kam-<u>kh</u>māb* or *him-<u>kh</u>māb* (vulg. "kincob"), silk worked with gold and silver flowers; brocade. p.

इसद kumad or कुनुद kumud, m. a white esculent lotus, that expands its petals during the night, and closes them during the day-time (Nymphæa esculenta). s. [in lotus. s.

कुमुदिनी humudini, f. a place abounding

kamar, f. the loins; a girdle, a belt, zonc; an arch; the flank (of an army). kamar bāndhnā, to get ready, to resolve. kamar-basta, ready prepared; an attendant. kamar-band, m. a girdle, a zone; a long piece of cloth girt round the loins; adj. alert, ready for battle, prepared, armed. kamar-bandī, f. arming, preparation for battle, &c. kamar-baihnā, to be helpless. kamar-paṭtā. a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women (this kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold, embossed and ornamented, linked together. kamar pakarke uṭhnā, to be weak. kamar pakarnā, to urge a claim against one. kamar titnā, to be hopeless; to be deserted by one's friends; (lit.) to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease, to which horses in many parts of India are liable). kamar tornā, to take away one's hopes; to draw over one's friends or adherents to the side of his enemies. kamar-dār, a servant, a servingman. kamar-dauāl, a leathern belt. kamar rah-jānā, to have a pain in the loins (from long standing. kamar sīdhi karnī, to lie down. kamar kas bāndhnā, to be determined on an undertaking. kamar-kashā, a herc, a brave man. kamar-kushā,ī, f. ungirding the loins, a species of oriental exaction made by officials placed as guards over any one in restraint, for permission to pull off his clothes, and perform the necessary functions of life. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kojā, a parapet. kamar-kojhā, to sti at ease. kamar māraā, t

kamurā, m. (Lat. camera) a chamber, a room, cabin of a ship. e.

kamar-sār,) a kind of ornament worn کمرسار kamar-sāl, round women's waists. d.

क्रमरल kamrakh, m. the name of a fruit (Averrhoa carambola). s.

ا کري hamrī or hamarī, of or relating to the waist or loins; weak in the loins (a horse). kamarī-an-garkhā, m. a short jacket or waistcoat, a spencer. p.

kamṛhā, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). h.

kam salā, m. a method of transmuting words, so as to form, in writing, a cypher, and in speech a gibberish or cant language, unintelligible to all who do not possess the key. The plan is simply to interchanged mutually one letter for another at the pleasure of the writer, and communicate the key to the person to whom the epistle is sent. For example, the Persian alphabet consists of thirty-two letters: take any sixteen of these you please, and make them mutually change places, according to your own will and pleasure, with the remaining sixteen: you will for some time baffle the curiosity of those who are not in the secret. a p.

kumak, f. aid, assistance. p.

kamkā, left, what remains. d.

कुमकुम kum-kum (also kun-kum), m. saffron. s.

kumkumā, lukewarm. d.

kumkumāṭ, lukewarmness. d.

kumakī, auxiliary, an ally. p.

कस्मल kammal, m. a blanket. s.

ক্ষান্ত kamal, m. the lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, Willd.; Nymphæa nelumbo, Lin.) s.

kammul, a kind of earring; a long strip of palm leaf rolled up and inserted in the aperture bored in the lobe of the ears. d.

তা hamalā, m. name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth, covered with fine bristles, which on handling it adhere to the skin and excite itching: it is destructive to trees; the palmer worm; f. a name of the goddess Lakshmi; an excellent woman. s.

कुमलाना humlānā, n. to wither, to fade. h.

बमलवार kamal-bā,e, m. name of a disorder; jaundice. s.

कमिलनी kamlinī, f. a place abounding in lotus flowers. .

कमलो kamlī, f. a small blanket. kamlī kīrā, a palmer worm, or hairy caterpillar. s.

खमन kaman, libidinous, desirous; beautiful, desirable. s. [intrigue. s.

कुमन्त्रणा ku-mantranā, m. bad counsel,

kamand, f. a kind of scaling ladder, made of cord, and chiefly used by thieves; a halter; a noose, a snare, a lasso. p.

कमाइल hamandal, m. an earthen or wooden water-pot, used by the ascetic and religions student. s.

kamnait, m. an archer, a bowman. p.

kamnaitī, f. archery, use of the bow. p.

कमनीय kamanīya, pleasing, desirable. s.

कमवाना hummānā, a. to cause to work, to earn. s.

used for dyeing, being the dust from the outside of the capsules of Rottlera tinctoria; said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac. h.

ब्रमोदिनी hamodinē, f. a sort of waterlily described as expanding its petals during the night, and closing them during the day (Menyanthes Indica or cristata). s.

कमोरी kamorī, f. a small earthen pot. h. hammūn, m. cummin seed. a

kammūnī, f. a medicine in which cummin seed is mixed. a.

कुन्हार humhār, m. a potter, a manufacturer of earthen vessels. kumhārnī, f. a potter's wife. s.

कुम्हारी humhārī, f. a creature like a wasp, which forms its abode of clay. h.

فهلانا कुम्हलाना humhlana, n. to wither, to plast, to droop, to blight. s. [ligator. s.

جهير عبواد kumhīr (for kumbhīr), an alkamī, f. deficiency, loss, abatement, p.

क्रिया hamiyā, an agricultural labourer. h. kumait, m. bay (colour of a horse).

kamīyat or kamiyat, f. quantity. a.

क्मेडचा kumeḍyā (also kumeṅḍyā or kumendhyā), m. a small elephant. h.

क्मेर kumeru, m. the southern hemisphere [man, an assistant. h. or pole. s.

कमेरा kamerā, m. a workman, a journey-कमीला kamīlā, m. the name of a drug (v. kamūd). h.

kamīn, f. an ambush. kamīn-gāh, f. an ambuscade or place of ambush. a. p.

kamīn, defective, mean; m. a kind of village serf. p.

क्मंद्रपा humendhyā,] a small species of क्मेंडवा humendyā, J the elephant. s.

kamīna, mean, base, abject, defective. p.

(1) किन kin (infl. pl. of kaun), whom? what? h.

्र कन han, appreciating, valuing (a field); a weevil. kan-k., a. to value. kan-küt, appraisement of a crop on the field, valuation. h.

کی تعمل kan, m. grain, corn; a grain, a minute particle, an eye of corn, a spark or facet of a gem. .

لكن kan, (in comp.) digging, as khār-kan, a digger of thorns. kun, (in comp.) making or acting, as ham-kun, a companion, one who acts along with another. p.

s hun, be (thou). hun fa kan or hun fa yakun, be and it was, or be and it is, these phrases are used as epithets of Omnipotence. a.

kan (for kane), near, close by. d.

kanā (for kahnā), to speak, tell. d.

क्या kaṇā (v. kaṇikā), fine sand, &c.; also the dark lunar fortnight of asin. s.

kannā, m. the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe; the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied. h.

स्वादार kannā-dār, m. a kind of shoe or slipper (v. kannā). h. p.

kinār, m. bosom, embrace; side, edge, margin. kinār khainchnā, a. to give up, to quit, to leave. kinār o bos, kissing and embracing. p.

kinārā,] m. side, margin, part, limit, kināra, boundary, edge. kinārā-k., a. to abstain, to refrain. kināre kejānā, to retire, to withdraw. kināre, aside, ashore.

لنا, نا kanārnā (v. karāhnā), to groan. d.

बनारी kinārī, f. (gold or silver) lace; edge, border. kinārī-bāf, a lace-maker. A.

كناس kannās, m. a sweeper: (met.) an avaricious ill-tempered person. a.

कनाकच kanā-kachū, m. the name of a vegetable, a species of arum. h.

कनागत kanāgat, f. a srāddhā or religious ceremony, performed daily by Hindus during the dark half of the month āsin, in honour of deceased ancestors or pitris. Hence that fortnight is called

kunān (in comp. v. kun), doing, acting; (pl. of kun) doers, actors. p.

बनांसी kan-ānkhī, f. a side glance, asly wink (on the part of a female). s.

kināyat, f.] a wink, nod, sign, hint, كنايع kināya, m. Jallusion, metaphor; an ironical expression. a.

kunbā or kumbā, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherhood. s.

kumbat, agricultural labour, farming. d. کنبت عندا and kambal,m. (v.kammal) a blanket. عندا

बसोज hamboj, m. a country in the north of India, Camboge or Cambay. ..

kumbh kā melā, the twelfth year fair at Hardwār, a ce-lebrated Hindu pilgrimage. kumbhnī, the sixth-year

कुभार kumbhar, m. a potter. s. कंभकार kumbh-kar,

क्ंभिका kumbhikā, f. a disease of the [of jaundice. eyes, a stye. ..

कंभकामला kumbh-kāmlā, f. a so t

कंगला kumbhlā, f. a plant with flow s like those of the Nauclea cadamba. s.

كنبهيپاك कंभीपाक kumbhī-pāk, m. a hell in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like

كنبهير غاماً يابه غنبهير غاماً غنبهير غربهير غربه كنبي kumbī, a peasant, a husbandman, a - tivator. kumbī-log, the peasantry. s.

کنے stee kamp, m shivering, tremor.

वन्याना kampānā, a. to cause to tremble, to agitate. s. कम्पाहा kampāhā, diremulous, कन्पित kampit, bling, fearful. s. कनपटी kanpati, f. the upper part of the side of the face, between the temples and the ears. s. अंद्रम्यमान kampman, adj. trembling. s. कम्पन kampan, m.trembling, quivering. s. कम्पना kampnā, n. to tremble, to shake. s. वनपरा kan-phatā, m. a Jogī with slit كنيهتا خنت غه kant, m. a husband, a sweetheart. s. रेंद्र विमा kintu, conj. but, again. s. विनाम kintughna, m. one of the eleven Karans, or astronomical periods. s. كنتل **कुन्तल** kuntal, hair. s. نتها kanthā, m. an apparatus or band bund the neck of a Jogi to carry things on; a beggar's wallet. s. kanthā, a story, tale, narrative. kanthe sana, to narrate circumstances or affairs. d. जुनी kuntī, f. the wife of Pandu and nother of the five Pāndava princes by as many gods. s. خنتار kanţār, prickly, thorny. s. لنتّه ظحر kanțar, miserly, niggardly. h. نتك 🕶 kantak, m. a thorn; a bad man; बंदबारी kanṭakārī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solamum jacquini); the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). s. कंटकी kanțakī, thorny, vexatious. s. لنتّة kanth, m. wind-pipe, or the lump on the wind-pipe, the larynx, Adam's apple; the bosom, voice; adj. by beart, committed to memory. kanthāvoice; adj. by beart, committed to memory. kantha-rändhan, strangulation. kanth-bhūthā, f. a collar or short necklace. kanth phūthā, n. to be broken (the voice of a boy), becoming hoarse as he approaches to puberty. kanth-mālā, f. a kind of necklace of gold and jewels; the bronchocele or goitre; scrofula. kanth-k., a. to get by heart. kanth-mani, m. a jewel worn on the throat. s. خنته خم kanthā, m. a necklace or rosary of

large beads made of silver, crystal or the earth of

चंडाभरन kanthabharan, the orna-

كنتهاكر tatu kanthāgra, by rote, by memory. s.

نتهلا خور kanthlā, m. a necklace composed

نتهي غة kanthi, f. a short necklace. ه

of pieces of gold and silver, put on children to avert

نته. غنته dace kanthastha,by heart,by rote. s.

कुव्हित kunthit, ashamed.

[ments of the neck. s.

केटिया hantiyā, f. a fishing-hook; र रङsel for keeping oil. h. कंज kanj, m. the lotus. s. कंत kunj, m. an arbour, a bower. . kunj, m. a corner, a confined place, a कंत्रा kanjā, blue-eyed. h. kanjāl or kunjāl, the green scum formed on stagnant water. d. مُعايش kunjā,ish (for gunjā,ish), capacitv. kunjud, the grain sesame. p. कें केंबर kanjar, m. name of a low caste of people, generally employed in selling strings, &c. . they also catch and eat snakes. A कंतर kunjar, m. (also kunjal), an ele क्षेत्रह kunjur,) phant. s. कंत्रहा kunjṛā, m. name of a caste whose business it is to sell vegetables, fruits, &c.; a fruiterer.A. क्षाइन kunjran, | f. the female of kunj-बुंजड़ी kunjṛī,) ṛā. h. kunjashk or kunjishk, f. a sparrow. p. कंत्रल kunjal, m. an elephant: (according to the author of the Ara,ish i Mahall) kunjal denotes the large species of elephant, the smaller species being called kumendyā. s. कंजूस kanjūs, m. a miser, a niggard. h. कंजूसी kanjūsī, f. stinginess, mean ness, penuriousness. h. कंजी hunjī, f. a key. s. कंतिया kanjiyā, f. a small stithe, a stye. h किष्ति kinchit, a little, something. s. कंच kaṅchu,] a bodi**ce** or jacket कंच्की kanchukī, (also kunchkī). s. 🤌 विवली kinchlī (also kanchlī), f. the slough (of a snake, &c.). s. कंचन kanchan, m. gold. kanchan-khachit, inlaid with gold. s. कंपन kanchan, m. a kind of caste or tribe, somewhat akin to our gypsies, the females being generally dancers, &c. kanchan-bān, a real or genuine kanchan, by birth. s. कंपनी kanchanī, f. a female of the kanchan tribe; a dancing girl, a strumpet. s. ند غج hand, m. a bulbous or tuberous root one of an esculent sort (Arum campanulatum); garlic; an affection of the feminine organ. s. کند kund, blunt; slow, obtuse. p.

نده نج hund, m. name of a flower (Jasminum grandistorum). ..

أندا der kandā, m. a squill (Erythronium Indicum); (for kanda) engraved. kandā-k., to engrave (as seals, &c.). kandā-kār, m. an engraver. h. p.

لندا غرة kundā, m. the shoulder. s.

कंटासा kandāsā, m. a priapus, obelisk, the lingam. h.

कुन्द्रक hunduru, f. the resin of the Boswelia thurifera, gum olibanum, or frankincense. s.

ندر det kandar, m. f. an artificial or na-ارا غزر kandarā, m. ∫ tural cave; a chasm in a mountain. s.

اند,ا غور kandrā, m. a squill (same as kan-

كندراً $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4$ (<mark>केंदड़ा</mark> hundrā کند ا

فندركوت في فركوت في فيركوت في في فركوت medicine (Olibanum). ..

kandas, m. sneeze-wort. kundus, a kind of poisonous weed. p.

कंदसार kandsar, m. a stag, buck, deer. s.

कंदल kandal, m. the name of a gum (Sagapenum). 8.

कंदला handalā, m. a precipice ; a cave ; a kind of silver thread. A.

बेटला hundla, a kind of tent. h.

सुंदन kundan, m. very fine gold. hundan kūt, m. a medicine (Olibanum). s.

كندن handan, to dig, to erase, extirpate; m. digging, extirpating, giving up; (in comp.) as jān-kandan or jān-kandanī, giving up the ghost; agonies of death. p.

kandūrī, f. a linen (or leather) tablecloth: a feast or ceremony observed in honour of holy personages, at which prayers are offered up in their behalf, and food distributed. When this feast is celebrated in honour of Fatima, only women (and those the most virtuous) can partake : no male is ever permitted to see the food dressed on this occasion and set apart for an offering to the prophet's daughter; name of a gourd (v. bimb). p.

kunda, m. a block ; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood. kunda-charhana or -lagana, to stock a gnn. kanda, dug up, engraved. kanda-kār, an engraver, kanda-kāri, f. the art of engraving. kanda-k., to engrave (as seals, &c.). p.

لندة غيرة kunda, m. the shoulder. kunda jhārnā, to prepare to fly (a bird). ..

نده منده kandh, m. the shoulder. kandhā क्षा hundha, dena, to carry a dead body. s.

विश्वाना kandhiyānā, a. to shoulder, to place on the shoulder. s.

كندهيلي **خوة handheli, f. a** kind of pannel or pack-saddle. h.

لندى kundī, f. obtuseness, stupidity. p.

لندي غراً kundī, f. the act of calendering (cloth) kundi-k., to calender (cloth); to beat, to ead-gel. kundi-gar, m. a calenderer. h.

ند في الله غنة kund, m. an abyss, pool, spring, a pit, a hole for sacrifice or fire. s.

ندًا hanḍā, m. dry cow-dung, picked up in the fields, &c., used for fuel. h.

पंडा kanḍā, m. a reed, a bush. s.

لنڌاري कंडारी kanḍārī, m. a helmsman, steersman. a.

ندّال कंडाल kanḍāl, m. a kind of hautboy. h.

كندّالا kundālā, m. a large flat vessel, in which bottles of water, wine, &c., are cooled by means of ice or saltpetre; an earthenware pan, in which clothes are washed. d. clothes are washed.

कंडराना kandrānā, n. to bristle; to dislike or abhor. h.

كندَّري क्रेडरी kanḍarī, m. or f. name of a vegetable, a kind of mustard. k.

संहल hundal, m. a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon. kandal mārnā, to form a coil. s.

कुंडली kundli or kundali, f. a coil, ring, curl; a serpent, a snake. kundalī banānā, to curl. s.

देहिल्या hundaliyā, m. a species of Hindi stanza, which invariably ends with the word with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle or the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

kundh (v. kund), a tank, a pool, &c. h. لنڌي कडी handī, f. cakes of dried cow-dung,

used as fuel. s.

لندَّى **ضِعَ hundī**, f. a chain or iron catch to fasten a door, a hasp or staple. h.

संडरा kanderā, ın. a cleaner of cotton. k.

اکنر fact kinnar, m. a kind of singers or choristers in the court of Indra; a demigod attached to the service of Kuvera, the god of riches. s.

क्यारस han-ras, m. taking a pleasure in hearing (music, &c.). A.

क्यासिया kanrasiyā, m. a lover of music, an amateur. s.

बुंड्बोजी kunr-boji, the name संहानंडला hunr-mundla,) given by كنةمندلا husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded. A.

كنتى व्यनदी kanṛī, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī. A

نز kanz, m. a treasure, store. a.

لنس da kans or kansa, the name of a wicked tyrant whom Krisha was born to destroy. s.

kind of scolopendra or julus, which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite occasion excessive pain, and even death. s.

كنش kanish, m. a miser, a niggard. d.

kanist,) m. Christian church, a Jewkanisht, ish synagogue, a temple of idolaters. p.

कानड hanishth, adj. little, least, emallest; m. a younger brother. s.

خنشتها afner kanishthā, f. the little كنشتها مراجعة المجامعة المحامعة المجامعة المجامعة المجامعة المجامعة المجامعة المج

han'ān, the country of Canaan. a.

kan'ānī, of or relating to Canaan, a Canaanite. a.

كنف kanaf, side, shore; a wing. a.

ند مع kanak, m. gold; the plant Dafura, or thorn-apple (Datura metel). kanik, m. wheaten four. s.

aufa hanki, f. ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

कविका kanikā, f. fine sand (particularly grittiness or sand in bread); an atom, a particle, a grain; a kind of rice. s.

kinkāj, advice, council, considekinkāsh, ration. p.

कंबालिन kankālin, f. a kind of witch, hag, or sorceress. s.

كنكتا همهم kankaṭā, ear-cropt, earless. s. منكتي همهم kankaṭā, f. a disorder in the

كنكر fagt kinkar, m. a slave, a bondsman. s. خنكر خود kankar, m. a nodule of limestone; stone, gravel. s.

غنكرا hankarā, m. a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble. s.

نكرول خورات hankrol, m. a kind of gourd (Momordica mixta, Roxb.). ه. [marble. s.

संबरी kankarī, f. a small stone ball or كنكرون خيان कंक्रोल kānkrol, m. a kind of gourd (Momordica mizta). e.

غنكريلا ظهرة kanhrelā,abounding in gravel. s. كنكريلا *kanhalāṭ*, a sort of stiffsandy loam. h.

كنكر جية kunkum, m. saffron (Crocus RZ! إ

the red mixture is contained with which they play at the Holi. s. [ornament for the wrist, s.

كنكى कंकन or कहुण kankan, m. a bracelet, or كنكن kunkunā, lukewarm. d.

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with small bells or any tinkling ornament (for women and children). s. kan-kauwā, a species of flying kite. d.

kan-kūt, estimated valuation of the crop while standing in the field. h.

كنكم जुनस kunakh, m. a disease of the nails.
kunakhi, having diseased nails. s.

أَخُورُا कंसजूरा hankhajūrā, m. centipede (Scolopendra); (v. kaņ-salā,i). s.

أنكهي कंडो hankhī, f. a side glance, a كنكهيا कंडिया hankhiyā, squint, a sly look, ogle. kankhiyā dekhnā, to ogle, to look with side glance, to leer. s.

"that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

كنكاعي kankā,ī, of or relating to kankā, a place famous for its breed of horses. -p.

kingāsh, counsel, deliberation. p.

कंगारु kangāl, poor, friendless, miserly. kangāl-bāṅkā, poor and proud. s. (tion. s.

कंगालता kangālatā, f. poverty, destitu-कंगालटर kanyāltar, vain-glorious. ه.

कंगाहिन kangālin, f. a witch, a sorce-

kingā,īsh, parsimony (v. kangāl). s. h.

कंगरोड hangror, m. the ridge of the back, the spine; name of a bird (water fowl). A.

kangura, in. a niched battlement of a castle, &c.; a port-hole, a vidette; a pinnacle, a turret; a parapet wall; plumes upon helmets, or ornaments upon crowns. kangura-dür, spired, baving a turret, parapet, &c. p.

something like the bin or vina, having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding boards: it is somewhat smaller than the vinā. h. [letic. h.

ज्यदा kungrā, able-bodied, robust, ath-فلكرّاءي कुंगदाई kungrā,ī, f. strength, robustness. h.

कंगलता kangaltā, f. penury, poveriy. ه

क्रान kangan, m. an ornament worn on the wrists by Hindu women. s.

कंगना kangnā, m. a thread tied round a bridegroom's wrist. s.

कंगनी kangnī, f. a cornice; a small grain, millet (Panicum italicum). عد

kangūra, m. (v. kangura). p.

ककूड़ी kangūrī, f. the lobe of the ear. h.

agi kanghā, m. a comb, (in Dakh.)
कहा kanghī, f. hango,ī. kanghī
sanwārnā, to adjust the hair which has been disordered
in sleep. kanghī-k., to comb the hair. s.

kanghū,ā,m.a kind of rake or harrow.d. كنائي kangī, f. a large jar or vessel in which grain is kept: it is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay. d.

كنندة kunanda, a maker, a factor, an agent. kananda, a digger, an instrument for digging. p.

kanmār, m. a small species of the aloe from which the medicinal drug is obtained. d.

ज्ञार kunnār, (v. kumār, &c.) क نوارا कुंबारा kunnārā, son, a boy, an unmarried youth; a prince, an heir apparent. s.

कुंबारी kunnārī, f. a daughter, an unmarried girl; a princess. a.

كنوان kunmān (for kū,ā, q. v.), a well. h. كنوان कनवाई kanmā,ī, f. boring the ears. s. عنواهي همائة kanauthā or kanothā, m. any

situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall. s. $kanot\bar{\imath}$, the ear (of a horse). d.

कनोज kanoj or kanauj, an ancient city and kingdom of India, where Porus is supposed to have reigned. s.

कनीजिया kanaujiyā, a native of the كنوجيا कनीजियः kanaujiya, city or kingdom of Kanoj; also the designation of various tribes, originally from that ancient kingdom. s.

सुंबर kunnar, m. a boy, a son, a child; the son of a rājā, a prince. s.

कनीहा kanaurā (v. kanaurḍā). kanaurā-k., a. to gain ascendancy over another, or make him stand in awe. h.

nelumbo); a shade for a candle, made of coloured silk or paper, ornamented. kanual-bād, the jaundice. kanwal-dah, very deep water abounding with lotuses. kanwal-nain, having eyes like the flowers of the lotus. s.

kunūn (v. aknūn), now, presently. p. كنون هواله kanaund, m. diffidence, bashful-

बनींडा kanaundā, diffident, bashful, standing in awe of, or afraid to meet another. A.

कनवः kanwa, a measure of capacity, the twentieth part of a ser. h

कनवई kanwa,ī, a kind of clayey soil. A. کنوعی किनवेबा kinwaiyā, m. a purchaser, a buyer. .

kunh, substance, quantity, measure, space, whole, total, extreme. a.

कनहा kunhā, m. an officer employed by government to value the crops on the field. kanibā revengeful malevolent. k

كنها क्ल हाई kanhā,ī, f. valuation of crops of grain; m. a name of Kṛisṣṣṇa (Bhāshā). h.

बनहर kanhar, a rudder, a helm. h.

ं बनहरा kanharā, m. attention, listening.k. منهريلا बनहरा kanharīlā,m. a steersman. k.

बन्देया kanhaiyā, a name of Krishna. k. बनी hannī, f. a spark of a diamond or of

any other gem; bran. kanni kātnā, to undermine a person, or effect his ruin by clandestine means. s.

बने kane, near, close by, with, &c. h.

daughter; a virgū, f. an unmarried girl, a daughter; a virgū; the sigu Virgo. kanyā-putra or -suta, the son of an unmarried girl. kasyā-dās, giving a girl in marriage; a gift to a girl upon her marriage a dowry. s. [the ears. a.

बनेया kanaiyā, f. the ceremony of boring كنيان बनियाना kaniyānā, a. to go to one side, to svoid one, to dodge, to shun. h.

कित्याहर kaniyāhaṭ, f. shyness, coyness, timidity. h.

عنیت **दुनीति** kunīti, f. bad behaviour, ill manners; bad policy. s.

hinyat or kunyat, f. a metaphor, a name taken from the father, mother, &c. of the person signified, such as Arabian names beginning with Ion or Bin, son, or the Celtic appellations beginning with Mac. a.

सनेटी kanețī, f. pulling the ears. A.

kaner or kanel, f. the name of a flower, the oleander (Nerium odorum): this flowering shrub grows wild in the beds of rivers and other moist places in most parts of Asia. Its Persian name is khar-zahra, and Arabic difla. h.

कनीरा kanīrā, m. name of a caste of people, generally arrow-makers. a.

لفيز kanīz,) f. a female servant, a handmaid, a slave girl. p.

hanīzā (or kanīzākī), servitude. p.

कन्यका kanyakā, f. a girl, a maiden; the Socotrine aloe (Alos perfoliats). a. کنیل kanel (v. kaner), f. name of a flower. h. کنیل kanaiya, m. the ceremony of boring the

কা ko, post. (sign of the dative, and sometimes of the accusative) to, for. kas (in the Braj dialect) for kā, of. ko for koā, any one; also for kasa, who i ko for ki-o (rel. pr.), who, which; (lit. that he, &c.). h.

kū, a broad street, square, market-place; residence or abode. kū ba kū, from street to street; from place to place. p.

ko (same as kar, &c.), the sign of the conjunctive participle. kau (same as kab), when? d.

क्या $k\bar{u},\bar{a}$, m. a well; slice, division (of the jack fruit); cocoon (of the ailk worm). ko,\bar{a} , angle (of the eye). s.

बीवा kawnā, m. a crow. kawnā-thenthī, f. name of a flower (Clitoria ternatea); (v. aparājitā). kaune kā nishāsta, (lit. "crow's starch") a kind of arrowroot. k.

क्यार kū,ār, m. name of the sixth Hindu month, otherwise called āsin. s.

ब्रुवारा kū,ārā, m. an unmarried person, a bachelor. kū,ārī, an unmarried girl. a.

क्षारपना kū,ārpanā, m. the unmarried

state s. क्यारी kū,ārī, f. a maid, a damsel. s.

कियाड़ kiwār,] m. a door, gate of a दिल्लाड़ kiwārā, city, entrançe. h.

كوافر kawāfir (pl. of كوافر), infidels. a. كواكب kawākib (pl. of كواكب), stars, constellations. a.

द्वर kūbar, m. a hump. h.

क्षहा kūbrā, hump-backed. h.

koba, m. a wooden instrument for beating terraces, &c. with. koba-kārī, f. thumping, beating. p.

وي बोबी hobi, f. a cabbage, cauliflower. h. क्ष kūp, m. a well, a hole. s.

jwalit or kop-dipt, incensed, enraged. kop-wān, passionate, angry. kop-wej, m. violence, impetuosity of passion. a.

बोपाकुर kopākul, furious, enraged. s. कोपाकिस kopānwit, full of resentment. s.

کوپی कोपन kopan, wrathful, passionate. s. कोपना kopnā, n. to be angry; to be enraged; f. a passionate woman. s.

बोपिनी kopinī, f.) passionate, rageful, کوپني बोपी kopī, m. wrathful. s.

र्षो kūpī, f. a small well. s.

क्षेरा kūpairā, unlucky, inauspicious. h. कोपीन kopīn or कीपीन kaupīn, f. a cloth worn (round the waist) between the legs, commonly called a langosi, q. v.; a privy part. s.

क्त kūt, m. the base of a right-angled triangle. .

कविता kavitā, रे. poetry, a poem. s. देहाँ कविताई kavitā, रे.

kotāh, small, little, short; mean. kotāh-andesh, improvident. kotāh-bīn, one who sees a short way; dim-sighted. kotāh-pāc or kotāh-pācha, short-footed; name of a kind of quadruped with a spotted back and horns like a deer: the term is applied sometimes to a hare, and hence (met.) to a very short, sneaking, little man. kotāh-kadd, of short stature. kotāh-nagar, short-sighted. p.

kotāhī, f. smallness, shortness; meanness, littleness; deficiency. p.

kūtak, m. a club, a short stick with which bhang is ground, a pestle. kūtak-mārnā, to cudgel, to thrash with a stick. kūtak-khānā, to receive a cudgelling or beating. p.

बोतुक kautuk, m. joy, pleasure, diversion, play, show, pastime, scene. kūtak, one of the rules in arithmetic or algebra. s.

موتكي anna kautuki, m. a tumbler, a dancer, one who contributes to divert by exhibitions, &c.; adj. sportive. s.

कोतल kotal, m. a led horse. kotal-kash, m. a surcingle, particularly for fastening body cloths. A.

कोतमीर hot-mir, f. a kind of greens, coriander (v. hothmir). h.

कूतना kūtnā, a. to value, to appraise. h.

hotwal, m. the chief officer of the police for a city or town; a superintendant of the market. p.

کوتوالی kotrālī, f. the office of a kotwāl. "kotwālī chabūtara, a place or hall for the office of a kotwāl. p.

बोच koth, m. inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids; gangrene. s.

kotah (v. kotāh), short, little, mean. kotah-andesh, short-sighted, imprudent, improvident, indiscreet, wanting foresight. kotah-kadd, of short stature. kotah-gardan, short-necked; (met.) wicked, deceitful. z.

कोयमीर kothmir, m. the corianderplant: the seed is called dhaniya, q. v. s. kotahī, f. (v. kotāhī), smallness, &c. p. बोड kot or बोड्ड kott, m. a fort, redoubt, castle; much, many. kūt, paper used to make pasteboard. koj-bāndh-baiṭhnā, to sit with the legs crossed like the Asiatics, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease. h. कोटि koți, a crore, or ten millions. s. المج كوك من kūt, f. mimicry, buffoonery; fraud, trick. kūţ-tā, f. falsehood, fraud. s. kotāpalī, f. a mallet. d. स्टाचेभाषिता kūṭārtha-bhāshitā, كوتّارته بهاشتّا f. a tale, a fiction. s. कोडर kotar, m. a kind of greens; holes made by birds in trees. h. [beaten, &c. d. kotgā (explained by lat-khor), kicked, बोटली hotli, a division in a granary for different sorts of grain. h. क्टना kūṭnā, to pound, to beat, to macerate; to cudgel. h. [worm. s. कोड hoth, m. a species of leprosy; ring-कोडा kothā, m. a house built of burnt bricks or stone; a story, a floor; a barn or storehouse. h. बोडरी kothri, f. a room, a chamber. h. koţhmīr-kā kirā,a winged bug.d. कोडीर kothaur or kūthaur, out of place, improper. h. बोडी kothī, f. a small (pakkā) house, a warehouse; granary, dwelling, mansion, barrack, chamber, bank, chest, factory; a banking house; the chamber of a gun; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. kohi-wāl, a wholesale [grain. k. merchant, a warehouse-keeper. A. هادة المادة an earthen reservoir for kausar, m. the name of a well in paradise, from which flows a river of nectar; (met.) a beneficent prince or chief. a. कोजागर ko-jāgar, (who is awake?) m. a night spent in festivity in the full moon of Aswin, in honour of Lakshmi. s. kūch, m. marching, decamping. kūch-k., n. to march, to depart. p. क्ष्य kavach, m. armour, a coat of mail; a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum; a tree (Hibiscus populnevides); an amulet, a charm. kavach-patr, m. a tree commonly called Bhojpatr, the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serves as amulet. ku-vach, abusive, detracting. s. kūchak, small, little, diminutive. p. किपका kūchikā, f. a small brush, a hair

[lour, purple. p.

küchaki, f. smaliness; name of a co-

pencil.

kūcha, m. a lane, a street, a narrow passage, a row. kucha-gadā, a street beggar. kāckagard, one who perambulates the streets, a vagrant, kūcha-gardī, f. perambulation of the streets, wandering about in a city. p. कुछा kūchhā, m. a tuft, cluster. s. कूची kūchī (also kūnchī), f. a brush. s किंच्या kūchiyā, a small tamarind ; part of the ear, the lobe. A. کود پچ kūd, f. la spring, jump, leap, ودا क्दा kūdā, m. ا bound. kūdā bīghā, ع bīghā measured by so many leaps. s. बोद्रव kodrav, m. a small grain, same as kodo, q. v. kodak, m. a youth, a youngster, a boy.p. kodgar, m. a digger, an excavator. p. kaudan, m. a horse of little value used to carry burthens; adj. weak in mind, dull. a. बूदना kūdnā, n. to leap, to bound, to jump; (met.) to rejoice; to boast. kūdnā-phāndnā, n. to jump, to leap (about, as for joy). s. कोदो kodo,) m. name of a small grain, های مایک های هایک هایک هایک هایک هایک مورو rainy seasons (Paspalum frumentaceum, Kan., MS.). . kor or kūr, blind. kor-bakht, unfortunate. kor-bakktī, f. misfortune, calamity. p. कोर kor, f. edge, border, margin, side : point; a crore, or ten millions. A. क्र kūr, m. a violator; adj. cruel, savage. kaur, a mouthful. A. [kumär]. A. kuwar, m. a son, a prince (v. kunwar or ो, इं कोरा korā, new, unhandled, unused, fresh (applied only to clothes and earthen vessels: hence it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). kore-rahnā, to be disappointed. korā kāghaz white paper, i.e. paper not written upon. h. موراپي horāpan, newness, freshness; met. virginity of a girl. A. कीरपाइ kaur-pundu, the Kauravas and Pandavas, the patronymics of two ancient families [unblown flower. A. of Delhi. s. कोरक korak, m. a bud, blossom, an مورم من kūrm, m. a tortoise (v. kurm). ع kornish, f. a kind of salutation, which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and bend ing the head and shoulders forwards; adoration. बोरक्की korangi, f. small cardamums. s. कूरनी kurnī, f. a scoop. A.

बीर्व kaurava or kauru, a descendant

बोरो koro,m. a rafter, a transverse beam.h. बोरी korī, f. a virgin, a damsel; (same as korī) a score. twenty. h.

korī or kūrī, f. blindness. p.

لوري آنكه سي ديكهنا korī ānkh se dekhnā, to look from the corner of the eye. d.

बोड kor, m. the leprosy. kūr (v. kūrh), foolish, stupid, &c. s.

whip; to reduce to obedience; to put a horā-k., a. to whip; to reduce to obedience; to put a horse to his speed by whipping. korā mārnā, a. to flog, to apply the lash. kaurā, m. a shell of a large kind. kūrā, sweepings, dirt, rubbish. h.

बोड्चाला hor-hālā, m. the name of a bird; also the name of a snake; and lastly, the name of a flower. h. [excavate. h.

बोइना kornā, a. to dig out, to scoop, कूड़ kūrh, foolish, stupid, a sloven, a simpleton. s:

leprosy, causing a discolouring of the skin. This is the disease in a mild form: it is often curable. The black leprosy, which is incurable, and in which the fingers and toes, &c. rot and drop off, is called juzām. koph men khāj nikalnā, the itch to break out in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch the itch; (met) to have one misfortune added to another. s.

कोदना korhnā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve. h. [leprosy. h.

coin (Cypræa moneta); money, fare, hire; a gland; the point of the sternum, or ensiform cartilage. phufi kaurī or kānī kaurī, a bit of money of the lowest value. kaurī-būk, venal. h.

बोड़ियाला kauriyālā or kauriyāla, m. a kind of snake; a rich person; name of a bird, the kingfisher. h.

kūz, m. a hump. kūz-pusht, hump-backed.

kūza, m. a gugglet or goglet, a longnecked earthen pot for water; a jug or mug; a kind of rose; a lump of sugar which has been crystallized in an earthen pot. p.

কাল kos, m. a measure of about two miles, but varying in different parts of India; a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff. s.

kūs, m. a kettledrum, drum. p.

कोसा kosā, a curse, malediction. d.

बोलुन kaustubh, m. the jewel on Krishaa's breast. s. [rāj-pūts. h. किता kausik, name of a tribe of

kausikī (v. kaushikī) s.

बोसली koslī, m. new leaves just sprouting. h.

कोशमां kosnā, a. to curse. s.

कीसुम्भ kausumbh, dyed with safflower. s. [comp.) striving, exerting. p.

kaush, a kind of slipper. kosh, (in

a scabbard; a judicial trial by oath or ordeal; a dictionary; a testicle; a nutmeg; (same as kos, q. v.) kosh-briddhi, f. swelling of the testicle. s.

كوش की श्रा haush, m. the city of Kanyākubja or Kanauj. s.

ans koshth, m. a granary; an apartment; any of the viscera, as heart, lungs, &c. koshthägni, m. the digestive faculty, the gastric juice. s.

koshish, endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. koshishi behüda, a vain attempt. koshish-k., to attempt, to endeavour. p.

kūshk, m. a palace, a villa. p.

की शिका kaushikī, f. name of a river in the province of Bahār. s.

কাহাত koshal, m. f. or koshalā, f. a name of the city of Ayodhya (Oude) or neighbouring district. kaushal, m. happiness, welfare. s.

angle kaushalī, f. greeting, friendly inquiry, respectful present. kaushalya, m. good fortune, well-being.

कोशना koshnā, a. to curse. s.

koshidan, to strive, to make efforts. p. کوشیدی ها ها مانانه مانانه مانانه کوشیده ها ها مانانه کوشیده

koft, f. vexation, grief, anguish; inlaying of gold on steel or any other metal. koft-kob, beating. koft-gor, m. a gilder. p.

koftan (r. kob), to pound, to beat, to hash (meat, &c.). p. [of dish. p.

kofta, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind كوفتة kūfa, a town on the Euphrates, near Baṣra. a. [to cry, to sob. s.

ब्ब kūk, f. sobbing, crying. kūk-mārnā,

कोक kok, m. scientia modorum diversorum coeundi; a quodam Kok pandit explicata unde nomen; the ruddy goose (Anas cascara). h.

ज्यक hawak, m. same as hawal, q. v.

कोका kokā, m. a foster-brother, nurse's son; a small nail, a tack; a kind of lotus. A.

kaukab, m. a star, a constellation. a. كوكبيد kaukaba, m. stars made of gold, silver, tinsel, &c., as ornaments or insignia of rank. ..

क्षर kūkar, m. a dog. kūkar-chal, f. a trot. kūkar-mutā, m. a mushroom (growing ou wood), a toadstool. s.

क्षा kūkrī, f. a bundle of thread; maize, Indian corn (Zea mais); the gripes. A.

ब्काइयामा kūkaṛiyānā, a. to cover, to overlay. h.

बोबशास kok-shāstr, m. the name of a treatise by Kok-pandit (v. kok). s.

कोल्डिब kokil, f. the name of a bird;

alfaरु kohila, a black cuckoo (Cuculus). kokil-baini, speaking like the kokil, eloquent
as the kokil. s.

क्कना kūknā, n. to sob, to cry, to scream; to sound (as the kokil); to wind up a watch. A.

لوكنا, kūknār, m. the poppy plant. p.

कोविनी kokini, short, abbreviated. h.

क्ष hūkū, m. the cooing of a dove; an omelette (also the dish called kūkū pulāw). A.

m. f. the womb, the ab-

बोबा kokha, J domen, hypochondrium.

बोल kol, m. a creek, a bay; any long narrow pussage, a lane; name of a tribe of mountaineers between Benares and Bundelcund; a country. Calinga, on the sea-coast from Cuttack to Madras. h.

a kind of fish; an astringent wash for the mouth, a gargle; adj. well-born, of a good family. kil, bank of a river; a heap, a mound; a pond or pool. s.

ৰাজা kaulā, m. (corner of a room, &c.)
an armful; embrace; a sheaf or armful of corn (v.
kauliyā). A.

बोला kaulā, m. a kind of orange. h.

क्ला kūlā, m. the hip, the buttock. h.

প্ৰাক্তা kolā, m. a jackal. kolon ko daghā demā, to cheat the jackals, i.e. to escape death, to rob the gallows. h.

बोलाइल kolāhal, m. noise, uproar, tumult; quarrelling. s. [at one end. d.

الله kūlṭī, a wooden poker, or stake burnt

कोलड़ा koldā (v. korā), a whip, &c. h.

kolsā, m. charcoal (in Urdū ko,elā). d.

बीलिब kaulik, ancestral. s.

whose business it is to sell oil. A.

बील्प kaulav, m. one of the astronomical periods called karans. s.

man's press. kolhū, m. a sugar-mill; an oil-man's press. kolhū men paruā denā, to macerate in a press; an expression signifying to destroy utterly, to crush to atoms. h.

बोलो kolī, m. a weaver. kūlī (for kulī), a labourer, porter, a cooley. k. [arms.

کولی बीली kauls, f. embrace, grasp of the

কাভিয়া kauliyā, m. a lane, a narrow street. kauliyā, a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. A.

बोलिया hauliyā, f. a small mouthful. s. बोलियाना koliyānā or kauliyānā, a. to take in the lap, to embrace. k.

कीमार kaumār, m. youth, childhood. kaumārī, adj. maiden, virgin. s. [bread. k.

सूनोझ hūmānchh, m. f. a kind of

बीमुद kaumud, m. the month Kartik. s. عومد बीमुद kaumudī, f. moonlight. s.

कोमल komal, soft, placid, tender. s.

कोमलता komaltā, or komalatā, बोमलताई komaltā, र्हे, f. softness, placidity. 4.

مهل عبد kūmhal, burglary. kūmhal-denā,

to break into (a house) through the wall. A.

kaun, that which exists; the universe.

कोस kon, m. a corner, an angle. कोर्ब koni, having a crooked arm. s.

kūn, f. podex, the backside. p.

कोबा konā, m. corner, side, an angle.

room, hole and corner, every corner, &c. s.

कूनाई kunā,ī, f. a scrap. s.

kombhal (v. komhal), burglary, &c. الله कोपल kompal, m. f. a young shoot, a

لونيلي kompali, f. (v. kompal) a bud, &c. d.

कोना kont, f. a spear. s.

أَنْت kūnt, m. conjecture, guess.

के के kūnj (also kūnjā), m. the name of a bird, perhaps the crane.

kūrich, m. the little red seed that goldsmiths use for weights (Abrus precatorius). 4.

konchle, a long tooth; the tusk of a كونجلي [to pierce, to stab, to gore. h. कोचना końchnā or kūńchnā, a. to thrust, क्षी kūrichī, f. (also kūchī) a brush. h. اندا कींचा kaundā, m. (v. kaundhā). h. اننا कोगदार kona-dar, cornered, angled. s. बंदला hūndlā, m. a kind of tent. h. ्र बीदना kaundna, n. to glare, flash, lighten. h. [flash (as of lightning). h. کنده kaundh, f. splendour, brightness, الله کوندها haundhā, m. lightning. h. देशना kaundhnā, n. to lighten, to flash (as lightning). لونتا kūnḍā, m. a vessel for kneading bread in, a platter; the chaff or coarse part of rice. kundā kārknā, to prosper. kundā-k., dicitur cum plures wiri, unus post alterum, mulierum violant. h. لوندبار kond-bar, straight, tight, narrow. d. kondnā, a. to imprison, to confine. d. कोंडा hondha, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). s. बूकी kundī, f. an instrument or vessel in which snuff and bhang, &c. are ground. A. नसा haun-sa, what like? of what kind or sort? A العق konkan, m. the name of a country in the southern peninsula (vulg. concan). s. انلا منالة kaunla, m. a species of orange; a corner; adj. raw, unripe; young, of few years. Rasskii haddi, gristle. d. ,kaun-makan کون مکان the world, the kaun o makan, S کون ومکان universe. created beings. a. कोब konā,m.a corner,an angle (v.konā).h. kaunī, worldly, material. a. kūnī, m. a catamite, a sodomite. p. عونيري कोनेरी konerī, f. (v. konā) an angle. s.h. konī, f. (for kohnī) the elbow. d. kaunain, the two worlds, i.e. the present and future, or the world of mortals and that of ৰাজ ko,ū (Braj for ko,ī), any, some. h. बोविदार kovidar, m. a species of ebony (Baukinia variegata). s. क्षरा kūvrā, m. a humpbacked man. s. koh, m. mountain, a hill, hillock. kohi akhzar, the green or emerald mountain, i.e. the mountain kāf. kok paikar, like a mountain, huge, gigantic, minstar moutis." kohi rawān or kohi rawanda, the moving mountain, i. e. the elephant. p.

क्हा kūhā, f. fog, mist, vapour. h. kauhān, m. the hump of a bullock or kohcha, a small mountain, a hill. p. koh-khar, the oneager or wild ass. p. बोहर hohar, m. a fog; name of a fruit. h. क्रा kūhrā, m. fog, mist. h. कोहड़ kohar, the frame of the mouth of koh-sār, mountainous, a hilly counkohistān, m. a forest; a mountainous country; 'Irāķ or ancient Parthia. p. बोहनी kohnī, f. the elbow. s. kauha, m. the hump of an ox or camel. p. kohī, of or relating to the mountains; m. a mountaineer, a highlander. p. बोही kohī, f. a species of hawk (Falco cristatellus, B.). h. कोई ko,ī, any, anybody, one, a or an, somebody. ko, i dam men, in a few moments, speedily. some one or other. ko,i nakis, nobody. ko,i na ko,i, some one or other. ko,i nakis, nobody. ko,i na it there any one (in attendance)? a phrase used in India for calling servants, hence the well-known nickname "qui hy," applied to old Indians. s. बोई ko,ī, f. the water lily (Nymphæa [(Artocarpus integrifolia). h. कोई ko,ī, f. the pulp of the jack fruit kū,e or kū, m. a street, a lane. p. ko,etā, m. billhook, a cutting instrument used by toddy-drawers (called in Urdū dāw). d. kawit (same as kāwit), the wood-apple (called in Urdū kath-bel, q. v.). d. ब्देर kuver or kuvera, m. the Hindū Plutus, the god of riches. s. kū,īrī, f. a ring worn as an ornament کوویری round the toe. d. बोरड़ी ko,eri, m. a planter, a husband man, a gardener; name of a Hind \bar{u} caste whose profession is husbandry. h. कोयल koyal or बोईल ko,il or ko,el, f. name of a bird, the Indian cuckoo (Cuculus); a flower (Clitoria tornatea). s. कोयला koyalā or बोरला ko,elā, m. charcoal. s. [ius coboins). s. वस्पी havayī, f. a kind of flat-fish (Cokawelū, m. a tile. d. कोयग koyan, m. a corner. s. स kh, the aspirate form of क; the sky.

& i; this word is used in various ways; lst, as a rel. Pron. who, which, that; 2nd, as a conj. that, since, for, 3rd, it is frequently employed in the sense of the Greek or, denoting thus, as follows aying, &c. p.

nin. small, little, slender, mean. p. LS tal kahā, m. order, leave, saying, confession, affirmation, advice. s.

junction with aubar). h. [stead. h.

बात khāt, f. manure; (Dakh.) a bed-אום khāt, m. a pit; a subterraneous granary (in Hind. generally changed into khād). s.

אוט אווו khātā, m. the act of eating; daily account, day-book. khātā-bārī, f. a storehouse. h.

साताचंदी khātā-bandī, f. an abstract of individual accounts. h.

सातावनी hhātāwanī, f. a ledger. h. لهاتكي khātagī, f. food, eating. d.

साती khātī, f. name of a caste generally employed as cartwrights. A.

बाट khāṭ, f. (also khawāṭ) a bedstead a bier, a cot on which dead bodles are conveyed to the

pile. s. बाज khāj, m. f. the itch. s.

बाजा khājā, m. name of a sweetment

सानाना khā-jānā, to eat up, to de-साद khād, f. (v. khāt) dung, manure; the expense incurred by the cultivators in preparing their ploughing apparatus. s. h.

المالا जाद khād, m. (v. khāt) a pit, &c. s. आदर khādar, low or alluvial lands fit for rice cultivation. A. [rower, a user. s.

الله عادك arça khādak, lit. an eater; a bor-كهادى khādī, a kind of coarse cotton stuff. d.

कार khār, m. alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash or soda. s.

पहार kahār, m. name of a tribe of Sudras in Bahar, employed in cities as palankeen bearers. s.

भारा hhārā, salt, brackish. s.

बारा hhārā, in. a net (in which straw is tied). h.

ज़ारज khārj, f. the bass in music. h. বাভৰা khārū,ā, m. a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton h.

اروا aitai khārwā, m. a sailor (a term much used on the western coasts of India). A.

सारवामाठी hharwā-māṭī, alkaline

सारी khārī, salt, brackish ; f. a creek, an inlet or backwater. khārī shor, very brackish and

khāṛū, a decrepit old man. d.

बुहासा kuhāsā, m. a fog, a mist. a

कहासूनी kahā-sunī, discussion, अहावही kahā-kahī. altercation.

साग khāg, m. the horn of a rhinoceros: a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.s.

kahhāl, m. an oculist. kihāl (pl. of kahl), men of full age, from 30 to 50; men beginning to turn grey. a.

ৰান্ত khāl, an inlet of the sea or of a large river, a creek. h.

बाह्न khāl,] f. skin, hide; bellows; a अधि बाला khālā, 🧵 rivulet, river, canal. khāl khainchnā, to take the skin off, to flay. s.

kahālat, f. indolence, inactivity, eloth. a.

khām, m. a post or pillar; tentpole; mast of a ship; column. d.

अंन khān or सानि khāni, f. a mine: (met.) a nest, a heap, abundance, receptacle. p. s.

هون هوز kahān, where? whither? kahān tak, how far? how long? to what degree? kahās se, whence? kahās kā kahās, to what degree? extremely, immensely. h.

साना khānā, a. to eat, to suffer, sustain, or experience; to embezzle; (met.) to hold, to contain; to get. kasam khānā, to make oath, to swear. khā-jāna, to eat up. khā,e ghar ke bhāsise gimā, or khā,e bhāle men chhed bhānā (Dakh.), to act treacherously, to prove ungrateful. 's.

साना khānā, m. food, dinner, eating. khānā-pinā, food and drink, livelihood. s.

बहाना hahānā, a. to cause to speak : it also signifies, in a neuter sense, "to be called or named." A. kihānat, office of priest; divination, soothsaying. a.

हों बांच khānch, m. slime, mud. h.

बांचा khānchā, m. a tray, a basket, a pannier; a cage, a hencoop; a marsh, a quagmire; muddy or marshy soil. h.

khāndā (for kāndhā), m.the shoulder.d. کهاندا

نة ais khānḍ, m. sugar (coarse). هانڌ هانڌ

सोडा khānḍā, m. a sword, cutlass; a cleaver (butcher's); a flake or slice (of fish). ke dhar par chalma, to arbitrate, to decide. a.

सांडना khāndnā, a. to excavate, to pound. [of coughing. s. बासना khānsnā, n. to cough; m. act सांसी khānsī, f. a cough. s. सानसर hhānhhar, m. a pit, a shaft (of a mine); any thing very dry. A. सांग khāng, m. a tusk. h. الهانهار बान्हारा khānhārā, m.enter, devourer.s. बहानी kahānī, f. a tale, story, fable. s. बाव khāw, f. manure. khā,ū, m. a glutton. k. [ing, an adage. s. कहायत kahānat, f. a proveib, a saykhā,ū-mīt, avaricious, greedy. d. कहावन kahāman, m. (v. kāhan) an aggregate number of 1280 kauris. s. especially as a boundary between two estates. s. khab, a wrinkle, a fold, a notch, a सञ्चा khabbā, left-handed. h. बदसा khabsā, m. slime, mud. h. क्षना khubnā,] a. to affect, to peneugig जुभना khubhnā,∫ trate, to stick into; to adorn. h. बपाच khapāch, f. a piece torn off from a bamboo, a splinter; a very lean person. h. सपाना khapānā, a. to dry up, to destroy, to waste, to make away with (a thing). h. सपत khapat, expended; f. vent, sale. h. सपती khaptī, f. vent, sale, expense; request; a lunatic. h. [of mango. s. अपरा khapṭā, m. a broken tile; a slice सप्र khapur, m. the betel tree (Areca faufel or catechu). सपर khoppar, m. the skull, the cranium; a chafing-dish; an earthen cup used by jogis. s. अपरा khaprā, m. a tile for roofing. s.

सपरा khaprā, m. an arrow with a broad

सपरी khapri, f. a small tile; the skull. s.

عيريا सर्पारवा khapariyā, a heavier sort of

बपरेल khaprail, f. a tiled house;

(in Dakh.) khaprel, a tile. khaprel kī jālī, a window tuilt of semicircular tiles. s.

khupkhupāt, envy, spite. d.

plough for stiff soil. h.

khupkhupānā, to pierce, to envy, become enraged. d. hhiplā, m. a fish scale; crust or scab. d. खपना khapnā, n. to be dried up; to sell, to go off; to remain, to join, to mix with, to enter, to penetrate; m.a company (of travellers, &c.). h. khatta, a kind of liniment for inflamed אבין khattā, m. a cavity in which grain kih-tar, less, very small, junior, mean, [caste of khatri. s. सतरानी khatrānī, f. a female of the kihtarī, f. littleness, smallness, &c. p. لهتري सनी hhatri, m. the second of the four grand Hindū castes, being that of the military order. s. kihtarīn, very small, the least. p. ्र सतवारा khatwārā, m. a dunghill. अती khuttī, f. a purse, a small bag. h. العدة khat (for shat), six. khat-pad, m. (six-legged) a species of large black bee (v. ali). khat q.v.). khat-shāstr, the six philosophical schools or sects of the Hindus (called otherwise khat-darshan, or shat-darshan, viz.: 1, the nyāya or shat-darshan, or shan-darshana), viz.: 1. the nyāya or logic, taught by the sage Gotama; 2. the vaisheshika, taught by Kanāda or Kairāda. It agrees with nyāya in some points and differs in others; 3. the mimāskā, taught by Jaimani. It consists of rules for the construction and right interpretation of the vedās; 4. the vedānta, taught by Fyāsadeva. This constitutes the science of theology; 5. the sānkhyā, taught by Kapila. The followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, saving that the universe is from sil lieve in a creator, saying that the universe is from all eternity; 6, the pālanjal, introduced by Sheshanāga. It agrees in every point with the sānkhyā, excepting that these make God to be the creator. s. عه لهت khat (v. khāt), f. a bedstead. s. khit, filth, impurity. khit-jamna, filth کهت to collect, or gather. d. ا المجادة , acid, sour. khattā-sā. sourish. h. khuṭā-pā, malice, spite, rancour. d. अटापटी khaṭāpaṭī, f. wrangling, अहापन khatāpan,] m. acidity, sour-बहापना khaṭāpanā, l ness, morose-सदास khaṭās or khaṭṭās, m. a pole كهدّاس cat; the cibet or zibet cat (Viverra zibetha). A. सहासाग khaṭṭā-sāg, m. the herb sorrel. h. لهتاكا सराका khaṭākā, m. a crash. k. کمتال **هنای هنای الم acio** hhaṭāl, m. spring tide. h.

اعتاع khatāw, m. a pin with which a boat is fastened. h.

सहाई hhaṭā,ī, f. acidity, sourness; an acid. khuṭā,ī, f. perfidy, malice. A.

सटपट khat-pat, f. wrangling, contention, strife, clashing of weapons. A.

khaṭ-paṭ (v. ghaṭ-paṭ), conflict, wrangling, contention, quarrelling. d. khut-pachrā, m. a spiteful malicious बरपूरा khat-pūrā, a kind of rake کهانیورا worked by hoemen for breaking up the soil into small beds. h.

स्टब्स्र khaṭ-chhappar (v. chhapparkhat); m. a bedstead with curtains. s. h.

सद्यम khat-rāg, m. wrangling; singing discordantly. s.

बटरिया hhatriya, m. name of an in-ميّلك अदिक khaṭṭik, a hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. s.

المجالة عند khatak, or khutkā, m. appre बरका hhaṭhā, Shension, scruple, suspicion, doubt, suspense; sound of footsteps. A.

रहिंद बरकाना khaṭkānā, m. rapping, thumping, rattling (of a door, &c.). A.

बरकना khaṭaknā, n. to wrangle, to offend, to rankle; to pierce (as a thorn); (sub.) doubt, hesitation, disgust. khujaknā, a. to nibble; to doubt. k.

* khat-khat, noise, voice, sound ; toil, trouble, difficulty; quarrelling, wrangling. d.

प्रामुद्रीय सहस्रहाना khatkhatānā, (v. thakthakānā), to rap, tap, &c. h. [giggling. d.

کهتکهتی hhithhiti, f. the sound of laughter, बरगीरhhatgir, m. a bug. s. p.

सदमुत्वा khaṭ-mutwā, m. a piss-a-bed. h. सडमल khaṭmal, m. a bug; the bed pollutor. s.

सडमीडा hhat-mithā, m. a mixed taste of sour and sweet, agreeable. h. s.

बहना khaṭnā, a. to last (Beng.). h. khuṭṭū, ashamed, abashed. d.

सटवा khaṭwā, f. a bedstead. s.

hhatrāt, confinement to bed from khaiwātī, الله sickness (v. atwāt).

सद्यादा khaṭwārā, m. a dunghill. h. सदोला khatolā, m. a small bedstead. s. khatolnā, a bedstead, a kind of net or जुड़ी khuṭṭī, f. a treasure, hoard, store. a gnat. h.

सहिया khaṭiyā, f. a bedstead; a bier. khudā kare uskā khaṭiyā nikle, God grant his bier may be carried out, or may he die, (a common form of cursing).

khatyāl, soiled, filthy, impure, d.

बरोब khaṭīk, m. a hunter or fowler one who lives by killing and selling game. a.

बहन kahaj, m. the strawberry. h.

Ulse शिकाना khijānā, a. to vex, to tease, to irritate, to trouble, to disturb. h.

बुजाना hhujānā, a. to scratch, to rub gently with the nails, to titillate or tickle. s.

মুহুর ব্যক্তা hhujlā, m. a kind of sweet meat. s.

्रुप्रेक्ष सुजलापन hhujlāpan, m. itching, titillation. s. [scratch, to tickle. s.

Uप्रेड्ड सुजलाना khujlānā, n. to itch, to ं विजलाना khijlānā, a. to vex, tease,

irritate, disturb; n. to get angry. A.

नुबलाहर hhujlāhat, f. titillating, itching. s [itch, &c. 4.

कुञलमा khujalnā (v. khujhlānā), n. to बुजली khujli, f. the itch, scab, herpes.s. जन्द hhajūr, m. a date, or date tree

(Phoenix dactylifera); wild date (Elate silvestris, Lin, Phoenix sylvestris, Roxb.); a kind of sweetmeat, khajür-chhari, a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date tree. s.

र्म समुरा khajūrā, m. the ridge of a thatched roof; adj. plaited (as locks of hair). A.

तज्दिया khajūriyā, m. a little date or date tree. .

न्द्र विका khijh, f. fretfulness, vexation, પંતિક્ ि। १६६६ सुकाराहा khujhrāhā, stringy, ropy. k. र्धे तिकलाना khijhlana,] n.to be vexed, lige (statement khijhnā, teased, irri-[der. A

khichā, tense, tight; fine, slen-तिचाव khichām, m. drag, pull, draught; tenseness, tightness. A

khuchā,] set (as a jewel), क्रिक khachit, studded, inlaid. s. ,≨⁶⁵ सन्द *khachar*, m. a cloud. s.

hhichra (v. khichri), a kind of dish. d.

pulse and rice biled together; the flower of the ber tree (Zizyphus jujuba); earnest to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment; a mixed heap of gold and silver coin; a barbarous mixture of two languages, a lingua franca or jargon. s.

विचना hhichnā, n. to be pulled, to be drawn; to be extracted, to be tightened, to be endured.

धीडू कि विचवाना khichwānā (v. hhinchwānā), a. to cause to draw. h.

لهدا khaddā, m. a hole dug in the ground. d. المدا अ्ताना khudānā, a. to cause to dig or to engrave. s.

बदबदाना khadbadānā, اn.to simwake a boiling noise. المدكودانا बदबदाना khadkhadānā,

सिंदर hhadir, m. a tree, the resin of which is used in medicine, kutthā or catechu (Mimora catechu). khadiropam, m. the Bābul (Acacia Arabica).

khidarnā, a. to pursue, to chase. khi-dar-denā, to drive, to propel. d.

बुद्ना khudnā, n. to be dug, hollowed, delved, or engraved.

बुदनी khudnī, f. searching; a spade. s. बुदना khudnānā, a. to cause to be dug, delved, or engraved. s.

ষুষা khudhā, f. hunger, appetite. s. বুষার khudhārt, hungry. s.

सुभवाई khudmā,ī, f. act of digging, &c., wages of digging, &c. s.

बदी khadī, f. the name of a grass that grows in ponds. h.

between the little brick partitions; the space from which a tooth has fallen out or been extracted. A.

क्रेड़ khader, f. pursuit, chase. h. अहड़ khadernā, a. to pursue, to bunt, to give chase. h.

khaḍḍā, m. the kneepan. d.

boof. s. (cloven) hoof, a horse's land trees. h.

सर khar (v. khar), f. grass straw, grass khar, m. (in Persian khar) an ass. h.

with kharā, pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, candid, sincere. s.

or any writing; an iron instrument to rub horses with, a currycomb; an ulcer with hardness of the skin on the back of the foot. k.

कुहरा huhrā, m. fog, vapour, mist. s.

hharārā, a currycomb. d.

बराजा kharākā, m. a crashing noise. h. जुड़राज kuhrām, m. weeping, lamentation. h. (as a sick person). h.

كهرانا कहराना kahrānā (v. karāhnā), to groan كهرانا बुरांड khurānt, very old. h.

کهراهند सराइन्द hharāhand, f. the stalk of

المراعي अराई kharā,ī, f. purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty. h.

مهرب at kharb, m. an aggregate number of 100 arbs; a billion, a dwarf, short, low. s.

אבעל kah-rubā, m. (lit. straw-attracting) amber; Oriental anime (gum resin from the Vateria Indica). p,

dica). p,

kah-rubā,ī, f. the quality of amber;
adj. of or relating to amber. p.

هربر kharbar, f. sound of a horse's feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult. h.

of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side. khurpā, an instrument for scraping grass for horses; the knee-pan, patella. h.

knife, the tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a bird cage. h.

kharj (for khārj), the bass (in music). h.

सर्जूर hharjūr, m. date, date tree. hharjūr-ras. m. the juice of the wild date, tārī, used to leaven the bread, and as an intoxicating drink. s.

बुरचन khurchan, f. pot-scrapings. h. बुरचना khurachnā, a. to scrape. h.

बुरचनी khurachnī, f. a scraper, a scoop or shovel. h.

अरहरा kharchharā, rough. h.

ि दिसा hhirsā, m. a dish made with biestings, or the milk of a cow just calved. a.

كهرسببل kharsambal, a large kind of kidneybean, the Duffin bean (Dolichos lunatus). d.

shed h. kharak, f. a cow-house, a cow-

shed h. كهو khark, a sword (v. kharg). d.

बरबाना kharkānā, a. to thump, to shake; to frighten away, to put to flight; to sell. h. बिरिकन khirkin, f. a window. h.

هرکهرا सरबरा kharkharā, m. a currycomb.
khurkhurā, rough. s.

बरबरिया kharkhariyā, f. a chair, a litter.

المرل هري kharal, m. a stone for grinding medicine on, a mortar. s.

khurlī, f. stall or manger in a stable. d.

ज्ञा khurmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. अर्थ किरन khiran, f. a black ring painted on a tambourine. h. [groan. h.

कहरना kaharnā, n. (for karāhnā) to अंक्रा kharanjā, m. pavement. h.

تَّى الله khurand, m. a scab. s.

सांस kharankh, dry, dried up.

क्रिंगों khirnī, f. name of a tree and its fruit (Mimusops kauki). s.

सरोहना kharoṭnā, s. to scratch. k. کهروتنا kharoj, scratching, scraping. d.

बरोचना kharochnā, a. to scrape, to scratch. A.

المرونت acite hharont, f. a scratch with the

बरहा kharhā, m. a hare, a rabbit. h. عبرهارنا अरहारना kharhārnā, a. to sweep. h.

सरहरा kharharā, m. a currycomb. k. स्ट्रिस kharhak, a portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village acreants. k.

المرهي सरही kharhī, f. a stack, a rick; a kind of grass. h. [hoof. p.

बुरी khurī, f. a (cloven) hoof; a horse's عرف बरी kharī, oil-cake; chalk. s.

instrument like a cup, formed of a cocos-nut shell or other material with which clothes are marked with stripes. h.

कुर्तना hhurernā, a. to run after, to persecute, to catch, to enclose. h.

المريشت she khrīsht, Jesus Christ. khrīsh-

har, f. grass, straw. h.

steep, high, aground, ready, ripe, perpendicular; (fig.) honest, all right; payable on demand. khapā karnā, a. to raise, to station, to place, to stick up, to place erect, to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. khapā honā, n. to stand up, to be erect, to rise. h.

khuṛāṛā, an aviary, a hen-house or place of any kind where birds are kept. d.

ধ্যান khaṛākā, m. a crash, noise made in breaking. h.

सड़ांव kharānw, m. pattens. khadar, a kin-l of shoes fastened to pattens; (in Dakh.) kharāwās. h. kharā,ī, f. erectness, steepness. h. d. kharber, clang of metals. d.

सहपहाहट kharbarāhat, f. hurry, bustle, tumult, uproar; noise of horse's feet; griping on going to stool. h.

كهڙتل khartal, spoiled, bad, destroyed. d. كهڙتل (खड़बाना khir-jānā, n. to be dashed

out (the brains). h. [grindstone. h.

सहस्र kharak, f. an imitative sound.
kharak jānā, to take warning, to be apprised. A.

जड़ब kharak, f. a cow-house, a cow-

सड़का kharkā, m. (prop. khatkā) doubt, apprehension; a tooth-pick. A.

لهزكت معهد kharhat, chalk for writing. h. كهزكت معهد kharaknā, n. to crash, to tinkle, to clang (as metal). h.

र्वे सङ्खड़ाना kharkharānā, a. to creak, to clatter, to rattle, to jar; to grind the teeth; to snore. h.

هو اهت معتادة kharkharāhat, f. creaking, jarring (as a door), rattling, snoring. A.

सहको kharkī or khirkī, f. a window, a gate, back door, sally port. h.

هوّاك सहग <u>kh</u>arag or kharg, m. f. a sword, a scimitar. h.

सिंडल kharil, f. a mortar.

बुहला khuṛlā, adj. rough; m. a henhouse. A.

सर्भेडल khar-mandal, wrangling. h. کهڙمنڌل सर्भेडल khar-mandal, wrangling. h. که: نکه

مانووا kharū,ā, m. an ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet. A.

अह्म kharh, f. straw.

المنتي بند معنور khare-band, a day-book, a journal; an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.

کهزی پنهر khare patthar, a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone having a hole bored in it, in which a p.ie is set upright. d.

सब्सदे khare khare, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly. A. सहिया khariyā, f. chalk, a mark. s. रिवस khis, grinning, shewing the teeth;

a tooth (v. khis). h.

kuh-sār, m. a mountainous country. p. रिसारी khisārī, f. (v. kisārī) a kind of pulse. A.

असाना khasānā, a. to ruin; n. to fall in, to sink; to open, to loosen (Beng.). h.

रिसाना khisana or khisa,e rahna, n. to flinch, to draw back, to be abashed. h.

مسيهتك सस्मिरक khasphaṭik, m. crystal, the sun gem, the moon gem. s.

kuhistān, Persian Irāķ, a mountainous region (v. kohistān). p.

क्र समरा khasrā (also khasrā-bahī f.) m. a day-book, field-book, waste-book, rough drawings; a scab; a kind of eruptive disease. h.

नुसरपुसर khusar-phusar, m. whispering.

S संसरीर kha-sarīr,m.a celestial body.s: वसकाना khaskānā or विसकाना khiskāwā. a. to remove, to shove out of the way, to slide

रिसमाजाना khisāk-jānā, n. to slip away, to steal away, to slide. A.

रिसकना khisaknā, n. to stir, to slip, to slip away, to sheer off. A.

क्षा स्थापन khaskant, f. separation, running away. A.

ससलस khaskhas, f. the poppy-head, the scented root of a grass (Andropogon muricata) used for door-screens. khaskhas-ras, m. poppy-juice, opium. s.

सससा khaskhasā, m. grinding the teeth. [the teeth, h.

ससस्ताना hhashhasānā, to grind रिसलाना khislānā,a.to cause to slip.h.

तिसलाव khislaw, m. causing to slip, slipping, slipperiness. h.

िससलाहर khislahat, f. sliding,

्रिसलना khisalnā, n. to slip ; adj. slip-रिसलहा khislahā, slippery. h.

सिसना khisnā, n. to fall, to sink (as a terrace); to drop off; to become old, decline in years. h.

ससोटना khasoṭnā, a. to pull, to pluck, to pull the hair, to scratch, to tear, to cause the hair to stand on end. A.

ि सिसयाना khisiyānā, n. to grin ; adj fretful, peevish, bashful, abashed. h.

کهسیانیت स्विसियानपत khisi-) yānpat, f.

सिसयानपन khisi- vexation, fretyānpan, m.

fulness. h.

-सिसियाहर khisi کهسیاهت yāhat, f.

khishana (v. khisiyana), to grin. d.

kahf, a cave, a large cavern, a grotto. askabi kahf, the companions of the cave, otherwise known as the seven sleepers of Ephesus. a.

नुहुब kuhuk, f. the notes of the koyal, q. v. s. khakkā, old, ancient, long elapsed. d.

khiksā, m. N. B. The meaning of this

word is not given in Hunter: he merely refers us to another word (gagrol or kakrol) nowhere to be found. It is probably the same as kheksā, spot, mark. k.

kahkashān, m. the milky way, galaxy. p. [koyals do). e.

क्हकना kukuknā, n. to sound (as the khikornā, to scrape, to scratch. d.

م جمع khukh, poor, miserable. h.

बलोरना khakhorna, a. to scrape, to [hurry. A.

सबेड्ना khakernā or khakhernā, a. to

का hhag, m. a general term for a bird; air, wind (lit. what moves in the sky). s.

kah-gil, prepared mud or plaster for building; grass and mud mixed together to plaster walls with. p.

अर्थे सगोल khagol, m. the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere. khagol-vidyā, f. astronomy. s.

सनेश्व khages or khagesh, m. a species of gigantic crane, well known in India as "the adju-

सल khal, low, vile, base, wicked; m. a worthless person, a malicious person; an oil-cake; a pit. khali, m. sediment of oil, oil-cake. khali, m. a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding. 6.

kahal, sloth, languor, indolence. a.

প্রিকা khulā, open, wide, naked, loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky). khule bandon, at large, free, without restraint. s.

सन्ना khallā, m. a shoe (in Dakh.) a threshing-floor, place where grain is trodden out by oxen. h

बहलाभेजना kahlā-bhejnā, a. to send a message, to cause to be announced verbally. A.

المجادة स्तार khalār, m. hollow, bottom. khi-lār, playsome. h.

निलाइ khilār, playsome, funny; faलाइ khilārī, mischievous, full of tricks; a gambler, one addicted to gaming. 7.

ड्रें बलाड़ी khalārī, f. the place in which salt is boiled; (in Beng.). h.

کهلال khalāl, quite wet, weltering. d.

khalālā, m. a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

to swear; to administer an oath; to cause to suffer, as mar-khilānā, to cause to be beaten; to amuse, to play with, to dandle; to make to blossom. s.

U) बुलाना khulānā, a. to cause to be opened.

to call; n. to be called or named; to parch, to wither; to become weak, to be lazy. s.a.

ৰিকাৰ khilā,ū, m. giving to eat, feeder;

हिलाई khilā,ī (dā,ī), a dry nurse. khilā,i-pīlā,ī, charge of maintenance. s.

बलबल khalbal, f. hurry, bustle, agitation, slarm; tumult. h.

'كهل بلاذ ৰন্তৰন্তানা khalbalānā, n. to boil ; (met.) to be agitated, to be in commotion. h.

کهلبلی khalbali, f. hurry (v. khalbal). h.

बलता khalatā, f. malice, worthlessness. s. علات अंबर khallit, bald. s.

रिक्जाना khil-jānā, n. to blossom, to bloom; to laugh, to be delighted. k.

to be revealed or unravelled; to be let loose; to clear up (as the weather) from foul to fair; to smile, to shine. s.

बलड़ा khalrā. m. the skin, the hide. s. अलड़ा khalrī, f. skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce. s. [vexed, or displessed. h.

बुलसाना khulsānā, n. to be angry, faलिबल khilkhil, the sound of laughter, tittering, giggling. h.

रिक्षिलाना hhilhhilānā, n. to laugh loudly and heartily; to giggle, to titter. h.

ს পুঠ বিভবকানা khalkhalānā, n. to rumble, to grumble (the bowels). h.

dulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret.

khulgā, m. a buffalo, a bison. d.

ভাষা ক্রিকা hhulnā, n. to be opened, to be revealed; to be dispersed, to be unravelled; to be laid aside (restraint); to clear up (the sky), to smile, shine, expand. Å.

रिकला khilnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted; to laugh. A. [wither. A.

कहलना kahalnā, to be parched, to to be parched, to de mönn khalangā, m. a park. s.

ا كهار khillū or khillo, humorous, play-

विल्याङ khilwar, humorous, playful, funny, pleasant, entertaining.

play, to amuse, or entertain (in play). khulwāsā, to cause to be opened, to get opened. s.

रिसलीइ hhalaur, playful; addicted to gaming. s. [guage. s.

बलोक्स khalokti, f. abuse, low lanland शिक्ती ना khilaunā, m. a toy, any kind of plaything, bauble, gewgaw. s.

सिल्हान khalihān, m. a threshingfloor (v. khaliyān). s. [grain. d.

khalla, m. a granary, a heap or store of thalla, f. the dregs of mustard-seed, &c. after the oil is pressed out; oil-cakes. s.

रिक्वी khillī, f. jest, joke, humour. khillī-bāz, humorous, playsome, funny. khillī-bāzī. f. humour, fun, play. khallī, oil-cakes, &c. (v. khalī). s.

कियान hhaliyān, m. a granary, a barn, a threshingdoor. s.

बिल्याना khaliyānā, a.to skin, to flay. s. कुलेन्द्रों khule-bandon, unceremonious, free, unrestrained. h.

रिरांchopodus colisa). s.

كهليل ਕਲੇਲ khalel, m. scented oil; a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or marbles a ਨਿਸ਼ਾਰ ਕਲੀਵਾਜ khalihān, m. a threshing-floor. s.

thonkna, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling. &c.; to challenge. &.

समाच hhamāch, f. name of a rāginā. h. भूके संचा khambā, m. a post, a pillar, a स्रोतिक संभ hhambh, stake. h.

जनस khamas, sultry, the hot weather. A. जनसाई khāmsā,ī, f. sultriness, heat. k. जनसाई khamīlan, m. lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

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kuhan, old, ancient. kuhan-sāl, agcd, advanced in years. kuhan-sālī, f. old age. p.

storey, a flight of rooms; a mine; a certain day of the fortnight, as the full, change, &c. of the moon. khan, the sky, the air; the hold of a ship. s.

क्ट्न kahan, m. a saying, a bye-word. s.

far khinn, distressed, suffering, wearied. s.

कहना kahnā, a. to tell, to speak, to say, to bid, to order, to call; to affirm, to acquaint, to advise; to compose, to repeat, to read or quote; m. saying, advice, order. kah-denā, to tell, to bid, to order. s.

कहनावत kahnāwat, f. a proverb, a saying; style. s.

high संवा khambā, स्रांकी संभ khambh, इस्ते संभा khambhā,

لهنتي خياً khanti, f. a paddle for digging the

ৰম khanj, lame, crippled, limping. s.

করা khanjā, f. a species of metre, a stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two the other of thirty feet. s.

कंबरी khanjari, f. a small tambourine,

m. name of a small bird, a species of wagtail. s.

khinch. f. pulling, a pull. s.

तिचाना khinchānā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten, to delineate; to cause to draw or to endure.

शिवावर hhinchawat, f. drawing,

सिंचना khinchnā, n. to be drawn, tightened, delineated; to be borne or suffered. s.

शिवाना hhinchnānā, a. to cause to be pulled, drawn, tightened, or delineated. s.

बंद khand, a piece, a portion, a district, a province, as Bandel-khand (vulg. Bundlecund). h.

जिंदाना khandānā, m. a pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a notch in a log of wood, h.

كهندڙي (طَوَةِ khindri, f. a pallet, a beggar's bedding. A.

khandal, a field, an open plain. d.

hhandalāt, act of trumpling under foot d. [press under the feet. d.

सुंदलना hhundalnā, a. to trample or

of the world, m. side, portion, piece, part of the world, division of a house, part, apartment chapter, section; a flaw in a jewel; sugar; the sougs of Padmāwat. s.

كهند khind, a hole, perforation, a mine. d. كهند الله المراجعة ال

שׁנְבֵּׁנֵי afsai khanditā, f. a woman who provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover is rather abusive, speaks her mind freely, but retains no malice in her breast. s.

संडितकरना khandit-karnā, a. to prevent, to interrupt, to refute.

stroyed; m. a broken-down bullding, ruins of a village, &c. h. [small bird, a wagtail. 4.

طفائر خاندر خاندر

संडला khanḍlā, m. a flake, a slice (especially of fish), a division or piece (of and).

सुंदला hhundla, m. the hollow of a tree. h.

any thing to pieces, breaking, dividing, rescinding, thwarting; refuting, &cc. khandan karnā, to cut up, to refute. s.

لهندّن ظعم khandnā, a. to refute, to interrupt, prevent; to cut, to divide; to demolish. s.

सिंडना khindnā, n. to be scattered. h.

संद khandh, m. district, province, division, section or subdivision of a book, poem. &c. هنده

هندهور **deli** khandhor, m. turbid. h.

khander (v. khandar), desolated, &c. d. کهنڌير

स्ता khuns, m. animosity, spite, rancour; malice, anger. h. [years. p.

كهن سال kuhan-sāl, old, aged, advanced in كهن عال जुनसामा or सुंसाना khunsānā, n. to be angry. A.

सुनसी khunsī, angry, wrathful. h. کهنسي khank, feeble, frail, weak. d.

لهنكلي संकली khankali, f. the name of a plant, polypody, a kind of moss. h.

सनकना khanaknā, also khanakhnā, n. to jingle, to ring; to clink (as metal bowls). h.

الهنكه ata khankh, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two. h.

बंबारना khankhārnā, a. to cough, to make a noise of coughing. h.

संगालडालना khangāl-ḍālnā, to murder privately. h. [rinse. h.

संगालना khangālnā, a. to wash, to

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संगर khangar or khangar, m. semivitrified bricks. h. संगल khangal, ो tusked. h. عنگيل संगेल khangail. Ito hem. A. संगारना khanghārnā, a. to hawk, لبنكي kuhnagī, f. old age, oldness. p. kuhna, old, ancient, faded (as a garment). p. रहा khanī, a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is kept. A. कुहनी kuhnī, f. the elbow. s. khau, a subterraneous vault for storing क्षेत्र सोचा kho,ā, m. plaster; coarse brickdust; milk inpissated by boiling. A. बिवा khavā, m. the shoulder. s. जहवाना kahwānā, a. to cause to speak. श्रीचाना kho,ānā, a. to cause to lose. अं सोनार khobār, m. a hog-sty. s. ري सोप khop, 🗞 a cave, a corner; a rent, a fissure (Beng.). सोपा khopā, m. the hair of the head braided and tied up on the top of the head. सोपरा khoprā, m. the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interior pulp. h. सोपरी khoprī, f. the skull, a shell, pate. khoprī khā-jānā, a. to spend or lavish another's property. कूपी khūthī, f. (also khūṭhī) a scab. h. لهوت khot, f. a blunder, vice, blemish, defect. h. khūt, side, direction; towards. d. सोटा khoṭā, m. perfidious, impious, false; faulty, defective; base (as coin); forged (a bank note); spiteful, malicious. h. کھوٹاءی सोटाई khoṭā,ī, f. perfidy, impiety; faultiness, spitefulness, malice; forgery. h. khoṭā,egī, f. (v. khoṭā,ī) perfidy. d. कूटना khūṭnā, a. to pluck, to pick the leaves, &c. of vegetables. A. बूडी khūthī,f.(likewise khūthī) scab.h. तोज khoj, m. search, inquiry, trace, mark. khoj-men rahnā, to try to find fault with one, to endeavour to pick a hole in another's coat. A. सोनाना kho-jānā, n. to be lost. h. सोनसान khoj-khāj, f. vexation; inquiry, investigation. h.

सोजना khojnā, a. to search for, to inquire after, to explore. A. क्र सोम्ह khojh, f. search, inquiring after. h. لهوجه khūjhā, m. sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar, &c. A. सूनिया khujiyā or सोनिया khojiyā, a searcher, inquirer, investigator. A. सोद khod, m. a push, a thrust, a pass. khūd, f. refuse. h. स्रोद्वेवाद khod-bewad, m. search, in-لهودر kḥūdr (for kshūdra), small, mean, [(of a horse). A बोद्र khodar, m. name of a certain pace १,३,४ बोदरा khodrā, pock-marked. h. सुद्रानी khūdrānā, n. to trot. h. सोहना khodnā, a. to dig, to delve, to hollow; to search for. s. सोदनी hhodnī, f. scarching ; a spade. khodni-k., a. to investigate, to search, to find out A. khaudau (v. khodnī), searching. d. सोदी khodī,f. digging,culture of land. k. सोर khor, f. an alley; a covering; the rage or curse of a god. A. १, कि सीरा khaurā, m. (cor. from khorā) the rot (among sheep), the falling off of the hairs. p. khorā, a cavity, pit, den. d. स्रांड khārānt, old soil, soil trodden کهورانت down by the hoofs of cattle. A. khaurū, the roaring or bellowing of a सोरी khorī, f. an alley. h. المورة khūr, m. a furrow. नुक्र बीड़ hhaur, f. the tilak or mark which the Hindus make on the forehead. .. khor (explained by kanak), gold? &c. d. hhor, a largeish piece of sandal. d. hhorā, m. stocks, wooden manacles in which the hands are secured. d. khorkā, a dry or withered shrub. d. khoril, worthy of blame; disgraceful. d. सोसा khosā, having little or no beard (a man) (for the Persian kosa, q. v.). p. सोसा khosā, m. rind, peel, skin, shell (Beng.); name of a marauding tribe on the borders of Sind. h. सोसना khosnā, a. to take or snatch away; to pull out hairs. 4.

bill of exchange, the amount of which has been paid, remaining in the hand of him who has paid it, by way of voucher. h.

الهوكهلا alagi khokhlā, hollow, excavated (as a tooth or a tree, &c.). 4.

ब्रह्म khūkhī or khokhī, f. (Beng.)

बोह khol, f. m. a case, sheath; hollow (as of a tree, &c.), a cavity. s.

ing of a horse's shoe. A. [hog. 4.

kholā-mānjā, a porcupine, a hedge-क्रीलड़ kholar,) m. a hollow (as of a भूक्षे क्रोलड़ा kholrā,) tree, &c.). s.

shine, to expand, to unravel; to set sail or unmoor (a ship). s. [tated by heat. A.

बीलना khaulnā, n. to boil, to be agi-स्मना khūmnā, n. to wax old. h.

where, &c. h.

to get rid of, to do away with; m. a leaf which contains a parcel of betel or flowers, &c. h.

لهونيا ard khonpā, m. (Beng.) the hair of the head braided or tied up on the top of the head. A.

अता khontā, m. a bird's nest. h. فهونتا في في khūnt, m. a corner, an angle;

ear-wax; station, portion, pivot or central point.

khon, m. blemish, defect, flaw, deception. h.

bad (as coin), false, deceitful; m a tent-pin, a pin, a peg, nail; protection. khonie ke bal kūdnā, to become insolent, relying on protection. The idea seems to be taken from a person using freedoms with an animal, which, being fastened by a rope to a pin is unable to get at him (as in the case of that very amiable personage Mr. Quilp and the dog), so that khoniā is only indirectly a protection by restraining the adversary. A.

संचानांची khonchākhānchī, f. thrusting.stuffing; mutual wrangling or quarrelling. h. khūnchālnā,) to prick, to punc-

كهوهيالنا khūnchālnā,) to prick, to j ture. d. बॉचना khonchnā, a. to thrust, to stuff. h.

"into another, as grass into thatch; trifling purchases; part of grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the person who parches it; something paid by those who draw water at a well to the bhihishti, who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it. A.

बूदना hhūndnā, a. to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull when angry). h.

الموندها Ait khondhā, m. a bird's nest. h. كهوندر ait khondar, gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor after the grain has been removed. h.

सोडबल khondhal, m. a hollow. s.

क्षांडला khondlā, toothless, hollow. s. अर्थासना khonsnā, a. to stuff, to thrust in, to cram. h.

सोंसना khonkhnā, n. to cough. s. کهونکهنا सोंसी khonkhī, f. a cough. s.

हों सीह khoh, m. a cavern, abyse, a pit. h.

cane after expressing the juice; clothes folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain. h.

सोया khoyā, m. refuse; that which is destroyed or thrown away. h.

لمي **هوا** *kahī*, f. a foraging party; also "forage, supplies. h.

बुद्दी kuhī, f. a species of hawk.

स्थात khyāt or khyāta, celebrated, renowned; styled or called. s.

द्याति khyāti, f. fame, celebrity, title. s. کهیات خسات این خسات

khiyārā, sly, artful, deceitful. d.

बिशाल khai,āl or स्पाल khyāl, m. sport, play, amusement. s. [abraded. s.

रिक्याना khiyānā, n. to be worn, to be warn, the pharnā, n. to be worn, to be warn, to be warn, the pharnā, n. to sustain a loss. s.

क्षेपा khepā, an idiot, a madman, a fool (Beng.). s.

रेपूजा khepnā, a. to pass the time. s.

केपिया khepiyā, m. a voyager. s.

ground; a holy place. khet-ānā, to become helpless. khet chhornā, a. to fly from the battle. khet-rahnā, n. to remain on the field (of battle) to be killed. khet-bānţ, allotment of land to villagers. khet-chiṭṭhā, a rough field-book. khet-dār, the occupant or owner of a field. khet-khaṭṭ, mortgage of a field. s.

هيتوار and khetwar, field by field. khetwar jam-bandi, amount of revenue assessed upon each field. A.

duce; adj. arable. khetī-bārī, f. husbandry; crop, produce; adj. arable. khetī-bārī, f. husbandry, agriculture. khetī-patārī, agricultural labour. khetī-kar, m. a peasant, a husbandman. s.

الميتك and khetak, sport, chase, hunting;

کهیتگی طَحَمَا kheţhī, m. a sportsman, a hunter. .

कीन khīj, f. anger, vexation. s.

र्वोजना khījnā, n. to be angry, to be vexed.

बीच khīch, m. reluctance, repugnance. h. केर्ड सेन्ट khechar, m. a planet; a bird; a vidyādhar, or kind of demigod; genii. s.

र्धे स्रीचना khīchnā (v. khīnchnā), to draw, to pull. A.

बेद khed, m. sorrow, grief, pain. s. فهيدا बेदा khedā, m. the trap or inclosure in which elephants are caught. h.

स्दाई khedā,ī, of or relating to a trap, &c. khedā-i afyāl, expenses incurred in catching wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose. h.

बेदित khedit, sorrowful, afflicted. s. فيدت बेदना khednā, a. to run after, to per-

secute, to pursue. h. [milk. s. and hhār, f. rice-milk, a dish of rice and at hhair,] m. a tree (Mimosa cate-like). s.

المارة khairā, m. a sprat (or a kind of fish very like one); adj. brown. A.

सीरा khīrā, m. a cucumber. h.

كيري सीरी khīrī (for ksḥīrī), f. an udder. s. सेरी kherī, f. after-birth. h.

الهيرّا kherā, f. a village, a hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village. A.

کهیزاهی طَجَهٔ kherhī, f. membranes in which the foctus is enveloped, secundines. h.

a sort of country-made steel. h. [man, a villager. d.

لهيزيالو kheryālū, m. a peasant, a husband-الهيس सीस khīs, m. a kind of cloth, diaper, damask, a sheet or wrapper of such cloth. A.

کهیس सीस khīs, f. loss; grin, shrug; biestings. khīs mikālnā, a. to grin. A. (used in bat. s). h. [pocket. e. hair glove (used in bat. s). h. [pocket. e. hair glove khīsā, m. (for kīsa or kesa, q. v.) a सेसड़ा khesṛā, m. a kind of cloth. h. सेस्ता khīsnā, n. to grin, to shew the teeth. h.

کهیش khesh, m. a kind of cloth, diaper,

کهیکتا khekṭā, hardship, severity, distress. d. کهیکتا طعقا kheksā, m. a mark, a spot, a sign. h.

बीस khīl, f. parched grain, inflated or puffed out by heat so as to appear like froth. a.

کهیل ظری hhel, m. play, game, sport, fun, pastime. د

बेला khailā,m. a young bullock,a steer. k. کهیلا बेलन khelat, part. pres. playing, sporting. . s.

ब्लाबलाड़ी khel-khilārī, playsome, wanton; an unchaste (woman), an adulteress, strumpet. s.

whelnā, a. to play, to frisk, to sport; to romp about (as children).

لهيلي बीली khīlī, f. hetel-leaf made up with the different ingredients. k.

لَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللِّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللْمُحْمِلِ الللِيَّا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللِّهِ الللِيَّٰ الْمُحَالِي الْمُعَ

کبین kihīn,) young, little, small, the youngkihīna,) est. p.

wheresoever, whithersoever. aur kahis, anywhere, else. jahās-kahis, in whatever place or quarter. kahis-kā kahis, here and there. kahis na kahis, somewhere or other. kahis kā, queer, strange. kahis na-kis, nowhere. kar kahis everywhere. A.

کهین khainch, f. pulling; scarcity. A.

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khainch-khamet, struggle, contention. d.

ब्रह्म khainchnā, khīnchnā, or khenchnā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten; to draw or delineate (a picture); to endure, to suffer, to feel. A.

ब्रेस्ट्र सेवा khewā, m. fare, ferry-money, price of passage in a boat, passage-money; crossing over a river. s.

सेवड kherout, m. a rower, a सेविटिया khewațiyā, Doatman, a ferryman. बेबब khemak, m. a rower, a boat-सेवना khe-onā, a. to row, to punt, to paddle; to suffer or endure (pain, calamity, &c.). s. ALLA TE khih, f. an alkaline earth, fossil alkali. h. kai, how many? several, sundry. kai ek, some few; conj. or, either. s. ¿ hai, a great king (especially the kings of Persia of the Kyānian dynasty); when? how many? p. A ke, post. mas. (inflect. of ka, m.) of, to. ke-pās, near, close by, with. ke-se, from. kī (fem. of kā), of, belonging to. kai, conj. or, either. h.

kī, why? wherefore? what? d. هُمْ مَنْ مَعْ اللَّهُ مُعْمَى के के ka,ī, several, some, sundry. ka,ī ek,

several, sundry. s. پيا kyā, pron. what? how? why? whether. kiyā or kīyā, done, made (past of karnā); doings, a deed. kyā kahe to, for example, thus. h.

दियारी kiyārī or कारी kyārī, f. a bed (of a garden); a frame. s.

kiyāsat, f. ingenuity, quickness of parts (or great vivacity), cunning. sāķib kiyāsat, ingenious, sagacious. a.

كيال kayyāl, m. a weigher, a measurer of grain in a village. a.

كيالي kayyālī, f. a weighman's fee or perquisites for weighing or measuring grain. a.

ييان lnyān, near, at the house of. d.

कत hetu or het, m. the dragon's tail or descending node; a demon; a falling star (also ketu-tārā); a comet, kait, m. name of a tree (Feronia elephantum). s.

كيتا an ketā, how much? how many? h. केत्रान ketu-ratn, m. Lopis lazuli. s.

कतिक ketik, somewhat, a little, a few. h. केतजी hetkī, f. name of a flower (Pan-

danus odoratissimus, Roxb.). s. كيتهال केहमाल ketu-mal, m. one of the nine divisions of the known world, the western portion of Jambu-dwipa. s.

क्या haithā, m. an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the kait; name of a tree (v. kait). s.

كيتهي केपी kaithī, f. or kaithī-nāgarī, a character used chiefly by Kayaths about Patna. s.

ليتنين केतई ko-ta,īn (also ke-tā,īn, ke-tain, or ke-test), a termination or postposition of nearly the same import as ko (v. la,īn). A.

बीट kīṭ, m. an insect, a worm, a reptile; the dregs of oil in a lamp, or that collected in a kukka snake. s.

कीच kich, f. dirt, mud, slime. h. कीचंड kichar,

kechūk, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia). s.

hai-hhusru, Cyrus the Great, king of كيد kaid, m. deceit, fraud, treachery; adapting, adjusting; vomiting, casting forth; menstruous (a woman); war; the croaking of a raven. a.

عيدار غورر kedar, m. a field, a mountain; a part of the Himalaya range of mountains. s.

की घर kidhar, whither? which way? h. كبر art kair, m. name of a shrub (v. karīl). h. ker or kir, m. penis, sive membrum virile, p.

कीर kir, m. a parrot. s. [poison. s. کرانك مرانك مرانك مرانك

बीरत kīrat or को सि kīrti, f. praise, re. nown. kīrat-wān or kīrti-man, m. renowned. kīrit.

कौतेन kirttan, m. speech, words; shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising. s.

कोन्नेना kīrttanā, f. fame, glory. s.

कीरक kīrak, m. a parrot, paroquet. ه کرك कीरहा kīrhā, m. wormy or wormeaten. s. کېري قَدا kairī, f. a small unripe mango.

kairī āukh. a wall eye, an eye the pupil of which is grey. A.

يُرَّ kīṛ, m. a worm, an insect (same as kīṛā): mildew, rot. kīṣ-khāyā mūn, (lit. a wormeaten face), i.e. freckled, pock-marked, d.

कोड़ा hīṛā, m. a worm, an insect, a reptile, a maggot, a snake, a leech. s.

बेड़ा kerā, m. a sapling, a slender twig. h.

कीड्हा kīṛhā, wormy, wormeaten, s. کيس के श hes, f. the hair of the head; a cock's comb. s.

केसा haisā, pron. what like? what sort or kind? how? adv. in what manner? kaisā-hī, howsoever, how much soever. A.

kīstī (for ki astī), who art thou? p. बेसर kesar, f. saffron, yellow colour. s.

बेसरी kesarī, m. a lion. s.

केसरिया kesariyā, of a saffron colour, yellow. kesariyā-bānā, m. dressed in yellow, saffron

المناه ا बीसी kaisaun, how? in what manner? what like? what sort of? h.

(

kīsa or kesa, m. a purse. kīsa-bur, a cutpurse. kisa, i kamar, a girdle buckled round the waist, to which are attached all the apparatus of a hunter or musketeer, viz. a large powder-horn for loading, a small ditto for priming, pouches for bullets, flint, steel, and tinder, &c. p.

haise (v. haisā), how? what like? h. kesh, f. faith, religion, manner, quality. kāfir-kesh, prone to infidelity; (met.) a mistress, sweetheart. kīsh, an island at the mouth of the Persian

Gulf.

کیش केश hesh, m. the hair of the head; a cock's comb. keshākeshī, f pulling the hair mutually. s.

كيشر केशा keshar, m. a plant, also called nāgeshar (Mesua ferrea); a shrub used in dyeing (Rott-leria tinctoria). s.

केज़रिन kesharin, }m. a lion. s. बेशरी heshari.

--केश्चवेश kesh-vesh, m. a tress or fillet [crown of the head. s. of hair. s.

केशी heshī, f. a lock of hair on the kaif, how, in what manner; (met.) intoxication; an intoxicating drug. a.

يفغ kaif z, intoxicated, a drunkard, a sot. a. kaif īyat, f. story, statement, account, relation, state, circumstances, quality, mode. a.

kaik, a flea. kaik shalwar men hona, to be fidgety or uneasy. p.

الم معن hekā, f. the cry of a peacock. s.

ييكاءوس kai-kā, ūs or kai-kāwus, just, noble; name of a king of Persia. p.

کیک केंबर kehar, squint-eyed. [būl). h.

عيكة **कीवड़** kikāṛ, m. the acacia tree (v. ba-बेकड़ा hekṛā, m.a crab, the sign Cancer.s.

ایک **केकी** hehī, m. a peacock. s.

बेल kel or बेलि keli, f. amorous dalliance, coition. s.

کيل केल kail, f. a sprout, a shoot; (in Arub.) a measure of grain and dry goods. A.

कील kil, f. a small nail, peg, tack, pin, bolt, wedge; the core of a boil. kīl-kānjā, tools, apparatus; (in Dakh.) tar, pitch. s.

बोला hīlā, f. a small nail, a tack, peg. kelā, m. a plantain, a banana. 🦸

क्लास kailās, m. the name of a mountain placed by the Hindus amongst the Himalaya or snowy range to the north of Hindustan: it is the fa-bulous residence of Kuvers, and the favourite haunt of Shiva s.

كيلي केलन helan, f. a daughter-in-law. h.

द्मेलना kīlnā, a. to charm a snake, so as to prevent his biting. s.

hīlī, a key; a peg, a screw-nail. d.

kīmu<u>kh</u>t, m. the leather of a horse or ass, shagreen. p.

أيمنع kīmukhti, made of kīmukht. p.

كيمخواب kīm<u>kh</u>wāb, m. (same as kimkhwāb, q. v.) silk, &cc. p.

کیبید kīmiyā, m. (Gr. χημια) alchymy. kīmiyā-k., a. (fig.) to do any thing very well, to work miracles. kīmiyā-gar, m. a chemist, alchymist. kīmiyāgari, f. alchymy. g.

كبن किन kain, f. a bamboo twig. h.

kain (for kahīn, q. v.) somewhere, anywhere, d.

kīn, m. (v. kīna) hatred, enmity, rancour, malice. kin-ton, one who foments dissentions and lawsuits; adj. malevolent. p.

कीना kīnā, a. to make (v. karnā); also past tense, done, made: the verb karnā borrows its past participle, and the tenses thence formed, from kinā. a.

کینا जीजा kinnā, }a. to purchase, to buy. ه کیننا जीजा kinnā,

केंच्र kainchul, \ f. the slough of a hainchlī, snake. s.

बिचवा kenchwā, m. an earthworm. s.

كيند andu, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa). s.

کیند مجر kendra, m. centre of a circle, pole. s.

كيندك مَجِم kenduk, m. a resinous sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

انكيّا क्वड़ा kenkṛā (v. kekṛā), m. a crab. عينكيّا

ينور kīnwar, rancorous, malevolent. p.

्बोनवैया hinwaiyā, a purchaser. ه کينويا

kīna, m. malice, spite, rancour, hatred. kīna-war, kīna-kash, kinā-jo, or kīna-khwāk, malicions, spiteful, rancorous, inimical, vindictive, malevolent, g.

कीनी kīnī (Braj), 3rd pers. sing. fem. past tense of karnaus, to do or make. A.

क्षाड़ kewār, m. the shutter of a door. a

door. ه. kainān, m. the planet Saturn. p.

hemānch, f. cowitch (Dolichos كيواع pruriens). s.

kaiwānī, of or relating to Saturn. p. बेबर kevat, \m. a fisherman (also کیورت aan hevart, haivart).

केबोड़ा ke,orā or केवड़ा hevrā, m. name of a flower (Pandanus odoratissimus, Rozb.). s.

عيول **बेबल** kewal or keval, only, alone; all, entire; completely, peculiarly, only, merely, simply; m. a species of knowledge, probably that of the unity of God. s.

बेपली kevlī, f. horoscope, nativity. s.

kaivalya, m. eternal emancipation; release of the soul from further transmigration. s.

kyūn or wi kyon, why? wherefore? how? well? what then? kyūs-ki, because, since. kyūs-kar, how? kyūs na ho, why not? what for no? h.

كيون কা kyaun, same as kyūn (also same compounds). b.

kyun-ki, since, because that. h. p.

عيبر عود kehar, . } m. a lion. s.

haihaūn, 1st pers. sing. aorist (Braj.) of karnaun, I may do or make. h.

ka,ī, some, a few. ka,i ek, some, several. h. كليور غور keyūr, m. a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

گٿ

it being unknown in the Arabic), the twenty-sixth letter of the Persian alphabet, and the twenty-ninth Hindustani. Its sound is that of g hard, as in the words go, give, never like that of g in the words gem, gentle. In reckoning by abjad it counts 20, the same as kāf (the preceding letter). The Arabs sometimes substitute jim for gāf, as lajām for lagām, a bridle. The people of India, on the other hand, often substitute gāf for ghain, as kāgaz or kāgaj for kāghaz, paper. p. h.

Devanăgari alphabet. As a termination, in Sanskrit words, it denotes motion, as bhajang, a serpent, (lit.) what goes in a curve, or, as the Americans would may, "a spiralizer." s. h.

which contains a glutinous astringent juice, with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are scaked (Disspyros glutinosa, Kon. MS; Embryopteris glutinifera, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70). h.

गाभ gābh, m. pregnancy; (in Dakh)

जाभा gābhā, m. a new leaf springing from the centre of a plantain-tree; (in Dakh.) gābā. s.

الجون गांजिन gābhin, pregnant, with young ; (in Dakh.) gābin. s.

كابهنا ग्राभना gābhnā, a. to snub, to chide. h. रात f. the body; apparel. s.

טי אוה gātu, m. a celestial chorister. s. אוה gātā, m. pasteboard. h.

गांच gātra, m. the Lody, a limb, a member. s. [metre, rhythm. a

जाया gāthā, f. a stanza, song, chaunt, اتها आया gāthak, m. a singer, a musician, a chaunter of the Purānas. s.

गाती gātī, f. a plaid, a mantle. s.

the yoking of bullocks toge-ਹੈ ਜਾਣ gāṭa, ther for the purpose of treading out grain: it also denotes a plot or piece of land, a division of a village. h.

انْدېندي गाढः बन्दी gāṭa-bandī, f. the division of a village by gāṭas. h. [q. v.) h.

राहेबार gāṭemār (same as gāṭa-bandī, र्याच gāj, f. scum, froth; a thunderbolt. gāj-mārā, thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate. h.

early rice-sowing in the districts at the foot of the hills. h. সালাবালা $g\bar{a}j\bar{a}-b\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, m. the sound

or clangour of various musical instruments. h. লাজৰ gājar or gājir, f. a carrot (Daucus carota). s.

اجن বাসন gājan, m. sounding, roaring. s.

ا کاجنا जाजना gājnā, n. to thunder; to roar as a lion or other wild beast; to be pleased, happy, cheerful, delighted. s.

जाइ gāchh, m. a trec, gāchh-mirch, Cayenne pepper (Capsicum); (in Dakh.) gāch.

ارچهي गासी gāchhī, a pad put over the back of a beast of burden. A.

ادر नाइ gād, f. sediment (of dirty water). h. كادر नाइर gādar, half-ripe (grain or fruit); m. (Beng.) a heap, stock, rick. h.

गादना gādnā, a. to ram down. h.

ادي नादी gādī, f. (v. gaddī) a cushion, a throne, &c. h.

गाहर gāḍar, f. a sheep, an ewe. A.

كاڌرو नाडक gāḍrū, m. a charm against venom.k. كاڌرو gāzur, m. a washerman, a bleacher. p.

जार gār, f. (v. gālī) abuse, insulting language; (in Dakh.) m. hail, frost. s.

gār, (in comp.) a doer or agent, as <u>kh</u>idmat-gār, an attendant, from <u>kh</u>idmat. p.

ر الله gār, m. hail, frost. d.

जारा gārā, m. mud kneaded or prepared for making pottery; name of a rāginī or musical mode. h.

ارن नारना gārnū, a. to strain; to squeeze; [does not lie long. s. 3, ८ जारा gāra, low land on which the water كا, لا gārlā, gray, light blue. d. ارى गारी gārī, f. (v. gālī) abuse. s. گاري $g\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. (in comp.) abstract form of $g\bar{a}r$, as khidmat-gäri, f. attendance, service, waiting upon a person. p. ि माहा gāṛā, m. a ditch, pit, cavern; an ambuscade. gāre baithnā, n. to be concealed, to lie in ambush. s. । । गाड़ा gāṛā, m. a cart, a carriage. s. ا تهبي गाइपोप gāṛ-thop, f. burying, burial. s. ប៉ុះ្រី गाइना gāṛnā, a. to bury, to set, to drive in, to fix, to sink. s. يَّةٍ وَإِي gārūrī, m. a juggler, a buffoon. d. गाइ gārh, f. a difficulty. s. . عَتْرٌ gāra, low lands on which water does not lie long; (in Dakh.) a species of cloth. h. गादा gārhā, thick, close, dense; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise; strong or potent (as an infusion of tea-leaves, &c.); turbid, muddy. s. गाड़ना gāṛhnā, a. to malleate; to form by hammering; to drive down, to sink, to bury. A. गाड़ी gāṇī, f. a cart, a carriage. gāṇīwān or gārī-bān, m. a carter, a coachman. ... gāzir or gāzur, m. a washerman, a fuller, a bleacher (commonly gāzir, gāzur). gāzir-maḥall, a tax formerly levied on washermen in Bengal. p. ا کاک **गाकर** gākar (v. gānkar), coarse bread. h. If. a pot for holding گل गागर gāgar, गागरी gagrī, J water, a guglet. s. אלאו gāgrā, name of a low caste of sweepers (v. bhangi). h. সাক gāl,m.a cheek ; a species of tobacco. s.h. गाहि gāli, m. curse, imprecation (v. gālī). খান্তা gālā,] m. a pod of cotton; a ball ਹੀ ਸਾਲ: gāla,) of carded cotton (known also by the name of godha). A. र्गाली gālī, f. abuse. gālī-galūj, f. reciprocal abuse; brawling, quarrelling. gālī-denā, a. to abuse, to revile. s, كاليان गालियो gāliyāri, (pl.) abusive words : a species of indecent nuptial songs. s. gām, m. a pace, step. p. ्राम gām, m. (for grām, usually gānn) a [fundity. s. गान्नीये gāmbhirya, m. depth, pro-गामुक gāmuk, going, moving. s. गानिनी gāminī, (in comp.) going, moving. A

گان ान gān, m. a song, singing. ه. ÜL नाना gānā, a. to sing, to celebrate. s. गांचना gānthnā, a. to lay bricks in mortar; to string, to thread, to arrange. a. بة عانتها gānṭhā, m, joint; a bundle. عانتهي गांडी gāṇṭhī, f.) gāṇṭh ukhaṛṇā, dislocation. ganth parna, is applied to the fixing of enmity towards any one in the breast. gānth joyā, joining, splicing. gānth-dār, knotted. gānth kā pūrā, wealthy, rich. gānth kā khonā, to act to one's own prejudice. gānth kholnā, the untying of a knot; prodigality, expense; removal of prejudice. gānth-gaphilā, knotty (as a stick), compact (as a man). s. गांडना gāṅṭhnā, a. to tie, to join, to make adhere, to stitch; to reduce to obedience or subgānṭhī-dār, an occupant of lands كانتهى طر by heritable tenure. h.p. [plant, &c. & गंबा gānjā, m. (v. gānjhā) the hemp গাঁসং gānjar, f.a kind of grass or verdure. A. गंजना gānjnā, a. to store, to hoard; to stir, to agitate; to churn. p. h. गांका gānjhā, m. the hemp plant (Cannabis sativa); the fructification, when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication. The leaves dried are ground in water and drunk for the same purpose. In this state it is called bhang and sabzi. gānjhā wālā, a seller of bhang. s. गान्धार gāndhār, m. one of the seven notes of music; a country, Candahar. s. गान्यारी gāndhārī, f. one of the fe male deities of the Jains. s. गान्यर्व gandharb, m. a heavenly کاندهرب chorister, song, singing; a form of marriage, that which requires only mutual and amorous agreement. s. اندهك गान्यिक gāndhik, m. a perfumer; a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell. s. गांड gāṇḍ, f. the anus, privities. gāṇḍghalat, dead, stupid. gānd-marā,o, a sodomite. a. كَانَدًا गांडा gānḍā, m. sugar-cane ready for cutting. h. गांडर gānḍar, ो f. a kind of grass used کانڈ. ار ,गांडल gāndal کانڈل गांडल gāndal کانڈل in land subject to inundation, and its root yields the khas or khas-khas, of which taffis are made (Andrepson muricatum, Retz). h. गांडू gānḍū, m. a catamite; a sodomite (cinædus). h. गांडीय gānḍīva, m. the name of the bow मंड gānr, f. (v. gānd) the anus. k. गोसना gānsnā, a. to pierce, to transfix ; to spit (a fowl, &c.). h. arrow. A. गांसी gānsī, f. the iron point of an

अंध गांकर ganhar, name of an inferior kind of bread made of arhar. A. गोनन gāngan, m. the name of a dis-كاند gana, (as an affix in Pers.) time or fold, as panj-gāna, fivefold. p. गांच ganw, m. a village, a town, a انون بانون بانون بانون عانون district. s. गाचीं gā,on, गांवना gān,onā, a. to sing. s. ر gāw, f. a cow; (in Pers.) a bull, an ox. gāw-palang, a cameleopard. gāw-dosh, a milking-pail, a churn. gāw-dīda, a kind of bread. gāw-zabān, name of a kind of bread; bugloss. gāw-zorī, f. violence, brute force. gāwi 'ambar, the sea cow, from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come. gāwmesk, a buffalo. s. p. ارارة gāwāra, m. a cradle (v. gahwāra). p. gāwā-gosht, beef. s. p. گاواگوشت गाबाची gāmā-ghē, m. cow's clarified كاوآكهي butter. s. gāw-takiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster; a large bolster which supports the back when seated. gaw-chara,i, f. grazing (of cattle); a tax levied on pasture lands. p.h. عانہ خانہ gāw-<u>kh</u>āna, a house or stall for cattle. p. gān-dum, کاودم thick at one end and ∫,gān-dumbāl کاودمیل thin at the other; acclivity, descent; f. a trumpet, a tube. p. गाबदी gāwdī, a simpleton, blockhead. h. كاوسار gān-sār, like an ox; name of Farīdûn's mace. p. gān-shumārī, an enumeration or census of cattle; a tax upon cattle. p. gāno-shīr, f. name of a medicinal gum or gum resin, opoponax. p. आवचप gāo ghap, fraud, deceit, arti-आवसपू gā,o-ghapū,deceitful,alluring.h. आवस्त्री gā,olī or gāwalī, m. a cowherd. h. العون عامرة gā,on, m. (v. gānw) a village. s. गाचाँचड gā,on-bat, a subdivision of a district into several villages. s. गाचोंडी gā,onitī, of or belonging to gā,on-kharcha, m. expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village. s. p. لونك, gāwangar, m. a singer, a musician. d. st gāh, f. time; place. shikār-gāh, a place proper for hunting. 'ibādat-gāh, a place of worship; mosque, church. nā-gāh, suddenly. gāh-be-gāh or gāh o be-gāh, occasionally, frequently, at all seasons, in season and out of season. gāh-gāh, repeatedly, again and again. p.

गह gāh, m. an alligator, a shark. s. शहक yāhak, m. a chapman, purchaser. gun-gāhak, an appreciator of another's merits. jān kā gāhak, the pursuer of one's life. s. अर्थ गाहिमाहि gāhi gāhi, adv. with much inquiry or research. h. ي كالاكاهي gāh-yāhe, some time or other, at गाहन gāhan, m. a kind of harrow (with teeth) for eradicating grass from ploughed land. A. गहना gāhnā, a. to caulk, to thrash, to tread out corn; to inquire, to search, to investigate. h. gāhe, at one time, some time. p. गही gāhī, f. five (an aggregate made up of five parts). h. गार gā,e or gā,ī, f. a cow. s. हें गायांचन gāyatrin, m. a tree that yields. the resin formerly called terra japonica (Mimosa catechu). s. गायची gāyatrī, f. a Vedic metre, a كايترى stanza of four lines of six syllables each; a sacred verse from the Rig Veda to be recited mentally: it is personified and considered as a goddess, the mother of the first three castes. s. [congredi. p. [congredi. p. gā,īdan, to embrace; cum muliere کامیدن گاءيدة $gar{a},ar{i}da$, a woman who has lost her virginity; vel quæ cum viro concubuit. p. gā,e ron, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen, and which is used in medicine. ايك गायक gāyak,m. a singer, a celebrator. s. اين गायन gāyan, a singer (male or female). s. गाई gā,īn, name of a small clan of rāj-pūts in the district of Kopa-cheet .-- Ell. Gl. h. gabr, m. a fire-worshipper, a follower of Zoroaster, an infidel, one who does not believe in the Muhammadan faith. p. gabbar, wealthy, rich, prosperous. d. गवड gabrū, a clown, a young man, an unformed youth, a johnie raw; a bridegroom. h. गुवरीता gubrautā or gabrautā, m. a كبروتا beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (Scarabæus stercorarius, Lin.; copris, Geoff.). The forms gabraun-dā and gabraurā are also in use. h. गुभाना gubhānā, a. to thrust, stick نبهونا गुभोना gubhonā, sinto. h. गभड gabhrū, m. (v. gabrū) a clown,&c. h. गभस्ति gabhasti, f. a ray of light, a كبهست sun or moonbeam. s. राभीला gubhīlā, m. hard lumps in tha intestines produced by costiveness; scybala. h. ्राप gup, f. prattle, tattling. gap-mārnā, a. to prattle, to tattle. A.

गुपाल gupāl, m. (v. gopāl) a cowherd ; a name of Kṛiṣṇa; a man's name frequently used among Hindūs. s.

JIN gupt or gupta, preserved, protected, hidden; invisible; adv. privately, secretly: as second member of a compound proper name it belongs especially to men of the Valsya caste. gupti, f. concealment, protection. gupta-gati, m. a spy, a secret emissary. s.

לייגוני गुमदान gupta-dan, m. a mode of giving alms in secret to Brahmans. s.

गुम्भी guptī, f. a hidden sword, a sword stick. s. [pearance. h.

गपसा gapsā, hard soil of a whitish ap-

त्रपञ्जप gap-shap, f. prattle, tattling, chit-chat, small talk. h.

پکنا गपसना gapaknā, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. کپکنا بر کیها गुमा guphā, f. a cave, a vault, a den. s.

गप्ती gappī, m. a tattler, a prattler. h.

את gat or אוה gati, f. going, march, procedure; state, condition, course of events, fate; an air or tune; funeral rites; custom, habit, gait, way; appearance; pace, gait, salvation. gati-k., to perform the funeral rites. 2.

गत gat or gata, gone, reached, attained;

guttā, m. rent, lease of land, farm. d.

गताचे gatārth, according to the past; inferring from the past, inferred, understood. e.

gutānā, to cause to appoint, &c. d.

كتكل سمج gat-kul, unclaimed inheritance, lands, &c., of which the legal owners are extinct. s. وكتال qutnā, a. to appoint, to determine; n. to

be occupied or employed. d.

गुपना guthnā, n. to be strung or threaded, as pearls; to be arrayed. s. [strung, &c. s.

تهوان गुषवा guthmān, that which has been عتهوان नती gatī, f. (v. gati), state, condition, &c. s.

गते gate, gently, softly, by degrees. s.

يّ gat or گٿي gatti, f. bank of a river or tank, &c. d.

which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle; the ankle; a row of gems, &c. h.

گنبینگی गुटचंगन guṭ-bengan (v. bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā), m. name of a prickly plant. h.

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كتزمل गटहमल gatarmal (also gatarmal), m. a nickname for a monkey. h.

prepared by devotees, by putting which in their mouths they are supposed to become invisible; a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a small book worn as an amulet. s.

الكاري (also githari), f. a particular vocal sound in singing; quavering! was bling! h. [to swallow. A.

گنگنا गुरबाना guṭaknā, n. to coo as a dove; گنگوری निरबोरी giṭkaurī, f. a pebble. k.

gat-gat, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or guglet. d.

كَتُوارا गढवारा gaṭwārā, m. (also gaṅṭhwārā) كَتُوارة عُتُوارة गढवार: gaṭwāra, name of a tribe of jāṭa.

गहा gaṭṭhā, m. a bundle, pack; root of onion, turmeric, &c., a clove of garlic. s.

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गडाना gaṭhānā, a. to attach, connect, گتهانا गडानी gaṭhānī, f. a species of tax

levied by zamindārs, on the cultivators of the soil. A. 3 श्री वाच gaṭhā,o, m. connection, junction, contrivance. gaṭhā.o-gānṭhaā, a. to contrive well, to manage one's cards well. s.

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गडरा gath-jorā (v. gath-bandan). s. गडर yathar, m. a large bundle, a bale. s. वर्षा वर्षाना, f. a bundle, packet, percel; total, amount, a sum of money sealed up in a bag; crew. pack. gathrī bāndhnā, a. to pack up, to gather (money, &c.). gathrī-k., a. to add (figures). s.

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गठकटाई yaṭh-kaṭā,ī, f. purse-cut-نامي गठकटी gaṭh-kaṭī, ting, pilfering, theft. . [teeth: A.

गुउला guthlā, being set on edge (the كنهلا برائة بالإنجار) गुउला guthlī, f. a kernel, stone, seed. أ

रिद्धी गडना gathnā (also guthnā), n. to be joined or connected, to be tied or knotted together, to unite, collude. h.

गद्भा gaṭhū,ā, m. knots in cloth, also a marriage ceremony (v. gaṭh-bandan). A.

जिन्दी गठवाना yathrana, a. to cause to join or to adhere. A.

गडवांसी gaṭhwānsī, the twentieth part of a gaṭhā, q.v. h.

गहींद gathaund, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag. ه.

שורה של אוד gathī, f. a ball; pack, a pad put on the back of a beast of burden. A.

राहिया gațhiyā, f. a bump; pains in the joints; a bag, sack; bundle, pannier.

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گهیاباو गढियानान gathiyā-bāw, f. rheumatism. gathiyā-bā,i, anthritis gout in the joints. s. تهيلا गठीला gaṭhīlā, knotty; robust. h. \$ गञ gaj, m. an elephant; a yard (for gaz). s. 🗲 नजा gajā, m. part of a cart; a kind of sweetmeat. A. णंडू गन्नाना gajānā, n. to work, to ferment. h. गनपादल gaj-pāṭal, m. (v. kajjal) lampblack, with which the eyelids are painted. s. गजपाल gaj-pāl, m. an elephant-keeper.s. गजपित gaj-pati, the title of a rājā, master of elephants. s. ्राजदमा gaj-dant, m. (elephant tooth), ivory; a name of Ganesha. s. गत्र gajar, the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or pahar of the day or night: but sometimes restricted to those at the close of the fourth watch, the word pahar being more commonly used for the middle chimes (Gilch.): according to the author of the Arā,ish i Maḥfil, the term gajar is applied to the morning and evening chimes, when, on the conclusion of the fourth pahar they strike "cight bells" four times over (v. pahar). h. 🚅 गच्चर gajjar, swampy ground. h. ोई गनरा gajrā, m. the leaf of the carrot; a kind of jewels, ornament for the wrist, bracelet; the waving lines on mashru' (a kind of silk cloth). h. गुजरात gujarāt, the province of Guzerat. [Guzerat. p गुजराती gujarātī, of or belonging to 🖈 गजराज gaj-rāj, m. a large elephant. s. गनराहार gajrāhār, m.a wreath or necklace of flowers; a gold ornament of the same form. h. गजरभन्न gajar-bhatt, m. a dish of

boiled carrots. k. गुजरनी gujarnī, a semale of the gujar tribe of raj-pats (v. gajar). h. मुजरी gūjrī (for guzrī), f. the square or market-place of a city (v. chauk). h. गनगाह gaj-gūh, m. a string composed of several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox, and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, extending on both sides to the saddle. s. गजगमनी gaj gamanī,] walking (state न्त्रगीनी gaj-gaunī, ly) like an elephant; an epithet made use of to express a grace ful gait in a female. s

राजमीनह gaj-manih, \ m. an elephant गजमोती guj-motī, S gem. or an elephant pearl: it is a popular idea among the Hindus that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents. गजनास्त gaj-nāl, m. a large gun or cannon. गजनी gajnī, f. bole, earth. h. कर गका gajhā, m. winning, gaining. h. ्र मिन gajhin, thick, dense (as trees). h. ्र गुक्त gujhan, thickly, closely, densely. h. गुनिया gujiyā, f. an earring, a kind of sweetmeat. h. गच gach, m. mortar, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, &c.; the floor. h. ई गच gach, thick, close, dense (as trees). h. गचपच gach-pach, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick. h. [ades. h. गिर्वापिषिया gich-pichiyā, m. the Pleigach-kārī, building with gach or cement. A. p. [son). A. गचगीना gach-gīnā, short and fat (per-पुड़ गुजा guchchhā, dapper, neat, compact. s. पुड़ गुड़ा guchchhā or guchchha, m. a bunch. a cluster (of fruit); ear of corn; a tassel h. गुन्देदार guohhe-dar, f. a kind of turban. h. guchī, a parcel of betel leaves amounting to one hundred in number. gachi, cemented. d. gud, the brain; marrow; kernel. d. گ ग़ुद gud, m. र् the anus. s. الك गुदा gudā, f. كدا اگلا ग्रहा guddā, m. a baby, doll; a windgall; a bough, a branch. k. गदा gadā, f. a club, a mace. gadū-dhar (mace-bearing), a name of Vishnu. s. gadā, m. a beggar, a mendicant; adj. poor, indigent. p. كداختن gudā<u>kh</u>tan (r. gudāz), to melt, disgudā<u>kh</u>ta, melted, dissolved. p. كداز gudāz, melting, mild, gentle, affable: (in comp.; melting, or melter; (met.) exterminating, as zulm-gudāz, the exterminator of oppression. p. ي gudāzān (v. gudāz), melting, &c. : pl. melters or refiners of gold. p. युदाहुर gudānkur, m. piles. अ کدانک يدالا gadālā, m. an elephant's saddle. هـ الا 2 R

لدادي gadā,ī, f.) poverty, beggary, mendigadāya, m.) city, want. p.
الديدا ग्रह्मा gadbadā, corpulent, fat. h.
الالالات المرابع yadar, (also gaddar), half-ripe الدرا وعلم المرابع والمرابع والمرابع المرابع ال

لناتو गुद्दी gudrī, f. a pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilts, &c.; the garment of a darwesh; a daily market. h.

garments or in rags; one who lets quilts for hire. gudariyā pīr, a tree near a town or village on which people tie up rags in the manuer of votive tablets, which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes. h.

الكان गदका gadhā, m. a foil for fencing with; a mace, club; (in Dakh.) gadgā. s.

کدکیلک गुर्बोलक gud-kilak, m. piles. ه. عدکد गुर्वालक gadgad, rejoicing, joyful. ه.

ا كدكدا गहगहा gadgadā, m. a grain (Guilandina bonducella).

كدكدا गुद्गुद्दा gudgudā, soft, plump. h. كدكدا गुद्गुद्दाना gudgudānā, a. to tickle, to

المعنوبة पुरगुदाहर gudgudāhaṭ, f. tittila-हे गुदगुदाई gudgudā,ī, tion, prurience, tickling h. [(a soil). h.

गदगरा gadgarā, abounding in moisture گدگرة गदगरा gadgarā, m. constipation, flatu-

gadgarā, dark, obscure, muddy; tur-गदगोस्त gad-gol, m. thick and muddy

gadal, m. a large species of bat, commonly called the "flying fox or vampyre." d.

كدلاءي गहला gadlā, turbid, muddy, dull, dirty. h. مدلاءي गहलाई gadlā,ī, f. turbidness, muddiness, dulness. h.

राड giddh, m. a vulture. s.

الاها gadhā, m. an ass, a donkey. gadhe

par charhānā, (lit. to mount one upon a jackass) applies to a mode of punishment common in the East. The culprit has his face blackened, he is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail, having old shoes rags, &c. fastened round his neck, and thus he is paraded through the city. gadhā-pūrnā, m. Boerhavia diffusa. gadha kā hal, a donkey's plough. Formerly it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys in a plough, and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort, as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy.

गडरी gaddhari, f. the unripe pod of the gram plant, or Civer arietinum. h.

राधी gadhī (v. gadhā), a she ass. s

saddle, bedding, or any thing stuffed; a seat; a sorting of throne. gaddi-nishin, one who sits on the gaddi, a prince, principal or president. A.

ر राही guddī, f. the nape of the neck. h.

গ্ৰেছ সংখিন gadichat, a kind of grass resembling düb, but about thrice as large: it is much used as fodder. A.

گديگم كرنا guddīgam-k., a. to beat thoroughly.d. वहल gadel, m. a child. h.

પ્રાહે गहेला gādelā, m. a thick bedding. h.

ಸ್ತು गद्य gadya, m. prose. ತ.

لد بر برو gud same as gur, q. v. ه

گذا गड gad, a boundary-mark, a landmark. a. $gidd\bar{a}$, of short or small stature. d.

גיי אָפּקמָם, or snort or small stature. ע. גיי איז אָפּקמָם, או אָפּקמָם, higgledy-piggledy. h.

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گة gadda, m. a bulbous root. d.

राह gaḍh, m. a fortress,a castle, a citadel. a vitadel. a vitade

garh and garhi). s.

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Just guzārā, m. a ferry; a ferryboat; a

pessage, passing. p. ينارت guzārat, through the medium of, by

the hands of (an individual making payments). p. displayment; a petition, request; representation, explanation. p.

guzārnā, a. to cause to pass, to for-

كذارة guzāra, m. passage, passing; a ferry, كذاري guzārī, f. (abst. of guzār) forwarding,

گذاشتن guzāshtan, a. (r. guzār), to quit, to abandon; to dismiss, to perform; to pay, to permit a كذاف guzāf, f. boasting, a falsehood, a lie, an inconsiderate word, vain, rash (speech).

S guzar, f. a pussage, a ferry, a ford; passing, elapsing, guzar-jānā, n. to pass by, to elapse guzar-k., to cross over. p.

كَذْرُنَ guzrān, f. life, passing; employment, livelihood. guzrān-k., to pass one's life, to enjoy one's self. p.

گذراننا guzarānnā, a. to present, to offer. p.k. گذاربان guzar-bān, f. a ferryman, an officer who collects the customs at ferries; a guardian at any pass; a road-watch. p.

كذركاة guzar-gāh, f. ferry, ford, passage. p. كذرنا guzarnā, n. to pass, to go, to pass by or over; to omit, to abstain from, to decline; to terminate; to die. p. k.

گذري guzrī, f. a market, especially one held in the afternoon by the roadside. p.

كنشتن guzashtan, n. (r. guzar) to pass, to cross over (a river, &c.); to elapse. p.

كنشته guzashtā, m. past, elapsed. p.

नर gar, m. sickness, disease; poison, antidote. s. [venerable, worshipful. s.

Jefft gire or gir, m. a hill, mountain; adj.
Je guru (or contr. gur), m. a spiritual
parent or director from whom the youth receives the
initiation, a religious teacher; a father, or any venerable male relative; the planet Jupiter; adj. great,
weighty; respectable, eminent, best; arduous, difficult,
guru-pāk, difficult of digestion. guru-tar, more important or weighty. guru-jan, an elder, a venerable person. guru-daivat, m. the eighth lunar constellation.
guru-ratu, m. a topaz. guru-kārya, m. a momentous
affair; the office of spiritual teacher. guru-laksh, m.
knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only. guru-mukh honā, to receive from a
guru the initiatory prayer, to become a scholar. guru-wār, m. Thursday. A.

gar, excoriation or scratching of a horse. d. gar, (in comp.) a maker or workman, as zar-gar, a worker in gold, a goldsmith; conj. (contr. from agar) if. p. [pigeon]. h.

र्भे गरेंग garrā, bayish (colour in a horse or र्भे गरा garā (for galā), m. the throat, the neck. A

नरारा garārā, m. a sack (for holding the walls of a tent, &c.). h.

اري عرازي artil garārī, f. an instrument for twisting thread or string; the block over which a well-rope traverses. A.

گراز gurāz, a hog, a boar; a harrow. p.

बास grās or girās, m. a mouthful; fodder for cattle. h.

अरासी garāsī, an implement for cutting

a musical scale, an octave. grām-vāsī, m. a village;
a musical scale, an octave. grām-vāsī, m. a villager.
grām-yājak or grām-purohit, m. the village priest.
grāmādhikārī or grāmādhipatī, the headman of a
village. s.

सामिक grāmik, rustic, rude. s.

पामकी grāmanī, m. a barber; f. a whore, a harlot; a female villager. s.

girāmī or garāmī, dear, precions, elegant, revered, great, excellent. p.

राज्याच grāmyāswa, m. (village borse) an ass. s.

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पाम्य grāmya, m. rustic speech, the Prākrit; adj. village-born, rustic. grāmya-dharm, m. copulation. s.

girān or garān, heavy, important; precious, dear, girān-bār, heavily burdened, prolific; (met.) wealthy. girān-pā,e, slow in motion, heavy-paced. girān-pusht, strong, sturdy; a porter girān-jān or -khāṭir, oppressed in mind, tremulous from old age. girān-māya, precious, of noble birth, of great worth. p.

निराना girānā, a. to fell, to overturn, to abase, to throw down; to spill, to drop; to strike. girā-denā, to throw, to beat, to cast down. h.

गरांचन garānwan, m. a tether. h.

girānī, f. scarcity, dearth, dearness of provisions, &c.; grief, vexation or heaviness of spirit, weight, importance; m. a heavy, dull person. p.

رامو ज्ञाप gurā,o, m. a stock or collection of sheaves; an instrument for cutting jawār stalks, &c. for fodder. h.

गरावा garāwā, a light, poor soil. h.

बाह grāh, m. taking, seizure; an alligator, a crocodile, a shark. ه. [cepts. a. बाह्य grāhah, one who takes or ac-

لاهيع grāhya, worthy of acceptance. ه. عراقي بالاقتاق يالاقتاق يالاق يالاقتاق يالاق

yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness. h.

proud woman. s. \$\sum_{gurbuz}\$ gurbuz, artful, fawning, flattering, se-

گرېز gurbuz, artful, fawning, flattering, segurpuz, ductive. p.

नेषन्ती garb-wantī, a proud woman. s گربونتي गोने garbha or garbh, m. pregnancy; fœtus, embryo; the belly, the inside; the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest. s.

عربة gurba, m. a cat. gurba, e miskin, (met.) a wicked rogue (lit. poor puss). s.

ربهادهای गर्भाषान garbhādhān, m. a ceremony supposed to procure conception. s.

गर्भेदा garbhdā, f. a shrub so called. s. ربهدا بهداس नर्भेदास garbh-dās, m. son of a slavegirl. s.

ربه روپ गर्भहप garbh-rūp, m. (for garbhrūpī) a child, an infant. ه. [miscarrlage. s. गर्भन्नाच garbh-shrāv, in. abortion,

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pregnant,

गभिंगी garbhinī, गभेवती garbhwatī, گربهوتي with child, مربَهونتي **गभेवनती** garbhwantī, ا teeming. रिगरपड़ना gir-parnā, n. to fall down. h. गर्ते gart, m. a hole, a cavity. s. گرتهآپی गिरचापन girthāpan, m. economy. s. لرتهت grathit, strung, tied together or كرتي gartī, a modest or chaste woman. d. ুঠ দান্ন garj, f. bellowing, roaring; thunder, rumbling of clouds. garji, m. distant thunder. gurj, snarling. s. र्गारचा girijā, f. a name of the goddess Pārvati, as daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain s. يرجات garjāt, the noise of thunder. d. गिरिज्ञानन girijānant, \ m.a name of وجانند गिरिज्ञानन्द girijānand, J Ganesha. s. गुजेर gurjar, m. a district in the southwest, Gujarāt; the people of Gujarāt. र्गुजेरी gurjari, f. name of a rāgini. s. राजेन garjan, m. sound, noise; passion, wrath; bellowing, roaring, sound of thunder. gurujan, m. an elder (v. guru). s. गरजना garajnā, n. to thunder, to roar, to bellow. gurajnā, to snarl. s. girja or girija, m. a church (Portug. igreja, from ἐκκλησία). p. gurjī, m. a Georgian; a servant-boy; a hut; a kind of dog. p. गुने gurch, f. name of a creeping plant (Menispermum glabrum). 8. garchi (for agarchi), although. p. 35 gard, f. dust; the globe, fortune. gardālūda, loaded or defiled with dust; (in comp.) traversing, encircling, or travelling over, as jahān-gard, one who has travelled around or over the world. p. 3,5 gird, m. round, a circle, environs, parts adjacent; postpos. near, about. gurd, strong, valiant, a ĥero. p. אכן girdā, m. a circle, a ring, a hoop; the hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread under a hukka; adj. round, circular. p. ان र गुरदा gurdā (v. kothū), a sugar-mill. h. کرداب girdāb, m. a whirlpool, an abyss, a [on every side. p. gulf, a vortex. p. girdagird, m. all round, round about, gardan, f. revolving, revolution, turn-

ing, winding; (in gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation. p. [turn. h.

ودان gardānnā, a. to conjugate, to inflect, to

کړد gardānak, f. the pointers (two stars in the Great Bear). p. ودانيدن gardānīdan, a. to cause to revolve, to avert, turn away. p. girdānā, m. a patrol, a watch. p. girdanar, adv. all around, round; m. a patrol (v. girdwar). p. girdawari, f. patroling, inspecting, going the rounds; collecting, bringing together, amassing. p. [devil. a. كرياد girdbād or gardbād, f. a whirlwind, a گردبالش gird-bālish, m. a small round pillow, laid under the cheek; a large cylindrical pillow. gird-ba-gird,] m. all around, all gird-pesh, کردپیش about. p. रहेंभ gardabh, m. the white lotus ; an गहैभी gardabhī, f. an insect, a kind of beetle springing from cow dung. .. gur-dachhinā, rent-free land given كردجهنا to a spiritual teacher; a present made to a gurs by his disciple on completing his education, or receiving his initiation. s. gardish, f. turning round, revolution, vicissitude; reversion, circulation. gardiski asman the revolution of the spheres. p. ردكار girdigār, m. God, the Creator. p. گردگان girdgān, m. a walnut; the ball of a pellet bow, a pellet. p. gardan, f. the neck. gardan-band, m a collar, a necklace. gardan kāṭnā, a. to behead. gardan kā dorā (dorā). gardan-kash, proud, haughty, vain, insolent, refractory, stubborn. gardan-kāshi, insolence, rebellion. gardan-kashi-k., a. to rebel. gardan-mārnā, a. to behead, to kill, to put to death by decapitation. p. ردنا gardanā, m. the neck (v. gardan). p. gird-nawāḥ, f. environs, vicinity. p. يردني gardani, f. a blow on the neck; a homecloth. gardani dena, a. to drive a man by the neck. p. girdnār, a patrol, a watch, a guard; a superintendant or inspector of police or customs p girdnari, the office or duty of a girdwār. p. गरोंड़ा gardorā, m. a small pit. h. گردون gardun, m. a wheel; an engine for pulling up trees by the roots; the firmament, the beavens; fortune, chance; a chariot, a child's gocart. βυτα, in. a kidney; (met.) courage. girda, a shield; a round pillow; a kind of round cake but not thin. garda, a kind of powder.

निरिधारी giri-dhārī, m. (lit. the ap holder of the mountains) a name of Krishna. a

निरिधारण giri-dhāran, m. the upbolding of a mountain. giridhāran-k., to uphold or support a mountain. s.

गुन्न gṛidhr, m. a vulture. s.

नृष्ठ gridhru, \covetous, greedy. gri-रुवा gridhrā, dhru-tā, f. greediness. s.

ردي gardī, f. (in comp.) separation; misfortune, affliction. pādshāh-gardī, the dethroning of a king. ashrāf-gardī, a calamity on all the nobility. paṭhān-gardī, the invasion of the Paṭhāns under Aḥmad shāk Durrānī. p.

وريدن gardīdan, n. to become, to change, to revolve. p. [tranged. p.

عيدة gardīda, converted, turned, es-

گرديزي gardezī, name of a tribe of saiyids in the district of Muzassarpūr. h.

رديوت गुह्देवत guru-dainat, m. the eighth lunar mansion. .

אלים vehicle of Vishus: he is generally represented as a being something between a man and a bird, and considered as sovereign of the feathered race. s.

निरिर girir, m. a hyena. h.

निर्दाज giri-rāj, m. a name of the hill of Govardhan, the Parnassus of the Hindus; a name of Krishna. s.

گررتن गुहरान guru-ratn, m. a topaz. s.

(Ardea argala), known to Anglo-Indians as "the adjutant." "I incline to think this a mistake: garur, wherever I have heard the word used, invariably signifies the sacred kite, commonly called 'Brahminy kite,' said to be the vehicle of Vishyu. I do not think it ever signifies the adjutant.—Consult Moor's Pantheon or other works on Hindu mythology. The 'Brahminy kite,' a bird about the size of a large hawk, having reddish wings and back, and a white head and breast, is called in Southern India garur, or, in the Indian dialects, garurda or garura pakshī: this, I think, must be the bird to which the name properly applies. The 'adjutant' is but little known in Southern India, and the only name for it I have ever heard is har gitā."—Binning. In Hindu mythology, the regent of birds; a large vulture. s.

gurz, m. a mace, a club, a battle-axe.
gurz-bardār, a macebearer. gurz-mār, a Muḥammadan
faḥīr, who carries a club armed with spikes by which
he wounds himself in order to extort alms from the
very plous or very foolish people. p.

रिसार giri-sār, m. the Malaya mountain in the south of India. s.

عست grast, inacurately pronounced, slurred. ه.

gursanagī or gursinagī, f. hunger. p.

gursana or gursina, hungry. p.

رسي gursī, f. a cottage, a hut, a shed. d.

रिय grish, f. the name of the fourth of the six seasons, including from 15th Baisāk to 15th Athāyh; summer; heat, or hot season. s.

girift, f. taking, capture, seizure; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism. p.

گرفتار giriftar, m. a captive, a prisoner; adj. involved or overwhelmed (in trouble, &c.). p.

giriftārī, f. bondage, captivity, imprisonment; embarrassment. p.

giriftagī, f. capture, detention, catching. giriftagī e āwās, f. hoarseness. p.

giriftan (r. gīr), to take, to seize; to begin or betake one's self to. p.

girifta, seized, caught, taken; used in comp. both as first and last member, as ajal-girifta, seized by fate; at the point of death; girifta-khair or -dil, afflicted at heart. p.

رگهنی गुरबई gurkhā,i, a kind of mortgage. h. gurg, m. a wolf. gurg-zāda, a young wolf, a wolf's cub. p.

नर्गे garg, one of the ten principal Munis or saints; name of a sect of Brāhmans. garg-bassī, a clan of rāj-pūts. s.

गुना gurgā, m. a servant-boy, a brat; a vagabond; the knee joint. a. [slipper. h. गुनानी gurgābī, f. a kind of shoe or

क chameleon; the tree lizard, often called by Europeans "the blood-sucker." h.

र्रें गोंज gargaj, m. a scaffold; a tower, a bastion; a cavalier. h.

gargar, one of the names of God. girgir, a species of bean or pea. p.

गरगराना gargarānā, n. to gurgle; to thunder; to roll; to roar (as a tiger), to rumble. h.

الم بير المامود : to roll; to roar (as a tiger), to rumble. h.

Jit gurguri, f. ague, the cold fit of
a fever, a quotidian fever. h. [glet. s.

नगरी gargarī, f. a water vessel, a gug-गरगवा gargawā, a kind of grass which grows in low grounds during the rains. h.

गुरमो gurgī, f. a wench; a slave-girl;

گرگيا مركيا مركيا مركيا مركيا

नरल garal,m. venom. garlī, venomous. s.

fiery, choleric, virulent; throng (as a market). garmikhiilāt, of warm affection. garm-ikhtiilāti, f. warmth of affection. garm-būzār or -būzāri, (lit) a warm or crowded market; (met.) great demand, high value. garm bolnā, to speak readily and to the purpose. garmjoshī, warmth of affection. garm-rav or -rah, going at a quick pace. garm-sukhan, speaking forcibly. garm-shitāb, hastening. garm-k., to warm. garm nazāra, looking keenly or eagerly. garm honā, to be angry. p.

S garmā, m. summer. garmāgarm, hot and hot. p. [tance, vanity, boast. s.] क्रिक्श garimā, f. importance, sels-impor-

كرمايد garmāba, m. a warm or hot bath. p. كرماند garmānā, n. to be angry; to enliven. p. كرمانه गुरुमुख guru-mukh (v. guru).

أرمي garmī, f. warmth, heat; the venereal disease. garmī-k., to affect fondness. p.

gurmī-dār, feverish, diseased. p. گرمیدار

firm girnā, n. to full, to drop, to sink, to be spit. girte-parte, (lit. repeatedly failing) with much toll or with great difficulty; (Pers.) uftān o khezan, q. v. a.

انتها dave granth, f. a code, a book, particularly the book of the Sikh religion, composed by Nānak Shāh. granthi, a knot, a joint, a tie. s.

לייגה לייגה עיינה עיינה שיינה שיינה של עיינה ליינה bookmaker, writer, the founder of a system or sect. a.

grantham, m. a character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India, where the Nagari character is unknown. d.

رنجن गुज्ञन gṛinjan, m. poisoned flesh; garlic.s. giro, girw, or giraw, m. a wager, bet; pledge, pawn, a mortgage. p.

गुड gurū, m. a spiritual guide, tutor, pastor, teacher. garv, m. pride, arrogance. s.

त्या garwā, heavy; important; respectable, demure. garwāpan, m. respectability. s.

गुरुवार guru-war, m. Thursday. s.

जिरवाना girwānā, a. (c. of girānā) to cause to be felled or thrown down. h.

گروائی गुरूवाइन gurumā,in, f. the wife of a

روبا, गुरुवार gurū-bār, m. Thursday. s.

रावित garvit,) proud, haughty, arro-

रिश्र giriwar, m. a mountain, a hill. s.

روني पुर्विशी gurvinī, } f. a pregnant woman.s. كروني मुर्वी gurvī,

guroh, m. a band, troop, levy of people, company, crew. p.

يروي girni, any thing pledged or pawned; f. an insect mischievous to standing corn. p. h.

ويدار girwī-dār, the holder of a pledge or mortgage. p.

گرويدگي girwidagi, f. admiring, following; adoring, adherence, attachment. p.

girwidan, to follow; to admire, &c. p. گرویدی girwida, attracted, attached to, admiring, captivated, a believer. p.

يروينامة girwī-nāma,m. a deed of mortgage.p.

house, dwelling. grih-pati, m. a householder. grih-bhūmi, f. the site of a house. grih-tatī, f. a terrace in front of a house. grih-kapotak, m. the domestic pigeon. grih-nāsham, m. a pigeon. grih-vāṭikā, f. a garden or grove near a house.

f. worship of the planets. grah-pījā. f. the influence of an unpropitious planet. grak rāj, m. the sun, the moon, the planet Jupiter. grak-patra, a horoccope. s.

של girih, f. a knot; knuckle, joint, articulation; a division of a gaz, three finger-breadths; prejudice, misunderstanding. girih-bur, a cut-purea girih-paynā, dissension arising between two people girih khulnā, n. denotes restoration of friendship. א של הוא garhā, f. abuse, censure, reproach. s. של שנועון grahādhār, m. the polar stars. של של שנועון ליינון אינון אינון

प्रहामय grahāmay, m. epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession. s.

ي girihcha, a small knot or joint. p.

हांhastha), a householder, a peasant, a husbandman. 2 प्रस्थापन graha-sthāpan, m. invoking the presence of the nine planets. s.

रहस्याञ्चल grihasth-ashram or girhast-ashram, the profession or condition of a house-holder or married man. s.

गृहस्यी grihasthi or गिरहस्ती girhasti, f. husbandry, housewifery, household; adj. of or relating to a householder. s.

पहण grahan, m. taking, seizure; seceptace, asent; an eclipse. s. [proach. s.

رهن गहेबा garhan, m. censuring, blame, re- كرهن गृहिबाी gṛihinī, f. a wife. s.

प्रस्था gribini, t. a wife. s. देखां grahani, f. diarrhoen, dysentery.s. गुरहोर gurhaur, stacks of cow-dung. k.

party, to be taken or seized; domestic; a ritual book. a saw र्ज महो garhya, low, vile, contemptible. s. ग्री gurrī, f. parched barley. h.

नारी gari, f. the kernel of a cocoa-nut. A. नारी garri, f. an instrument for twisting a thread or string: the term is also applied to a hay-stack, a rick, a stack of thatched grain. A.

garī, f. (abst. of gar in comp.) denotes action, business, &c., as zar-garī, the business of a goldsmith. p.

र्गारया guriyā, f. a bead (of a rosary, &c.). क गरियार gariyār, a bullock that lies down in the midst of his work.

گريان giryān, weeping; one who weeps. p. ياني giryānī, weeping, shedding of tears. p. كريبان girebān, m. a collar, cap; pocket; (fig.) the neck. girebān-gīr, an accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. girebān men munh dālnā, to confess and be ashamed of one's faults. p. gurekhtan (r. gurez) to run away, to flee, to escape. p. gurez, f. flight, deviation, abhorrence, aversion, abstinence, fasting, regression, fugitive. p. گريزان gurezān, running away, shunning. p. girīstan (r. giriy), to weep, to lament. p.

girekham, f. گريكهم ing from 15th Baisāk to 15th Ashārh, summer; heat; adj. hot, warm. graishm, belonging to the hot season. s ्रे वैसी graishmi, f. double jasmine. s.

र्योग grīvā, f. the neck, the back part

girewā,] a low hill, an acclivity, ravine, girewa, J steep pass. p.s. گريه ة

girewān (v. girebān), a collar, &c. d. يه عريه بيه عبد greh, m. a house, mansion, abode. s. وريه girya, m. crying, lamentation, plaint. girya o zārī, f. bewailing, weeping and lamentation. girya-k., a. to weep, to cry, to lament. p.

🥱 गृह gur, m. molasses, treacle. gur-ambā, mangoes boiled with meal and sugar. s.

भूडें गड़ा gaṛā, m. name given to a large sheaf. h. नहापटाई garā-baṭā,ī, division of produce in the sheaf without threshing. h.

गड़ासी gaṛāsī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar cane. h.

guṛākū,tobacco prepared for the ḥuḥḥa. d. णिइ गुहाना gurānā, a. to dig; to cause to be [to enter. s. টাই गहाना garānā, a. to thrust in; to cause

إنبه गुहास gurāmba, mangoes boiled with meal and sugar, resembling mango fool. s.

্গাই সভাৰ garā,o, an instrument for cutting jawar stalks. h. [confused. h. नुष्ट वह garbar, m. higgledy-piggledy,

गड़पड़ा garbarā, m. bustle, confusion; motion of the bowels (Borborygmi). h.

प्रमुमा garbarānā, n. to be confounded, to fear. h.

गड़बड़ाइड garbarāhat, f. confusion, fright, alarm, bustle. k.

يَّانِينِي garbarī, f. confusion, fright, alarm. d. رشي negu gur-pushp, a. Bassia lati-गुडफूरु gur-phūl, ا राुडफूरु gur-phūl کڙيهول flowers of which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and the nuts of which afford oil. s.

يق *gaṛtī*, a friend, a companion d.

गुड्च gurach, m. name of a medicine (Menispermum glabrum). s.

garachchā,) (v. dāt) threatening, snubbing, browbeating. d.

गुइरी gurarī (v. jūrā), a kind of rope. h. गड़रिया garariyā, m. a shepherd or goatherd (v. gadariyā). h.

ينسي gursī, f. a cottage, hut, shed. d.

गइक garak, m. a fish, a kind of gilthead. s.

ড়িউ गुड्गा guṛgā, the knee. guṛge po munḍī jhukānā, to ponder, meditate, reflect. h.

ს్రిక్స్తో गङ्गङ्गना gargarānā, n. to thunder, to roll, to roar (as a tiger), to rumble, to gurgle. gurgerānā, n. to rumble (the bowels). girgirānā, a. to beseech, to implore earnestly and humbly. h.

राइगुद्दी gurguri, f. a small kukka, vulgarly called the hubble-bubble, generally made of a cocoa-nut shell, and having a straight inflexible tube. A.

गङ्गूदर gurgūdar, m. old and tattered garments. h.

ر گزگي गुड़गी gurgī, f. knee-breeches. h.

गहलवरा gar-lavan, m. rock or fossile salt, especially that found in the district of Sambhar. a. ్రుక్ गड्न garan, f. a swamp, a morass. h.

ਪੰਜ਼ गड़ना garnā, n. to penetrate, to enter, to lic, to be sunk or buried (in the earth), to be driven into the earth h.

رانيه باغته باغته باغته عند باغته عند باغته عند باغته عند باغته عند باغته عند باغته المناع ا cat; a mode of an incantation performed for the destruction of any person (māran); to secure his affection (mohan); to subject him to obedience (basīkaran); to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (stambhan); to drive him away (uchchātan); or to call him (@karshan). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or his name in writing, which is afterwards buried. h.

نك garang (also gaḍang), a magazine. d. ্রি गह्मा garwa or गहिमा garuwā, m. a kind of waterpot; a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing-women at the feast of Basant-panchami, as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return. h.

يروات gaṛnrāṭ, f. burying, perforating. d.

Ul, 🕇 गहवाना garwānā, a. to cause to enter, to perforate, to stick into, to cause to be buried or driven into the earth. h.

لَّ , ﴿ अ गड़ोना garona, a. to pierce, to perforate. to bore, to stick into. A.

कर्ड जद garh, m. a castle, a hill, fort. h. केंद्र garkā, m. a cavity, a hole, a pit, abyss. s.

ভিঙ্গ বিদ্যালয় garhānā (v. garhnā), to malleate, or cause to form by hammering, to bury, &c. h.

महाई garhā,ī, f. price of malleating or making jewellery, burying. A.

गढत garhat or गढ़र garhat, f. form, shape, fashion, make. h.

رهل بروه gurhal, m. Hibiscus Syriacus, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower" h. रे गहना garhnā, a. (v. thonhnā) to drive

in, as a stake; n. to be driven in. s.

जहना garhnā, a. to malleate, to form by hammering; to make, to form; n. to be made, fashioned. h.

गद्वार garhmar, fat, coarse, thick. h. गढ़ी garkū, f. a small fort, a castle, a village fortification of mud, flanked with towers. Under former governments there was scarcely a village in India without its garhi; now the word is nearly unknown. garhi-band, a favourable tenure of land in Bundelkand, to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas. k.

गढ़ई garha,ī,] f. a small pond or tank. h. گڙهيا निदया garhiyā,

्रे गढिया garhiyā, f. a pike, javelin, spear. h. राहेबा garhaiyā, f. a small tank or pond ; m. a burier. h.

गदीबन्द garhī-band, name of a species of tenure by which lands are held (v. garhi). h.

गहेला garhelā, m. a cavity, a pit, an [fortress. d. abyss. h.

garī, a friend, a companion; f. a small كَّرِيَا गुड़िया guriyā, m. one whose business is to sell gur, q. v. s.

ايا عروز براقور براقو בָּטִל, **गहियार** gariyār,stout-hearted,stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate. h.

महियारी gariyārī, f. obstinacy, &c. h. אָנִתְטֵּ זְּפָּנִתְ gareran, the receptacle for the sugar-cane before it is cut up. h.

ريري नहरी gareri, f. a joint or piece of the sugar-cane, the portion between two knots. h.

كَوْيِرِيا **गहेरिया** guṛeriyā, m. a shepherd. h. 3 gaz, m. an instrument for measuring with;

a yard; a ramrod. ilāhī-gaz, the standard measure of distance established by Akbar: it is very nearly thirtythree inches English. p.

1;5 gazā, biting, huttful; harm, loss. p. , | S guzār, a pass, passage, transit. p.

guzārish, f. utterance, explanation; interpretation of dreams. p.

guzāf or gizāf, vanity, idle or foolish كزاف words and deeds; adj. foolish, vain, idle. p.

والي guzān, choosing, selecting. gazān, stinging, biting, injuring. p. gazāk, f. a relish (eaten with wine, &c.);

ين gazand, f. misfortune, calamity, loss, injury, mischief, harm. p.

ين gazna, a kind of nettle. p.

gazanda, stinging, biting, venomous or كندة noxious (animals or vermin). p. gazī, f. a coarse kind of cloth (of cot-يزيدن gazīdan, to bite, to sting, to injure. p. يدري guzīdan (r. guzīn), to choose, select. p. guzīdanī, worthy of being chosen. p. گزيدني يدة guzīda, chosen, selected, excellent. gazīda, injured, bitten, alarmed. p.

گزير guzīr, aid, remedy. gazīr or gizīr, the superintendant of collectors of the revenue, a manager or head agent; a commander; the night watch. p. ين guzīn, (in comp.) choosing, preferring, electing. khalwat-guzin, fond of retirement, a hermit. p.

كزينه gazīna, m. a thick (or close) and rather coarse kind of cotton cloth. p.

gusār, (in comp.) removing, dissipating, assuaging; as gham-gusār, the dissipator of sorrow, i.e. a sincere friend. p.

يسائري gusā,īṅ (for gosā,īṅ, q. v.). d.

gusta<u>kh</u>, arrogant, presumptuous, uncivil, cruel, rude. p.

يستاخانه gustā<u>kh</u>āna, impudently, rudely. p. gustā<u>kh</u>-dast, dexterous, cleverhanded. p.

gustākhī, f. arrogance, presumption, rudeness, cruelty. gustākhī mu'āf, pardon my rudeness. p. (woman, A.

गस्तान gastān, f. a foolish, dissolute गस्तानगर gastāngar, m. a clown; adj. ignorant, foolish, uninformed. A.

gustar, (in comp.) spreading, strewing, scattering, diffusing; as, 'adālat-gustar, one who dif-fuses or dispenses justice. p.

gustarānīdan, \ to spread, to dif gustardan, کستردن fuse. p.

كستردة gustarda, spread (a bed); a foundation. p.

gustari, f. (abst. of gustar in comp.) spreading, &c.; as, 'adālat-gustarī, the promoting of

gusistan (also gusitidan and gusekhtan), r. gusil, to break, to destroy p.

gusil, (in comp.) breaking, destroying; as, jān-gusil, soul-breaking or life-destroying. ...

كسيان gusiyyān or gusaiyān (v. gosaiyān, &c.),
the deity. s.

Sushād, (v. kushād and kushāda) عشادة gushāda, opening, opened, &c. p.

gushādan (v. kushādan), to open, &c. p.

gasht, f. surrounding, going round (especially guards patroling); walk, walking, perambulation, strolling, p.

يشتسلامي gasht-salāmī, f. a tax levied by tāṣīs when on a circuit. p.

levied on boats for passing through a zamīndārī. p. شتن gashtan (r. gard), to become, &c. (v. gardīdan). p.

کشقه gashta, returned, become, formed. p. gashtī, watch, sentinel, patrol; f. a present made to a revenue officer on making his tour

present made to a revenue officer on making his tour through his district. p.

gashtiyā, m. a watchman, a patrol; a

تسبي gashtiya, m. a watchman, a patrol; a collector of market dues. p. [a patrol. d. ناسي المتاب gashtī bān, a watchman, a sentinel,

المت بالم gusht, m. cabal; an assembly. s. guft, a word, saying, speech, discourse (generally used in compounds). p.

گفتار guftār, speech, mode of speaking. p. گفتاشنید guft-shanīd (v. guft o shanīd). p. گفتائو guft-go or guft-gū, f. conversation, discourse, chitchat. p.

گفتی guftan (r. go or gū), to say, to spenk. گفتی guftanī, fit to be told or spoken. p.

guft o shanīd or guft o shanūd, f. conversation, dialogue; contention, debate, controversy. p.

guft o go (v. guft-go), discourse, &c. p. گفت وگو gufta, spoken, told; an order or com-

गगर gagar, रे. व waterpot. s. रोगरी gagri,

गुगुल guggul, m. name of a tree or gum (Amyris agallocha): bdellium.

नगरा gagan, m. sky, firmament. gagan-ki bachche-wāli murghi, the group of stars called the Pleiades. s.

गगणभेड़ gagan-bher, m. a pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus). s.

गगण्ड gagandhul, f. dust of the

gul, m. a rose, a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, an issue, a mark made by burning; balls of charcoal, used for burning the tobacco in a hukka; the caput mortuum of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. gul-āchin, m.

the name of a flower (Plumeria). guli astrafi, Calendula (Bruce, MS.); Linum trigynum, Roxb. gul-afshān (v. gul-fishān). gul anās ki jar, m. salep. gul-andām, slender, delicate. gul i aurang, m. name of a flower. gul bāndhnā, to char the end of the match of a gun. gul-barg, m. a roseleaf; (met.) a mistress. gulbarga, name of a city (called by Europeans Calburgah or Kulberga), formerly the capital of the Bahmani Sultans of the Deccan. guli bakāwali, name of a charming little romance in the Hindustāni language by Mihal Chand Lahorī. gul-piyāda, m. a species of rose without smell. guli ja'jurī, Tagetes patula. guli ja-wānī, the venereal dīsease. gul jharnā, to drop the charred part (a match). guli chāndni, f. the name of a flower, gul-chashm, labouring under albugo. gul-chibra rosu-facel gul charre wānā to be addicted a flower, gul-chashm, labouring under albugo, gul-chihra, rosy-faced. gul charre urānā, to be addicted to pleasure, to live expensively, gul chin, m. a gardener. guli chini, name of a flower (Chrysanthemum Indicum). gul-khāl, m. spotted. guli-khālmī, the common hollyhock. guli khairā or guli khairā, m. Chinese and Persian hollyhock (Alcea rosea, Lin.; Althea rosea, Roxb.). guli-dār, spotted. guli dār, no chinese and Persian hollyhook (Aleen rosen, Lim.; Alline Poscia, Roxb.). gul-dar, spotted. gul dan, in a flowerpot. guli-da did. Chrysanthemum Indicum. gul-dasta, in a nosegay. gul-denā, to scar, to make an issue. gul-rukh or gul-rukhān; rosy-cheeked. gul-rukhān (pl.), the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra nā, in a the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra nā, in a sul-ras rosethe rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. gul-rang, rose-coloured, red. gul-rū, rosy, ruddy; (used sub.) a mistress, a sweetheart. gul-rcz, a kind of silken stuff; adj. shedding flowers. gul-zār, m. a garden (or bed) of roses. guli sūranjān. m. flower of the hermodactyl plant (Colchicum Illyrium). guli sūrī, f. a Persian rose very fragrant. guli sosan, f. a lily. guli shab-bo, f. tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa). gul-shakar or gul-sharār, f. conserve of roses. gul i sad barg, m. (same as sad barg) (met.) the sun. guli jura, Poinciana pulcherrima. guli 'abūās, m. the name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis jalapa). guli 'ajā.ib, m. the name of a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). gul-'igar or 'ugār, rosycheeked. gul-fām, like the rose, a mistress. guli farang, m. the name of a flower (Vinca rosea). gul-fshān, scattering roses, agreeable, pleasant. gul-kand, m. conserve of roses gul-kāpā, a. to snuff a candle. gul-kārī, f. flowering; painting flowers. gul-katarnā, gul-kārī, f. flowering; painting flowers. gul-katarnā, to snuff a candle; to calumniate. gul-k., to extinguish (a candle or lamp); to flash in the pan, and miss fire (a gun). gul-khānā, to be cauterized or to cauterize one's self; a practice among lovers, who burn themone's self; a practice among lovers, who burn them-selves with heated pieces of coin, to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses. gul-kinda, m. a bell. gul-kesh, m. the cockscomb flower (Amaranthus cruentus). gul-gasht, m. walking in the garden; a pleasant place for walking and recreation, especially if blooming with roses and other flowers. gulgashti musallā, the bower of Musallā, the name of an enchanting spot near Shirāz in Persi the fuvorite haut of the rose Haffe when in Persia, the favourite haunt of the poet Hafiz when he lived, and where his ashes still repose. gul lahana, he lived, and where his ashes still repose. gul·laḥana, m. cauliflower. gul·lagānā, a. to brand, to mark. gul·lenā, to snuff a candle. guli makhmal, f. globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa). guli mukarrar, m. syrup of roses. gul mihindī, f. name of a flower (Impaliens balsamina). gul·mekh f. a stud, a tack, a nail. gust mekhakī, the pink. guli nishāt, (lit.) flower of joy, grape-wine. gul honā, to be extinguished or go out (a candle). guli yūsuf, the anemone. p.

gil, f. earth, clay. gili armanī, f. Arme-

nian bole gil-andāzī, f. an enbaukment of earth, with a ditch, for confining water on the lauds, and to serve as a reservoir. gili ķikmat, f. lute, cemeut. gil dar gil. k., (lit. to throw earth on earth) said when, in burying the dead, earth is thrown immediately on the corpse; whereas the usual custom is, after depositing it in the grave, to lay planks over it and then fill up the remaining cavity with earth. p.

كل সন্ত gal, m. the neck, the throat. gal bahiyān ḍāluā, a. to throw one's arms round another's neck. gal-denā, to throttle, to choke, to hang.

)

لل gul the fire-ball of a hukka; (in comp. for gol) a bullet. gul-chalā, a rifleman, a musqueteer. على gal, m. a noose, a snare, a fish-hook, the gallows. gal-denā, to hang a criminal. d.

Is not galā, m. the throat, neck; voice; a funnel, a syphon or tube; adj. rotten, dissolved, melted, wasted. galā uṭhānā, (lit. to lift up the throat) to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, &c. to the uvula of a child, when it becomes hoarse or loses its voice from the relaxation of that part. galā bandhānā, to ensnare one's self, especially in the bonds of love. galā-baiṭhā hoarse. galā baiṭhnā or paṛnā, n. to be hoarse, galā phāṇṣnā, a. to hang, to choke. galā da-bānā, a. to strangle. galā denā, to waste. galā-kāṭṇā, to cut the throat. galā ghoṇṣnā, to throttle, to choke. gale paṛnā, to seek the iriendship of one who is averse from it. gale paṛi bajā,e sidh, we should make a virtue of necessity. gale kā hār honā, to seek and persist in a quarrel or dispute, to tease, to importune; to seek with ardour the friendship or affection of any one; to persecute with kindness or attention. gale lagnā, to embrace. gale mandhnā, to importune. s.

गुला gullā, m. a pellet shot from a pellet-

gillā, moist, damp, wet. d.

the rose. gulāb-pāsh, m. a bottle from which rosewater is sprinkled. gulāb-pāshī, f. the sprinkling of rose-water. gulāb-pānī, rose-water. gulāb-chashm, meek, soft, or gentle-eyed. gulāb kā phūl, the rose. p.

gulāb-jāman, f. the rose-apple (Eugenia jambos, Rozb). p.

كُلاني gulābī, rosy; rose-colour, damask; f. a vial, bottle, flagon; a kind of sweetmeat, a pear. gulabī jārā, m. the season of spring. p. h.

अंद्र galar, m. the name of a bird. h.

থিও নুজান্ত gulāl, m. a farinaceous powder dyed red, which the Hindus throw on each others' clothes, in the holi saturnalia. gulāl-chashm, reddish eye. gulāl-bārī, f. a royal pavillon, a tent. gulālī, of the colour of gulāl, or stained with it. A.

স্থার gallālā, m. gargarism. h.

گلاماتي गलाबाडी galāmatī, rich free mould. h. گلاماتي द्वान glān, wearied, languid. glāni, f. languor. ع

ს সকানা galānā or galā-denā, a. to melt, to dissolve; to soften; to waste or squander away. galāne-wālā, m. a menstruum; a solvent. s.

প্রতার galā,ū, soluble, sceptical, weakening; dissolver. galā,o, m. solution. s.

gillāwā, m. prepared clay, dirt, mud. p. گلاوا यसावड galāwat, f. solution, act of

melting or dissolving. s. [rity. s. गलाई gulā,ī, f. roundness, globula-

gul-bāng, f. warbling; fame, rumour; sound; the war-cry; the cry of Allāh, Allāh, when rushing to battle; glad tidings. p.

राह्याह gal-bāh, f. embrace, embrace, embrace, gal-bāhī, bracing, caressing كلباهي गलबही gal-bahī, by throwing the arms over the neck. a.

يلبدن gul-badan, m. a kind of silk cloth; adj. with a body or person beautiful as the rose (epithet of a mistress). p.

كابن gul-bun, m. a rose-tree, a rose-bush. p. كابن गलबही gal-bahī, f. throwing the arms round the neck. s.

gul-bel, m. name of a creeper plant (Menispermum cordefolium). d.

اليه gulph, m. the ankle. A.

كارپهتاكى गलफराकी gal-phaṭākī, f. scolding; "bragging, boasting. gal phaṭākī-k., a. to scold; to utter falsehoods, to brag. h.

البهة علية Journ galphara, m. the jaws; the

ليهننا गुलुमना gulphunanā, name of an berb which grows in fields sown with kharīf grains. كليهوت عليه عليه عليه المراجة إلى المراجة المراجة

كلت महित galit, fallen, dropped, sunk. s. galtā, m. a sheath, a scabbard. p.

সভাৰাই galtār, the name given to the inner pegs of a yoke. h.

gul-tarāsh, m. snuffers. p.

کل تکیه gal-takiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster (for the neck). A. p.

पहनंस galtans, dying without issue. h. کلتنی गहनंस galtans, f. part of the headstall of a bridle. h.

ਪਿਛਟ gilat, m. a protuberance, a hard کلت ਗਿਲਟੀ gilti, f. swelling, a gland, a knot, a tumour. h.

रालजन्दडा gal-jundrā, m. a handkerchief used as a sling for the arm, also called galganda. &

पुलकड़ी gul-jharī, f. conglomeration. gul-jharī dil kī, grief, displeasure, mental uncasinem المجانة gul chakān, m. the flowers of the mahū.ā (Bassia latifolia, Roxb.). p.

الچلا gul-chalā, m. a musketeer, a cannoneer, a rifleman. ه.

كلخار gul-<u>kh</u>ār, the flower or blossom of the bhat-katiyā, a kind of herb, q. v. p. كلخار gul-<u>kh</u>an, m. a stove, a furnace. p.

المخور gal<u>kh</u>or, m. a horse's halter. p. كلخور guldum, a nightingale. p. h.

للدينا gal-denā, a. to throttle, to choke, to put to death by hanging. A. [musical note. a. [musical note. a.]

gul-zār, a garden of roses; name of a
gulistān, m. a rose-garden; the name of a well-known book written by Muşliba-d-dis shall
Sa'dī of Shirāz p.

the arms on the neck. s.

and folded up. h.

रिनलीरी gilauri, f. betel-leaf prepared

উ এ সুন্তুনা gulūgā, m. a monkey's pouch. u.

گم

gum, lost, wanting, missing; distructed.

make yourself scarce. p.

gum-shuda or gum-gashta, lost. gum-k., a. to lose; n. to be proud. gum-nām, ignoble, nameless, unknown to fame, consigned to oblivion. gum-ho. get off! away!

galsarī, f. an ornament worn round गिर्लोदा giluunda, m. the flower of the the neck by married women. d. mahū,ā (Bassia latifolia) after it has fallen off. h. كلشي gul-shan, m. a rose-garden; a delight-يله gila, m. complaint, lamentation, reproach, blame. gala or galla, m. a flock, a herd. galla-bās pastor, shepherd; (Hind.) a vessel in which shop-keepers put money received for things sold in the course of the day; a tile. p. ful spot, place of enjoyment; adj. cheerful. p. ৰ্ম্জ গভৰা galkā, f. a boil, swelling, tumour. h. gal-khor(for gal-khor),a horse's halter.d. रालहार galhār, soluble, corruptible. h. كلكل **गलगल** galgal, m. a citron ; name of गुलहस्ती gulhattī, f. rice-gruel, or rice كلهتي a bird; a mixture of lime and linseed-oil, forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water. h. and water boiled together and seasoned with salt. A. যুক্তন্তা gulgulā, m. sweet cakes fried गलहर galhar or गलहड़ galhar, m. the in butter; adj. soft. A. [mollify. s. goitre, swelling in the neck. s. पुलगुलाना gulgulānā, a. to soften, to र्गलहरी galahrī, f. a squirrel. h. गलही galhī, f. the forecastle (of a boat, गुलगुलाहर gulgulāhaṭ, f. act of softening; softness. s. &c.), prow. h. gulgulī, f. a kind of dish; swollen rice गलहेया galhaiyā, m. forecastle-man, boatmixed with molasses, formed into balls. d. गलहेसा galhendā, abusive, scurrilous. h. गलगन्ह galgand, m. inflammation or ्रि गिल्ली gillī, f. a span (measure of circumenlargement of the glands of the neck. h. ference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and fore-finger); an ear of Indian corn (Zea mays) from which the seeds have been taken out; गुलगुषना gulgūthnā, plump, handsome, chubby. k. the short stick in the game of tip-cat, which is struck by the longer one called dandā. gillī or gullī dandā khelnā, to play at tip-cat. gullī, a kind of pigeon. h. كلكون gul-gūn, rose-coloured; name of a horse of Shirin, the mistress of Farhad. p. لي गली galī (also gallī), f. a lane, a narrow ي يا يا gul-gūna, m. cosmetic. p. pass between mountains. gali ba gali or gali-gali, from lane to lane. gali-kūcha, m. a narrow lane. guli, f. a pill, a bolus; a disease. gulli, f. a whetstone, gul-gīr, m. snuffers. p. नुस gulm, m. a division of an army, cona polishing stone. A. sisting of 9 platoons, each amounting to 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horse, and 45 foot: the spleen, a disease كل gulli, f. a species of red coral. d. of the spleen. s. गुली gulli, m. a kind of pigeon. h. ਪੋਂਡ गलना galnā or gal-jānā, n. to melt, to be يل gilī, earthen, made of clay. p.. dissolved, to be wasted away. s. gul-nar or guli anar, m. the flower of गल्या galyā, m. a bullock that lies down the pomegranate; scarlet (colour). p. in the midst of its work. A. gulnārī, of or relating to the flower of गिल्लयारा galiyārā, m.] a lane, street, the pomegranate. p. र्गलियार: galiyāra, m. passage, a--gul-nārī rang, m. carnation co گلفاري رفيگ ्کلیاري गिल्लवारी galiyārī, f. गलन्दा galandā, abusive, scurrilous. h. र्गालयाना galiyānā, a. to abuse; to cram गलसा galandā, stentorophonic, having (a horse, &c.). to force food or medicine down the a tremendously loud voice. h. गलनी galni, f. wasting, consumption. h. کلی باز gale-bāz, a sweet singer. s. p. يل gulu, m. the gullet, the throat, the wind-र्गिलियर giliyar, lazy, indolent. h. pipe. gulū-gīr, that which fastens on the throat, as acrid food, &c.; met. an accuser. gulū-band, m. neck-گلېري gilerī, f. a squirrek. d. मलेगस galegand, m. a species of bird, گليكنڌ cloth. p. ी गिली gilau, m. Menispermum glabrum. the adjutant or Ardea argalla. s. gulü, the pod of the Bassia latifolia, which yields a very useful oil. h. गुलैल gulailor गुलेल gulel,f.a pellet-bow. 🛦 گلیم gilīm, a blanket; a garment of goats' ्री गुल gulu, the pod of the mahwa tree, hair. p. which yields a useful oil. h. गुलेन्हा gulendā, the pod of the mahwā كليندا अक्ष गलवाह galvāh, f. an embrace, throwing

گاشتگی gumāshtagī, f. office of gumāshta; "commision, charge, agency. p.

كاشتى gumāshtan (r. gumār), to send, to depute; to entrust one with full powers. p.

كاشته gumāshta, an agent, a factor; an envoy with full powers. p.

gumān, m. doubt, suspicion, opinion, fancy, supposition, imagination. gumān-lānā or -karnā, to suppose, to imagine, to suspect. p.

ULS gumānā, a. to lose, to let a thing be lost. p. h.

गमाना gamānā, a. to pass one's time. h. وكاني gumānī, jealous ; doubtful ; a suspicious character. p.d. [serious, sedate. s.

गम्भोर gambhīr, deep (applied to soil); गम्भोरता gambhīratā, f. depth; serious-

प्यान gamut, m. a road, path. eh-gamat, together, on one road, in one body. .

پنت gammat, employment, occupation; rejoicings merry-makings, pleasure. d.

पुमार gummat, m.) a tower, bastion و पुमारी gumṭī, f. (perhaps from gumbad, q. v.). h.

गुमदा gumțā, m. a swelling or tumour resulting from a blow, a bruise. d.

gumchī, f. a species of wild liquorice (Abrus precatorius). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, used as weights by druggists, and called ratī: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments. It is called in Urdū gunj and ghungchī.—(Biuning). d.

ورة gumrāh, erring, wandering, on the wrong road; abandoned, depraved. ..

كبراهي gumrāhī, f. deviation, depravity. p. كبراهي gumrah (v. gumrāh), erring, &c. p.

گرهي gumrahī (v. gumrāhī), error, &c. p. باه باه باه yatt gumrī, f. vertigo, giddiness. h

गुमहा gumṛā, m. protuberance, a swelling.h.

गुनसा gumsā, musty, mouldy. h. गुनस gamah, f. the sound of a kettle-drum; a beat or march; a shake or clash in music. h.

र्जुलका gumhā, the separation of the corn from the husks. h. [riferous. h.

गमकीला gamhīlā, spicy, fragrant, odo-गमन gaman or gamana, m. act of going. gamin, a passenger. s.

گنا $gamn\bar{a}$, n. to pass or elapse, to be spent (as time); to put off or procrastinate. d.

المناكبي गमनागमन gamanāgaman, m. going and coming, passing and repassing, intercourse. s. gum-hosh, without sensation; stupi-

Led. p.

गन्पता gamyatā, f. accessibility, perceptibility.

गम्य gamya, attainable, accessible. 🧸

sense, understanding; quality, mode, method, manner; virtue, merit; a string; a rope, a favour, a kindness; a quality, an attribute or property in general (but especially of excellence); a principle or property incident to humanity, of which three are enumerated (v. rajo-gun). gun-bhrańsh, m. loss of all good qualities. gun-scap (ocean of excellence), endowed with all virtues gun-stuti, f. panegyric, encomium. gus kā paltā denā, to repay a benefit. gun-k., to benefit gun-gāhak, a patron of merit. gun-mānnā, to acknowledge a favour. gun-may, gun-wān, possessed of merit accomplished. gun-hīn, void of merit. s.

a body of troops equal to 29 chariots, 81 horse, and 135 foot; troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesha. s.

انا जुजा gunā, (in comp.) fold, turn, time; as do-gunā, twofold. ..

্যালা gannā, m. the sugar-cane (especially when ready for cutting). h.

ৰ্ফা গিৰাৰা ginnā or সন্ধনা gannā, a. to count,

كناة gunāh, m. a fault, error, crime, sin. p. كناة gunāh-gār, m. a sinner, a criminal. p. كناهكار gunāh-gārī, f. sinfulness, crimi-

nality. p. p. منبد gumbad, m. a vault, an arch, cupola, كنبد gumbaz, dome, tower; a vaulted

building. p. building. p. ליינים ליינים gumbazī, dome-shaped, vaulted. p. ליינים איל איאות gamblīr, adj. deep; serious, thoughtful, grave:

this term is also applied to a soil which is of a rich quality, and attains more than usual depth before the subsoil is reached. gambhīratā, f. depth (of water), sound thought. s.

ज्यपति gan-pati (v. ganesh), m. lord of hosts; a name of Ganesha, q. v. s.

गियत ganit, m. calculation, enumeration, arithmetic; adj. counted, reckoned. ganit-kin, m. an astrologer, an arithmetician. s.

पंचाता gantā, f. arithmetic. s.

गुजता guntā, f. excellence, multiplication. a to cause to string. &c.

रियाती or गिनती gints, f. number, reckoning, account; the first day of the month; a muster or specimen.

كنتا gunțā, m. a tank, a pool. d.

لنتم yantam, m. an iron style for writing upon palm leaves. d. [الحد ما عام المعالم ا

انتها star ganțhā, a fractional part of a jarib (v. gașthă). h.

ing. ganth-jorā, m. uniting, splicing. ganth-jorā bāndhnā, to tie together the skirts of the mantles of bride and bridegroom; a ceremony attending marriage performed by the purchit or officiating family priest. s.

lage or town where grain is kept; market, mart; a case gunji ilāhī, the Divine treasury, i.e. the word of God. ganj-bakhsh, generous, liberal, profuse, extravagant. ganji-kūrān, the wealth of kūrūn, applied to vast riches in general, ganji-gūw, or -gāwān, or -gāwash, the treasure of Jamshid, dug up in the reign of Bahrām and distributed among the poor. p.

গুঁজ gunj, f. echo, buzzing, hollow sound. s.
গ্ৰান ganj, m. a scald head (Tinea capitis). h.

गुंज gunj, m. the seed of Abrus preca-गुंजा gunjā, torius, or the shrub itself. p.

गंजा ganjā, scald-headed; bald. h. गुंजान gunjān, thick, close together, dense. h.

رَجْانِي गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness أَجْانِي गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness أَجْانِي أَنْ الْمَالِيَةُ الْمَالِيَةُ الْمَالِيةُ الْمَالِيةُ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيقِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعِلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعِلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ الْمُعْلِيقِ

gunjā,ish, capacity, containing, holding, room; profit, gain; capability (of a village respecting revenue). p.

gunjā,ishī, roomy; profitable. p.

रंकत gunjat, adj. buzzing, humming.

عبدار ganj-dar, m. a treasurer, a possessor of a treasure. p.

गुंबरना gunjarnā, n. to roar, to growl. h. gunjishk, a sparrow, or any small bird. p.

ganjnī ghās, a kind of sweet smelling grass, used for a variety of purposes. d.

ganjwar, a treasurer. ganjūr, a treasure.p. گنجور غام العالی بازی العالی العال

गुंजहार gunjhār, m. a necklace composed of the gunj seed. h.

بُهيل بَاهُمَ ganjhail, addicted to the use of gānjhā, q. v. h.

ganjī, rue gruel, conjee. d.

गंजिया ganjiyā, f. a wallet, a bag (in which grass-cutters keep their sickle, &c.). s.

كنجيدن ganjīdan or gunjīdan, to be contained (in a place); to have room. p.

مُخِيفة ganjīfa, m. a pack of cards; a game of cards: the pack consists of ninety-six cards divided into eight suits. p.

كنييلي ganjelī (v. bhangelā), a sack, &c. h. كنجيينه ganjīna, a magazine, a treasury. p.

गंद gand, f. stink, filth, odour, smell. s.

रांदा gandā, stinking, filthy, foul, nasty. s. كندا नांदर gindar, a kind of insect very destructive to growing grain. h.

गेहरवाला gandarwālā or gandarwālā, the receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up. h. [ing girl. h.

गन्दह्मिन gandrūpīn,a Hindū danc-گندرویه गगुद्रम्य gan-dravya, m. public property. s.

كندرى آنورا jigtl ginduri, a circular twist of straw or grass for supporting a vessel with a round bottom. h.

خندك برجم gandak (v. gandak), f. brimstone, sulphur, gunpowder. gandak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid. p s. [coarseness, thickness. p.

gandagī, f. filth, stink. gundagī, f.

gandum, m. wheat. gandum i hirmānī, vermicelli. gandum-gūn, wheat-colour, i.e. brown, swarthy. p. [rum). h.

यंदना gandnā, f. a leek (Allium por-گنده नंत्र gandh, f. smell, perfume, odour,

ganda, settid, stinking. ganda-bahār, stinking breath. ganda-fīroza or ganda-dahan, stinking breath. ganda-fīroza or ganda-bīroza, m. the name of a drug (Olibanum); a kind of turpentine. p.

gunda, coarse, thick, strong. p.

राधार gandhār, m. the name of a rāg or musical mode. s. [ing. h.

ندهاوت गुंभावर gundānat, f. plaiting, braidgundh-biroza, frankincense. h.

اندهرات jucin gandhrāj, m. (Gardenia florida) sandal; any sweet-smelling flower. s.

aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities; a kind of deer. gandharb byāh, m. a kind of marriage, like that which still holds good in Scotland, being merely a mutual pledge between the man and woman either before witnesses or in writing. gandharb-git, m. a cherub's song or singing. s.

गन्धरस gandh-ras, m. myrrh, frankincense. s. [wood. s.

गन्धसार gandh-sār, m. sandal, sandal-

)

تندهك itya gandhak, f. brimstone, sulphur. gandhak kā tel, oil of vitriol, vitriolic acid. gandhak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid; (also termed rūḥi a'gam, and araki gügard. s.

गन्यकाष्ट gandh-kāshth, m. a fragrant wood, as sandal, aloe-wood. s.

गन्धमादन gandh-mādan, m. name گندهرمادن of a mountain; sulphur. s.

गुंधना gundhnā, n. to be kneaded, or to be plaited. h. [adj. fragment. s.

गन्धवह gandh-vah, m. wind, zephyr;

गंभी gandhī, m. a person who sells rose-water, essences, and scents; a perfumer; a green bug s.

ندهيل मंधेल gandhel, m. name of a species of sweet smelling grass. s.

गंभीला gandhīlā, having a smell (good or bad); stinking, fetid; odorous, scented. s.

gandidan, to stink, to have a foul smell. p. h.

गंदरी ganderi, f. a joint or piece of the augar-cane. h.

गेंदेला gandailā, name of a destructive

गुदेला gundelā, producing gum (a tree). s.

गरह gand, m. a cheek ; a boil, a pimple; a spot; a rhinoceros. gandi, the goitre or broncho-cele. gund, a furrow. h.

नंडा gaṅḍā, m. a ring, a circle; a kind of horse-collar; a knotted string tied round the neck of a child, &c. as a charm or talisman. gandā (for gandak) denotes the number four, an aggregate of four kauris or paisas, fastened round the neck of a child to ffellow. d. serve as a talisman. s.

gunḍā, m. (v. ghunḍa), a fop, a dissolute كندًا

गंडासा ganḍāsā, m. a sort of axe, a pole-axe, a sickle in general. h.

गंडासी gandānī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar-cane, a sickle. h.

كندري fiigti ginduri, a kind of rope (v. jūŗā). h.

كدُّك সম্মে gandak, m. a rhinoceros. h.

كندگي गस्हको gandakī, f. a river in the north

كندّل गुस्तली gunḍlī, coiling (of a snake). h.

gandam, calamity, a misfortune. d. गुडमाला gand-mālā, f. inflammation

of the glands of the neck. h.

كندّة ganda (v. gandā), four cowries. h. اندهو đạ ganḍhū (v. jāṭ), name of a tribe. h. मंदीला ganḍhīlā, name of a vagrant كنڌميلا

tribe. A.

े गंडी ganḍī, a circle, particularly that which Ramachandra drew round Sita to protect ber from Rāwan (v. rāmachandra). s.

كنڌي gundī, f. a stud, knob; a button. d.

كنڌيا gandiyā (v. gāndū), m. a catamite. d. गंडेरी ganderī, f. a joint or portion of the sugar-cane, a segment. s.

गणक ganak, m. an arithmetician, astrologer, one who casts nativities. gunak, the multiplier (in arithmetic). s.

كنك नियका ganikā, f. a courtesan, a harlot. s. गनकारा gan-kāṭā,) m. a man employed كنكاتا गनकरा gankaṭā, j to cut the sugarcanes into lengths of about six inches, for feeding the

गुरासान gun-khān (mine of merit) very worthy. s. [ger. s.

गयाकी ganakī, f. the wife of an astrolo-

गंग gang, m. a river in general, a stream; the Ganges. gang-barār or gang-barāmad, alluvial land recovered from a river, epecially from the Ganges. do-gang, in two streams (a river). gang-shikast, encroachment of the Ganges (or any river) by diluvion.s p.

gung, } dumb, mute, speechless. p. ي gungā, كنكا

गंगा gangā, f. the river (Ganges) in particular; a river in general. s.

of the Ganges. s.

गंगापुच gangā-putr, (lit. the son of the Ganges) a man of low caste employed to remove dead bodies; a Brahman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage on the Ganges. s.

गंगातीर gangā-tīr, m. the bank of the [to the Ganges. s.

गंगायाचा gangā-jātrā, f. pilgrimage गंगाजल gangā-jal, m. the water of the Ganges. s.

गंगाजमनी gangā-jamnī, f. a kind of گنگاجهنی ear-ring; a species of precious metal. A.

नगाधर gangādhar, m. an epithet of

Shiva. s. नेगाहार gangā dmār, m. the place where the Ganges enters the plains; Haridwar. &

गंगासेच gangā hshetr, m. the laud extending for about two cos on either side of the Ganges. s.

गंगाल: gangāla, lands subject to inundation of the Ganges. s.

نكان गुरागान gun gān, m. panegyric, praise. gun-gan k., to sing, to celebrate; to prattle (as infants). गगगहक guṇ-gāhak, m. a discerner كنكاهك of merit, a patron of learning. . s.

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गुना gungunā, milk-warm; snuffling, muffler. gungunā, m. tepidity. A.

Ullis गुंगनाना gungunānā, n. to be milkwarm; to snuffle; to sing slowly or with a low voice; to mutter, to grumble. A.

الله गुमुन: gunguna, milk-warm; snuffling. h.

गंगादक gangodak, water of the Ganges, or any holy river. .

کہاں guṇmān (v. guṇ-wān), skilful, &c. s. برای शुंबान gunin, endowed with good qualities, skilful. s.

पश्चन gaṇan, m. counting, reckoning, كنن गश्चन gaṇanā, f. enumeration, calculation.

ग्राना gannā. a. to count, to reckon up. s. باندى ग्रानीय gananīya, numerable, countable. s.

كنوار العاد jair gainear, m. a countryman, a villager, a clown; adj. stupid, boorish. s.

गुज्यान gun-wan, talented, virtuous, accomplished, skilful, meritorious. s.

كنوانا नंदाना gannānā, a. to lose, to throw away, to spend in vain, to waste, to squander, to pass, to trifle. A.

كنوانا निश्चपाना ginnānā, a. to cause to count. s. كنوانا ما नेवाक gannā, ū, one who squanders, a

prodigal. h. विशेषात्री ganauri, f. a bulrush. h.

र्गुश्चवन्त guṇ-want (v. guṇ-wān), skilful. s. [&c. s.

गंबी ganni, of or relating to a village, كنوي गंबीगांब ganni-gānn, rustic hamlets

or villages. s.

gunah, m. (v. gunāh) a crime, a sin. gunah-kār or -gār, a criminal, a sinner. gunah-kārī or -gārī, f. criminality, sinfulness; a fine for crimes and misdemeanors; revenue derived from judicial fines. h.

गुबा guni, skilful, virtuous, possessed of any quality or art; a snake-catcher, one who charms the snakes; a sorcerer. s.

अनी gani, a kind of coarse bag. h.

المن العظام الع

गुरोचार guneshwur, m. name of a

كي كاتهل ganne kā thal, plantation of sugarcane. [grass used in that hing. A. كنيل गनेल ganel or gannel, a species of long كنين गुरुयन guniyan, meritorious, virtuous. s.

जो go, नी gau, or gav, f. a cow, or animal of the cow kind. ..

gau or gaw, m. a measure of four hos, or about eight miles (called in Hindi jojan or yojan, q. v.). d.

go or $g\bar{u}$, speak, suppose. go-ki, although, even if; (in comp.) speaking, as bad-go, speaking evil, alanderous. p.

گو $\eta g \bar{u}$, f. human excrement.

गुषा gū,ā, f. betel-nut. s.

रावास gawāchh, m. a skylight, a bull's-eye; a hole to admit light, a lattice window. s.

كوار gawār, a race of gypsies in India. guwār, a thing easy of digestion. khush-guwār, sweet, agreeable, easy of digestion. p.

agreeable, pleasant; digestguwārān, ing, digestible, digestion; فواران guwāra, bearing, enduring, submitting to. gawārā-Ł., to digest; to endure or submit to a necessity. p.

नवारी gawārī, f. a dwelling-house, a family, a cowhouse. h.

गुबाक gunāk, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu).

a bull's-eye; the light that is admitted by a window;

a skylight, an air-hole, a loop-hole. s. ग्वास्त्र gan āl (v. gayāl), unclaimed land. h.

रेबाल gwāl, m. a' cowherd; name of रेबाल gwālā, a Hindū caste whose occupation is the tending of cattle. s.

रवालिन gwālin, f. a female cowherd, a woman of the gwālā caste. s.

गवामा garānā, a. to cause to sing. h.

gawāh, m. a witness, one who gives evidence (pl. gawāhān). p.

gawāhī, f. evidence, testimony. p.

ي gobā, a vessel for receiving the sendhī or palm-juice. d.

गोबर gohar, cow-dung dried and used as fuel. gobar-khānā, a. to do penance (by eating cowdung). h.

नावरगनेज्ञ gobar-ganes, fat, sleek, corpulent; m. a fool, a simpleton. s.

s. the name of a beetle found in cow-dung (Scarabau).

गोबरी gobrī, f. plaster made with cowdung; name of a tribe in Rohilcund.

گوبري gobre, f. the measles; cowdung. d. گوبري गोविन्द gobind, a name of Krishna. s.

היא gobhī, f. name of a medicinal herb (Hieracium, Bruce, MS.) sufaid gobhī, Cacalia sonchifolia; a term in card-playing. s.

كوپ गोप gop or gopa, m. name of a Hindū caste, a cowherd (v. gwālā). s.

गोप gop, f. a gold necklace. h.

و پال gūpāl, an iron mace, an iron throne. p. گوپال باسخ gopāl, m. a cowherd; مربالث باسخ باسخ gopālak, one of the names of Krishna; a protector, a king. s.

ررس गोपरस gop-ras, m. gum, myrrh. h. दे क्यांपहमी gopashtamī, the eighth day of Kārlik (shukla paksha). s.

gop-mahall, pasture grounds. h. a.

کو پی नोपन gopan, m. concealment. gopan-k., a to conceal, to hide. s.

رپنیه गोपनिष gopanīya, fit to be concealed. s. गोपन gophan, m. a sling (for throwing with); a sling رپنیها गोपना gophnā, f.

गोम्मनी gophnī, f. used by persons وَ لَهُ عِنْ गोम्मिया gophiyā, f stationed on the

dāmcha, or platform for watching the crops. k. गोपी gopi, f. the femule of gopa, q. v. s

गोपीचन्दन gopī-chandan, m. a species of white clay.

cies of white clay.

गोत got,
गोता gotā,
गोच gotra,
गोच gotrā,
गोच gotrā,
गोच gotrā,
रोोच gotrā,
रोोच: gotrā,
रोोच: gotra,
रोोच: gotra,

caste. s. ए द्र मोता gotā, the mustard-seed. h.

in the family, applied to the members of a family who are connected by common ancestral rites, and bearing the same name; a clausman.

गोबह्ला gotra-hatyā, striking or killing a person of the same gotra. s.

numi or saint, famous in Hindu mythology: he was the author of the Nyāya or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle. Gotama and his wife Ahalyā lived in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with the beauty of the latter, and, assuming the appearance of Gotama, he deceived the muni's wife and slept with her, which, being discovered, Gotama cursed them both: to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the groun!!" which accordingly took place; but Brahmā advised the muni's to restore to Indra the aforesaid indispensable articles, together with those of a ram, cut out for that purpose:

hence Indra is called meshānḍa-kosha (ram-testicled); the saint then caused his wife Ahaiyā to be turned into stone, in which state she remained till Rānachandrs (son of Dasharatha) passing that way with his brother Lachḥman, relieved her, and restored her to her original form, and being thus purified by Rāna's mercy, she was again received by her husband. s.

गीतमराज्ञपूत gautam- name of देहाग्रार, a nume

كوتهيان गीतनियान gautamiyān, j rous tribe of rāj-pūts about Azīm-gark and Garakpūr. s.

گوتهم ग्रंथ gūth, m. a round ball of cotton, &c. h. گوتهر गोपान gothān, m. place for assembling

the cattle of a village. s.

र्युपना gūthnā, a. to thread, to string; to plait, to braid, to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. s.

गोती goti, m. a kinsman, relative, connection; adj. of or belonging to the same race, lineage, &c. s. [backgammon, chess, &c. s.

ال کوٿ بائڌ got, a counter, piece, or man at كوٿ بائڌ got, f. the hem of a garment. A.

गोटा gotā, m. (gold or silver) lace, or edging (rather narrow). h.

كوتارا yoṭārā, the rich lands imme-

assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village; those subsequently built being called thole or patts. h.

गोटी goti, f. the small-pox, a pock. h.

शीदीका gautikā, the head manager of a village. h. [nate, auspicious. s.

गोजागरिक gojāgarik, happy, fortu-गोजर gojar, m. a centipede (Scolopen-

रहार gūjar, m. name of a caste among rāj-pūts, originally from Gujrāt, formerly notorious for their thieving propensities. s.

गोत्रा gojarā, m. barley and chanā sown together. h.

أوجري गुन्तरी gūjrī (also gūjarnī), f. the female of the gūjar tribe; name of an ornament worn on the wrists and feet; an earthen image representing a milkmaid. s. [cal mode. s.

र्ज़री gūjrī, f. name of a rāg or musi-गोजरी gojarī, wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

रोहिता gojhā, m. a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. A.

यूजी gūjī, f. a stick, a club. s.

गोजई goja,ī, f. wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

مر gochar, m. perception, information adj. known, perceived. 4

गोचरी gocharī, visible, seen, perceived.s. गोचना gochnā, a. to catch, to seize. gauchanā, m. a field of wheat and chanā sown together. s.

رچهي गोबी gauchhī, }f a hole or pit.

बिड्ड gauchha, i, f. a sprout, a shoot. h. रेट्ड god, f. the lap, bosom; the elephantiasia. god pasārnā, to ask, to beg. god-k.. to embrace. god-lenā, to adopt. h.

गूदा gūdā, m. brain, marrow, kernel, pith, crumb. s. [tribe. h.

गोदारा godārā, a subdivision of the jāt.
गृदाम gūdām, (vulg. godown) a warehouse; (unde derivatur?)

रोदान gau-dan, m. the presenting or giving of a cow (especially to a Brahman). s.

गोदाबरी godāvarī, f. the river. Godavery, in the Decean. s.

गृदर gūdar, fat, plump. h.

नोहरी godari, a circular twist of grass or twine for supporting the bottom of a round vessel. h.

الرقة gūdar, m. a quilt; a bundle of old clothes; any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff. gūdar-khaii (applied only to females), foolish, unmannerly, rude. gūdar sinā, to stitch together. gūdar kā kāl or gūdar men gandaurā nikalnā, good proceeding from evil. h.

لودزي गूदड़ी gūdṛī, f. a quilt (particularly that of a faṣtir); a bundle. A.

गेदना godnā or gūdnā, a. to prick, to puncture, to tattoo, to brand as a criminal; m. marks of tattooing. h.

اودنت مازه مراجع وodant, m. yellow orpiment; a cow's tooth; a fossil substance of a white colour, apparently an earthy salt. s.

गोदोहनों go-dohnī, f. a milkpail. s.

ארשון godhā, f. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring. s.

গামহ godhar, the weeds, &c. collected from a ploughed field by a harrow. h.

गोषड़ा godhṛā, m. }a bough,a branch.h. عُودهِ اللهِ गोषड़ी godhṛā, f.

गोधुन godhum, m. wheat. s.

गूषमा gūdhnā (also gūndhnā), a. to knead (flour, &c.) h.

गोषीरा godhaurā, m. evening, twi-गोषूली godhūlī, light. s. गोषूल godhūn, m. wheut. s.

गोचेन go-dhenū, f. a milch-cow. s.

ودي गोदी god ī,f.lap,embrace,bosom(v.god).h. كودي गूदिया gūdiyā, desirous, wishing. h.

गोडरी godarī (v. gīndurī or jūrā). h. گوذري गोढड़ godhur, name given to weeds and

grasses collected from a ploughed field. h.

gor, f. tomb, grave; the wild ass. gor par gor karnī to seek an employment, office, or place which is already occupied. gori gharibān, a burial-ground for strangers. gor-kan, a gravedigger. p.

gaur, a pagan, an infidel, a fire-worshipper: the term is generally applied by Musalmāns to those who believe not in Musammad. p.

गीर gaur, fair-complexioned; a name of the goddess Pārvatī. s.

a European in general. N.B. When applied to horned cattle it signifies red.—Ell. Gl. s.

गोरा gaurā, a male sparrow; a name of the goddess Pārvatī; name of a tribe of Ahīrs. h.

gorā-gumtā, red and white. d.

गीराहर gaurāhar, an obscure tribe of rāj-pūts on the borders of Aligarh. h.

र्गोराई gorā,ī, a clan of rāj-pūts in the Agra district. h.

gor-<u>kh</u>ar, m. the onager or wild ass. p.

gorarū (v. darrāj), a partridge. d. عورة مازيو नारस goras, m. milk, buttermilk, curdled milk. s.

gor-istān, m. a burying-ground. p. كورستان नारसहा goras-hā, (a child) reared with the milk of cattle; m. a sodomite. a.

नारसी gorasī, f. a vessel for holding milk, &c., a milkpail. s.

كورگاري नारगारी gorgārī, a curious method of settling boundary disputes in Chota Nāgpūr (v. Wilson). h.

gorag-dhandā, life, existence; affliction, annoyance; a Chinese puzzle, consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an obling plate, these pins having rings at one end, through which an oblong ring is passed.

לפנפ yūrū, m. (for guru) a saint, a holy man, a spiritual director. gūrū-lachh, knowledge which can only be acquired from a living instructor; adj. heavy, hard of digestion. s.

गोरब gaurav, m. reputation, respectabi-

m. an ox; f. a cow.
निका gorū,ā, gorū,ā dhukān, m. twilight (the time of bringing home the cows). gorū,āri
berā, f. evening. s.

गोरुवारविरा goruvārī-berā, twilight time of bringing home the cows. A.

नाहत go-rūt, m. a measure of distance equal to two cos. s.

2s

गीरवित gauravit, venerable. s. गोरोचना go-rochnā or go-rūchnā, f. a bright yellow pigment used in dyeing. s. गौहव: gauruwa, name of an inferior rājpūt tribe in Agra and Mathura. h. नीरी gauri, f. the name of a ragini or nusical mode; one of the names of Pārvatī. s. كوريا गौरवा gauriyā, f. a sparrow. h. गोरेड goret or गोरेड gorait, a watchman, a village messenger. h. नौड़ gaur, m. name of a division of the central part of Bengal; an ancient city, formerly the capital of Bengal; inhabitant of Gaur (a Brähman). gaur-brāhman, one of the ten tribes of Brāhmans. gaur-hrākur, a tribe of rāj-pūts in Furrakhābād. gaur-kāyath, one of the twelve subdivisions of the Kāyath caste. gaur-rāj-pūt, one of the classes of rāj-pūts. gaur-tagā, name of an important tribe of Brāhmanical descent in the north-west of India (v. Ell. Gl. p. 355). s. गोड़ gor, m. the leg, the foot. h. मौड़ा gaurā, m. name of a caste in Uresā or Orissa, who are generally palki carriers: they also serve in the domestic capacity of what the Anglo-Indians call "bearers," whose duties are limited to take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, &c.; name of a rāginī or musical mode. h. गोड़ना gornā, a. to dig, to scrape; m. a کوڙن hoe for digging up sugar-cane, &c. गूड़ gūṛh, abstruse, difficult, abstracted; secret, mysterious. gūrh-baktā, m. a pedagogue, a pedant. s. भाइन gorhā, fields near a village homemeaning. a. यूहाचे gūrh-ārth, of obscure or hidden देश गृद्धात gūrh-pāt, m. a snakè. s. गृद्युत्व gūrh-purush, m. a spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent, a scout. s. ्रवृह्नां gūṛhtā, f. abstruseness, secrecy. s. गृहज gūrhaj, a son whose father is not ascertained. s. गृहमार्गे gūṛh-mārg, m. a subterraneous passage, a defile, a by-road or secret way. s. गोदिया gorhiyā, the homestead, fields كو إهيا near a village. h. मोड़ी gorī, f. taking away. gorī-k., to take away, to steal, to walk off with. h. गौड़ी gauri, f. ram or spirit distilled from gur; one of the raginis or musical modes. h. मूडिया gūriyā, m. a doll, a puppet. h. रे गी दिया gauriyā, m. inhabitant of Gour; hence the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiya are so called. The philosopher flourished about the year 1107 of Salivadiana: he was by birth a Brahman, and having become a Sanyasi, maintained that the doctrines of the Vedās had been hitherto misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaishnava, or worshippers

of Vishna. His disciples in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions. His followers believe

him to have been an incarnation of the Deity. s.

गोडेत gorait, a village watchman, an intelligencer. s. goz, m. a fart. gauz or gūz, a walnut. p. ,gauz کوز m. an elk, a deer, a roe. p. .gamazn كوزن नीसाला gau-sālā (also go-sālā), a cow-[blockhead. p. house, a cowshed. s. وسالة gosāla, m. a calf; (met.) a dolt, a गोसाई gosā,īi, m. the Deity; a گوساءين saint, a holy person; the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā. gosā, ri-tākī, a small cess formerly levied in Birbhūm for the support of holy کوسیند gospand, } f. a sheep, a goat. p. dosfand, گوسفند गोसान gostan, m. a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. h. गोस्तमी gostanī, f. a grape. h. गोस्थान go-sthān, m. a cowpen, a کوستهان place for cattle. s. गोसव go-sav, m. the sacrifice of a cow; one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindus in former times, but for a long period past not permitted. a -गोसामी goswāmī, a religious mendi کوسوامی cant in general: as a special name it is applied to very different classes of Hindū ascetics (v. Wilson). a गोरीयां gosaiyān,) کوسیان m. the Deity. . गोसेया gosainyā, کوسینیا gosh, m. the ear. gosh-pech or goshpīch, an ornament worn in the turban. gosh-dēr, a guardian, keeper. gosh-zad, which strikes the ear; hearsay. gosh-guzār, heard, reported; a hearer. gosh-māl, pulling (or rubbing or boxing) the ear, rebuking. gosh-mālī, f. rebuke, punishment. gosh-wā or -wāra, an ear-ring. p. gosh (for gosht), flesh, &c. d. گوش गोशाल go-shāl, m. a cowhouse, a र्गीशाला gau-shālā, þ shed for cattle. ه شالا goshpech, m. a shawl worn round the head, a kind of turban. p. गोम्पद gosh-pad, m. a kind of measure, as much as a cow's footstep will hold; a cow's foot or gosht, m. meat, flesh. gosht-i-nā khun گوشت honā expresses intimate friendship. p. . gosht-āb, gravy, soup. p. گوشتاب يوشتابه goshtāba, soup made of minced meat.p. goshtāmā, m. pounded or minced گوشتاوا meat, also soup or gravy thereof. p. goshtin, fleshy (an epithet chiefly کوشتین applied to the tongue, as in this phrase) zabani gen-lin ast teghi āhanīn, the tongue, though of flesh, is yet a sword of steel. p.

नाष्ट goshth, m. a cowpen, a fold for cattle. s.

गोडी goshthi, f. an assembly, a meeting; conversation, discourse; family connections. ..

گوشچي goshchī, a listener, a spy, an emissary, a sentinel, an informer. p.

وشوارة goshwāra, m. an ear-ring; an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban; the abstract of an account; a summary, an index; boring the ears (of female children). p.

gosha, m. a corner, the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; side. goshe-dār, angular. gosha-guzīn or gosha-gīr. retired; (sub.) a hermit. gosha-gīrī, f. withdrawal from worldly affairs; retirement, seclusion. gosha-wishār, retired (sitting in a corner), a hermit, solitary. kamān ke goshe men pakarnā, to seize with facility (lit. to catch with the bow without shooting). p.

गोकर्षी go-karn, m. a span; a kind of deer; also a mule. s.

गोसुर go-kshur, m. a plant (Ruellia longifolia and Tribulus languinosus).

Brindāvan where Krishna was born and passed his boyhood; a herd of cattle; a cowhouse or station. s.

goki, although, notwithstanding that. p.

गोस gaukh, m. a threshold, a portico. h.
गोस gokhrū, m. name of an ornament
(bells tied round the ankles); a joint; name of a plant
(Tribulus lanuginosus, also Ruellia longifolia). barā
gokhrū, Pedalium murez. s.

प्रेंड मोमा gogā, name of a pīr or saint held in much veneration in Delhī and the upper Du'āb. h.

gūgird, sulphur, brimstone. gūgirdi almar, red sulphur; the philosopher's stone. p.

यूगली gūglī, f. a cockle-shell (Beng.). h. नास gol, m. a circle, à ball, any thing

round, a jar; adj. round, circular. gol-phal, m. the testicle. gol-sā, roundish. gol-gol, round. s. 刘彦 gol, a party from another village so-

journing with their cattle, for pasture. $g\bar{u}l$, a channel cat for conveying water to a field; a road, a path; a bunch of unripe Indian corn. h.

gol, m. a blockhead, an idiot. p.

भेडे गोला golā, m. a granary, store-room ; a jackal. golā-dār, a wholesale grain merchant. h.

beam of wood; a kind of pigeon; the kernel of a cocoanut; f. a globe, a sphere; a large water-jar. golā dandā, m. name of a game, tipcat. golā lathī-k., to tie up the hands and feet. s.

गोलाध्याय gol-ādhyāya, m. the section of the Sürya-siddhānia (and other astronomical works) devoted to the doctrine of the sphere. s.

गोहार golār, m. roundness; f. a globe, a sphere; rotundity. s.

کولارا गोलारा golārā, round, globular. ه کولارا کولاکار गोलाकार golākār, spheric. s.

रोलाई golā,ī, f. roundness, spheri-रोलता golatā, وity. s.

न्तर gūlar, f. a wild fig (Ficus glome-rata, Roxb.); also cotton-pods which have not yet burst. h.

golak, f. the kotwāl's treasure-pot, a till, गोलक golak, m. a bastard child by गोलका golikā, f.) illegitimate connection with a widow. s.

गोलमिर्च gol-mirch, f. black pepper (Piper nigrum).

ولنداز gol-andāz, m. a cannonecr, gunner, bombardier, a marksman. p.

gol-andāzī,f.gunnery,ball practice. p. کولندازي गोलोब golok, m. name of the heaven

gola, m. a cannon-ball (v. golā). p.

गोली golī, m. any small ball, a bullet, a musket-ball; a pill; a jar. golī mārnā, to shoot at with a bullet. s.

gaulī, m. a grazier, a cowherd. d. كولي gom, m. a kind of centipede. d.

gūmā. m. a name of a plant used as a tonic, and cure for the ear-ache, ague, &c. (Pharnaceum mollugo). p.

गूनड़ा gumrā, m. a bump, swelling. h.

गोन्स go-mukh, m. a breach in a wall. h. देवां में मान्सी go-mukhī, f. a cloth hag containing a rosary: the hand being thrust in counts the beads; the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues.

रोोमूच go-mūtr, m. the cow's urine. s. गोमय gomay, m. cowdung. s.

गोनदसन्तिभ gomed-sannibh, m. chalcedony or opal. s.

गोनंदक go medak, m. a kind of gem or precious stone from the Himālaya mountains. a.

गोनेष go-medh, m. the sacrifice of

रोख gon, f. sack, a bag (of coarse cloth) fastened on the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in. s.

gaun, f. opportunity, advantage.

gaun-gīr, controller, uncontrolled, ruler, invested with
authority. gaun ghāt, f. power, opportunity. k.

ग्वन yawan, m. going, moving. s.

gūn, (in comp.) implies similitude of colour, as gul-gūn, rosy-colour, red. p.

र्गोना gaunā, m, bringing home a wife. &

gūnāgūn, of different colours or kinds, لونتهنا باعجة بإعجا gūnthnā, a. (v. gūnthnā) to नींडा gaunțā, village expenses. h. गांड gonțh, m. a kind of wide stitch or کونتھ

sewing; lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes; the endowment of a temple. h.

गोंडा gonțhā, m. dried cowdung for

र्गूयना yūnṛhnā, a. to thread, to string; to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. gunthwana, a. to cause to string, &c. s.

नोंदिया gonțiyā, m. the chief manager گونتيا of a village. gauntiyā, f. a small hamlet. h.

र्युज gūnj, f. echo, buzzing, resounding, hollow sound, roar. s.

गूंजना gūnjnā, n. to resound, to hum, to buzz, to roar, to growl. s.

र्नुका gūnjhā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. gonchri, a tick, an insect which annoys كو تجري cattle. d.

ا كوند मोंद gond or मूंद gund. f. gum. gond-dānī, a vessel in which gum is kept to seal letters with. gond-kash, an instrument for spreading gum with (in sealing letters). s.

गोंद gond, name of a rush which grows in marshy ground, and is much used in making mats and baskets; (Dakh.) a kind of sweetmeat. h.

गोंदा gondā, m. a thin dough or pap made of the flour of Cicer arietinum, for feeding birds. h. मूदला gündlā, round, circular; m. a كوندلا

rin, a circle. h.

يُوندنا بِعَرِبَةُ بِعُرِينَا بِعَرِبَةُ عِلْمُ بِعُرِينَا بِعَرِبُهُ عِلْمُ بِعُرِينَا بِعُرِينَا بِعُرِينَا بِ मोदनी gondni, f. a reed, of the leaves of which coarse mats are made (Typha). gundni, f. a tree yielding a gummy fruit. h.

وندهي मूंधन gūndhan, m. dough, act of kneading, plaiting, braid. h.

گوندهنا بَوْسِمَة بَوْسِمِة بَوْسِمِيْم بَوْسِمُ بَوْسِمُ بَرْسُون بَوْسُمُ بَرِيْسُ بُوندهنا بُوسِم بِنَامِ بُوسِم بُسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِم بُوسِ to braid, to plat, to weave. h.

بندى गोदी gondī,f. name of a tree (Cordia).h.

. گنڌ gond, name of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Saugor territory. h.

रोंडा gondā (v. ahīr), a caste of cowherds; a suburb, field near a village. h.

رَدُّلِي **गोंडली** gondli, f. name of a tree. h.

गोरा goirā, m. a kind of reservoir (for water). h.

cross timbers (of a boat). h.

गोनस gonas, m. a large serpent, a boa. र्जुंग gūngā, dumb, speechless, mute. h.

र्मनगानकरना gungan-harna. a. to sing, to celebrate, to prattle (or crow) as infants. A. र्गाई gūngā,ī, f. dumbness. الله عُرِينَالُهُ عُرِينَالُهُ عُرِينَالُهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَ नींचात gaun-ghat, f. power, oppor-[mode, manner, kind. p. tunity.

ي پنه gūna, m. colour, form, species, figure. गीन्हार gaunhar, m. the company who attend the bride when being brought home. a.

يوني gaunī (v. gaun), opportunity, &c. d. 1, र्र गोबा gowā, manure, cow-dung. h.

गोवारी gowārī, a dwelling-house, a family, a cowhouse; a cowherd. h.

गोवडेन gowardhan, m. a hill near Mathura which was upheld by Krishna to shelter the cowherds from a storm. s.

गोवना gowanā, a. to hide, to conceal. s. रे गोह goh, m. a lizard, iguana ; a Gangetic alligator. güh, f. human excrement. s.

भें नीह gauh, f. perseverance, diligence. h. शोहार gohār, m. tumult, uproar. k.

महारी gohārī, f. rich and highly-cultivated land. A.

र्गोहान gauhān, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment. A.

र्गोहानी gauhānī, f. lands situated close كوهاني round a village; the village itself; fields on which [grain by bullocks. & cattle graze. h.

गोहाई gohā,ī, f. the treading out of नोहत्या go hatyā, f. the killing of a cow, among Hindus a most heinous crime.

gauhar or gohar, m. a pearl, a gem, a jewel; lustre of a gem, or sword; essence, disposition, substance, form: offspring; intellect, wisdom. fasthar-afshān, -bār, or nigār, showering or scattering gems; (met.) an eloquent discourse or composition. gauhar-sanj, one who weighs or examines gems; s critic. p.

गोहर gohar, m. a broad pathway for र्गोहरा goharā, m. cakes of dried comdung; an ally, a succourer, an assistant. ..

गीहरहा goharhā, m. an ally, succourer, an assistant. h.

गोहरी gohari, f. demurrage. h.

महिद्या gūhariyā, m. a dunghill, a كوهزيا place where excrement is thrown. s.

गोह्चन gohū,an, m. a snake, the bos. s. गोहं gohūn, m. (v. gehūn) wheat. h. गोहना gohānā,] m. name of a kind of رهونه गोह्नः gohūna, ا snake; the boa. هونه मूही gūhī, defiled (cacatus). h.

go,e, m. a ball; (in comp.) same 25 go, as 'aib-go,e, satirical or censorius. go,i, f. speech, doquence. p.

وي gawwī, a den (of a wild beast); a pit, a hole, an excavation. d. کویا गुवेबा guwaiyā, f. a gossip; a woman's female friend; adj. eloquent, conversable. p. h. ريا नवेका gawaiyā, m. a singer, a minstrel. s. goyā, adj. speaking or endowed with speech; adv. thus, in this manner, as you would say, as if one would say, p. goyāk, { talkative, loquacious, congoyān, J versing. p. गुइयां gū,iyān, m. a partner (at any game). goyā,ī, f. conversation, talk. n. गवेहब gaveruk, m. red chalk. गोई go,īn, a pair of plough oxen, sometimes called do-gāwā. h. کوینڈ dis gwaind or gwainde, adv. near. h. كويند नीड go,end or grend, m. a suburb, vi-لويندًا أقاة الميندا كويندًا J cinage, near a village, homestead. h. گويندگي goyandagī, f. a dialect, speech. p. goyanda, m. an orator, a speaker; (in Dakh.) an informer, a spy, a criminal admitted as king's evidence : an approver. p. کويد नबा gavya, of or belonging to a cow. s. ש gha the aspirate of ካ ga. s. h. गइ gah, f. a handle. guh, f. human excregah, f. (v. gāh) time, place. gah-gah, sometimes, from time to time. p. पुरा guhā, f. a cave, cavern. s. बाबरा ghābrā, confused, confounded. h. भात ghāt, f. aim, design, snare; ambuscade. ghāt-k., to waylay, to lie in ambush. ghāt taknā, to watch an opportunity. h. चात ghāt, f. killing, slaughter; bruise, a blow; product of a multiplication. s. אוט שוחו ghātā, m. name of a plaything. h. आत्र ghātak, m. an enemy, a murderer. ghātuk, mischievous, murderous, cruel. s. आतन ghātan, m. killing, slaughter. murder. s. ghātū, m. a deceiver. d. کهاتی sīnī ghātī, murderous, felonious; insidious, wily. s.h. لهات ghāṭ, m. f. a landing-place, a quay, wharf, ford, pass; bathing-place on a river side; an entrance into a country over mountains, or through any difficult pass; also a public ferry over any river, or a landing-place where customs are usually collected. ghāt-mār, m. a smuggler. ghāt-mārnā, a. to smuggle. ghāt-kaptān, a harbour-master, master attendant at a seaport. ghāļ-mānjhī, a ferryman. s.

ات عات ghāt, m. mode, manner, shape; offence, deficiency; want, abatement; adj. abated, less. h. [ciency, abatement, reduction. h. धाटा ghațā, m. acclivity, ascent; defi-भाटानी ghāṭānī, گهاڻاني f. a toll levied ر ,यादबारी ghāṭ-bārī گهاتباري on crossing rivers or hill-passes. h. चाडमारा ghāṭ-mārā, m. a smuggler: smuggling in general. h. बाटवाल ghāṭ-wāl, m. a ferryman, बाडवाला ghāṭ-wālā, كهاتوالا a person in charge of a landing place or of a mountain pass. h. बाटी ghāṭī, f. a strait, a pass (in a mountain, &c.). h. षाटिया ghāṭiyā, m. a Brāhman who sits in a ghā; of the Ganges to keep the clothes, &c. of those that resort to make ablution. s. बार ghār, a kind of clay soil. ghār hojānā is applied to land worn away by running water. h. गुहार guhār, f. m. an assistant, aid; bawling, tumult, alarm. h. [sheds. h. बारी ghārī, f. a valley or ravine; cattle-पास ghās, f. grass, fodder, straw, meadow, pasture. ghās-pāt, sweepings, rubbish. s. षासकाटा ghās-kāṭā,] m. a man whose बासकरा ghās-kaṭā, J office is to cut and procure fresh grass daily for the horses of his employer. h. [elephant. d. ghāgar, the rope tied to the foot of an ghāgrā-gol, perplexed, bewildered, distracted. d. यागस ghāgas, m. a large kind of fowl. h. बाच ghāgh, old, aged, experienced; sly, wily, shrewd. h. الهرا वाचरा ghāghrā, m. a petticoat; name of a river, Gogra; name of a plant (Xanthium Indicum, Kæn. M.S.). ghaghra-gol, perplexed. . খান্ত ghāl, f. mischief, distraction, ruin. h. गहाल guhāl (v. gau-sālā), a cowhouse. h. ghālā, calamity, evil, misfortune. d. बालक ghālak, m. a ruler, destroyer, desolater. h. बालमेल ghāl-mel, jumbled. h. کهالمير धालना ghālnā, a. to desolate, to ruin; to thrust in. h. [(Beng). 4. ्रे बान ghām, f. sunbeams, sunshine; sweat के अमड़ ghāmar, simple, artless; a blockhead. h. धान ghān, f. as much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or a mortar, &c. h. धिक बाना ghānā, m. (v. ghānī), a sugar-cane press, an oil-mill. h.

كهانتي ghāntī, f. strips of different-coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Muharram fakīrs. d. كانجني गुहांजनी guhānjanī, f. a stithe (in the eye). h.

كهانس ghāns, grass, green turf. ghāns kā chakkā, a sod of turf. a square-cut piece of turf. d. كهانسي ghānsī, a kind of covering. d.

لهانگراگهول ghāngrā-ghol (v. ghāgrā-gol). d. گهاني unal ghānī, f. an oil-mill (or press); a sugar-mill. h.

बाब ghā,o or ghān, m. a wound, a sore. h. قهاء وگهپ बाजसप ghā,ū-ghap or बावसपghā,o-ghap, living from hand to mouth, improvident; m. a spendthrift. h.

गुहाई $guh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. meconium (of infants). $gah\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, the process of treading sheaves of corn by bullocks, for separating the grain from the ears and stalks. h.

fraud, a decoy; number five (in reckoning); the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root where the fingers separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or space at the root of the branch; a cut or stroke with the broadsword or cudgel (of these there are twelve). h. [wounded. h.

گهايل चायल ghāyal, चाइल ghā,el or ghā,il, کهاءیی चाईन ghā,in, (one) time, turn. h.

ghabrāt (for ghabrāhat, q. v.). d.

धनराना ghabrānā, n. to be confused, confounded, slarmed, perplexed, agitated, embarrassed, terrified. h.

च्याहर ghabrāhat, f. confusion, perplexity, agitation, perturbation, alarm. h,

يو گهپ ghup, dark, hidden, obscure. h.

यपनी ghapchī, f. grasp, embrace. h.

ريت برقة guhat, covered, concealed, plaiting the hair.

ghatar, daybreak, the morning. d.

گهتیا sfra ghatiyā, m. a murderer. s.

a landing-place, a quay, steps leading to the water's edge. s.

المن علا المن على ghat, f. mind, heart, thought, soul. h. ghat, fast, firm, tight, strong, thick, hard, compact. d.

und ghațā, f. cloudiness, gathering of

the clouds; clouds, crowds. عد الله علي ghaṭṭā, m. a corn of the feet, a cork, a plug. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. عالم عن عدادات عليه عدادات الله عنه الله عدادات ا

שניים לא שניות ghaṭānā, a. to lessen, to decrease, to diminish ghuṭānā, a. to shave clean, to polish. h. שניים שניים ghaṭāw, m. deficiency, reduction, falling (as a river, or price of any thing), deprecia-

चटायना ghaṭāmnā, a. to reduce, to cause to subside or decrease. A.

كهتامي पुटाई ghuṭā,ī, f. perfidy, villany. h. كهتتي عدها ghaṭtī, f. deficiency, diminution, decrease. h. [cures. 4

עניט שונים spatikā, f. the ankle; a portion of the day or night (v. muhūrt); a dand, or period of 24 minutes. s.

प्रत ghaṭan, m. occurring, happening. هگتن घटना ghaṭnā, n. to abate, to decrease, to subside, to sink, to fall. h.

suffocated or stifled; to spread (as smoke); m. the knee. ghunoù chainā or ghunā, to crawl about on the knees as a child. h.

बहना बहनीय ghatant, f. diminution, decrease. A. विद्यानीय ghataniya, liable to abatement, or decrease, or diminution.

चरवार ghaṭwār,] m. a wharfinger, one barell देवाल ghaṭwāl, who has the care of a ghāṭ. s.

المتال عدد ghaṭhā, m. an offender, trans-عدد ghaṭī, f. the ghaṛī or Indian clock,

a plate of metal on which the hours are struck. هـ

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كها على عبد الله على عبد الله على عبد الله عبد

ghaṭī or ghaṭṭī, f. deficiency, loss,
"diminution, abatement. ghaṭṭī, a small or inferior
landing-place. s.

لهايا عادي عادية عادية

TUTTUT ghachāghach, thick. h.

FUTTUT ghich-pich, thick, confused, muddy. ghich-pich-baknā or bolnā, to speak thick. h.

FUT ghar, m. house, dwelling, npartment, drawer, compartment, groove, ghar-basā, one who is at home or keeps to the house; indolent, inactive, ghar ba-ghar, to or in every house, from house to house. ghar baithnā or ghar baith-jānā (lit) to rest at home, to go home; (idiomatically) to be ruined. ghar chalānā, a. to provide for one's household expenses (Beng.). ghar-dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dwārā, to ruin one's self and family. ghar khoks tamāshā dekhnā, to ruin one's self and spend the time in idle pleasures. ghar-ghālaā, to ruin or utterly destroy. ghar honā expresses affection and unammity between husband and wife. h.

(

guhar, m. a gem; essence; race, family; nature, disposition. bad-guhar, of a bad disposition (v. gohar). p. JAS with gharra, m. a rattling noise in the throat, which dying people are afflicted with, pain, agony, pang. h. flour. . 🗸 गहरा gahrā, deep. 🛚 gahrā-rang, deep co-गहराषा gahrāpā, m. depth, pro-गहरापन gahrāpan, fundity. s. אוד ghrāt or ghrāta, smelt, inhaled. s. र्दाडा gharrāṭā, m. snoring, snorting. s. बरामी gharāmī, m. a thatcher. s. क्षांच ghrān, m. the nose, smell; smell-انا عرانا पराना gharānā, m. family, household. s. ि दिराना ghirānā, a. to cause to surround or inclose, h. [a. to assist. h. गृहराना guhrānā, n. to call out, to bawl; क्षासन्तर्पन ghrān-tarpan, m. fragrance, odour, a fragrance, a perfume. s. विराद ghirand, f. stink (particularly that of urine). .. भागिन्द्रय ghrāṇendriya, f. the nose, the sense of smelling. s. नहराची gahrā,o, m.) depth, profundity; عبرامي موراعي عورامي مورامي عبرامي अरबार ghar-bar, m. family, household concerns or household goods. ghar-bār basānā, to consummate a marriage. ghar-bār honā, to undergo the consummation of a marriage. s. عرباري परपारी ghar-bārī, f. housewifery, domestic concerns; m. a householder. s. वरचराच ghar-barān, m. household furniture, &c. s. [house. h.p. ghar-bandi, a slave born in the ghar-bhārā, m. house-rent. h. दरपत्ती ghar-patti, a kind of house-tax (now abolished). s. h. کهرپهانت परस्रांत ghar-phānt, an arrangement entered into for paying the government revenue. s. h. ورت gharat, f. make, form. ghurat, a pen for cattle. h. چېرت ghṛit, m. ghī or clarified butter. s. कृतिकृतारी ghrit-kumārī, f. the aloeplant. . कृतकुषार ghritahumār, m. (v. ghīkuwār), a kind of plant. s. کهردواري परहारी ghar-dmari, f. a house-tax; also a kind of illegal cess from shopkeepers and house-क्रिक्ट gharar, the dry moth-plant cut and

given as fodder to cattle. A.

ghar-sabīl, advances to peasants in order to enable them to build their cottages. h.a. विका gharshan, m. grinding, pounding. s. षर्वेगी gharshanī, f. turmeric. s. ghirhā, a kind of children's game. d. कुरकना ghuraknā, a. to browbeat, to reprimand, to frown at, to rebuke, to growl, to snarl. A. وركي युरकी ghurhī, f. rebuff, browbeating, rebuke, frowning at. h. पंडर ghar-ghat, m. a kind of fish کهرگهر **عثار gharghar**, m. the river Gogra; gurgling, rumbling. h. ्रिके युरव्रा ghur-ghurā, m. the mole-cricket (Gryllus gryllotalpa); a phagedenic ulcer, or Herpes exedens (so named from digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or sand). h. पने gharm, m. heat, the hot season; sunshine; sweat, perspiration. s. धरना gharnā, a. to fashion or shape (as metal with a hammer). h. لَّهُمْ चिरना ghirnā, n. to be surrounded, inclosed; to be collected around; to gather (as the clouds). h. إن عين ghṛiṇā, f. abhorrence, disgust, blame, censure, pity, shame, bashfulness. s. प्रनाना ghurnānā, n. to snore. h. अ्त्व ghurnas, m. the tendo Achillis. h. वरनो ghirnī, f. a pulley ; an instrument for twisting ropes; a kind of pigeon, the tumbler pigeon. ghirni khānā, to go round. s. **पुरनो** ghurnī, f. a vertigo, swimming of the head; rolling, gharni, f. a wife. s. لهرنثي धरनई gharna,i, f. a raft made with pots, a float (of pots). s. العما عمرووا علم كمرووا علم عمرووا -) m. a small house बरींदा gharaundā, swhich children make to play in. s. . [rāj-pūts. h. गहरबार gaharwar, name of a tribe of परचारा gharwārā, I name of a district अरबार: gharmara, in Bundelcund. said to have been bestowed rent-free on Brahmans by Rājā Rām Baghel. h. الا, अ घरवाला ghar-mālā, m. husband, house-[a house; housekeeping. s. अरवाली ghar-wālī, f. a wife, mistress of राहरी gahrī, low swampy ground fit for . rice cultivation. h. لهري عدا gharī (for gharī, q. v.), an hour,

&c.; a fold, a plait, folded up, gathered or tucked up. ...

र्धांस्त्रना ghasitnā (also ghisaṭnā), n. to

کهریلا चोला gharelā, domestic ; tame. s. ्रें बुद्ध ghur, m. a horse. ghur-charh, horseriding, ghur-charhā, a horseman, a rider, a trooper. ghur-charhī, f. riding; a female rider. ghur-daur, a race-course. ghur-sār or -sāl, m. a stable ghur-munhā, horse-faced. s. ال عهرًا si gharā, m. an earthen water-pot; a jar, a pitcher. s, युद्रबह्ल ghuṛ-bahal, f. a four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses. s. पड़त gharat, shaped or manufactured by being beaten or hammered, in contradistinction to being cast or run (metal articles). h. युड्सना ghurasnā, n. to curl, to become curled. h. browbest, to reprimand. A. لهزاكي पुड़को ghuṛkī, f. frowning, browbeating, rebuke. h. [to thunder. A. نا अूर्ड यह्महाना ghargharānā, n. to growl, रिह्ना gharnā, a. to fashion, form, shape; to forge, to work (metals); to knock, to hammer. h. گهڙنا gharnā, n. to happen (a calamity). d. كَارُولا पड़ोला gharolā, m. a pot, a pitcher, a jag, a mug. s. चहाँचा gharonchā, m.] a stand for wa-पड़ोची gharonchī, f. Ster-pots, &c.s. كهڙي चड़ी gharī, f. a portion of time, the space of twenty-four minutes, but applied generally to the European hour of sixty minutes; an instrument for measuring time, a clock, watch, &c. ghārī men tolā gharī men māshā, at one time an ounce, at another a grain (expressing a person of a changeable disposition): as a revenue term the word ghari denotes the subdivision of a village; a fold, a plait. p. s. रड़ी ghari(dim. of gharā), a small pot. ह. बहिया ghariyā, f. a crucible; a honeycomb; the womb. h. बिङ्याल ghariyāl, m. a plate of brase or bell-metal for sounding the gharis of each pahar or watch of the day and night; a gong; a crocodile; (in Dakh.) a watch, a clock. gharī-yāl kā shīsha, an hourglass.

विद्याला ghariyālā, am. the person

وَيَالِي steanest ghariyālī, who attends the

द्भ ghus, m. f. entering, penetrating;

युसाना ghusānā, a. to thrust in, to stuff

चिसाना ghisana, a. to cause to rub. s.

्रस्पेड ghus-paith, f. access, en-

attrition, rub-

bing, fric-[trance. h.

in, to cram, to cause to penetrate, to force in. h.

ghari, and strikes the hours. s.

चिसाय ghisaw, m.

ि चिसाबट ghisānaṭ, f. کهساوت

creeping h.

be dragged, to be trailed along. s. عيسر **चसा** ghasrā, mischievous, hurtful. ه युसरांद ghusrand, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow flower. h. युसिड्ना ghusiṛnā, n. to be thrust in. Å. कस्मर ghasmar, gluttonous, voracious. ६, अभन ghasan, f. the act of rubbing. s. युसना ghusnā, n. to enter, to be thrust in, or forced in. h. चसना ghasnā or धिसना ghisnā, n. to be rubbed, to be abraded, to fret, to wear; a. to rub, to whet; to beat; adj. apt to be worn by rubbing. s. كهسني विसनी ghisnī, by rubbing; as gair ghisnī karnā or ghisnī chalnā, to move along, rubbing on the ground, as a child on his buttocks before he i able to walk. s. [grass-cutter. 4 विसयारा ghasiyārā or ghasiyāṛā, m. a كهسيارا चिसयारिन ghasiyārin, f. the wife of a ghasiyārā. s. विसियाना ghisiyānā, a. to trail, to کهسیانا चसीटना ghasīṭnā, a. to drag, to pull, to trail. s. क्सेड्ना ghusernā, a. to thrust, to stuff, to cram, to force in, to pierce, to insinuate. A. वसीला ghasīlā, grassy, ahounding in cation. A. grass. s. गहक gahak, f. the emotion of intoxi-كيكنا गहकना gahaknā, n. to be agitated by intoxication. h. दुर्भ गहकी gahkī, f. purchase; m. a purchaser. s. ghagrī, f. a kind of musical instrument کهکری (v. Qanoon i Islam); a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within, so as to rattle when shaken. d. गहगहाना gahgahānā, n. to quiver, to shake or undulate. A. प्रमरा ghaghrā, m.) a petticoat, &c. (v. علامي वयरी ghaghrī, f. S ghāgrā). عا المكامري لهكهي العالم إله العالم العال ghighī bandh jānā, to falter, to be unable to speak. A. کیکیانا विवियाना ghighiyānā, n. to falter, to be unable to speak (from fear, joy, &c.); to coax, to wheedle, to fawn, to beseech. h. gahgīr, unbroken (a horse). p. ्रे गहल gahal, f. (v. ghaud) a bunch of grapes, &c. h. ghulānā, a. to deceive, to trick. d. لهلانا शुलाना ghulānā, a. to melt, to dissolve. A. कुराज ghulā,ū, adj. melting. h. पुलाबर ghulāwat, f. act of melting रेक्स्री or dissolving. h.

पुलिक ghul-mil, dissolved, mixed; inelted in kindness. h.s.

ঠি বুক্তনা ghulnā, n. to melt, to be dissolved, to be mellowed, to rot (as fruit); to become lean, to waste. h.

ghaloā), to boot, over and above; m. a small quantity given above the purchase. h.

चुलवाना ghulmana, a. to cause to mix with a liquid, to dissolve. h. [pūts. h. reलोत gahlot, name of a tribe of rāj-र्वेश वनासान ghamāsān (v. ghamsān), battle, &c. h.

क्रिकेड चनायम ghamāgham, or thick, crowd-गहमागहम gahmāgaham, ed, dense (as the population of a city, trees of a forest, &c.). h. ।। इसाना ghamānā, to sun, to bask in the

80n. s.

Ulas चुनाना ghumānā, a. to revolve, to circulate, to whirl, to roll, to brendish, to encircle; to beguile, to delude. ghumānā phirānā, a. to prevaricate. h. चुनान ghumā,o, m. as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks. h.

वसीर ghambir (v. mutaḥammil), affable, patient, enduring. d.

पुनरा ghumrā, m. the name of a plant (Phlomis); name of an insect. h.

वसरील ghamraul, f. crowd, confusion in a general engagement. A.

बुनरी ghumri, f. the vertigo, swimming of the head. s. [roll, &c. h. U] कुनहाना ghumrānā, n. (v. ghūmnā) to

पनस ghamus, f. heat, closeness. s.

क्षान ghamsān, m. battle, engagement. s.

going round; subterfage, evasion, prevarication; doubt, suspense, hesitation. h.

धुमचुमाना ghumghumānā, a. to revolve; to prevaricate. h.

चमक ghamand, m. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. ghamand, gathering of the clouds. h.

प्राचा ghamandī, haughty, a proud

ghumnā, n. to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to go round, to turn, to roll. d.

वनोरी ghamori, f. the prickly heat. s. धम्ई ghamū,i, f. name of a plant. h.

quantity; (in arithmetic) cube of a number: (in geometry) a solid; adj. material, solid, gross, compact, hard, arm, impenetrable; very, much.

्रें वन ghan, m. gathering of the clouds; clouds; an anvil, a sledge-hammer. s.

चिंग ghin, f. disgust; shame, bashfulness. ghin denā, a. to reproach, to abash. ghin khānā, to be disgusted. sick. s.

चुंग ghun, m. name of an insect destructive to wood and meal, grain and flour; a weevil; rancour. h.

रेंग्ड्य gahan, m.an eclipse; wood, forest. s. गहना gahnā, m. jewels, ornaments; any thing in pledge, a pawned article, a mortage. h.

रहना gahnā, a. to lay hold of, to handle, to seize, to catch; to blush. s.

uaf ghanā, thick, close, confused, numerous, much, many; m. a sporting preserve (same as ramnā, q.v.). h.

stroyed by the insect glun, weevil-eaten. s.

पुरा ghunā, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, bearing malice, rancorous, cautious, designing. h.
ं गहिना gahinā, a heavy plank or flat piece
of wood on which a man stands while it is dragged
by oxen over a ploughed field to level the ground. h.
ं विद्याना ghinānā, n. to be disgusted;
adj. disgusting. s.

كهنبير ghambīr, affable, patient, enduring. d. كهنبهل عامية ghan-phal, m. the contents of a solid (in geom.). s.

धनता ghantā, f. firmness, compactness. s. अ धनता ghantā, f. firmness, compactness. s. धनतनबरन ghan-tan-baran or -va-ran, an epithet of Krisṇa; (lit.) having the body of the colour of the clouds. s.

चंदु ghantu, m. a string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. s.

र्वेडा ghanṭā, m. a bell, clock, hour. s. فهنتاه चंडाज़न्द ghanṭā-shabd,m.bell-metal.s.

كهنتاكي viciol ghantālī, f. a small bell. s. غهنتاكي viciol ghantikā. f. the uvula or soft pa-

late. s.

पनचाला ghanjwālā, f. lightning. s. वंच ghanch, m. the neck. h.

ghan chirī, f. the hornbill, a bird (Buceros). d.

 पन्त्रपास ghan-syām, m. black as a cloud; one of the names of Krishna: it may also denote black clouds. s.

कुंगनी ghungchī, f. a little red seed (Abrus precatorius). h.

वनगरज ghan garaj, m. the roar of the cloud, thunder, any loud noise; adj. loud-sounding. s.

ولهنكري ghungrī, f. a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse woollen stuff; a caterpillar or palmer worm. d. غينكول عباست ghangol, the name of the water-lily which produces the celebrated nilūſar flower. h.

पुनगीना or धुंगीना ghungaunā, m. a plaything, a child's rattle. h.

لَّهُ الْعُلَمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلَمُ الْعُلمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلمُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

पंचस ghanghas, a subdivision of the jāṭs. s. [sound. A.

चन्यन ghanghan, f. an imitative क्षेत्रीं चन्यन ghinghinā, disgusting, loathsome, odious. ..

धनधनाना ghangnanānā, n. to jingle, to ring, to tinkle, to sound like a wheel in revolution. A. धने धनधार ghan-ghor, m. cloudiness, ga-

thering of the clouds; roar of the clouds, i.e. thunder; adj. cloudy, overcast. s.

बंधे संबोदना ghanghornā, a. to rinse; to to size के संबोह्न gangholnā, mix any liquid by stirring it about. h.

पनघेरा ghangherā, عنالميا चनघेरा ghangerā, عنالميا चनगेरा ghangerā,

चनमूल ghan-mul, m. cube root (in arithmetic). s.

ر كينون गृहनीं guhnaun, (Braj) to thread, to string; to plait, to braid. A.

चियों ना ghinaunā, disgusting, abominable, loathsome.

रहनी gahnī, f. oakum ; act of caulking ; pledged. gahnī dharnā, a. to pawn, to pledge. h.

पुनिया ghuniyā, spiteful, rancorous, bearing malice, malicious. h. [gusted. s. धंद्रांड शिक्याना ghiniyānā, n. to be dis-

کینیدرا عامراها از المنین المانی المانی عامرا المانی عامرا ghanerā, much, many. h.

प्रतस ghanes, m. name of a bird (Bu-

पहचा gahwā, m. pincers, forceps. h. gahwāra, m. a swing, a cradle. p. चोपा ghopā, m. a sort of hooded cloak or loose mantle for rainy or cold weather. h. चार क्रिक्ट के चोर ghot, f. polish. ghūt, m. a gulp, drught. h.

बोटा ghoṭā, m. a wooden rubber. h. کهوٿا भोटन ghoṭak, m. a horse. h.

पुरना ghūṭnā, a. to gulp, to drink, to guzzle. ghoṭnā, a. to plod; to shave, to polish, to calendar. h.

كهوتني बोडनी ghoṭnī or ghūṭnī, f. a rubber. k. گهوتنو बोट्ट ghoṭū, polished, smooth (words). k. बोडी ghoṭī, f. land which has been under a rice crop. k.

ष्टी ghūṭī, f. the ankle-joint. s.

لَهُونَّى पूरी ghūṇī (v. ghūṇṇī), a medicine, &c. k. के चीद ghaud, f. a bunch or cluster of علمون चीर ghaur, grapes, dates, or plantains. k. बोडा ghoḍā, m. a horse. h.

چور ghūr, m. staring; a dunghill; name of a kind of sandy soil. h.

ghor ghüninä, to be inwardly displeased, to concess one's dislike or indignation; the sound of a dram; adj. frightful, awful; deep (colour of a horse). ghor-dirit ghor-dirishan.ghor-rip, or ghor-rip, of frightful aspect, terrific, hideous. ghor-nidrā, deep sleep. s.

ब dunghill. A. (or tax. A.p. کهورا पूरा ghūrā, m. soil, manure, sweepings; a dunghill. A. (or tax. A.p. کهوربرار ghūr-barār, a species of dues

پور ghūrat, cattle-pens. h.

ghor-charhā (v. ghur-charhā). أنهور خزوها على ghor-charhā (v. ghur-charhā). أنهور خوي على المالية الم

पूरना ghūrnā, a. to stare at, to fix the eyes on; to look at angrily. h.

کبوري गहूरी gahūrī, demurrage. h. کبوري शूरिया ghūriyā, s. a dunghill. h.

बोड़ ghaur, f. a bunch (of plantains). A. बोड़ा ghorā, m. a horse; a cock (of a gun); the knight at chess. ghorā charhānā, to cock a gun. s.

گهوڙ پهوڙ ghor-phor, the guana lizard. d. बोड़ी ghori, a mare. h.

كهرس चूस ghus, m. a bandicote rat (Mus Malabaricus, Shaw; Mus giganteus, Lin. Trans. vol. vii.); (for ghush) a bribe. h. [berd. s.

کھوسا ghos, name of a caste; a cow-यूसा ghūsā, m. a thump, a blow of the fist, buffet; a large kind of rat, bandicote. A. युसत ghūsat, m. a young owl. h. कृष्णा कृष्णे युसनपुसा ghūsam-ghūsā,m. thumping and pulling, boxing. h.

बोसी ghosī, m. a Musalmān milkman or cowherd, said to be converted from the Hindu akir caste. s.

बेब ghosh, m. a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd. ..

बाबबा ghoshnā, a. to repeat, to reite كهوشنا علم बाबना ghoshnā, rate, to speak aloud; f. speaking aloud, making a great noise, crying, proclaiming.

मृषु ghūghū, m. the ring-necked dove,

an owl. A.

الهوكهو मूच्चाghūghū,ā, an owl, a blockhead. h. عبوكهي قاتا ghoghī, f. a pocket, pouch, wallet; a turtle-dove. h.

बोल ghol, m. buttermilk. s.

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ghūlānā, a. to deceive, to outwit. d.

बोल्युमान ghol-ghuman, m. evasion, subterfage. h.

बोलमेल ghol-mel, m. mixture, mixing. h. [quid, to dissolve. h.

बोलना gholnā, m. to mix with a li-

ghum, a kind of children's game. d. कुर्वे भूनाचो ghumā,o, as much land as can

be ploughed in one day by a pair of bullocks. h.

अविद्युमाला ghūm-ghumālā or -ghūmālā, loose (as a robe), full. s.

प्रभावनेका ghūm-ghumelā or -ghūmelā, revolving, circling, round. s.

प्राचा ghumnā, n. to go round, to turn, to roll, to wheel. sir ghumnā, n. to be giddy. s.

ون चून ghūn, m. rancour, malice, spite. h. كهون عصر gn ghūn, m. rancour, malice, spite. h.

प्रना ghunā, secret, cautious; designing, malicious, spiteful, rancorous. h.

کهونت da ghūnt, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of religious establishments. A.

لهونت de ghūnt, m. or चाँड ghont, f. a gulp, a draught, pull. h.

क्रिया ghūnitnā, a. to gulp, to drink, to swallow. ghoninā, a. to polish by rubbing; (met.) to investigate; to strangle; m. a stone, &c. with which any thing is polished; the knee. h.

المونقي del ghunti, f. a medicine consisting of aloes, spices, and borax, given to new-born infants to clear out the meconium (in Urdū ghuṭṭī). h.

هونس क्रेस ghūnis, m. (v. ghūs) a rat, &c. also the clenched fist. h. [&c. h: [&c. h: фай ghūnisā, m. (v. ghūsā) a thump, عبونسا वॉसला ghonislā, m. a (bird's) nest. h. مونسال वॉगा ghongā, m. a cockle or cockleshell, a snall (Cochlea helix); also called ā,īnthā (v. shāmuk). h.

لهو نكر ghūngar, m. a curl. ghūngar-wāle bāl or ghūngaryāle-bāl, curled hair. h.

कुर्णे**ज** ghūngrū, m. name of an ornament worn round the ankles, with bells fastened to it; a bell. h.

के यूंगनी ghūngnī, f. a sort of stirabout, or grain of any kind (pulse or wheat, &c.) boiled whole. h.

ing the face with a veil, &c. ghunghat kārhnā, to draw a veil over the face. ghunghat karnā, a. to veil; to draw back his neck (a horse). ghunghat khānā, n. to be broken or defeated (an army). h.

لهونكي نِعاً ghūnghī, f. cloths folded up غهونكي نِعاً ghūngī, and put on the head as a defence against the rain; a cockle or snail, a small ghūngā. h. [insect. h.

पूरी ghūngī, f. (v. gindar) name of an पूरे पूरे ghū,ī, f. name of an herb which grows during the rains on high grounds. h.

कोयां ghoyān, f. name of an esculent root (Arum colocasia). h.

महर ghahar, f. thunder. h.

पहराना ghahrānā, n. to thunder; to bawl. h. والمائل पहराना ghaharnā, roar, to bawl. h. على قا ghā, m. clarified butter. s.

गुही guhī, defiled with excrement. s.

gahe, once, one time, any time, some time. p.

لهني पहें gha,ī, f. (v. chullī) staddles, &c. h.

्रिक्ष ghiyā, m. name of a vegetable, a pompion (Cucurbita lagenaria). ghiyā tera,ī, Luffa pentandra, Roxb. h.

चेपना ghepnā, a. to mix, to mingle, to unite into a paste, as flour and water. A.

كهيتلا चेतला ghetlā, m. a kind of shoe. h.

बर gher, round, surrounding, inclosing; loose (as a robe), full; winding, meandering; m. circumference; calumny, reproach, complaint. gher-dar, full, loose (a robe), circular, extensive. gher-gharkarnā, to surround, to stop or hinder. h. ो भेरा gherā, round, surrounded; m. a circle; a siege or blockade, a fence; vertigo. gherā dālnā, to surround, to lay a siege. ghere men parnā, to be surrounded h. گهرا $ghairar{a}$ (for گهرا), deep. h. d.चेरना ghernā, a. to surround, to encircle, hem in, blockade. ghernā-ghārnā, gher-denā, or gher-lenā, to surround, to besiege. h. बरनी gherns, f. a handle for turning a spinning-wheel, a winch. s. गुसक guhyah, m. a kind of demigod attendant upon Kuvera. s. चीकवार ghikuwār, m. name of a medicinal plant (Aloe perfoliata). . क्रेगा ghegā, m.) the bronchocele, the کھیکھا فاقا gheghā, آ goitre, or Derbyshire neck. h. वेगरा ghegarā also ghegharā, m. the unripe pod of gram; also the unripe bole of cotton before it bursts. h. बीला ghīlā, m. the name of a very large wild creeper. h. बेलीनी ghelauni, a gratuity allowed a purchaser in addition to the article purchased, such as our baker's dozen, i.e. thirteen instead of twelve. h. كهينتا da pig; the unripe pod كهينتا الماني علام الماني على الماني pulses. h. قُلِينِينا ghenchnā (v. khainchnā), to إلى الله كهينكا ghengā, a wen, a tumour. h. चेवर ghewar, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h. گیهوی $ghe, \bar{u}\dot{n}$ (for گیهوی), m. wheat. d. गुस guhyā, concealable, requiring concealment; f. the anus, the privy parts. s. يا با गया gayā or गीया gaiyā, f. a cow. gayā (past. part. of jānā), gone, been. gayā-guzariyā, useless, past and gone. s. गया gayā, f. the name of a city in the province of Bihār, and a celebrated place of pilgrim-گياپت عاتم gyāpit, notified, revealed. ه. रापक gyāpak, adj. making known, proclaiming; m. an informer. s. گياپي जापन gyāpan, m. the act of making

known, apprising. s.

man. .

אוד בווי ann gyāt, known, understood. gyāt-

کبات affa qyāti, m. a father; a distant kins-

siddhant, m. a man completely versed in a science. s.

אוט אוחו gyātā, m. one acquainted with any thing. gyātā-purush, a learned man. s. ज्ञानस्य gyātānway, m. name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff. s. कान् gyātri, knowing, wise. s. द्मातेषgyāteya,m. relationship,affinity.s. ्यारह gyārah (com. igārah), eleven. h. न्यारहवां gyārahwān, m. रे ग्यारहवीं gyārahwīn, f. े venth. h. गयारी gayārī,) f. the land of deceased ्रायालो yayālī,) bisma-dārs, or tenants, lying unclaimed. h. नयास्त्री gayālī, a class of Gayā Brahmans, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place. s. ञ्चान gyān, m. knowledge, understanding, intelligence, intellect, knowing; knowledge of a specific and religious kind which tends to exempt the soul from further transmigration. gyān daugānā, to meditate deeply. s. [the Jain mints. s. ज्ञानदर्पेण gyān-darpan, m. one of گیاں درپی گياني ज्ञानिन gyānin, m. an astrologer, a fortune teller; a sage. gyāninī, wise, intelligent. s. श्रानवान gyānwān,] intelligent, know-گياني ज्ञानी gyānī, J ing, sagacious, judicious, one possessing religious wisdom. s. क्षानेन्द्रिय gyānendriyā, m. an organ of perception or consciousness. s. giyāh, f. grass, straw, green herbage. p. گيبر गेबर gebar, m. name of a bird. A. گييا iu gepā, m. a nipple. h. ييا gīpā, m. a sheep or goat's ventricle stuffed with minced meat and rice, a pudding. p گييامي gīpā,ī, m. a seller of puddings. p. प्रापत gyapit, taught, made known. ه كييت রান gyapti, f. understanding, compre hension. s. मीत gīt, m. a song. gīt-gānā, to sing. ه کيت माता gītā, f. a rhapsody or episode, as the Bhagavad-gita, an episode of the Mahabharata. & يتى gītī or getī, f. the world, the universe. gītī-afroz or gītī-faroz, world-illumining, an epithet of the sun. giti-ārā,e, world adorning. giti-sitās, emperor or conqueror of the world, giti-accept, one who has traversed the world, an epithet of Alexan-[not coloured. A. गौरम gitam, m. a coarse kind of carpet नदा geaā, m. a young unfledged bird; (met.) an infant. h. नेदरा gedrā, simple, ignorant, silly. الكدرا

गीदइ gidar, m. a jackal (Canis aureus). Å

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بالمجيع गीद्दश्यकी gidar-bhabki, f. bullying, bluster, bravado. A. नीध gīdh, m. (v. gidh) a vulture. s. گيدي gīdī, adj. stupid; m. a blockhead. p. gīr, (in comp.) taking, seizing, holding; as 'ālam-gīr or jahān-gīr, seizing or conquering the निया gairā, m. a sheaf of corn, such as will yield a ser and a quarter of grain, given to village servants in harvest. A. عيراماتي नेरामाडी gerā-māṭī, loam of fine clay.h. girā, گيرا (in comp.) one who holds or يراعي gīrā,e, j takes; detention, captivity. mirag-girā, one who takes an inheritance, the heir-atlaw to an estate. p. gīr-dār, also gīr o dār, (lit. take and hold) the confused clamour of combatants; battle or contest; absolute authority or dominiou. p. يرزا gerzā, a kind of quail. d. گيرك निरिक gairik, m. a kind of red earth गेड gerū, or ochre, soil of a red गेंद्या gerū,ā, red, of the colour of كيروا मेहई gerū,ī, f. smut, mildew; adj. of the colour of geru. s. يرى gīrī, f. (abst. of gīr) seizing, &c. p. नेरी geri,] f. name of a game, knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it. A. gesū, m. a curl, sidelock, ringlet; pl. gesū,ān, curls, ringlets, &c. p. ريشر، नेका geshn,] m. a professional singer, رُ नेप्स geshnu, کیشنو an actor, a mimic, a chaunter of the Sama Veda. s. گيگٽا *नेगडा gegṭā*, m. a crab. h. गेगली geglī, f. a trollop, a slattern. k. ਪੁੱ ਸੀਲ gīl or ਸੀਲ gail, f. a road, a path. h. ਮੇਲਾ gelā, simple. गीला gīlā, moist, damp, wet: m, name of a wild creeper (Mimosa scandens). h. gīlān, name of a country lying to the south of the Caspian sea and north of 'Irak, between Māzanderān, and Āzur-bā,ijān. p. يلاني gīlānī, a native of Gīlān. p. gin, (in comp.) denotes abounding with. full of, affected by (generally in an unfavourable sense); as gham-gin, sorrowful; andoh-gin, affected by grief. p. नेना gainā, m. a bush; a small species of bullock. h. ال گینت भेत gaint, } f. a pickaxe. h. ان diel gainti, کینی الكينيّة genth, f. name of a fish. h.

كيد عات عائة gīnj, f. a dish generally used in the festival of the Muharram. h. योंनना ginjnā, n. to crumple. h. كيند नेंद gend, m. an elephant. h. كيند fig gend, f. a ball to play with. gendtarī khelnā, n. to play at striking a ball. s. नंदा gendā, m. marigold; a ball. s. gend-gahwārā, flowers formed like گيندگهوارا the scale of a balance tied on to images. d. gendna, m. the tapeworm, a worm in the intestines. d. يندي بَارَامُ ital gendī, f. a ball (to play with). ه. کیندّ gendu, m. a ball (for playing with). s. रोंडा gaindā (also मेंडा gendā), m. a rhinoceros. s. المندّك नेडक gendak, m. marigold. h. रोह gendu, m. a ball for playing with. h. ينكلا gainglā (v. dīwāna), mad, insane. d. मेनी gainī, f. a kind of small chariot drawn by gainā bullocks (in Guzerat). A. बह geh, m. a house, mansion, dwelling. s. يهم giyah, } fresh grass, grass in gene-و giyahā, کیها ral. p. يهان gaihān, m. the world, time, fortune. p. گيهري गैहरी gaihrī, f. demurrage. h. शहूं gehū,ān, m. the colour of wheat : name of a grass; adj. of the colour of wheat. . يهون नेइं gehūri, m. wheat. s.

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Jām, the twenty-third letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-seventh in Persian, and the thirtieth in Hindustāni. Its sound is that of the English l in live, long. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 30. In Persian and Hindustāni it is frequently persuated into re, and vice versā, as zarrū for zallū, a leech; bār for bāl, hair; dīwāl for dīwār, a wall; talwār for tarwār, a sword.

しる la, the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet.

J lā, a negative or privative particle denoting in Arabic phrases no. not, not at all, by no means, without, as lā ilāha illa-l-lāh, there is no God but God. In composition with other nouns it has the effect of our prefixed particles un-, in, as lā ubālī, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, petulant; lā-budd or lā-buddu, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless; adj. unavoidable; lā-tw'add. innumerable; lā-ānā, (lit.) without a second, "cui nullus est secundus," incomparable; lā-jaram, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensably; lā-jarab, incapable of answering, silenced, speechless, disconcerted; lā-chār or -chāra (pl. lā-chā.

ragān), without remedy, helpless; destitute, forlorn, poor. lā-chāragī or lā-chārī, f. forlornness, helplessness. la-āzil, unproductive, profitless. lā-āall, difficult, not to be solved, abtruse, indissoluble. lā ħaul wa lā ħūwala illā ħi-l-lāhi, there is no power nor virtue but in God, i.e. there is no striving against fate or the decrees of Providence. This phrase is repeated by good Musalmāns in the way of condolence on the occurrence of any astounding calamity. It is said also with a view to drive away evil spirits. lā-kharāj or -kharājī, rent-free, exempt from assessment. lā-da'uā or lā-da'uā, (lit. no claim) a deed of release, an acquittance in full. lā-dawā, incurable, irremediable. lā-raib, doubtless, unquestionable. lā-zāla, (in prayer) may it never fail. lā-zabān, silent, speechless; abuse. lā-zawāl, unpersihable, eternal. lā-sukḥan, silent, taciturn; m. abuse, improper talk. lā-sharīk, without any partner or associate. lā-shakk, doubtless. lā-'ilāj, beyond cure, without remedy. lā-kalām, taciturn; undisputed. lā-kalām bālā, an undisputed balance or remainder. lā makān, without place, invisible, God. lā-maut, immortal, imperishable. la-nihāyat, endless, interminable. lā-wārīṣ, without heirs. lā-wārīṣ māl, property to which there is no heir; hence it escheats to the state. lā-wārīṣī, ithe condition of being without an heir. lā-walad, without offspring, childless. lā-yajūz, not allowed, illegal. lā-yazāl or lā-yazal, the Eternal. lā'ya'nī, absurd, obseene, abusive. lā-yuf ham, not to be understood, unintelligible. lā-yamāt, immortal, deathless. a.

wy lāba, m. a supplication, request; ridicule, irony, a jest, any thing facetious; flattery. p.

सुर्ध होंगे। lābh, m. profit, produce, acquisition.

रिक्री हामालाभ lābhālābh, m. profit and

لايهنا लापाना lāphnā, n. to jump. h.

لات lāt, name of an idol worshipped by the pagan Arabians. a.

हात lat, f. a Kick. lat marna, to kick. h.

" সভাব lāt, f. an obelisk, a steeple, a minaret, a pillar; a club, a staff; sdj. dirty, soiled (as cloth by keeping). A.

U') ভাবে lātā, m. a kind of food eaten by the poor (mahū,ā pounded with grain). h.

জাত lāth, f. an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; club, staff; the vertical part of an oil-mill. s.

لانها lāṭhā, m. a large club or stick. d. अंडो कारो lāṭhī, f. a club, stick, crutch.

" lāṭhī-paṭhī, cudgelling, beating with sticks. ১. ভাজ lāj, f. hashfulness, modesty, shame. ১.

राजा lājā, fried grain. s.

لاجنا lājnā, to feel ashamed or abashed. d. الجورد lājaward, m. azure; Lapis lazuli. p. الأجوردي lājawardī, made of or consisting of Lopis lazuli. p.

स्वाजनन lāj-want, modest, bashful, chaste decent. s. [tenacity. p.

रिकारा lājhā, m. viscosity, glutinousness, لاجها lāḥiḥ, touching, adhering, joining; adjoining; an appendage; a dependant. a.

১) ভাই lād, f. load; bowel. lād-phānd, f. loading and packing. h.

الادن lādan, m. (Gr. Λαδανον) Ladanum, a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the Cistus creticus. a. p.

ਪੰਡੇ । हादना lādnā, a. to load, to lade. h.

তাহু lādū, fit to carry a load. lādū-k., to mount a horse or colt for the first time. k.

لادي स्टादी lādī, f. a small load (particularly a washerman's). h.

עניט लादिया lādiyā, m. a loader. h.

প্রার lāḍ, m. (v. lāṛ) lovingness, &c. s.

ਪੰਹੈ ਲਾਤਲਾ lāḍlā (v. lāṛlā), darling, &c. s.

y ভাবু lādū (v. laddū), a kind of sweet-

الار हार lār, m. saliva, spittle. s.

प्रहार । dar, m. lovingness, coaxing, the playfulness of a child. lār-larānā, to fondle a child. a.

رَّ كَبُور) लाइकपूर lār-kapūr, Lār and Kapūr, names of two celebrated and merry minstrels who lived at the court of Akbar. h. [lāṇilā. s.

हाइला lārlā, darling, dear; (in Dakh.)

لزب lāzib, firm, solid, adhesive. a.

lāzim, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. lāzim malzūm, intimate irlendship. a.

lazima, m. any thing requisite or neces-

لازمي lāzimī, f. necessity, urgency. p.

lazhuward (v. lajanard), lapis la zuli. p.

खासा lāsā, m. any thing clammy or glutinous; the milk of plants; size, birdlime. A.

الأشه lāsh,] f. a dead body, a corpse, a carsab lāsha, cass. lāsh-paṭṭī, statement of an inquest held on a dead body. p. h.

الأشا lāshā, m. (for lāsā) birdlime. d.

لاغر lāghar, lean, thin. p.

لاغري lāgharī, f. leanness. p.

lāf, f. boasting, vanity, self-praise. lāf-zan, a boaster. lāf-zan, f. boasting. lāf-gazāf, boasting, gasconading. lāf-mārnā or -zadan, to boast, to brag. p.

الك lāk, m. a kneading-trough; a tortoise, which is also called lāk-pusht. p.

الاكشا خاتها القلامة ألم المدافقة المد

لاكن القkin, but; (more commonly lekin,

formed by the Coccus lacca; sealing-wax. lākh-kī battī. a stick of sealing wax. lākh lagānā, to shut up or conceal. s. [sand. s.

لاكها lāhh (for laksha), one hundred thou-

الكهوان lakhwān, the hundredth thousand. s.h. خهوان ठासी lākhī, f. a red colour procured from lac. s.

हाम lāg, f. striking, hitting, fixing, a stroke; enmity, rancour, spite; affection, love; cost, expenditure; a secret; approach. lāg lagnā, to full in love.

रोगत lāgat, f. expense, cost. s.

ভাগনা lägnä, n. (v. lagnā) to apply, to

ুঠি ভাগু lāgū, desirous, adhering to. s.

لاكوت lagūt, love, affection, attachment. d.

کھو ভাষৰ lāghav, m. health, lightness, delicacy, meanness, insignificance, frivolity. s. सामी lāgī,f. a mark, butt; affection,love.s.

اهادي ارانسية المانية المانية

lāl-sāg, m. name of a vegetable (Amaranthus gangeticus, Willd.). p.

জান্ত lāl, dear, beloved; m. an infant son,
.a boy; spittle, saliva; the name of a bird (the male of
Fringilla amandava). s.

প্ৰান্তা lālā, m. sir, master; a schoolm:ster; a writer, clerk or copyist: it may also denote a slave; f. saliva, spittle. Å.

yy lālā, m. a head-servant, a major-domo, a babbler, a prating fellow. p.

প্রান্তালী lālā-jī, sir, master; a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank. h.

हालादिक lālāṭik, relating to fate or destiny. .. [urine. s.

लालामेह lālāmeh, passing mucous

ligent person; one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened or is to happen from certain symptoms. As a proper name or epithet it is generally used ironically for a wiseacre, an ignorant fool who pretends to more sense than his neighbours: as in the following answer given by a person of this description, when consulted respecting the marks of an elephant's feet in mire, by people who had never seen such an animal: yin to brighe Lāl-Bujhakkar aur ma būjhe ho,e; pāyan chakki bāndikar mat harnā kūdā ho.e. "Surely Lāl-Bujhakkar and none else can understand this: may not an antelope with a millstone tied to his feet have bounded here!" This gentleman is evidently of the same family with the Wise Men of Gotham. Some twenty or thirty years ago there was a very popular little book current in Scotland, attributed to the pen of the celebrated Adam Smith, entitled "The History of Wise Willie and Witty Eppy" Wise Willie is undoubtedly the full brother of Lāl-Bujhakkar, for once upon a time the folk of Fife brought nim a horseshoe which they had picked up,

and he sagely assured them that it was the new moon, only it puzzled him sorely to account for its having fallen in Fife, as he had seen it the night before far to the south-west over a very remote part of the country. h. s.

टाइंग खिरांट, loved, desired, cherished, treated tenderly, coaxed, seduced. *

کانتیم लालिस lālitya, m. beauty, gracefulness,

হাত্তৰ lālach, m. longing, covetousness, greediness, selfishness, avarice; occasion, view, want. s.

্ৰুখ্য ন্তান্তৰী lālchī, covetous, greedy, avaricious, interested, selfish. s.

لاري लालरी lālrī or लालड़ी lālrī, f. a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling a ruby. A.

राहसा lālsā or lālosā, f. ardent desire, regret, sorrow, longing, saking; the longing of a pregnant woman. s. [kin. h. p.

لال كدو लालका lāl-haddū, a kind of pump-ভাকন lālan, adj. wheedling, coaxing; f. a mistress, a sweetheart. lālin, m. a seducer. s.

हालिनी lalinī, f. a wanton woman. s.

"I lāla, m. a tulip. lāla-ru<u>hh</u>, -ru<u>hh</u>sār, or -'igār, having cheeks of the hue of the tulip, vermilion cheeked. lālā-zār, a bed or garden of tulips. lāla-rang, -fām, or -gūn, of a tulip colour. lāla-wash, tuliplike. p.

لالي लाली lālī, m. a seducer, deceiver. s.

لالتي lālī, f. redness, blood-colour. p.

الْلَي la,ālī (pl. of لولو), pearls. a.

desirous and unable fully to express one's wishes. s. h الأمان ا

لامع $l\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}$, spleudid, shining, bright. a. $l\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}$, (lit. of or relating to the letter $l\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}ya$, $l\bar{a}m$) a term used in gram-

mar, equivalent to "the final letter of a verbal root." The idea originates from lām being the last letter of the root fil. used in Arabic grammar as a model for luflection and conjugation; a species of poem, of which every couplet ends with the letter lām. a.

U) স্তানা lānā (for le-ānā), a. to bring; to breed, to produce, to make; to induce, to persuada lānā-bandī, assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. h.

لانب **etu** lāmp, f. bound, leap, spring. h. lānch, a bribe. lānch-khor, one who is bribed, one who takes suborning fees. d.

لَّنَا dist lānḍā (v. landūṛā), tailless, &c. h. القاطة المراقة القاطة القاطة

जोड़ lanr, the penis or membrum virile.

jum'e-rāt kā lān, a term applied to any thing used
up, or unfit for service. k.

لانك ata lānk, f. quantity, measure; the loins; bird-lime; chaff. A. राम्ल lāngal, m. a plough; the penis. s. انكلك و المراجة القام lāngalik, m. a kind of poi-[penis. s. son. s. لانكول हाङ्गल lāngūl, m. a hairy tail; the रांचना lānghnā, a. (v. phāndnā) to leap or jump over, &c. s. ्रे हाव lāw, m. a rope for raising water from a well; the cable of a boat; adj. cutting down. la,u, one who brings. A. ।) हावा lāwā, m. parched grain; f. a sort of quail (Perdix chinensis). s. हावालु वा lānā-lutrā, m. a talebearer. h. रावचरस lāw-charas, irrigation by لاوجرس water raised from wells in the leather bag or bucket called charas. h. हावसाव lānsān, m. profit, advantage. s. لاولاو हावलाव lā,o-lā,o, m. covetousness, avarice (lit. "bring, bring"). A. لاولشكر lā,o-lashkar, an army. d. ७,५५ सापना lāwanā (v. lānā), to bring, &c. h. الونعم lā wa na'am, yea and nay, or, more stictly speaking, "nay and yea;" "no and yes." a. हाविश्वनी lāvanikī, f. beautiful. लावस्यवती lavanyavati, J lovelv (woman); a female's name. s. ار الله हावस्य lāwanya, m. saltness, beauty, elegance, grace. s. [curbita lagenaria]. s. পুরাৰু lāvū, f. a pumpkin, a gourd (Cu-الأوقا Jāna, a jest, joke; game of tipcat. p. हों होते, m. a kind of cloth resembling gauze. h. য়) ভাছ lāh, m. advantage, welfare; lac. s. काहा lāhā, m. advantage, profit. s. lāhūt, the Divinity, the Divine Being. a. lāhaur or lāhor, the city and kingdom of Lahore. p. h. lahauri or lahori, of or relating to Lahore. lähori namak, rock salt from Lahore. h. p. रही lāhī, f. name of a plant. h. তাই lā,ī, f. sweetmeat, parched rice mixed with sugar. A. [ply. p. الأعي lā,e, black mud, sediment; a fold or الأمر lā,iḥ, evident, clear, manifest. a. lā,iḥat or lā,iḥa, f. any thing clear or لاتحد manifest; proof, clearness, demonstration. a. لاكتى lū,iķ, \ worthy, adapted, proper, suit-

lā,iķa, J able, fit, able, capable, qualified. a.

لاَنقى lā,iķī, f. fitness, capability. a. हायब lāyah, (in comp.) bringing, getting, procuring. s. h. لاتر lā,im, a slanderer, an accuser. a. لم lubb, m. the essence of any thing; the heart; the soul, the mind; a kernel. a. لس lab, m. lip; brim, edge; shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, &c.). lab-basta, having closed lips, silent. lab bastagī, f. silence. lab-khā, fastidiosa, fretful; (sub.) a prig. labi dāryā, the sea-shore, riverside. lab o lahja, m. conversation. lab-rez, brimful, overflowing. lab-rezī, f. brimfulness, abundance. لباب libāb (pl. of لبيب), the wise, the pru-िज्ञा libbā, m. a slap, blow, buffet. 🛦 لباك labbād, a felt manufacturer. a. لبادة lubāda (also labāda), m. a wrapper, great coat, an outer garment. a. ্ৰ ভাবে labār, m. a liar, a talker, a babbler. h. لبار labār, plunder, spoil. d. עִוּיְטׁ labāṛnā, a. to plunder, to spoil. d. لبازي labāṛī, f. a plunderer, a ravager. d. libās, m. apparel, garments, clothes, dress; a veil; forgery. a. لدسى libāsī, false, forged, counterfeit. a. البالب lab-ā-lab, brimful, running over. p. lubān, frankincense, olibanum; resin of the Boswellia serrata, Roxb. See As. Res., vol. ix.; (st least in India) Benzoin. a. lab-<u>kh</u>ā, m. a fop, a prig, a beau. labkhā-pakhnā, a thorough fop, a regular exquisite. p. libd, felt-cloth. lubad or lubbad, much wealth. स्वदार labdar, mud, thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil. h. रुअ labdh, gained, acquired, attained لبده got. lubdh, covetous, greedy, desirous; m. a lecher a libertine. s.

لبدهيتر स्वथपुन lubdha-putr, an adopted son.s अभेगा labdh-chetā, recovered, restored to one's senses; come to a right mind. s.

إبدهداس हमभदास labhda-das, a slave received as a gift or transfer.

بدهك برهات المالية ال tine, a rake, a whoremonger, a covetous or greedy

सूबदी lubdī, f. a poultice, a cata لبرا लबरी labrã, \ m. a liar, a tattler; adj लिया labrā, left-handed. h.

अवरचटाई labar-chatā,i or labarchata,i, f. giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. h.

स्वरसंबर labar-sabar or labar-sabar, m, tittle-tattle, nonsense. h. labaṛ-<u>kh</u>andā,] a mischievous child لبڙخندا (also *labaṛ-khan-* لبرِّ خندى labāṛ-<u>kh</u>andī, dā). h. البرغتا labor-ghattā,] लपरबङ्गा (,labar-ghattā لبرگهتا fretful. touchy. A. נאַדְּטׁ labaṛnā, to act or talk foolishly. d. لبرزو हिन्दो labro, f. false and talkative (a woman). h. لبلت ह्वल्ब lablab, m. grit, sand, gravel. h. ليلت lublub, kind, benevolent to inferiors. a. खबलना lablabā, clammy, glutinous. lablabā or liblibā, m. the pancreas. 'h. لبلند lablaba or libliba, m. the pancreas. h. ह्यस्त्रोस lab-los, naked, shapeless; f. flattery. h. لبنان lubnān, Mount Libanus. a. libna, a brick or tile; a mural quadrant. a. एक्वनी labnī, f. the pot in which tārī is collected from the tree. h. لبوب lubūb (pl. of الت), essences, &c. a. لبهاذ लुभाना lubhānā, a. (v. lalchānā) to allure, &c. s. لبهية हामा labhya, attainable, procurable. s. لبي lābe (for labbaik, q. v.), yes, sir; hey! p. لبيّ المه lahi, f. the juice of the sugar-cane when boiling into sugar. h. معدا हेनेदा labedā, m. a club, a cudgel. h. ليبا हुनेरा laberā, m. name of a fruit (Cordia myra). h. labbaik, what do you want with me? لبيك here I am; what would you have? labbaiki ijābat bolnā, to depart this life (used in a serious and respectful manner). a. ह्य lap, f. a handful, the space in the palm of the hand closed so as to hold water. h. हिप lipi, f. writing, a written paper. s. اليا लप्पा lappā, m. brocade, gold or silv.cloth. h. ह्याही lapāṭī, f. lying, tattling. h. لمانيا खपारिया lapātiyā, m. a tattler, a liar. h. िर्धाना lipānā, a. to cause to smear or plaster. s. لرانك **लपानक** lapānak, slender, thin. h. हिपाई lipā,ī, f. smearing, plastering. s.

िम lipt, besmeared, anointed; contaminated; embraced, united. lupt, gone, lost. lupta-

ta, f. disappearance. s.

्रियट lapat, f. odour ; warmth, glow. 🕹 ह्मा lapṭā, m. a kind of molasses; relation, connection; name of a grass (Panicum verticillatum); (v. lapţī). h. ि प्रदाना lipṭānā, \ n. to cling, to stick, ि परना lipaṭnā, J to adhere (also lapţānā, lapaţnā). h. हिपटाव liptā,o, m. adhesion. h. لپتّي उपरी lapṭī, f. pap, any glutinous liquid food. h. [fast. h. स्यक्त्य lap-jhap, nimble, quick, ह्रपत्री lapchī, f. a skate (the fish). h. ليري ल्लारी luprī, f. pap. h. लिपड़ी lipṛī, f. an old ragged turban. h. ्रहपसी lapsī, f. a glutinous kind of food, pottage, pap, spoonmeat. s. प्रव lapak, f. a flash (of lightning, &c.); the spring (of a tiger, &c.); a bounce, a snatch. h. रूपका lapkā, m. a snatch; nimbleness; a bad custom or habit. A. ि लिपिकार lipi-kār,) m. a scribe, a لي किपिकर lipi-kar, writer. s. ليكانا लपकाना lapkānā, a. to snatch, to seize.h? उपवना lapaknā, n. to flash (as lightning); to rush, pounce, or spring on a prey (as the tiger, &c.); a. to snatch or seize suddenly. A. ليكي हुपकी lapkī, f. a stitch; (in Dakh.) lupki, fear. h. ्यूपलूप lup-lup, m. lapping (as a dog drinking). lap-lap, nimble, quick. lap-lap khānā, to eat quickly. h. िष्पना lipnā, n. to be plastered, smeared, or washed over. .. लिपवाना lipwānā, a. to cause to plaster, क्ष्पी lipī, f. writing, a written paper. s. खपेंट lapet, m. f. a fold, a ply, envelope, twist bandage, fillet. lapet-jhapet or -sapet, fevasion, subterfuge. h. لييتًا lapeṭā (v. lupeṭ), a fold, a ply, &c. d. स्रोदन lepețan, f. a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom; a button, &c. h. खपेडना lapetnā, a. to wrap up, to fold, to enclose, to pack, to roll, to spread. A. لپيتوان स्वेदवां lapețnān, twisted, ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. h. लत lat, f. bad habits, whim, whimsey; (for lat) a kick. lat-khorā, kicked, beaten; contemptible, mean; (sub.) a slave; a threshold lat-zada, of-bad habits, vicious. lat-kob, beating, cudgelling. lat-kundan, ignominious treatment. lat-mardan-k.. to trample or tread on. lat-mardan men parna, n. to be trampled under foot or disgraced. A.

ा हा lat, f. the hanging branch of a creeper.

টো তুলা latā, f. a creeper, vine; the musk-creeper, said to grow in the Deccau. s.

অ ভাষা lattā, m. a rag, tatter. p. h.

ভেনাভুম latā-drum, m. a timber-tree (Shorea robusta). s. [bour. h.d.

स्ताइ latār, f. calamity, misfortune, la-

ভাইলা latāṛnā, a. to work, to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to bring down, to affront, to insult, to irritate. h.

famous woman, a heroine of romance (properly kāma-latā). s.

lutputa, savoury, delicious. d.

हार latar, f. an old shoe. h.

हारा lutrā, m. a sycophant, a tell-tale, a babbler, a tattler, a backbiter. h.

لتريتر latar-patar, wet, soaked through. d.

latra, a part, a fragment; a man rendered lazy by fat; adj. rent, torn; o.d, base, vile. lutra, a tell-tale; adj. expelled, driven off. p.

हारी latrī, f. an old shoe; a kind of

र्द्धा लिका latikā, f. a twining plant, a creeper.s.

रिज्ञाइना lithārnā, a. to draggle. h.

रुपर lathar, stiff, rigid. lathar-pathar, ज्यहं lathar, besmeared with mud, &c.

हिंद्या क्रांडना latharnā or क्रियडना litharnā, n. to be draggled. h.

जिथ्रना lathernā, a. to diaggle or be-

a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons; a kick when swimming. latti-k., to run away. h.

स्या लिया latiyā, a person of bad habits. h.

स्त्रियाना latiyānā, a. to kick ; to beat. h.

स्व lat, f. tangled hair, a clotted lock; a tadpole; m. a blockhead, a fool; fault, defect. lat. jānā, to become entangled. lif, a kind of bread. h.

W हदा lotā, reduced (by sickness, &c.), lean, emaclated. h.

W लड्डा laṭṭā, a measuring rod or pole: twenty square laṭṭās make a bīghā.

च्हापरा laṭā-paṭā, m. baggage, furniture, effects. h. [freebooter. d.

luṭarā, m. a thief, a robber, a plunderer, এটা ভিয়োনা liṭānā, a. to cause to lie, to lay down, to place. A.

to plunder or be plundered, from lopa, to cause to plunder or be plundered, from lopa, to cause to wallow or roll about. lupā-lupā kar māraā, to beat severely. h. [&c. 4.

लिंडारना lițārnā, a. (v. lițānā) to lay,

स्टाई laṭā,ī, f. a kind of roller on which the string of a kite is wound. A.

ट्या लडपर lat-pat, staggering; tripping, stammering (from fear); folded, tangled. A.

ਹਿੰਦੀ ਗਿ-paṭā, playful, innocent, wanton, frisky, humorous; irregularly folded (a turban) Å. [trip. Å.

संदेश स्वाना la!paṭānā, n. to stagger, to

لت پتي अडवडी latpati, f. stumbling, staggering, swaggering. h. [plunder. s.

हुटस lutas or luttas, m. ruin, devastation,

ing, dangling; an affected motion in blandishment or coquetry. latak-chāl, f. affected gait, coquetry. A.

रूट laṭkā, m. incantation, conjuringrod, a philtre, a quack medicine or nostrum. A.

UKÜ लडकाना latkana, a. to hang, to make dangle, to suspend. h. [suspension. A.

स्टबान latkan or latka,o, m. hanging,

drops (worn in the ear); a fruit with 'which clothes are dyed yellow; name of a handsome green bird which often remains hanging by the feet; a stand for waterpots; the drops of a crystal lustre. h.

स्टबना laṭaknā, n. to hang, to dangle, to be suspended. A.

উত্তৰ latan, crop early sown, that is sown during the cold season. k.

सहरना luinā, n. to be sacked or plundered. s.

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द्धवाना luṭwānā (also luṭwā-lenā), to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder. s.

cause to be sacked or given up to plunder. 2. তিন্দু করোবা latorā, m. name of a bird, the

butcher bird (Lanius). h. م लदोदा latorā, أوزا लद्दी latūrī, f. a small curl, lock, ring-قوري लद्द्री latūrī, let. latūriyān, tangled

short hair. A. [thrift. a. होतारी. क सुद्रवेसा lutwaiyā, m. a plunderer, s spend-

स्त्र lath, m. a stick, club. lath-bāz, a cudgel player. lath bāzī, f. cudgelling. k.

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mutual प्रेंग लडालडन laṭhā-laṭhām, m. mutual लडालडी laṭhā-laṭhā, f. beating with cudgels. h.

सक्रियह lath-path, wet, soaked through. A.

लहर latthar, f. slack, remiss, lazy. h. lathī or latthī, f. a staff, a cudgel. h. स्टोबला। laṭhī mālā, a man armed with a bludgeon: many such are employed by samindars, indigo planters, and others, with a view to settle all disputes respecting lands and boundaries. A. हिंद्याना lathiyānā, a. to belabour, to cudgel k. [baked on coals. s. हिंही lițți, f. balls or thick cakes of paste हिंदया luṭiyā, f. a small pot. h. खुरेह luteru,] m. a squanderer, a prodi-हुदेरा luterā,) gal, spendthrift. s. lisat (pl. of لثت lisat), the gums. a. lujf, the main ocean, an abyss a. ्रे लक्षा lajjā, f. (v. lāj) modesty, bashfulness. lajjā-bān, ashamed, abashed. lajjā-rahit, shame-less, void of shame. lajjā-shil, bashiul, of a modest disposition. lajjā hīn, shameless, impudent. s. لجاجت $ujar{a}jat$, f. importunity, adulation. a. ्र लजाकार lajjā-kār, shameful, caus-ري स्त्रज्ञाकारी lajjā-hārā,} ing or occasioning shame (also lajjā-kar) s. ভালু lajālū, m. the name of a sensitive plant (Mimosa natans or pudica); adj. bashful. s. lajām, m. (v. lagām) a bridle. a. p. ्रामान lujjā-mān,abashed,ashamed.s. छंड़ लजाना lajānā, n. to be ashamed or abashed, to blush. .. ट्रंड् लच्चान्तित /ajjūnwit.) ashamed, abash-लजाबान lujjāwān, چاوان ed, modest. लक्षावती lajjāwatī, bashful. s. स्त्रावमा lojā-wantī, f. the sensitive plant (v. lajālū). [ashamed. s. लजात lajjit or लिजात lajjat, abashed, ४,४ई लजकारिका laj-kārikā, f. the sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s. ন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান laj-laj, name of the inventor of chess (according to the Arabs); an instructor in gambling. s. लुजलुजा lujlujā or लजलजा lajlajā, clammy, viscous, glutinous. A. हिंदू लजलजाना lajlajānā, n. to become softened; a. to soften. h. हामान lajjamān, being ashamed. s. हणवाना lajwānā, a. to make one ashamed, to cause one to blush, to shame or put to shame. s. [ful, &c. s. इंप्रवनी lajwantī, f. (v. lajālū) bash-

* lujja, m. deep water, the middle of the sea, an abyss. a. جهڙي किन्द्रही lijhy ī, f. after-birth, placenta. h. लज्या lajyā, f. modesty, bashfulness. 🧸 हिनियाना lajiyānā, n. to blush, to be ashamed. s. ਲਜੀਨਾ lajīlā, bashful, modest. s. at luch, pure, mere, stark naked. luchbahādur, a vagabond. luch-pan, m. libertinism, rakishness. h. 🧲 लुचा luchchā, m. a vagabond, a libertine, a rake, a profligate, a bankrupt; adj. low, mean. A. Lachchā, a kind of ornament for the neck worn by women. d. ह्यामी luchchāmī, f. libertinism. h. धंड्र लचाना lachānā, a. to bend, to bow, to crook. h. [tinism. A. कुष्पन luch-pan, m. profligacy, liber-্যু নেৰ luchar, m. a simpleton a ninny, a noodle, a foolish fellow. h. ्रिट्ट ख़ुचरा luchrā, m. a spider; (in Dakh.) a sycophant, &c. (same as lutrā, q v.). h. अवक lachak, f. spring, elasticity; (in Dakh.) lichik, m. a sprain, a bruise. h. 🖳 लचका lachkā, m. jolt; a barge, a kind of boat; part. bent. h. ਪੱਛੜ੍ਹ लचकाना lachkānā, n. to jolt, to strain. h. हचकता lachaktā, elastic, springy. h. अंद्र लचक lachaknā, n. to spring, to bend. h. lach-h ch, the sound made by a dog when drinking. d. ्रिक्राना lachlachānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous; to be elastic; to lick up. h. जिना lachnā, n. to bend, to be bent. h. ভু ভিৰু lichū, a kind of fruit something like a plum, but much sweeter. h. पिड़ लका lachchhā, m. a bundle (of thread), a ball or skein of thread, &c.; a necklace fitting closely round the neck. A. ৣ প্রার্থ lachhman, m. the name of the son of Dasharatha by Sumitrā (the half-brother of Rāmachandra, q. v.). s. क्रुड्ड लक्ष्ती lachhmi, f. prosperity, wealth: splendour, beauty. In Hindu mythology, the goddess of abundance, the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishnu. She is also called Padmä, Kamalä, and Shri, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients. s. ्र इंखन luchchhan, m. (for lakshan) sign, mark, symptom, feature. s.

रुखना lachhnā, m. a species of grain Cynosurus coracanus), called by Europeans "Natch-्र इंडी lachhī, blood and water mixing. h. इं लियी lichī (v. lichū), a kind of fruit. h. 🗲 लपीला lachīlā, elastic, flexible. h. ल्यई lucha,ī, a species of cake. h. liḥāz, m. a look, a glance, view, sense, respect, observing attentively. lihāg-k., to observe, to notice; to mind, to regard. liḥāf, m. a coverlet, a quilt, a counterpane; a quilted upper garment; (met.) a wife. a. lahad, f. a niche in the side of a sepulchre in which dead bodies are deposited; (in Hindustan) a place where the dead are washed. a. lahz, looking through half-shut eyes. a. lahza, m. a moment, the twinkling of an eye; a look, a glance. a. laḥm, m. flesh, meat; solder; adj. carnivorous. a. [lation. a. lahn, f. a sound, a note; melody, moduliḥyat or liḥya, beard, moustaches. lihyatu-t-tais, goat's beard, the name of a certain herb Hypæstes). a. b lu<u>kh</u>, a flag, a reed. p. 🛩 lakht, m. a piece, bit, part, portion, some, a little, somewhat. lakhti jigar, a piece of one's liver (generally applied as an expression of endearment to a child). p. la<u>kh</u>la<u>kh</u>, weak, lean, feeble. هند ا lakhlakhā, odour, perfume; a cephalic la<u>kh</u>la<u>kh</u>a, medicine; a censer in which to burn odours. p. la<u>kh</u>la<u>kh</u>ānā, n. to be starved, to be so reduced by hunger as to be unable to move. d. ਹਿੱਡੀ ਲਵਾਜਾ ladānā, a. to load. h. िक्स ladān, m. a load; an arched roof [loading. 4. or terrace. h. हद्यन्दा lad phandā, m. packing and الدغ lud**gh**, sting of a scorpion, bite of a ladgha, | snake. a. لدنا लहना ludnā, n. to be loaded, to be laden. lad-lenā, to load one's self, to mount (a horse, &c.). h. لدو लहु laddu, m. (also laḍḍu) a kind of sweetmeat, made of sugar with cocoa-nut kernel rasped, and cream, and formed into balls. man ke laddū khānā, to build castles in the air. thag ke laddū taque kining, to be distracted, foolish, or intoxicated (spoken of one who talks or acts absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense. The allusion is taken sition to his usual good sense. The allusion is taken from the notorious thags, who join a party of travellers,

and having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with datura or other in toxicating drug, that they may murder and rob them with impunity while under its stupifying influence. ি এ ভ্ৰেৰানা ladwānā, to cause to load. h. لذك रुद्रक ladduk, m. a kind of sweetmeat, a ball of flour fried with oil or ghi, and mixed with sugar and spices. A. لدّو रहु laḍḍū, m. (same as laddū, q. v.). k. لذات lazzāt (pl. لذت), enjoyments, &c. هـ lazzat, f. pleasure, enjoyment, delight, لذت flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness. la zat-yāb, obtaining pleasure. a. لَّذِيكُ lazīz, delicious, pleasant, delightful sweet, savoury, luscious. a. ਰਿਵਾchhā, m. a skein. h. ्रे हर lar, a measuring rod for the measurement of land; 400 square lars make a bīghā. 4. , larz لر ز trembling, fear, terror. p. ا, larzā, الرزا لرزان larzān, trembling, fearing. p. لرزانا larzānā, a. to cause to shake, quiver, Ac. p. [quivering. p. , زشر larzish f. shivering, quaking, trembling, لر laraznā, n. to shake, to quiver, to trem-[quake; tremor. s. s; larza, m. shaking, shivering; an earth-لرزى larzī, f. an ague, the cold fit of an ague. p. لرزيدن larzīdan, n. to tremble, to shiver. ه ि ्रिया lirwā or liru,ā, rice straw (especially such as is fit for fodder). A. 🗒 रुड़ lar, f. a string (of pearls, &c.), à thread, a row; a strand of a rope or cord; a party. ler med rahnā, to be in one's party. h. ্ৰি ন্তৰ্য larā, (in comp. with a numeral) string or thread, as ek-layā, of one string; do-layā, of two, &c. k. ভাৰ larāk, \ quarrelsome, contentions, পি ভাৰা larākā,) pugnacious; a good fighter; (in Dakh.) larākh. s. लड़ालड़ी larā larī, mutual quarrel-[to bait, to play. 4. ling. s. h. ਪੀਊ ਲਵਾਜਾ larānā, a. to make fight, to fight, Kili लड़ांबा larankā, quarrelsome, contentious. s. खड़ाई larā,ī, f. battle, quarrel, war, fight. larā,ī-k., to war, to fight. s. الإباولا **ਲਵਜਾਰਲਾ** *laṛbānlā*, mad, foolish. الإباولا ्रिपुरे लड़बड़ larbar, stammering; reeling. 🛦. हिन्दा lurburā, rash, inconsiderate;

meddlesome intrusive. .k.

क्ष्महाना larbarānā, n. to stutter, to stammer; to reel, to stagger. À.

larat, quarrelling, strife, contest. d.

हुड़ lurkā, m. a Hindū ornament worn in the ears. h.

babe. larkā-bālā, m. a child. larkā-larkī, boys and girls, children. s.

लड़कापन larkā-pan, m. childhood. s.

الزَّاكُول laṛ-kākul, name of a mountain tribe in Chattisghar. A.

हड़बाई larha,ī, f. childhood, boyhood; the being of a child or boy. s.

कड़क्बुडि larak-buddhi, f. childishness, the wisdom of a child. s.

लड़क्पन larak-pan, m. childhood. s.

हड्सराना larkharānā,) to stutter, to कड्सराना larkharānā, stammer; to stagger, to trip. h.

رَ لَهُرِّي कुड्बुड़ी luṛ-khuṛi, f. rolling; flattery, coaxing, wheedling. h.

लुइसना lurakhnā, n. to roll, to fall (or roll) off, to slip, to slide. k.

लड़की larkī, f. a girl, a damsel, a daughter. s. [fighting, battling. s.

তিইনা larnā, n. to fight, to quarrel; m. lurnā (also lirnā), to wallow, welter, grovel (v. lurhaā). d.

টো ক্তৰৰ larant, contentious, quarrelling;

التوريا larwaiyā, one who seeks combat, a quarrelsome, combative person. d.

कि हो larhā, m. a cart. h.

खुद्दाना lurhānā, a. to roll over, to upset. s. खुद्दाना lurhaknā, n. to roll, to be खुद्दाना lurhnā, tossed about, to be

हैं हा larhī, f. a small cart, a sled or हिंदा larhiyā, sledge. h.

सुदिया lurhiyā, f. (v. lorhā) a pestle,

लुड़ियाना lurhiyānā, also लड़ियाना larhiyānā, a to double hem a garment. h.

ভূ করা larī, f. a string (of pearls, &c.). h. ভূ করিবালা lariyānā,a.to thread, to string.h.

lazij, adhesive, tenacious. a.

lazūjat, f. tenacity, adhesiveness. a. buzūm, m. expediency, necessity, behoving, what is requisite. a.

জন্ম las, m. tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. las-dār, viscous, glutinous, clammy. las-dārī, f. tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. s.

lassa', stinging (as a scorpion, &c.). a. السان lisān, f. the tongue, language, idiom,

dialect. lisānu-ş-saur, bugloss, borage. lisānu-l-ha-mal, plautaiu. lisānu-l-'aṣāfir, the seed of the ash-tree. lisānu-l-kalb, the herb dog's tongue (Cynoglossum). lassān, very eloqueut. a.

الساني lassānī, f. eloquence, elocution. a.

लिसत lasit, seen, evident, obvious. s.

क्सबना lasaknā, n. to become viscous, to become moist (or stiff) as a field. h.

क्सलमा las-lasā, viscous, clammy, adhesive. s.

laslasāt, clamminess, viscosity. d.

كس जिसल साना laslasānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous, to agglutinate. a.

لسماماتي lasmāmāṭī (v. lashmāmāṭī). h.

shine. Bihārī Lāl says: Sakhī sohat gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māl; bāhar lasat hiye mano dābānal kī jwāl; "Oh my friend! that necklace of the seeds of abrus adorus the breast of Gopāl; it appears opposite to his heart like the flame of a fire which consumes the forest." (A speech of Rādhā, in the Satsa,ī, on seeing Krishna wear such a necklace, the work of her rival. She compares it to fire, both from the colour and the effect which the sight of it has on her bosom). s.

खोड़ा lasoṛā or लिसीड़ा lisauṛā, m. name of a glutinous fruit (Cordia myza). baṭā lasoṭā (Cordia latifolia, Roxb.). s.

रु**स्ती** lassī, milk and water. h.

लिसयाना lasiyānā, a. to be viscous, to be clammy. s.

क्षाटम पश्रटम lashtam pashtam, topsy-turvy, with difficulty, with much ado. h.

lashkar, m. an army. lashkar khalās, a trull, a strumpet. lashkar-gāh. f. a camp. pesh-lashkar, the advance guard, the van. pas lashkar, the rear. In India the word has gradually come to signify a native sailor, vulgarly cailed a "lascar," or, per metathesin, a "rascal;" it is also applied to tent-pitchers, inferior artillerymen, and coolies, or camp followers, &c. a.

لشكركش lashkar-kash, the leader of an army, a general. lashkar-kashi, f. generalship, the leading forth of an army. p.

لشكري lashkari, m. a soldier, any thing belonging to an army; adj. military. p.

clay land. h. [a freckle. h. [a freckle. h. [a freckle. h.]] ह्यून lashun, m. garlic (Allium sativum); الطافت laṭāfat, f. pleasantness, facetiousness, wit. a. [witticisms. a. [witticisms. a.]] الطائف laṭā,if (pl. of علية الطائف العائف ا

lut f, m. courtesy, kindness, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; wit, pleasantry. a.

lutfi, f. an adopted child, or child brought up in the family. a.

laim, also laima, m. a blow, slap, box. a. laif, kind, courteous, benevolent, elegant; witty, facetious. laif-fab' or laifu-i-fab', of gentle dispositions, &c. a.

latifan, pleasantly, delicately. a.

اطيفة latifa, m. a pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery. latifa-go, a facetious person, a jester; adj. witty. a. انظل lazzā, m. a blazing flame; name of the "second mansion of hell, to which the followers of the prophet of Mecca have charitably consigned all Christians.—(B.) a.

لعاب lu'āb, m. viscosity, sliminess, spittle, snot, mucus, saliva. a.

لعابي lu'ābī, viscous, slimy. a.

guage of the law it signifies testimonies confirmed by oath on the part of a husband and wife (whose testimony is strengthened by an imprecation of the curse of God on the part of the husband, and the wrath of God on the wife), in case of the former accusing the latter of adultery. a.

لعب la'b, m. playing, a play, a game, sport.

lab' o laghw, play and triffing. a.

ا العبت la'bat or lu'bat, f. a puppet, a doll, a plaything. la'bat-bāzī, a player of puppets. la'bat-bāzī, f puppet-playing; any theatrical entertainment a. العل la'l, in. a ruby; any bright gem; (met.) the lips of a mistress. p.

لعلي la'lī, of a ruby colour, set with rubies; علي la'līn, a kind of flower. p.

أهي $l\bar{a}'n$, f. cursing, imprecating. la'n ta'n, f. cursing and taunting: a.

la'nat, f. an imprecation, curse. la'nat ba-hech, (lit. nothing to swear at) so so, better than bad. la'nat karnā, to curse.

la'natī, cursed, one under a ban. a.

لعرق la'ūk, an electuary, any medicine to be

العين la'in, accursed, execrable, detested. shaifāni la'in, the execrable Satan; the arch-fiend. a laghā, blundering, committing mistakes in speech, a.

لغات lughāt (pl. of لغت, q. v.), languages,

لغام laghām, f. (v. lagām), a bridle, &c. p.

lughat, f. tongue, speech, dialect, lunguage; dictionary, glossary; a word. a.

لغز laghz, a slip, a stumble, a fall. p.

لغز lughaz or lughz, m. any ambiguous phrase, an enigma, a riddle. a.

لغزان laghzān, slipping, stumbling. p.

لغزش laghzish, f. a slip, a stumble, an crror.p. لغزش laghzīdan, to slip, to stumble. p.

لغو laghw or lagho, preposterous, contemptible, abourd, false. a.

نغوي lughawī, linguistic. lughawī ma'nī, the verbal or literal sense of a passage. a.

لغويات laghmiyāt (pl. of لغويا), inconsiderate or vain words, nonsense. ه.

لغي laghī, any thing rashly spoken, an ab-

لغيات laghiyāt (pl. of لغيا), vain words, foolish speeches, absurdities. h.

لف laff, m. involving, folding, twisting, complicating. joining, assembling, mixing. a.

laffāz, extremely eloquent. a.

لفاظي laff āṣī, f. eloquence, oratory. a.

lifāfa, m. a cover, envelope, enclosure, a wrapper, outward case. الآغة المنابعة الإغازة المنابعة الم

lafz, in. a word, a saying, a phruse, an لفظ lafzan, literally, explicitly, distinctly. a. لفظ lafzā, of or relating to a word or pro-

nunciation; verbal. 4.

ا فيف lafif, a promiscuous multitude, a friend or acqueintance; adj. collected indiscriminately from all parts. a.

with any one; (met.) death; the face, form, visage, countenance. lakā, a roguish fellow; adj. vain. laki, m. a kind of pigeon. a.

لكات laḥāt, lean, infirm (Pers. لكات). a.

اقب lakab, m. a title, surname or epithet (either honourable or opprobrious). ه

lukṣān, a vulgar but common corruption of nuḥṣān, q v. d. [strays a lukta, ni. treasure trove, waifs and

لقلق laklak, m. a stork (also laglag). a.

laklaka, m. the voice of a stork; a continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents); eloquence, pronunciation. a.

القبان luḥmān, a famous eastern fabulist (supposed to be the same as Æsop). a.

lukma, m. a morsel, mouthful, sop. a.

superstitious prejudice, real or affected, against certain common articles of food, entertained by some as a token of great piety and devotion: this absurd affectation is sucered at by Hafis, in one of his odes. St. Paul condemns this piece of bigotry (1 Timothy iv. 3); and Hudibras has a fing at the latima-parkes gentry of his times, who, as he sarreth.

of his times, who, as he sayeth,

"Quarrel with mince-pyes and disparage
Their best and dearest friend plum-porridge,
Fat pig and goose itself oppose,
And biaspheme custard thro the nose."—(B.)

لقنتي luknati, m. a stutterer, one who stamluḥandrā, m.a scamp, profligate, cheat. h. لق ودق lakk o dakk, waste, dreary; a desert. a. laķwa, m. a spasmodic distortion of the face. a. laķīt, a foundling child. a. े हुद्ध luk, m. a falling star, a meteor. s. ख्ब luk, m. varnish. a. h. सब lak, a hundred thousand. p. s. 以后面 likkā, f. a nit, a young louse. lakkā, a piece, a lump. h. 📞 लुका lukā, hidden, concealed. h. પંદ્ર हिनाना lukānā, a. to hide, to conceal. h. ल्काञ्चन lukānjan, an ointment, by applying which to a man's eyes he is said to become U. 🗸 ভৰাৰনা lukānanā, a. to conceal. h. لكيتي lak-patī, rich; a millionaire. d. laktā-lagat, successively, one after another d. रुकती laktī, the total rent of a property or an estate (v. jam'-bandī). k. रुकुर lakuț, m. a staff, stick, club. h. 🎗 हवन lakach or लक्ना lakuch, m. a species of the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus lacucha); also likuch. h. لكد lahud, f. a kick, a cuff, a blow. p. ्रिकड़ lakar, m. wood, a cudgel, beam, bar. lakar-bāz, a cudgel-player. lakar-bāzī, f. cudgel-playing, fencing. lakar-hārā, a wood-cutter, or seller of wood. h. िं इसडा lakṛā, m. a hyena; a large beam, wood. lakrā lagnā, affliction to happen. h. उन्ह्रें उन्ह्रें रिक्षंत्र lakar-phor,m.a woodpecker.h. हिंब इकोट lakar-kot, m. a stockade. h. रुवड़ी lakṛī, f. wood, a staff; (met.) adj. stiff. A. [sand. s. كش وه laksh, m. a lak, one hundred thou-र्जाबन lakshit, seen, marked. s. लक्षमण lakshman, the son of Dasharath, the half brother and faithful companion of Rama.s. किस्ती lakshmī, f. (v. lachhmī) fortune, केट. lakshmi-wān, prosperous, beautiful. s. كشن उच्य lakshan, m. (v. lachhan) a mark, &c. s. کشید lakshya, to be seen or noted; m. a mark, a sign, a butt; a lak. s. lak karnā, a. to cleanse, to purify. d. lak-lak-karnā, to shine, to glitter, الكالككرنا to twinkle. d.

UKUS laklakānā, n. to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst). d. لكبت laklot (v. lakh-lut), extravagant, wasteful. d. cealed. h. स्वना luknā, n. to lie hid, to be conluknat, speaking a barbarous language; stuttering. a. [gate. h. كندرا स्वन्ता lukandrti, m. a rake, a profli-কিবা likhā, m. f. that which is written (on the forehead); fate, predestination, destiny; any thing written. s. [thousands. p. الك Ran (Pers. pl. of لك), hundreds of lakkhā-beswā, name of a cunning courtesan mentioned in the Gul. Bakāwalī. h. ि दिखाना likhānā, a. to get written, to cause to be written; to teach to write. s. लसाज lakhā,ū, significant, perceptible. lakhā,o or lakhāw, m. act of seeing or perceiving. s. िखान likhāw, m. lact of writ-ی हिल्लावड likhāwat, f.) ing الکهاوت रिल्लाई hhhā,ī, f. the wages of writing ; the labour of writing; the art or business of writing. & ल्डपति lakh-pati,) m. rich, prosper-लक्षाती lakh-patī, Jous, muster of a lakk, or, as we say, "worth a plum;" "a millionaire."s. रिसन likhat, m. f. a letter, missive, writing; scripture, any thing written. s. रिस्ता likhit, written, delineated. s. रिसने likh-tang, m. writing, paper, a deed or document. s. स्वलंद lukh-lut, extravagant, a spendthrift (lit. squanderer of a lakh). s. لكهلكهان लबलबाना lakhlakhānā, n. to gasp, or pant with heat or thirst (as birds). h. रिबलेना likh-lenā, a. to copy, to write िक्सन likhan, m. f. writing in general, any written document; scripture; fate, destiny. s. रिसना likhnā, a. to write, to paint or delineate. lakhnā, a. to see, to look at; to understand; n. to disappear. s. [destiny. s. छत्रन lakhan, m. (for lakshan) a mark ; रिक्समा likhant, m. predestination, fate.s. स्वनी lakhnau, the capital of Oude. n. लसनीती lakhnauti, name of an ancient city in the north of Bengal, now in ruins. h. दिश्वनी likhnī, f. a pen; also used as a declinable passive participle, as jo chithi likhni thi, the letter which was to have been written, "que epistola scribenda erat." likhnī-dās, a writer, amanuensia copyist, quill-driver.

रिल्लाना lihhwānā, a. to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn. s.

उसीटा lakhautā, besmeared with lack. lakhautā-k., to smear with lack, to glaze. s.

रहिंस्या lakhiyā, m. one who sees, a spectator. s.

रिक्रम हसेरा lakherā, m. a varnisher. h.

लकीर lakir, f. a line, lineament, streak. h.

ठी लग lag, to, as far as, near, till, until, whilst, during. s.

Corni laggā, m. affection, attachment; interest or influence with a person; applying or comparing one thing with another; a pole with which a boat is impelled. laggā na khānā, to bear no comparison with; to be incompatible or inconsistent with. s.

ठगातार lagātār, successive, incessant, repeatedly. h.

lagālag, close together; uninterruptedly, incessantly. a.

lagām, f. a bridle, a bit (v. lajām). p.

fast (a boat, &c.); a place for halting a boat. s.

attach, to place, to join, to add, to shut, to spread, to fasten, to fix, to plant, to plaster, to put to work, to use, to impute, to lay, to reserve, to report any thing in the way of scandal. lagānā bujhānā, to excite quarrels lagā-lenā, to attach to one's self, to conciliate, to win. lagā-mārnā, a. to calumniate, s.

ু নাৰ lagāw, m. series, relation, symmetry, application, connection; contact, adherence; access. be-lagāw, impregnable, inaccessible. s.

ठगावर lagānat, f. union, attachment, application. .

हुनाई lugā,ī, f. woman (v. logā,ī). lagā,ī, the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate. h.

ভান্ত ভান্ত

lagat, at that very instant. d.

रुगित lagit, connected with, attached to.s.

ध्ये हराता lagtā, m. also lagtī, f. assessment or stipulated rent of land. h.

अमतानार lagtātār, continual, successive, without intermission. h. p.

lagtā-lagat, repeatedly, in succession, one after another. d.

لكتى lugṭī (v. lūkaṭī), a poker. d.

हमबलना lag-chalnā, to follow closely; to court one's friendship. h.

हमुर lagur,] m. a staff, stick; an iron हो। स्त्रमुद्द lagur,] club, or one bound with iron. lagur-hast, armed with a stick. h.

ह्माइ lagar, a species of hawk. h.

لكرّانا lagrānā, to cause to rub. d.

لكزنا lagaṛnā, to rub. lagaṛ-kar mārnā, to give a violent beating. d.

ভানি ভানতা laglag (same as laklak) a stork.k. ভানতা ভানতা lagan or ভানত lagan, m. f. a moment; the rising of a sign of the zodiac or the sun's

ment; the rising of a sign of the zodiac or the sun's entrance into it; friendship, love; espousal, appointing the day of marriage; m. a large flat copper basin; adj. attached to, joined to, intent on. logss-kundali, a circle for a horoscope; (in Dakh.) same as tak or lag, up to. s.

ক্ৰানা lagnā, n. to be applied, fixed, attached, to be close to, to touch, to come in contact with, to attain, to reach, to join; to be, to belong, to become, to suit; to begin (when accompanied with the inflected infinitive of another verb); to happen, to befall, to seem, to taste; to be connected with, to regard. lag-raknā, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed. lagā-rahna, to be occupied or busy in. s.

हा lagnā, m. a bard, a panegyrist. s.

खगुका lagū,ā, m. a paramour. s.

ठगवाना lagmānā, a. to cause to be attached, applied, fixed, or fastened; to cause to be laid out or planted (an orchard). s.

لكون lagūn, (same as lag) up to, as far as. d.

low, short (as a vowel). laghs-bele, adv. shortly. laghs-bele, adv. shortly. laghs-bele, adv. shortly. laghs-dift, short-sighted. laghs-dish. short-sighted. laghs-mill. (in alg.) the least root with reference to the additive quantities. s.

Deisling lagunhan, thickly set, continuous; pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring.

eq loghū, short. laghū-bele, shortly. laghū-dijh, short-sighted. laghū-karan, m. reducing in weight or consequence; thinking little of. s.

الهواهار लपाहार laghwāhār, temperate in eating. h.

لكي هات laggī, f. a pole, a staff, gibetaff. h. اكي هات lage-hāt, together with, just after, immediately upon. d.

ੀ ਲਗਾ lalā, m. a boy. h.

" সৈ নতাত lalāt, m. the forehead; fate, desjul lalār, tiny, fortune (also lilāt, lilār). .

ल्लाटरेला lulāṭ-rekhā, f. a line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life, a coloured sectorial mark on the forehead. s.

K এ ক্তাহিৰা lalāṭikā, f. an ornament wern on the forehead, a mark made with sandal on the forehead. s.

ਂ ਘੇ ਫ਼ਿਲਾਜਾ lilana, n. to long for. h.

li-lahinl-hamd wa-l-minna, to God be praise and thanksgiving. a. लित lalit, f. a name of a ragini or musical mode; adj. beautiful, lovely. a. स्त्रिता lalitā, f. a woman in general; a wanton. s. छल्याना lalchānā, n. to be tantalized, to long for, to covet; a. to excite desire, to tantalize. h. स्त्रह्यू lal-dambū, m. a flower (Nerium odorum). " खल lalak, f. a sudden gush of water, &c.; (met.) whim, fancy, caprice. h. Ku लढकार lalkar, bawling, calling. h. હં,હ્યા ललकारना lalkārnā, a. to call, to bawl after, to halloo after, to challenge, to set up the war whoop, to bawl out insultingly. h. UKU ललकाना lalkānā, n. to excite to quarrel, to set on to fight. h. खलबना lalahnā, n. to attack, to fall खलगडा lal-gandā, m. a species of monkey; a kind of mango fruit. h. खलगङ्की lal-ganḍī (f. of lal-gandā). a female monkey. s. للي নুন্তন lalan, m. pleasure, sport, pastime. s. W ललना lalanā, f. a woman addicted to pleasure, a wanton woman. s. लक्कोपसो lallo-patto, m. wheedling, coaxing, flattering, adulation. h. 🄰 ਲਣੀ lati, f. a girl; adj. impotent. h. स्रियाना laliyānā, a. to coax, to wheedle, to beg earnestly; to redden. h. ि लिम lim, f. unjust censure, calumny; indication, trace. h. ल्या lambā, long, tall. lambā-k., to lengthen, to extend; to beat, to drub. s. lambārā, a wandering tribe who deal in grain, salt, &cc. (v. banjārā). h. रु**बान** lambān, m. length. s. साना lambānā, a. to lengthen. s. हसाई lambā,ī, f. length. lambā,ī chaurā,ī, f. size, length and breadth; (met.) pomp. s. रुस्ति lambit, suspended, hanging. s. لبر out lambar, fox (v. lomṛī). h. लिका lambikā, f. the uvula. s. रुषु lambū (v. lambā), long, tall, &c. s. lambot, m. a longboat, ship's boat. e. स्मा lambhā, m. hare, a rabbit; f. a sort of chain enclosure or fence. h. لبيي ها lambī, f. long, tall; a kind of bounding pace in a horse. lambi sāns bharnī (lit. to fetch a long sigh), to regret, to lament. lambī-k., a. to make a horse capriole, or throw out his forelegs. s.

لبيان کرنا लियांकरना lambiyān-k, a. to prance. s. ि रिम्पर limpat, m. a lecher, a whore-हम्पर lampat, false, lying; dissolute, reprobate; m. a libertine, a lecher. kachh lampai, incontinent, dissolute, lewd. s. लम्पटता lampaṭtā, f. libertinism, dissoluteness, s. lamtarāng (v. lambā), long, &c. d. lam-tangā, long-legged, spindleshanks. h. musket. h. উপছা lam-chhar, f. a long kind of अम्बद्धा lam-chharā, tall, long. h. lamha, m. a moment, minute, glance, or twinkling of an eye. lamba-lamba, every moment, constantly, perpetually. h. lam-dor, strings or cords used in fishing.d. lams, m. the touch, feeling, handling; the sense of feeling. s. لبعات lam'āt (pl. of لبعة), rays of the sun. a. lam'a, m. splendour, brilliancy; shining, glaring; the glare of the sun. a. ਹਿੱ ਲਸਕਾਜਾ lamkānā, n. to stretch out the hands to take any thing; a hare, a rabbit. A. लमकना lamkanā, किस्रा lamhā, } m. a hare, a rabbit. s. لنبها تعم لنبها lambhā, li-man, to whomsoever, to whom. li-man al-mulk, he to whom is (or belongs) the kingdom. a. क्रमहर lamhar, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. k. نبا हंचा lambā, long, tall (v. لهيا). ه. نبان हंबान lambān, length, tallness. s. a longboat. e. (لمبوت) a longboat. e. lan-tarā-nī, f. (for la-an tarā-nī, lit. egad! if you saw me!) boasting, gasconading. lantarānī-wālā, m. a braggart, a boaster. a.h. لنتك بي بي المعنى المع (Chironia centauroides). h. सुच्च lunj, lame, crippled, without लुजा lunjā, hands or feet. lunj-munj, ক্^{ট্ট} নুদ্ধ: lunja, J utterly lame. p. h. لنڌ स्वा lanḍ, m. (also laṅṛ) penis (v. lānṛ). s. स्वा lunḍā, tailless, tailcropt ; (in Dakh.) m. a mass, a lump. h. स्हरा landūrā, tailless; (a person) without friends, forlorn. k. ندُهنا ਲંદના lundhnā (for lurhnā), to roll,&c.h. ندیانا लुक्सियाना lundiyānā, n. to roll. h.

لنز خ lanr, m. (same as land) the penis. ه خانن خ lank, f. the reins, the loins; m. a heap, abundance. h.

Ceylon; the name is also applied to that island. s.

انكاستهايي ल्ड्राखायी lankā-sthāyī, m. a plant (Euphorbia tirucalli). s.

स्वापिका lankāyikā,) f. a plant (Tri-نكايكا نكويكا लक्कोपिका lankopikā,) gonella corniculata). s.

lung, m. a cloth worn between the legs. lung mārnā, to tie on the lung. lang. lame; m. limping, lameness. p.

الكة ling or linga, m. a sign, a token; membrum virile, a priapus; the emblem of Muhādeva; the phallus; (in gram.) gender of nouns. s.

الكارچى ferrida lingārchchan, m. worship of the linga. s. [neum. h.

של dangar, m. the raphe of the perilangar, m. an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse; the plaits of a robe; adj. worthless, mean. langar uhhānā, to weigh anchor; to feed the poor, or raise an almshouse to give a feast to the poor. langar par honā, to be at anchor. langar-khāna, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor and dentitute. langar-khān, provisions or expenses for the support of the poor. langar-dālnā or -karnā, (in Pers.) -nihādan, to cast anchor. p.

कंगराई langrā,ī, f. worthlessness. h. langar-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an hospital, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor. p.

انگری (langri, f. a large shallow pan, made of metal, and generally used to knead bread in, or for serving rice. A [the poor. p. langari, m. provisions distributed to

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रिंही लक्कड़ाना langrānā, n. to limp, to walk

संगहाहढ langrāhaṭ, f. state of limp-ناكراهي लंगहाई langrā,ī, ing, or being lame. p. h.

لكنا langarnā, n. (same as langrānā). d.

তিরুন lingan, m. embracing, caressing. s. الكناش তিরুনায় ling-nāsh, m. the loss or destruction of the penis. s.

रुद्धांड langot, m. (v. langoti). langotband, a bandage to which the langot is fastened; one devoted to celibacy. p. h.

a narrow slip of cloth passed between the thighs, and tucked into a waistbelt before and behind to conceal the privy parts. p. h.

টো. langoțiyā-yār, an old friend (from childhood), a very intimate friend. p. h.

स्या languchā, m. a sausage. h.

स्य langur, m. a bahoon, a monkey. s. النكون लङ्का langhan, m. fast, fasting, abstinence; act of jumping over or springing over; going by leaps and jumps; exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety. langhan pagnā, to catch (as a disorder). s.

स्त्रा langhnā, a. to jump over; n. to be jumped over, to pass over, to pass. s,

स्क्री लक्षनी langhni, f. fust, fasting. ه

النگی lungī, f. (v. lung or langoṭā) a narrow slip of cloth, &c. p.

النكي أنهي lingī, m. a worshipper of Shiva (in the phallic type). linghi-eesh, m. the dress of a worshipper of Shiva, the insignia of a religious student, the skin, staff, bowl, &c. s.

हों lo, take, hold; interj. lo! look, see, there now; (in Dakh. the form le,o is used). A.

لو $l\bar{u}$, f. a hot wind (same as $l\bar{u}h$). h.

ही luu, f. the flame of a candle, any pointed flame (Scotch, low). law lagni, the frequent and long-continued repetition of any saying (particularly a lover calling on his mistress, or a dying man on God). law-lagānī denotes intense praying or untiring meditation on God. s.

aixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye; applied also to a larger division of time, thirty-six twinklings of an eye; the numerator of a fraction. s.

līwā, m. a standard, a banner. a.

हवा lawā, m. a kind of quail (Perdix chinensis). s.

क्षाउ lū,āt or लूबात lū,āt, m. (v. lā-kat) half burnt (wood), a brand. k.

الاحق lawāhiķ (pl. of لاحق), servants, domestics, followers, dependants, family, a.

الوازم lawāzim, (pl. of الازمة), necessary لوازمة lawāzima, things, requisites, essentials. s.

ल्डाब lavāh, m. a sickle, a reapinghook.

रिखालाना livā-lānā, a. to bring, to pro-हिसाना livānā, a. to cause (one), to take or receive. s.

ह्याग्रह lavānah, m. a sickle, a reapinglobā, a kind of bean. p.

وبان होबान lobān (for lubān), m. a kind of gum, incense, bensoin. a. k.

لوباتي lobānī, milk-white. lobānī 'ad, the whitest sort of benzoin. a.k.

emptation. lobh-mohit, deluded by avarice. lobi-virah, free from cupidty. s.

होभना lobhnā, n. to be enamoured. ه

essential lobhī, covetous, avaricious. arthlobhī, greedy of gain: a name given to a jackal in one of the fables in the Akhlāķi Hindī. s.

रिवा lobiyā, m. a kind of bean (Do-lichos sinensis). p.

होप lop, m. rejection, cutting off in general; a term in grammar for dropping letters or syllables; disappearance, erasure. s.

क्षिपड़ी lopri, f. a lump of any thing moist; a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.

ह्ना lūtā, f. a spider; local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider. s.

اوته होच loth or luth, f. a corpse, a dead

ভাষা lothā, m. a bag, a sack, a stupe. h. ভাষা lothrā, m. a lump of flesh (also

होपरी lothri, f. s. lothra and lothri). s. स्त्रेची lothi, f. a staff, club (knotted). h.

होट laut, m. turning over, inverting; returning. A.

المحقد لقد f. plunder, pillage, booty. لقط عقد القد بالمحتاج عند ألف المحتاج عند القد القد المحتاج عند القد المحتاج عند القد المحتاج المحتاج

होड lot, a pot, a pipkin, a water-होडा lotā, ing-pot. h.

लोडासनी lotā-sajī, f. a kind of earth containing fossil alkali. h.

हूरालाही lūṭā-lāṭī, f. plundering, be gरालाही lūṭā-lāṭī, f. sacking, pilsacking, pil- कुरालूर lūṭā-lūṭī, laging. s.

हीडाना lauțănă, a. to turn over, to invert; to turn back, to return, to give back, to reject. A.

لوتاءي कूटाई lūṭā,ī, f. plunder, pillage, booty. h. المتابع lūṭ-pāṭ, plundering, pillaging. d.

اوت پوت <u>المحالة loi-pot</u>, wallowing, tumbling and tossing, restless. lot-pot honā, n. to be in love. lot-pot rahnā, to toss about, to continue restless. h.

होटपूरिया loṭ-pūṭiyā, m. water-

लिटन lotan, m. tumbling, tossing about; a kind of pigeon, tumbler; a bush. .

होडना lotnā, n. to wallow, to roll about, to sprawl. lotnā-poļnā, n. to wallow, to turn or roll over. laupnā, to turn over; to turn back, to return. h. हां सुरना lūṭnā, a. to plunder; to squander. s.

lauthā, m. a young man. d.

क्दी रिवृद्धे, m. a plunderer, a mounted be क्रिया रिवृद्धें क्रिया रिवृद्धें robber, a pindhārā. रिवृद्धें क्रिया रिवृद्धें a man who lives by robbery. h

laus, m. contamination, pollution, defilement, impurity: in law it denotes blood-stains, &c., so as to constitute circumstantial evidence against a suspected murderer. a.

lūch, squint-eyed; naked (Fr. "louche?"). p-लोबा lochā, m. (v. lothrā) a lump लोबह lochah, of flesh, a ball of meat; stibium, or lamp black. h.

होचन lochan, m. the eye. s.

lochan or lochun, m. filings, powder. h. क्षेत्रका lochanā, m. a lump of flesh (v lochak).

होचनामय lochanamay, m. diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia. ..

क्षेपनवकेट lochan- m. name o. harkat, [mastak, a flower e-criticals. s.

tablet on which any thing is written. lauk kalam, the tablet and pen on and with which the decrees of the delty are written, lauk makfuz, the eternal or preserved tablets, on which, according to the Musalmans, God has recorded from the beginning all the actions of the human race. a.

होष lodh, a kind of medicine; a tree the bark of which is used in dyeing (Symplocos racemosa). s.

m. name of a caste or tribe whose occupation is agriculture;
a busbandman. A.

होदी lodi, m. name of a tribe among

होर lor, m. (v. lolak) an earring; a tear. s. وري स्री lūrī, f. a kind of parrot (v. nūrī). h. أوريان lūriyān, name of a mountainous tribe in Persia. p.

ीं । लीड़ा laurā, m. membrum virile. s.

होद्दा lorhā, m. a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone. s.

lauz, m. an almond; a kind of sweetmeat. s. لوز lauziyāt,sweetmeats in which almonds are mixed. s.

laus, m. taste, tasting. s.

ens losht or होड़ loshtu, m. a clod, a lump of earth; rust of iron or iron-filings. losht-may, made of a clod, or of earth.

lūt the patriarch Lot. laut, m. any thing agreeable to the heart, an inclination, affection; a cloak; a man expert and expeditious in business; joining, bringing together (friends, &c.).

لوطي lūsi, m. an inhabitant of Sodom; adj.

हिन lūk, f. (v. lūh) a hot wind. h.

or division of the universe; a region, country. tīn lok, three regions, or tīnon lok, the three regions (par excellence), viz. lst, swarg-lok or swarga-lok, the heaven; 2nd, mart-lok or martya-lok, the earth, the region under the sun; 3rd, pā/āl, the region under the sun; 3rd, pā/āl, the region under the earth. lok-pāl, m. a king; a protector of the world, applied to the divinities who are supposed to protect the regions, viz. sun, moon, fire, wind, Indra, Yama, Yaruna, Kuvera. lok-jāl, a conqueror of the world. lok-rāchchhas, a demon (the spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon). lok-krīt, m. the creator, Brahma. lok-māth, m. a sovereign of the universe. s.

ভ্ৰৰ lavah, who or what cuts, reaps, &c. s. وك ত্ৰা lūkā, m. pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. läkū lagānā, to in-

flame, or excite quarrels, &c. s

classification of pumpkin (Cucurbita lagenaria); lightning, flash, glitter. s.

lohāchārī, f. way of the world. d.

ट्रेंबलोक lokālok, m. a chain of mountains surrounding the world (v. As. Res. vol. viii. p. 283). s.

होबानर lokantar, m. the other world. ه لوكانتر होबायतिक laukayatik, m. an atheist, a materialist, a Bauddh. s.

होसप्रसिद्ध lok-prasiddh, notorious, well-known, of world-wide renown. s.

होतम्ब lokatray, m. the three worlds (v. lok), the whole universe. s.

لوكت و و و المنت و المنت المنت و المنت ال

لوكتي و معة lūkṭi, f. a wooden poker or stake
burnt at one end; a fox. h. [the world. s.

लोकजीत loh-jīt, m. a conqueror of وکییت लोकजीत loh-jīt, m. a conqueror of ولائی लोकजीत (v. lūkh chalānā), a. to charm, to fascinate. h.

होबरा lokrā, m. tatters, torn clothes. h. होबराइन lok-ranjan, m. popularity, gaining public confidence. e. [poker, &c. h.

لوكزي सोबड़ी lokṛī, f. (v. lūkṭī) a wooden لوكزي स्टीबड़ी laukik, mundane, worldly, human; ceremonial, ceremonious. laukiktā, f. worldliness, worldly currency or custom. s.

होकना loknā, a. to catch. lūknā, n. to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a coup de soleil. h. [behold. s.

ह्या lūknā (also lauknā), a. to see, to सीवना lauknā, n. to shine, to glitter,

to flash, to lighten. s. होबनीय loknīya, visible, to be seen. s. وكنيع होबनीय lūknā,ī, f. conflagration. h.

रूब lūkh, f. a flame. lūkh chalānā, a. to charm, to fascinate. s. [pans, hardware. s. होसर lokhar, m. tools, old iron pots, ही की laukī, f. a kind of pumpkin. h. होग log, m. people, mankind. 🌲 होगाई logā,ī, f. a female, a woman. s. ول ਲੀਲ lol, in. tears, the fluid in which the yes appear sometimes to be overwhelmed, undulation, glimmer; adj. shaking, trembling, waving. a. ਮੇ लोला lolā, m. a suppository, a kind of solid clyster. A. পুল lūlā, lame-handed, maimed ; m. a roll लोख्प lolup, very desirous, longing, greedy. s. होलब lolak, m. an ear-ring, drop, pen-ਉਂ ਲੀਰਿਕਾ lolikā, f. a sort of dock or sorrel (Rumex vesicarius). s.

लोल**की** lolkī, f. the lobe of the ear. க

اولو lūlū, m. a pearl (pl. la,ālī). a. lūlū, m. a people in Persia. ca

الولو Lūlū, m. a people in Persia, called also kārājī; a goblin to frighten children (Boork. Cal.) p. وراوعا لوالوعا لوالوعا لوالوعا

لولوعي التالة, f. of or relating to pearls. a. التالة, f. a prostitute, a harlot. التالة, falak, the planet Venus. p.

होम lom or लूम lūm, m. hair, a tai!, a hairy tail; the base of a triangle, &c.; a picket, outpost, sentry. s. [reproach. a. laum, m. blame, accusation, reprehension, comparition of the lomes, lairy; name of a rishi or comparition of a rishi or comparition.]

saint. s.

होनसार lomsār, m. the emerald. s. कियार lomash, hairy, covered with or made of hair. lomash-parninī, f. name of a plant (Glycene debilis). lomash-mārjār, m the polecat. s. होनसा lomshā, f. name of a plant (Leea hirta); Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamanni); cowach (Carpopogon prariens); green vitriol, orris root. s.

होमका lom-karn, m. a hare. s. होमका होमका lom-kup, m. a pore of the

होनविष lom-vish, m. an animal whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as the tiger. s. होनहर्षण lom-harshan, m. horripila-

tion, erection of the hair of the body. s. होम lon, लवबा lavan, or लून lan, m. sait; adj. sait, saline. s.

हवन lavan, m. the process of reaping. 4

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Jaun, m. colour, external form; species, genus. s. [lūh, q. v.) a hot wind. h. [lūh, q. v.) a hot wind. h. [lūh, q. v.] a hot wind. h. [lūh,

b) लोगा or लोना lonā, salt, brackish; barren or salt (land); m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea); the salt that effloresces from walls, &c. lonā-pan, m. saltness. s.

ख्यना lavanā, f. a small river in Tirhut.

होनार lonar, m. salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a saltpit. s.

हच्याकर lavanākar, m. a salt mine. s. وناكر و अच्यास् lavanāmbu, m. the sea, salt

water. s.

होन्द laund, m. an intercalary month. h. lawind, free, independent; having no fixed residence; ignorant, unlearned, foolish; poorscarce of provisions; uxorious; (sub.) a soldier, a volunteer, an adventurer; a rake. p.

लोदा londa, m. a lump of clay, clod. h.

हींडा laundā, m. a boy, a slave boy, a brat. laundā-bāz, a sodomite. laundā-bāzī, f. sodomy. h. وندّي हींडी laundī, } f. a girl, a slave girl,

होंडिया laundiyā, s servant girl. h.

ल्पासमुद्र lavan samudr, m. the sea of salt water. s.

ल्पबासानि lavan-khāni, m. a salt mine, especially that of Sāmbhar in Ajmīr. s.

m. the clove tree (Myristica caryophyllata); f. a clove (Caryophyllus aromaticus). laung-charā, m. a kind of dish prepared from peasemeal. s.

لونكرا ह्वासा lüngrā, salt, brackish. laungrā, m. name of a medicine. h.

हिस्योत्तम lavanottam, m. nitre; rock or river salt (lit. the finest salt). s.

होनी launi or lavani, f. wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest time. h. s.

ल्की or ल्नी रिगार, f. the salt that effloresces from walls, &c.; butter. s.

ونيا स्तिया lūniyā, salt, brackish; m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea). خ.

हिनया lūniyā, m. a pioneer; a maker of salt; name of a tribe or caste of baniyās. a.

हु। luh, f. a hot wind. h.

agallochum. lauh, made of iron; m. iron. low-läth, m. an iron mace or club. loh-may, made of iron. s.

with swords. lohā-maḥall, the iron department; revenue derived from iron mines. s.

distinant lohabhisar, m. lustration of arms, a ceremony performed on the ninth of the light half of the month Aswin. s.

hana, a blacksmith's forge or shop, a smithy. h. सीहार lauhār, m. a trance. h.

लोहारन lohāran or लोहारिन lohārin, f.
a blacksmith's wife. s.

लोहान lohān, adj. bloody. s.

होहानी lohānī, m. name of a tribe among the Pathāns or Afghāns. h.

लीहित lohit, red; m. blood. lohit anan, red-faced; m. an ichneumon. s.

लोहितक lohitak, m. a ruby; calx of

लोहन lohaj, m. bell-metal ; rust of iron,

लोहिनत loh-jit, m. the diamond. s.

लोहबूर loh-chūr,

होहपूर्वी loh-churn, m. iron filings. s. ولا چورن लोहपूर्व loh-chun,

लोहद्वाची loh-drāvī, m. borax (as fusing metal). s.

लोहसार loh-sar, f. an iron mine. s.

होहबार loh-kār, m. a blacksmith. s.

लोहबान loh-kānt, m. the loadstone. s. लोहबिह loh-kiṭṭ, m. rust of iron, iron filings. s. [shrub. s.

लोहबाहरक loh-kantak, m. a thorny लोहबारक loh-mārak, m. a plant (Achyranthes triandra). s.

लोहा lohandā, m. an iron pot. s.

होहू lohū, m. blood. lohū-baithṇā, to pass blood by stool. lohū phaṭṇā, to have leprosy. lohū ḍālnā, to spit blood. lohū-luhān, covered with blood.

लोही lohī, f. a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk cloth; dawn just before sunrise.

कोहिया lohiyā, made of iron. s.

होई lo,ī, f. blanket, flannel; splendour of the countenance, honour. lū,ī, f. a poultice, a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes. s. [takes. h.

لويا लिवैया liwaiyā, m. (v. lewaiya) one who لوين लोयन loyan, m. the eye. s.

a) lahu, to him, or, to it. la-hā, to her. a.

الباب luhāb, m. blazing, flame without smoke, burning. a.

लुहार luhār, m. a blacksmith. s.

लुहारिन luhārin, f. the female of luhār, a blacksmith's wife. s.

िहाड़ा lihārā, vile, base, mean, con-[with blood. s. temptible. h. ल्हान luhān, bloody, covered or smeared सुहाङ्गी luhānyī, f. a staff armed with [with blood. s. हान: luhāna, bloody, smeared orstained लिहाई lihā,ī, f. a kind of paste or glue made from tamarind atones pounded and boiled to a jelly, used by bookbinders, &c. h. lahab, m. flame; flying or ascending (as dust). a. लहबर lahbar, m. a kind of parroquet. h. लहबेरा lahberā, m. name of a plant. h. lahja, m. the tongue, voice, sound, [fore, consequently. a. tune, accent. a. lihāzā, on that account; because, there-लहर lahar, f. a wave; whim, fancy, vision; the effect of the poison of a snake, intoxication; a waving pattern in embroidery; emotion, excitement. 🚜 िन्धे लहरा lahrā, m. a quaver, shake, trill (in music); evasion. h. 🗽 लहरा luhrā, m. a younger, junior. h. ੍ਰਿ) ਲहरा laharrā, m. name of a grain (bājrā, Holcus spicatus). h. लहरालगाना lahrā lagānā, to evade, to avoid performing an agreement. h. हिंदाना lahrānā, n. to tantalize; to undulate; to play loosely, to put off. s. सहरवहर lahar-bahar, f. prosperity. h. in हहरना laharnā, n. to undulate; to play as waves. h. ज़हरी lahri, inconstant, capricious; unsteady as the waves. s. [ing or painting. s. नहरिया lahriyā, waved, a mode of dye-लहसन lahsan, m. garlic; a freckle. s. लहसनिया lahsaniyā, m. name of a precious stone; (in Dakh.) garlic; adj. savouring or smelling of garlic. h. लहसीड़ा lahsorā, m. name of a fruit (Cordia myxa or latifolia). h. ن, لاما लहकारना lahkarna, a. to fondle, to pat and encourage a horse, &c. h. ن लहकाना lahkānā, a. to warble, to quaver; to cause to shine or glitter; to blow up a fire. h. लहकावड lahkāmaṭ, f. glittering, स्वना lahahnā, n. to warble, to quaver; to wave; to be kindled, to rise up into a flame; to glitter, to shine. h

लहकीवर lahkawwar, m. rice milk eaten by a bride and bridegroom. A. लहकीला lahkīlā or lahkelā, glittering [paying. h. flashing. h. लहलोड lahlot, borrowing and never लहलहा lahlahā, blooming, flourishing. h. लहलहाना lahlahānā, n. to bloom, to [stiff mud. & be verdant, to flourish. h. लहलही lahlahī or lahlhī, mud, thick or िक्हना lahnā, n. to answer, to avail, to boot, to signify; a. to find, to get, to experience; m. outstanding debt; fate, destiny. h. lahanj, a stone on which washermen beat their linen; a whetstone; concord, harmony. p lahanja, misfortune, calamity. d. लूहरहा luhandā, m. an iron pot. s. لينكا लहंगा lahangā, m. a petticoat. h. lahv or lahw, m. playing, amusing one's self, unbending the mind; play, any thing ludicrous or jocular. lahv o la'b, m. play, sport, mirth, amusement, game, fun. a. अह lahū or luhū, (Dakh. lhau) m. (v. lohū) blood. lahū-luhān, covered or besmeared with blood. Ihau antānā, to experience sorrow (lit. to make the blood boil). Ihau ghūninā, to suffer with patience. a लह्या lahū,ā, m. name of a plant. h. lahauwā or lhauwā, m. (v. lohā) iron. d. lahauwāṭī (v. lūhṭī), f. a poker. d. lhaumā chabnā, (lit. to chew iron) لهواجابنا to act boldly or perform prodigies of valour. d. الهوار lahwār, a blacksmith. lahwār khāne men sūiyās bechnā, a. to make an absurd or improper boast. d. लिहेडी lihaindī, the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river, with a kind of basket worked by two men. A. हुउ lai, f. voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune; ardent affection or desire, immersion, absorption. s. لَّهُ أَوْ, till, to, from; (part. of lenã) having "taken; imper. take; interj. come! well! أ المي المي la,ī, much, very, excessively. d. हिंद li,e, for, on account of; with, taking or having, as wuh talwar kath men lie shahr men gaya. he went to the city with a sword in his hand. A. ਹੀ ਲੀ ਬਾ ਹਿ,ਕੋ, land which is annually flooded. ੈi. لياري लगारी layārī or स्पारी lyārī, m. a wolf. h. liyāḥat, f. worth, merit, skill, abilities, dignity, knack. a. ليانا लेखाना le-ānā, a. to bring: in the Deccan this comp. verb is never contracted into $l\bar{a}s\bar{a}$, as it is generally in the north. d. [with. λ . generally in the north. d. हेभागका le-bhāgnā, to run away

होनइ libar, m. rheum (of the eyes). h. क्षेप lep, m. plaster, ointment; plastering, smearing; mortar, chunām. s.

हेपालक le-pālak, m. an adopted

child; adopted. s.

हें लेपालना le-pālnā, a. to adopt, to rear, to bring up, to father (a child). ه. [ing. a. والما المالية हें लेपालेप lepā-lep, m. complete plaster- المالية लेपालेप lepā-nā, a. to lie with, coire; to involve another in one's disgrace. A.

प्रद्वी lippri, f. a rag; a small turban. h. وَيَرِي लिपदा lepak, m. a plasterer, a bricklayer. ه. [ter. s.

ليدِي हेपन lepan, m. act of plastering, plas-ليبنا हेपना lepnā or होपना lipnā, a. to plaster

हेप lepi, m. a plasterer, a bricklayer. s. हेप lepya, m. plastering, smearing. s.

ليت होता let, m. plaster, paste, batter. h. المت होता litrā, m. an old shoe. h.

lait o la'all, evasion, prevarication,

subterfuge, procrastination. a. عن المعنى المعالمة المعا

हिंदना lețnā, n. to repose, to lie down, to lie, to rest. h.

क्षाना le-jānā, a. to take away, to carry, to run away with, to submit, to win. h.

कोको lijhi, f. dregs (of a dye, or of any thing that has been chewed), sediment. h.

any thing that has been thewed, seament m. experience and experience and the succumb, to subside. h.

होपड़ līchar, stingy, niggardly. h. होपी līchī, f. name of a fruit (Scytalia Litchi, Razb.). chin. [phants. h.

المن होद līd, f. the dung of horses or ele-মুঠ হৌব līr, f. a strip or slip of cloth. h.

हेट्सना le-rakhnā, a. to provide, to keep ready, to procure, to preserve. h.

يرو हेड lerū, m. a calf. h. हेडबा lerū,ā,

المن العنا العنام العن

रेस lais, ready, brought; m. a kind of vinegar; a practising arrow; a spring. h.

اليس क्षेत्र les, m. mark, sign, effect; a little. s. ايس les, (in comp.) licking, as kāsa-les, a

les, (in comp.) licking, as Rasa-les, to plate-licker, a glutton. p.

كيساليس लेसालेस lesā-les, m. plastering.

क्षाना lesnā, a. to plaster, to spread, to daub; to kindle, to foment (a quarrel). h.

ليش خي lesh, m. (v. les) mark, sign, &c.; adj. small, little; m. smallness, a little. h.

يك लोक lik, f. the marks of a carriage wheel, path, track, trace; stain, ignominy, diagrace. k.

lek, det, moreover, yet, notwith- ليك lekin, standing. a. h.

लेख lehh, m. a letter, an epistle. s.

ريكه خاله الله eff lekhā, f. a nit, the egg of a louse. h. الكها eff lekhā, m. account, reckoning. lekhā-bahī, an account-book, a day-book; book-keeping. s. h.

ing. s. h. [sis, accountant. s.] والكهاك are lehhah, m. a writer, amanuen-

اليكهكي लेनको lekhakī, f the business of a writer. s.

ايكهي लेखन lehhan, m. writing, scripture; the bark of the bhoj tree, used for writing on. s.

ليكهي लेखनी lekhnī, f. a pen, a reed. s. يكهي लेखनी lekhanī, a pen (v. likhnī). s.

الله ضعار العاملية والمعالمة والمعا

प्रकृष lekhya, m. a letter. lekhya-patr, m. a written paper, a letter. lekhya-sthän, m. an office, a country-house. s.

legar (v. regar), m. black alluvial soil, cotton ground. h.

ليل ਲੀਲ ਪੈਂl (for nīl), f. indigo; adj. blue. s. ليل lail, f. night. lail o nahūr, night and day. a. ليل ਲੇਲਾ lelā, m. a lamb. s.

ਪੁੱ ਲੀਗ਼ ਪਿੰਕ, blue, of indigo colour. s.

हीला रिवि, f. play, sport, diversion; amorous sport. s.

प्रशिलापती lilavati, f. a wanton or sportful woman; name of a Sanskrit work on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration. s.

हील**कार** lil-kanth, m. name of a bird, the jay bird (Coracias Bengalensis). s.

ليلنا लौलना līlnā, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. केल्ट lelūṭ, borrowing and never paying. h.

lailat, f. night, one night. lailatulaila, m. lekadr, the night of power (v. kadr). lailatu-lmirāj, the night of Muhammad's ascent to heaven on the winged beast burāk, q v. lailatu-l-wahshat (night of desolation) or lailatu-lwahdat (night of solitude), the first night after burial, when the soul is supposed still to remain with the body. a.

נגל lailī (also lailā), name of the celebrated mistress of Majnūn; a mistress or beloved woman in general: lailī may also denote nocturnal; one who works in the night. a.

لىلنا लेलेना le lenā, a. to take, to receive, to accept of, to take by force, to extort. h.

लीम िंm, m. concord, peace. h.

لئيم la,īm, reprehensible; miserly, sordid. a.

हेमरना le-marnā, n. to calumniate. s.

हाँमू lemū or līmū, m. a lime (Citrus medica); (in Dakh.) liman. s.

ें लेन len, the act of taking. h.

رين लोन lin or lina, embraced, clung or adhered to; melted, dissolved; absorbed, immersed. s. लेना lenā, a. to take, to accept, to get, to hold, to pick, to win, to receive. le-ana, to bring, to fetch. le jānā, to take away, to carry. h.

क्षेनारेना lenā-denā (lit. taking and giving), m. traffic, trade (v. contracted form len-den). h. līnat, f. softness. a.

لين دين ਲੋਲੋਂ len-den, m. traffic, trade, barter, buying and selling; borrowing and lending. h

संदा lendhā, m. smut, mildew ; a flock ليندها of goats or sheep; a pack of dogs. A.

हेंडी lendī, f. goats' dung; a cur, a لينذي country dog; adj. impotent. A.

līna, m. a kind of palm. a.

ير केंच lew, m. plaster falling from a wall. h. द्भा केवा lewā, m. one who takes; plaster; that which is spread on the outside of a new pot; udder. h.

क्षादेई lewā-de,ī, f. (also lewā-deroī, and lewe-dewe) lending and borrowing, traffic, trade. k. हेवार lewar, m. mud (to plaster a wall

ليواس लेवास lewās, m. plaster. h.

اليويا लेवेबा lewaiyā,m. a taker,one who takes. h.

ليهي लेहन lehan, m. licking, tasting with the tongue. lehin, m. borax. s.

हिना lehnā, m. pasture, provender. h.

ليهيد केस lehya, m. food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia; adj. fit for being licked. s.

खिये liye, for the sake of, on account of. s.

ليثى كافح le,ī, f. paste. h.

mim, the twenty-fourth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-eighth Persian, and the thirtyfirst Hindustani, It is one of the labial letters, its sound being that of the English m. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 40.

H ma, the corresponding letter in the Devanägarī alphabet.

 $oldsymbol{\omega}$ $mar{a}$, which, what, that which, whatsoever, as far as; why, wherefore; no, not; how; somewhat, something. mā-ba'd, that which follows, the sequel. mā-baka, mā-bā-bakī, or mā-bākī, the rest, the remainder, arrears, balance. mā-bikī-l-iķliyāğ, whatever is necessary. mā ķaṣal, any thing collected, the harvest, produce of fruit trees, &c., profit or income. mā hagar, that which is present or read; mā histlii hazar, that which is present or ready. or mā fl-z-zamīr, secret, what is in the mind. ma shā Allāh, what God wills. mā sadk, that which is true. mā-fauk, what is above or superior. mā kabl, what is before. mā lā-kalām, what is unutterable, indescriba-ble. mā marra, or mā-maṣā, that which passed or occurred. mā lā-yulāk, what is beyond endurance, in tolerable. mā lā-yanhall, what cannot be solved, inextricable. mā warā what is beyond. mā yuhlai, what is necessary. $m\bar{a}$ $ya,\bar{u}l$, that which may come about or return. a.

lo mā, m. water, juice; *semen*; splendour, lustre, temper. mā.u-l-jubn, whey (of goats' milk).
mā.u-l-baiyāt, water of life. mā.u-l-'a sal, metheglin. mā,u-l-luhm, distilled water from kids' flesh with spices. mā,u-l-kara', the juice of the pumpkin. mā,u-l-ward, rose-water. a.

 $lar{m}\bar{a}$, (pl. of 1st pers. pron) we, us, our. p. 🌭 সা mā, f. a mother; a name of the goddess Lachhmi. s.

س ma,āb, a receptacle, repository. 'izzat ma,āb, the seat of grandeur. a.

बाबाप mā-bāp, m. mother and father: parents. s. [despicable. a. مابون mābūn, m. a catamite; adj. infamous,

mā-bain, meanwhile, interim; adj. intermediate. a. , नाप māp ماپ m. measure, the act of

ار, मापन māpan, ا measuring. s नापतूल māp-tūl, a system of measures مايتول

and weights. s. नापना māpnā, a. to measure. māpā shorbă aur gini daliyât is applied to express scarcity of

provisions, also penurious economy. s. mā-phal (v. mājū-phal). h. مايهل

مات ATA māt, f. an accent, a vowel; (for mātā) a mother. s.

māt, f. (in chess) mate, or what we call checkmate, which last phrase is a corruption of shah māt, "the king is dead, or done for;" adj. astonished, confounded. māt-k., to win, to give checkmate, to overcome in any contest. p.

नाता mātā, f. mother; the small-pox; adj. drunk, intoxicated. mātā pitrī, mother and father, parents. s.

नातानहः mātāmaha, a maternal grandfather. mātāmakī, f. a maternal grandmother. s,

नाच mātr, only, solely, merely. आतु mātri, (used only in comp.) a mother; as mātri-bandhs, a mother's relative; mātri-datta, what is given by a mother to a bride at her marriage. a.

मात्रा mātrā, f. a vowel: a dosc. s.

ماترك नाचक mātrak, merely, only, solely. s. ماتركهاتك المتابعة mātri-ghātuk, m. a matricide. s. [another's prosperity. s. ماتسر mātsar, envious, or impatient of ماتسر mātsarj (for mātsarya), m. envy, malice. s.

ماتكى بهاجي māt kī bhājī, f. the edible amaranth (Amaranthus oleraceus). h.

आतुल mātul, m. a maternal uncle. mātulputrak, the son of a maternal uncle (a cousin). s.

f. an aunt, the wife of a matulin, wife of a matulin mātulin, wife of a matulin mātuli, wife of a matulin mātuli, wife of a matulin mātam, m. grief, mourning, especially public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram. mātam-dār, a mourner. mātam-pursi, f. oblations, funeral obsequies, condolence. mātam khāna, the house of mourning. p.

ماتبداري mātam-dārī, f. pompous or public mourning. p.

mātam-zada, a mourner; melancholy.p. ماتبزده mātam-sarā, m. the house of ماتبدده mātam-kuda, mourning. p.

mātamī, relating to mourning, dressed in mourning. mātamī libās, mourning apparel. p.

मातना mātnā, n. to be intoxicated. s

नातकु mātāng, m. an elephant. s. ماتنگ मातकु mātāng, m. the forehead the rich

of thatch; prow. māthā thanaknā, (lit denotes ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion from certain marks observed in the commencement of an affair. It is generally understood to indicate an unfortunate termination. māthā ragarnā, (lit. to rub the forehead, viz. on the ground) to implore humbly (of the Delty, a saint, or a king). mātha par charknā, to tyrannize, to oppress. s.

नापुर māthur, m. an inhabitant of Mathurā; name of a sect among kāyaths; also a caste or sect of Brāhmans. 4.

नापीलेना māthī lenā, a. to make even (particularly a thatch). h.

माड māthū, m. a buffoon (a term of reproach). k. [to envy. h.

नाटी māṭī, f. earth, dust. māṭī-phaknā,

ma,āṣir (pl. of ماثرة), m. signs, marks, memorials, worthy or illustrious actions; histories, traditions; memoirs, biographies. ه

बानाई mā-jā,ī, f. a full sister, born of the same mother. s.

the same mother. mājāyā, m. a brother, borr of the same mother. mājā,e bhā,ī, uterine brotnese. s. mājarā, m. state, condition, circumbra mājarā, stances; an event, incident, occurrence, adventure. a. [apple. s. [apple. s.] apple. a ap

platform; a frame or stage on which they sit to drive away birds, &c. from cornfields. māchā-tor, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the rāj-pūts, very indolent, and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused. s.

ه ماچه خر mācha-khar, m. a dolt, a stupid fellow. p. [ehar).- s. किता.- s. किता.- s. किता.- s. किता.- किता.- s. किता.- किता.-

ماچين māchīn, m. name of a country; China or Chinese Tartary. p. s.

نغن mā<u>kh</u>az, m. a source, origin, receptacle whence any thing is taken. a.

mākharā, m. a dolt, a lubber. h.

ماخون mā<u>kh</u>ūz, taken out, borrowed, adopted.a. ماخوليا mā<u>kh</u>ūliyā (Gr. μελαγχολία), madness, insanity, melancholy. g.

mādām, whilst, until, as long as. a.

mu, addab, civil, respectful; civilly, respectfully, reverentially. هـ [comiast. a. الله mādiḥ, m. one who praises, an enالله mādar, f. a mother. mādar-zād, naked as born of the mother; innate. mādari mādar, a maternal grandmother. p.

مادري mādarī, motherly, maternal; (Dakh.) a sample, specimen, model, pattern. p.

তাত সাহৰ mādak, intoxicating, maddening. s. [tion. s.

مادكتا مادكتا مترهم mādrān (for mādiyān), a mare, &c. h. عدوان mādrān (for mādiyān), a female. هادوان māda, female, feminine; (sub.) a female. māda-gāw, a cow. p.

sale mandda or mādda, m. a matter, subject, article, affair, clause. a.

బ్బంపిం माधुर्य mādhurya, m. sweetness. s.

ادهو माधो mādho or माधव mādhava, a name of Krishņa. s.

of creeper with white fragrant flowers (Gartnera racemosa). s.

बाधवी mādhavī, f. a large kind of oreeper (Gartnera racemosa).

spirituous مادهون नाचरी mādhvī, f. spirituous liquor distilled from the bassia latifolia; wine. s. alcom mādī (v. mādīn), a female. d.

ماديل māddī, material, relating to matter. a. ماديل mādiyān, m. a mare, a she-ass. p.

ma,addīyat, f. substantialness, materiality (pl. ma'addīyāt). a.

mādīn, f. a female. p.

māzūn, a licensed slave, i. e. one permitted by his owner to trade, &c., as is done to serfs in Russia. a.

omp.) killing, killer; m. plague, epidemy. mār parmā, n. to be beatinn. mār-pīļ, f. drubbing, assault and battery. mār-dhār, f. thumping and beating severely. mār-denā, a. to smite, to beat; to dismiss a suit, to quash a complaint. mār-dālnā, a. to kill, to smite, to slay outright. mār-saknā, n. to be able to beat. mār-kuāā, i. f. beating and bruising. mār-khānā, a. to get a drubbing. mār-girānā, a. to knock down. mār-lānā, a. to rob, to take by robbery. mār-lenā, a. to smite, to overcome, to conquer. mār-marā, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after killing some of the enemy. mār-hārnā, to beat severely. mār-haṭānā, a. to overcome, to beat and drive back. mār, m. a name of Kāmadeva. s.

आर mār, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould; a black loam.

tion. mār-pech ki rāh, a crooked or winding path. mār-gir, m. a snake-catcher. p.

ال बारा mārā, soil that is productive only during the rainy season. A.

overturned (a boat, &c.); m. a victim. mārā panā, n. to be killed or slain. mārā kūṭī karnā, to blot paper in writing, to spoil a letter or document. mārā-mārī, mutual beating; prepostera veneris usus reciprocus. mārā mārā phirnā, to wander. s.

ماراتبك नाराज्ञक mārātmāk, murderous. s. काराजाना mārā-jānā, n. to be slain; to be overcome; to be overturned or sunk (as a boat); to be cut off (a caravan, detachment, &c.). s.

ma, arab or mārab, m. the time or place of any necessary business; (pl. of mārabat) necessary things, necessity. a.

مارپيت मारपीट mār-pīṭ, f. beating, thumping;

مارت नारिड mārit, killed, slain, slaughtered. مارتند नातेस mārtand, the sun. s.

مارتول martol, m. (Port. martello) a hammer, (in Dakh.) a turnecrew. port.

नाजार mārjār, m. or mārjārī, f. the common-cat, the wild or pole-cat. s.

rubbing the body with oil. &c., sprinkling with water for purification before the performance of religious ceremonies. s.

אומים mārid, m. an evil genie, one of those who, as Moslems say, rebelled against Solomon. a. אונים א

road, a path, a way. rājā-mārg, or mārga, m. a road, a path, a way. rājā-mārg, a royal road, a principal main road or highway; doctrine, creed, belief. a. भागेपास mārg-pāl, a watchman, a patrol, a guardian of the road, "custos viarum" a. मार्गी mārgī, a traveller, a follower; "one who goes the road literally or spiritually. a.

one who goes the road literally or spiritually. s. सार्गीझर mārgshir, m. the mouth Agrahāyan (Nov.-Dec.). s.

नारम māran, m. killing, slaughter. māranhārā, m. smiter, slayer. s.

punish, cast, mar, ruin, conquer, crack, destroy, fine, take, set, smother, stamp, sting, stop, throw, toss, quench, run. s.

बाह mārū, m. name of a warlike musical instrument, a kettledrum; name of a deadly wespon composed of two antelope horns pointed with stell; (in comp.) smiting, killing, killer. A.

बार mārū, fatal, deadly, warlike, बारवा mārwā, m. name of a rāg or musical mode. h.

ماروت mārūt, name of an angel; adj. great. a. مگاروش mārūsh or ma, arūsh, made, formed, created. a.

ماري बारों mārī, f. plague, epidemic. s. बारे māre, for, by, from, through, because of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of. h.

माइमी māṛnī, f. paste. h.

नाइवाइ māṇwāṇ, name of a country to the west of Jainagar. s.

माड़िया māriyā, lean, thin. A.

māzū, m. the oak-apple or gall. p.

ماس जास mās, m. a month; flesh, meat. māsāns, f. the last day of the solar or lunar month. mās-wriddhi, monthly interest. s.

नासा māsā, m. a small weight (v.māsha). s. नासामा māsānt, m. day of new moon. s.

बासा māsa, a land measure, three-fourths of a bighā, q. v. A.

नासिक māsik, monthly; m. an obsequial rite performed every day of the new moon. a

اس كبار वासकपार mās-habār (cor. from Port. mes, a month, and acabar, to end, to terminate), the last day of a month. port.

नासन māsan, m. a medicinal seed (Sarratula anthelmintica).

mā-siwā, besides, moreover, save, except; whatever else. a.

बासी māsī, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt (v. māńsī). s.

मासीन māsīn, of a month, a month

अाम māsh, m. a kind of vetch or kidneybean (Phaseolus max or radiatus). s.

नावा māshā, m. a small weight (v. mā-

मायपर्जी māsh-parnī, f. a leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis). s.

नामः māsha, m. name of a small weight consisting of eight rattis, q. v. s.

ماضي māzī, past (time); m. (in gram.) the preterite or indefinite past tense. a.

नाकन्द mākand, m. the mango. s.

नाकन्दीmākandī,f.emblic myrobalan.s.

्रिक्नासन mākhan,m.(v.makkhan) butter. s. mākhū, m. a weaver's shuttle. d.

ماكياري māhiyān, f. a fowl, a hen. p.

नागध māgadh, m. a bard, a minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors, in their presence; and to attend on the march of an army and animate the soldiers by martial songs: the minstrel forms a particular caste, said to spring from a Vaishya father and Kshatriya mother; in mytholog they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shive: under the name of bhāts they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially Gujerāt, where they are a privileged tribe (v. bhāt); māgadh, as an adjective, denotes "belonging to, or produced in, the province of Magadha or South Bihār." s.

नागभी māgadhī, f. a kind of jasmine ماكدم (Jasminum auriculatum); long-pepper (Piper longum); a sort of cardamums; a Prākṛit dialect.

नागना māgnā, a. to ask for. h.

ساكه লাখ māgh, m. name of the tenth Hindū month, the full moon of which is near magha or a Leonis (Regulus) (Jan.-Feb.). s.

नायात māghāt, land broken up in magh for next year's crop. māghāt-kī phasai (for faşi), the crops sown in or immediately after māgh. h.

माघी māghī, f. a potherb (Hingsta repens). s.

māl, m. property, wealth, merchandise, goods; the public revenue of a state; a prize (in a lottery, &c.). māl-khāwind, a proprietor. māl-dār, wealthy, rich. māl-dārī, f. wealthiness. māl-zāda, a son of a whore, a pimp or pander. māl-zādī, f. a bawd, a whore. māl-zāmin, a security (for property or money, a water. man-zaman, a security (10r property or money, in opposition to hāzir-zāmin, q. v.). māli murdum-khor, a consumer of the property of others, one who borrows and never pays. māl-toājib, revenue or rents due to government. a.

ال बाल māl, m. a prize-fighter, a champion, a wrestler; f. a necklace, a garland. s.

سال ma,āl, m. end, termination, issue, tendency. khair ma,āl, a happy issue or tendency. ma,āl-andesh, one who looks to the issue of things. ma,ālandeski, consideration of the end or consequence. a. p. māl, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing as rū-māl, a towel, face-rubber. p.

🏸 माला mālā, f. a Hindū rosary , a necklace. a garland; a book. mālā-phal, m. the seed of the Eleocarpus, of which rosaries are made. s.

्रिप्री मालाकार mālākār, m. a flower-seller, a gardener. s.

مالامال mālāmāl, full, replete, abundant. p.

नालपुचा mālpū,ā, m. a kind of sweetmeat, a pancake. A.

मालती māltī, f. a bud, a blossom; name given to different flowers—1. Echites caryophyllate, Rozb.; 2. Jasminum grandiflorum; 3. (or mālīlatā) Gærtnera racemosa, Rozb., or Banisteria Bengalensis, Lin.; 4. Bignonia suaveolens. s.

مالخانه māl-<u>kh</u>āna, a treasury,a storehouse. a.p.

māl-dhanī, m. a possessor of property, مالدهني especially of land. p. s.

नालची mālsrī, f. name of a rãg or musical mode. s.

mālish, rubbing, polishing, furbishing. mālish-k., to rub, &c.; to thresh or trample corn by the feet of oxen. p.

mālik, m. master, lord, possessor, proprietor, owner. māliku-l-hazīn, name of a certain waterfowl. māliku-l-mulk, a title addressed to screreign princes, prime ministers, &c. a.

Wb मालका mālakā, f. a garland. s.

سَمَالُهُ mālikāna, like a master or owner; in the manner of an owner; m. an annual or monthly allowance paid to a zamindar by the person who occupies his lands, whether the state or a jagirdar. s.

मालबङ्गनी mālhangnī, f. Celastrus. h. मालकोस mālkos, m. name of a rāy. s.

mālikī, royal, princely, lordly. a.

mālikiyat, f. possession, property, patronage: ownership, proprietorship. a.

مالكذا, māl-guzār, m. a tenant, a subject, a landholder. p.

māl-guzārī, f. rent, the paying of rents or revenues; land paying revenue, in contradistinction to la-khirāj, q. v. p.

māl-muft or māli muft, property مالهفت acquired without cost or labour; property given sway without requital or benefit. a. p.

māl-mast, purse-proud, intoxicated with wealth. p.

māl-mastī, pride of wealth. p.

आंद्धिन mālin,] f. a gardener's wife, बालिनी mālinī, female gardener or مالتي flower-seller. .. [of Malwa. s.

भालय mālawa, m. the province or people māl-war, rich, opulent. p.

mālūf, familiar, accustomed to live in friendship, ordinary, customary. a. مالي mālī, f. (in comp.) abst. of māl, q.v. p. سقاة, relating to wealth or revenue. mālī-peshkār, a revenue accountant. a. الي नाली mālī, m. a gardener, a florist. s. māliyat, f. wealth, wealthiness. a. mālīkhūlīyā (μελαγχολια), melancholy; twaddle, or wretched and tedious talk. R. ماليدن mālīdan, to rub, anoint. p. mālīda, m. bread or cakes made with flour, milk, butter, sugar, &c. p. नाल्यवान mālyan ān, \ m. a mountain-नास्पवत mālyawat, Jous range lying eastward of Mount Meru. s: नात्प mūlyu, m. a garland, a chaplet. s. nām,] f. mother (old women in general ماما māmā, Jare so called). māmi nāf, a midwife. p. [māmū, q. v. s. ि मामा māmā, m. a maternal uncle (also māmā,ī, f. midwifery. p. नानवा māmak, selfish; m. a miser, a niggard s. māmak, a dear little mother. p. māman, m. place of security. a. कान māmū, also māmūn, m. an uncle, mother's brother; a snake; (phrase used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name). s. māmūr, ordered, commanded; fixed; appointed to a situation; determined, defined; (sub.) sage, established custom. s. مامهول māmūl, m. hope, expectation; adj. hoped for, expected. s. māmūn, rendered secure, preserved, exempted; firm, constant. a. مامي मामी māmī, f. an aunt, maternal uncle's नानीपीना māmī pīnā, a. to shew partiality. A. اه مان नो mān, f. (v. mā) a mother; postpos. ্ৰেড मान mān, m. character, dignity, honour : ceremony; arrogance, pride; measure in general; blandishment; adv. suppose, grant. män-gumän or män-mahat, m. dignity, state, honour. män-gaun, m. مانا mānā, alike, equal, resembling. p. Ulo माचा mānnā, a. to respect, believe, accept, acknowledge, receive, agree, allow, confess, consent, grant, take, trust, yield, submit, suppose, obey, own, permit, regard, mind, attend to. s. مانيان mān-pān, respecting, honouring. d.

manat, likeness, resemblance; purpose, vow, resolution. d. [f. pride, diguity. a. मानता māntā, f. vow, promise. mānitā, ब्रांज mānj, pus, matter, serum. s. नाचिष्ठ mānjishṭh, m.ofa red colour.s. مانجشته मांजना mānjnā, a. to scour, to scruh, to clean. s. 🗚 শান্দ mānjh, m. name of a rāginī, or musical mode; the middle; a kind of verse. māijà-dhār, f. the middle of the stream. A. प्र≓ि मांका mānjhā, m. a paste mixed with pounded glass, and applied to the string of a kite to cut that of another with; a feast given by a bride-groom previous to the wedding; the trunk of a tree. A. मांग्रत mānjhat, f. state, dignity. h. मांकी mānjhī, m. master of a vessel ; a boatman, sailor, a steersman. A. mānachyu or mānchyu, name of a tribe of Tartars (commonly Manchoo). t. आंद mānd, f. faded, a dull colour; a dunghill; the den of a wild beast. A. الكا māndā (for mānda, q. v.), tired, &c. p. k. mandagi, f. fatigue, weariness. p. māndan, to remain; to be fatigued or ماندن manda, tired, weary, fatigued. p. باند **باند باند mānd**, m. rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste. s. ماندًا **براة براة براة براة براة براة براة** ماندًا a kind of bread. h. नाइना māndnā, a. to rub; to tread or مانڌنا trample down, to knead; to make, to stir, to commit; [porary building, &c. & to starch. s. नांडा mānḍhā, m. (v. maḍhā) a tem-नांडी mandi, f. starch made of riceflour. s. مانس मानस mānas, mental; m. the mind; s lake in the Himālaya mountains. s. मानुष mānus, m. a human being, a man. s. مانس मांस māns, m. flesh, meat. māns-bhaksh or māns-ād, carnivorous. s. नानसनवान mān-sanmān, m. wel-[leriana jalamanti]. 4. مانسع मांसी mānsī, f. Indian spikenard (Va-مانش मान्य mānush,] m. a man, a human नानुम mānushya, being. mānushyā, m. humanity. *mānuskī*, f. a woman. s. māni', m. an obstacle, impediment; a forbidder, preventer. māni honā, to prevent, to for bid, to prohibit. kyā māni', what hinders! quid obstat! a. [terruption. 4. مانعات māni'āt (pl. of مانع), ohstacks, inmūni'at, f. prohibition, obstacle. a. नानिक mānik, m. a kind of gem, ruby. līd kā mānik, a horse. mānak, m. a plant, the root of which is eaten (Arum indicum). s.

मानिकजोड़ mānīk-jor, m. name of a bird (Ardea leucocephala). A.

नानुम mānukh, m. (for mānush), a man, a human being. s.

नाशिक mānikya, m. a ruby. s.

नांग māng, f. a line on the top of the head where hair is parted; division; prow; a be-trothed damsel. māng nikālnā, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head. h.

मांगिविकनी māng-chiknī, f. name مانگ چکی of a bird. A.

मांगदेमा māng-denā, a. to borrow مانگ دينا for another, to ask for and give to another. A.

नाक्सलिक māngalik, propitious. s.

मागलेना māng-lenā, a. to borrow. h.

مانكلىد नामूल्य māngalya, m. happiness. s. नांगना māngnā, a. to ask for, to re-

quire, to demand, to beg, to pray, to want, to desire, to seek, to will. mang tang karna, to ask for, h. नांगनी mangni, f. asking or betrothing

in marriage.

मांगी mangi, f. a loan, what is borrowed; betrothed (a woman). h.

मासा mānnā, a. to admit, to agree to, to receive favourably, to mind, to attend to, to take (v. mānnā). burā mānnā, to take amiss, to take as an affront, bhalā mānnā, to take in good part. burā mānnā yā bhalā, to take ill or well. s.

manand or manind, f. and m. like, resembling, resemblance. On the application of this word as a preposition v. Hind. Gr. p. 99. p.

مانعي नानिनी māninī, proud, haughty. s.

नाननीय mānanīya, adj. to be respected. هاننية नागाच mānav, m. a man, a manikin; a

मानो māno, suppose, grant, as if; m. a

नानपत mānwat (fem. mānwatī), proud, haughty. s. [lowly. s.

नानवर्जित mān-varjit, humble, mānūs, m. a companion, associate, [kin. s. friend, a.

नागापक mānavak, m. a boy, a mani-मानवी mānavī, f. a woman. s.

مانہ नांह mānh, postpos. in; (same as men). s. नानहानि māna-hāni, loss of character مانهاني reputation. s.

आनह mānhū (v. māno), suppose, grant; like, resembling. ..

निहीन māna-hīn, disreputable, vile. s.

نى नानी mānī, proud, haughty. s.

नान्य mānya, respectable, venerable. s. ी कावा māwa, f. substance; starch; the yolk

of an egg: leaven; milk inspissated by boiling. h. 👠 māmā, f. dwelling, abode, habitation. a.

नावस māwas, f. the conjunction of the ماوس sun and moon; the change of the moon. s.

māwalī, f. a mother. d.

» māh, m. the moon; a month. māhi kan-'ānī (moon of kan'ān), Joseph, the son of Jacob. māh-ba-māh or māh-māh, monthly. p.

नाहानिक māhātmik, magnanimous, ماهاتبك majestic, of great sanctity. s.

नाहाल्य māhātmya, m. majesty, greatness; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a divinity, of a sacred shrine, &c.; a work giving an account of the merits of a holy place or object.

नाहाजनिक māhājanik, fit for great persons. s.

नाहाराजिक māhārājik, imperial, ्रे कि जाहाकुल māhākul, of a great family. s.

māh-pār,] (lit.) a piece of the moon;

māh-pāra, ا a handsome person. p.

mahtab, m. the moon; moonlight, moonshine. p.

māhtābī, f. a kind of firework, bluelight; a kind of figured cloth. p.

māhir, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever, proficient. a.

क्री माहर māhur, m. poison, venom. h.

māh-rū, having a face beautiful as the moon; charming, elegant. p.

बाहि māhīn, in (same as men). h.

ماهو माह māhū, m. (v. kaṇ-salā,ī). h.

,māhwār ماهوا monthly, per monthly wages. p. ل, mahwari ماهواري

ماهى māhī, f. a fish. māhī-tawa, m. a fryingmāhī-dandān, m. a fish's tooth, of which the hilts of swords, &c. are made; ivory of the walrus (imported from Russia, and which the Persians and Indians suppose to be the tooth of a large fish). mā-hī-farosh, m. a fishmonger. māhī-gir, m. a fisherman. an otter (Lutra lutreola, Shaw). māhī marātib, m. certain honours, of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles: they are denoted by the figure of a fish, with other insignia (two balls) curried as ensigns upon elephants. p

māhiyāna, m. monthly salary. p.

māhīyat, f. state, condition, circumstances, quality, value, essence, intrinsic worth. a.

māhīcha, small threads of paste boiled with soup, vermicelli. p.

māhī-khmār, a heron. p.

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ماهيدان māhī-dān, a fishpond, a preserve-

ماوي माई mā,e or mā,ī, f. a mother. s.

mā,ī, of or relating to water, watery. a.

compassion, mercy, feeling, affection; idealism, illusion; prosperity, riches, opulence; a deception depending on the power of the Deity, whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are in fact nothing but idea. māyā-paṭu, delusive, expert in deceiving. māyā-may, deceptive. s.

الالاله māyā (for māya, q. v.) wealth, &co. p.

नायापाच māyā-pātra, rich, opulent, ماياپاتر wealthy. s. [juror. s.

ماياوي मायाची māyāvī, m. a juggler, a con-ماياوي मायाची māyik, illusory, deceptive. s.

भायका mā,ekā, m. the maternal mansion (applied only to a woman). s.

mā,il, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate, having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt. a.

مائن नाई mā,īn, f. aunt (v. māmi) h.

مايوس māyūs, desperate, hopeless. a.

مايوسي māyūsī, f. hopelessness, desperation.a. مايو māya, m. wealth, stock, money; root,

origin. principle; a capital in trade, stock or store; measure, quantity, value. girân-māya, of great value, costly. faro-māya, base, despicable. p.

mubāh, m. any indifferent action, which incurs neither praise nor blame; lawful pleasure. a.

mubāḥaṣa, m. a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation. a.

ma-bad, by no means, God forbid, مبادا ma-bada, lest, let it not so happen. p.

مبادرت mubādarat, f. haste, expedition;

mabādala, m. exchange, barter, retalistion, recompense. a.

mabādī, f. beginnings, origins. a.

مبارات mūbārāt, dissolution of marriage,
partnership, &c., by mutual consent. a.

mūbāriz, m. a hero, a warrior; adj.
prepared or ready for war. p.

مبارك mubārak, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious. a.

مبارك باد mubārak-bād, (lit.) may lie be blessed or fortunate; blessing, congratulation. a. p.

مباركبادي mubārak-bādī, f. congratulation,

mubārakī, f. blessing, auspiciousness.a.

mubāshir, a superintendant, an agent; مباشر (in law) the doer of any thing; a culprit, a criminal. a. ساشرت mubāsharat, f. commencement or undertaking of any affair; having carnal knowledge of a woman. a.

مباف mu-bāf (for mū-bāf), a braid of hair, a hair ribbon. p.

مبالغ mabāligh (pl. of مبلغ), sums of money.
mubāligh, one who exaggerates or goes to extremes. ه

mubālagha, m. exaggeration, hyperbole; diligence, endeavour; dwelling on a subject. a. mubākāt, boasting, glorying, pride, arrogance; glory, honour. a.

مباهي mubāhī, glorious, exalted; presuming, "arrogant, proud. a.

مبايعت mubāya'at, entering into a contract of purchase or sale. a.

mubtadā, f. commencement, principle, or subject of a proposition; substantive noun in the nominative case. mubtadā o khabar, f. the subject and predicate or substantive and adjective (in syntax). a.

مبتدي mubtadī, m. beginning, a young scholar, a disciple just commencing to learn, a tyro; a founder, commencer. a.

مبتذل mubtazal, contemptible, base. a.

mubtasim, smiling, laughing. a.

mubtalā, afflicted, unfortunate, inmubtalī, volved in trouble, tried with

affliction, inured to distress. a.

mabhas, time and place for disputation, disputation, a.

muba<u>khkh</u>ar, perfumed, odorous. a.
مبدا mabdā, the beginning, origin, source,
principle. a.

mabda', an invention, discovery, fiction, mubda', a creator, author, inventor, founder: one who feigns or tells a lie. a.

مبدل mubaddal, changed, altered. a. مبذر mubazzir, prodigal, lavish. a.

مبذري mubagziri, prodigality, waste. a.

mabzūl, expended, bestowed. a.

exempt, to free. a.

mubirr, superior to one's companions. a. سبرا mubarrā, free, absolved, exempted, far removed from. mubarrā-k., to acquit, to absolve, to

مبرات mabarrat (pl. of مبرات), good deeds, works of beneficence. a

mabarrat, f. doing good, beneficence; a public work (as a caravanserai, &c.) built by ploss Musulmans. a.

mubram, twisted of two threads twined together; firm, strong, urgent. مارم weblus, irreaistible fate. [manifest. a.

mubarhan, demonstrative, evident, مبرطن mabsūt, spread out, expanded, a.

مبشر mubashshir, m. a bearer of glad tidings, an evangelist. a.

mubassir, one who can see; provident, penetrating; clear, conspicuous. mubsir, seeing; clear. a. ميطل mubtal or mubattal, abolished, annihilated. mubtil or mubattil, abolishing, defacing, or destroying; an abolisher. a.

mabahūz, hated, detested, odious, viewed as an enemy. ه.

منانغ mablagh, m. the place of arrival; amount, sum, ready money; much, many. mablagh bandi, adjusted balance of an account. a.

mabnī, also mabnā, m. a foundation.

mubham, occult, unknown, keeping concealed; ambiguous, equivocal. a.

mabhūt, stupified, astonished, struck dumb with astonishment, confounded. a.

mubahhī, aphrodisiaca, provocative; that which excites venery.

mabit, passing the night; doing any thing in the night-time, abiding; a bedchamber, or any place wherein to pass the night. a.

مبيعى mubī'ī, sold, bought; venal. a.

mubīn, manifest, clear. mubaiyan, explained, illustrated. a.

नपान mapān, m. measuring, measure. s. क्याना mapānā, a. to cause to be measured. s. [sure. s.

न्यासपत mapat-khapat, f. mea-न्यना mapnā, n. to be measured. s.

अप्रामा mapwānā, a. to have measured, or get measured, or cause to be measured. ..

edge, doctrine, belief; f. manner, method, way, mode, system; wisdom, opinion, understanding, parts. mathis, void of understanding. mati, f. understanding, intellect; wish, desire. s.

আৰ mat, neg. par. (used with the imperative), don't, as mat jā,o, don't go. h.

ना matt, intoxicated, drunk. s.

measure, proof, evidence; date, interest. pakkā miti, interest allowed by bankers on money received, dated from the day following receipt. kachchā-mili, interest charged on money advanced, dated from the day before the transaction. s.

ि मता mata, m. counsel, advice, opinion. s.

mutāba'at, f. obsequiousness; following understanding, or imitating one another, submitting, obeying; doing any thing solidly and certainly, doing in the same manner after another. a.

muta,assir, touched, impressed, affected, effective, efficacions. a.

muto,akhkhirin, modern, late. a.

muta,addab, well-bred, learned, polite. a. [ing. a.

متادي muta,addi, prepared, ready, performmuta,azzi, afflicted, troubled, grieved.a.

matārā, wealth, substance. d.

न्तास mutās, f. desire or inclination to

सुतासा mutāsā, desirous of pissing. s.

متاسف muta, assif, sorrowful, afflicted, anxious, oppressed with grief. a.

नितासन mitāshan, moderate in diet. s. matā', f. merchandise, goods, chattels, furniture, effects, &c., valuables. a.

متالف muta, allif, m. one who cultivates the acquaintance, or conciliates the goodwill of another. a. one muta, allim, grieved, sad, afflicted, pained, discontented. a.

متامل muta, ammil, contemplative, considering, examining attentively. a.

णिं नुताना mutānā, to cause to make water. mutāne wālā, (in medicine) a diuretic. h.

سانت matānat, f. firmness, solidity; a fortification, a castle; obstinacy. a.

नतानर matantar, another method, tenet, or opinion. ه.

नतामराचार matantarāchār, the observance of another method or tenet. s.

नतानुसार matānusār, conformity to usage, opinion, or tenet. s.

जानलची matāvalambī, a sectary, one attached to a certain sect, tenet, or opinion. s. mutāhil, a married man. a.

mutabahḥār, profound, especially in learning. a. [ternately. a.]
mutabaddil, inverting, changing al-

ستبدي mutabaddī, m. a commencer, a be-

متبذل mutabaggil, despised, not cared for. a. متبذك mutabarrak, fortunate, august, blessed, holv. a.

mutabassim, smiling, laughing, risible.a. or child. a.h.

متبنيل mutabannā, adopted (son or child). a. नतिभन mati-bhram, m. ो error,

जिशानि mati-bhrantī, f. smistake, misapprehension. s.

mutatabbi', imitative; (sub. m.) an imitator. ه. [emissary. ه

mutajassis, m. a spy, a scout, an

muṭajallā, splendid, illuminated. a. muttahid, united, made one. a. mutaharrifa, m. professional tax, duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a. mutaharrik, moved, moving one's self, moveable; accented with short vowels. ghair muta-harrik, immoveable; not having a vowel. a. mutaharrim, revered, respected, prohibited, unlawful. a. mutaḥaḥķiķ, a verifier. mutaḥaḥķak, verified. a. mutahammid, praised, praiseworthy. a. mutahammil, affable, considerate; enduring, patient, suffering, bearing a burthen. a. muțahaiyir, astonished, wondering, con-[parties in a law-suit. a. founded. a. muta khāṣimain, the two contending mutakhallis, pure; surnamed; safe, delivered from evil. a. mutakhaiyil, imagining, suspecting, fancying (good or evil). mutakhaiyila, imagination mutadāmal, common, customary, mutadāwala, J usual. a. متدين mutadaiyin, orthodox, religious. a. बिष mitr or mitra, m.a friend, friendship. mitra-bhed, breach of friendship. mitra-druh, a false or treacherous friend. mitra-lābh, acquisition of a friend, forming friendship. s. निवाई mitrā,ī, f. friendship, friendly intercourse. s. mutarādif, continued, successive; Condensed. a. synonymous. a. mutarākim, accumulated, heaped up, मतराना matrānā, to persuade. s. मिन्नता mitratā, f. friendship, friendly intercourse. . مترتب mutarattib, arranged. s. مترجم mutarjim, m. an interpreter; a translator. mutarjam, translated. a. mutaraḥḥim, compassionate, merciful, tender, affectionate. a. مترده mutaraddid, rejected; adverse; wandering; irresolute, perplexed, ambiguous, hesitating. a. नियद्रोही mitra-drohī, a false or treacherous friend. s. مترسل mutarassil, one who sends, the writer

or sender of a letter. a.

mutarassid, expecting, watching, ex-

mutar १९६३, contenting, satisfying. a.

ploring; contemplating, gazing at. a.

mutarakkib, expecting, watching, observing, desiring. a. mutarakkib, composing, compound متركب matrūk, abolished, obsolete, rejected, متروك relinquished. māli matrūk, estate of a person de-ceased. matrūku-l-isti māl, unusual, not practised, disused, obsolete. a. متروكة matrūka (pl. matrūkāt), estate, goods, or property of a person deceased, to which his heirs are legally entitled. a. mutazā,id, increasing, multiplying. a. mutazalzal, shaken, convulsed (as the earth by an earthquake). a. mutasāwī, equal, parallel, right, straight. a. Tvetous. 4 मसर matsar, envious, niggardly, co-नासरा matsarā, f. envy, anger, passion; a gnat, a musquito. s. मसरी matsarī (fem. matsarinī), envious, wicked. s. muttasi', broad, large, diffused. mutsi' or mutassa', making up the number nine. a. mutasallit, despotic (command), absolute (dominion). a. mutasallim, receiving any thing in charge, keeping in possession. mutasallam (part. pas.), delivered, consigned. a. mutasalli, consoled, satisfied, comforted, condoled. a. नास्य matsya, m. a fish; the fish-avatār of Vishnu, the Purāna in which it is related; a country (Dinajpoor and Rungpoor). matsya-rāj, m. the fish called Rohi (Cyprinus rohita). s. mutashābih, like, resembling; (sub.) an allegory, a simile, metaphor. a. mutasharri', orthodox, observing the Shar' or Divine law. a. mutashakkil, like, resembling. a. mutashakkī, complaining, a complainer. a. [plaguing. a. mutaṣaddi', importuning, troubling, mutaṣaddī, m. an accountant, a writer, a clerk; turning away the face, opposing; attempting, daring, intent on. a. mutașarrif, profuse, extravagant; possessing, occupying; embezzling. a. . muttașil, near, contiguous, adjoining. a. mutașamin, considering, reflecting, considerate, imagining, conceiving. mutașame, ima gined, considered. a. mutasauwif, mystical, obscure, metamutazabbit, seizing forcibly. a. mutazarrib, agitated, disturbed, uaeasy, beaten. 4.

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mutaza"af, weak, contemptible. a. متضعف mutazammin, including, comprehending. a. mutazallim, obscured, darkened, oppressed, injured. a.

mat', f. enjoying, reaping the advantage

of; advancing (as the day). ه ستعارف muta'āraf, known, acknowledged,

well known to each other. a.

متعاقب muta'ākib, successive, following, pursuing; adv. afterwards. a.

muta'āl, high, sublime, lofty. a. متعالى muta'ālī,

muta'abbid, devout, religious; refractory, stubborn (a camel). ه.

muta'ajjib, wonderful, admiring, wondering, astonished. a.

muta'addid, many, various; ready, prepared; (sub.) a number exceeding 10,000. a.

muta'addam, wanting, deficient. a.

ستدى muta'addī, a transgressor, a wicked wretch; (in gram.) an active, transitive, or causal verb. a.

متعذر muta'azzir, making an apology; deserving pardon; difficult, impossible; stained; dofaced. a.

متعرا $mata'r\bar{a}$, wealth, substance. d.

mula'arriz, m. opposing, resisting, giving pain or trouble. a.

giving pain or trouble. a. متعسر muta'assir, difficult, impossible. a. متعسر muta'assib, bigoted, partial, preju-

water appear, patria, corrupted, fostened together. a.

muta'allik, hanging, suspended; belonging to, concerning; connected with, attached to, addicted; m. a relation or kinsman. a.

muta'alliķāt,) pl. domestics, chilmuta'alliķān, } dren, family. a.

muta'allam, being taught, learning; (sub.) a scholar, disciple. muta'allim, teaching, a teacher. a.

muta'annid, an enemy, one who seeks another's ruin and destruction. a.

ing pro tempore, an easy kind of marriage permitted to good Musulmans when absent from home: the Sunnis, however, consider it illegal and immoral. a.

muta'aiyin, appointed to, fixed, constituted, deputed, determined. a

muta'aiyana, m. a station, post, commend; an appointment, establishment. a. mutaghallib, victorious, overcoming. a متغلب mutaghaiyir, changed, inconsistent, disturbed, stupifled perplexed, estranged. ه

متفاوت *mutafāmit*, diverse, different. *a.* متفحص *mutafaḥḥiṣ*, an inquirer, examiner,

investigator. sutafalhas, examined. a. متفرق mutafarrik, separate, distinct, dis-

متعرق mutafarriķ, separate, distinct, dispersed, scattered. a.

mutifarrikat, pl. various and scattered things, items of an account, sundries. a.

zijalio mutifarrikat or mutifarrika, various, sundry; horseguards, spearmen, or archers, attending a monarch when he travels. a.

متفق muttafik, united, agreeing, unanimous, consenting; m. an accomplice, an associate. a.

mutafakkir, contemplative, considering, serious, thoughtful, pensive, grave. a.

متفني mutafannī, vicious, worthless, faulty. a. متفني mutakāzī, exacting or receiving (pay-

ment of a debt); a dun. a. منقدم mutakaddim, ancient, anterior, antique,

preceding; (sub.) a chief, president, guardian. a.

الله ستقدهان mutakaddimān, pl. the ancients,

اله ستقدهان mutakaddimīn, predecessors. a.

mutakarrib, approaching, having access; (sub.) a royal relative or favourite. a.

mutakarrir, made fast, confirmed, established. a.

muttakī, abstinent, refraining, abstemious, sober, temperate. a.

متك muttakā, a cushion, couch, pillow. a. متكب mutakabbir, proud, haughty, arrogant,

disdainful. a. [tily. a. متكبرانه mutakabbirāna, arrogantly, haugh-

wenue language) an officer who examines accounts and puts his seal on them when passed in the subordinate kachahrīs, before they are sent to court. a.

mutahallim, speaking; (sub.) a speaker, declaimer; (in gram.) the first person. a.

متكي muttakī, one who leans or reclines. a. متكن mutalāshī, m. an inquirer, searcher. a. mutalāṭiṣ, dashed together, agimutalāṭim, tated (as the waves). a.

matatagim,) tated (as the waves). य. नतलानानीका matlānā jī kā, n. to

be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. h.

"अध्य मालाहर matlāhat, f. sickness at the
मालाहर matlā,ī, stomach, nau-

sea. h. [delight (in a thing). a. فالله mutalazziz, one who relishes or takes

mutlif, consuming, ruining; (sub.) a consumer, prodigal. a. mutalanwin, changeable, various. a. mutamādī, persevering, continuing, prolonging. a. मतिमान mati-mān, sensible, intelligent. s. मितमान matimān, wise, intelligent. s. mutamatti', enjoying, relishing. a. mutamarrid, vicious, stubborn, disobe-[law). a. dient, refractory. a. mutamashshī, going on, practised (in mutamashshīya, acted upon, bearing upon (as laws). a. mutamakkin, powerful; residing; (sub.) an inhabitant. mutamakkan, m. (in gram.) a diptote, or noun of two cases. a. mutamannī, wishing, desiring, hoping; the optative mood (in gram.). a. متبول mutamawwil, enriched, wealthy. a. matan or main, m. the text of a book, the middle. a. ستن नतना matnā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. h. मुत्रमा mutnā, one who pisses much, a pissa-bed. s. متن मतना matnā, a. to knead, to squeeze. h. متنازع mutanāza', disputed, contested (in law). a. mutanāsib, similar, proportionate. a. ستناقض mutanāķiz, discordant, contradictory. a. mutanāhī, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme. a. mutanabbih, circumspect, diligent. a. mutanabbī, one who calls himself a prophet; name of a celebrated Arabian poet. a. mutanajjim, a star-gazer, an astrologer.a. mutanjan, m. a kind of dish, a pulā,o. p. mutanjan gospandi, a kind of dish $(pul\bar{a},o)$ made of goat's flesh, or of mutton. p. mutana"im, affluent, opulent, enjoying all the comforts of life. a. متنف mutanaffir, averse, disgusted, abhorring, detesting. a. mutanaffis, solitary, single. a. ستنگ متنگ matang, m. an elephant. s. matnagi, proof, documents; what may be relied on as evidence in a law-suit. a. p. नती matau, m. (Braj) counsel, advice. s.

mutawātir, successive, or succesmutawārid, ا ,sively. a. मितवाच mit-vāch, prudent or measured in speech. s. complaisent. e. "mutawāzi", complimenting, humbling متواضع मतवाला matwālā, intoxicated. nīnd se matwālā, one overpowered with sleep from the effects of opium. s. h. mutawālī, successive. a. मतवत mattavat, like one drunk, in the manner of a drunkard. s. mutanajjih, turning, facing, travelling متوجة towards; attending to, favouring. e. mutawalihish, terrified, scared away.a. .mutawassit, intermediate, middling. a متوسط mutawassil, adjoining, conjoining; trusting in God. a. mutawaṣṣil, connected, related, joined متوصل to, depending on, arriving; (sub.) a dependant, coanection. a. mutawattin, inhabitant, native, inhabiting, residing. a. متوع matū' (quere مطوع), (in law) a person of incompétent understanding, v. Wilson's Glossary. a. mutawaffir, many, numerous, plentiful, copious. a. mutawaffi or mutawaffa, dead, de-متوقع mutawaḥḥi', expecting, an expectant. a. mutawakkif, slow, tardy, delaying, waiting for, expecting. a. mutawakkil, resigned to the will of God, trusting another, resigned to one s fate. a. mutawallid, born, generated. a. mutamallī, a superintendant (or treasurer of a mosque); a kinsman. a. मतीना mataunā, the grain called kodo. न्या mathā, m. (v. māthā) the forehead, عتهاني नचानी mathānī, f. a churning vessel. s mutahāwin, one who neglects, despises, or holds cheap. a. नियत mathit, m. buttermilk without any watery admixture. s. بنه मृतिहर mutihar, m. straw, &c. mixed with horses' urine. s. ो,متم, नपुरा mathurā, f. name of a city in the province of Agra, the birthplace of Krishus. s. मचुनी mathurnī, f. the female of mathuriyā, q. v. s. متہري मुतिहरी mutihri, f. a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected. A

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नपुरिया mathuriyā, m. name of a caste of Brāhmans of Mathurā. s. निषस mithas, mutually, reciprocally. s. muttaham, suspected, accused, arraigned.

muttahim, one who suspects. a.

pulation; the constellation Gemini; a pair; hence the Bengalese represented the constellation by a man and woman. s. [thin, m. a churning-stick. s.

अंक सथन mathan, m. act of churning. ma-पंदार सथना mathan, a. to churn; to knead, to work; m. a churn-staff. s.

न्यनी mathnī, f. a churn-staff. ه. بهامور मयनी mathnī, f. a churn-staff. ه. بهامور मयनी سنهي بهامور

rous inclination. s. भूषानया mathniyā,f. a churning-vessel.s. मगीद mathaut, m. contribution, subscription, capitation. s.

मपीरा mathaurā, m. a parasol, parapluie, umbrella. s.

निया mithyā, adj. false, counterfeit; m. falsehood, untruth; adv. falsely. s.

متهیاپرتکییه नियाप्रतिज्ञ mithyā-pratigya, treacherous, guilty of a breach of promise. ه.

मियाचार mithyā-chār, acting falsely. s. [atheism; heresy. s.

निक्यादृष्टि mithyā-dṛishṭi, f. कियाद्वीर mithyā-mati, f. error, igno-

rance, mistake. ه. **নিম্মানারী** mithiyā-vādī, one who utters falsehood, a liar. ه. [rant. s.

utters falsehood, a har. s. [rant. s.]
बतहीन mat-hinor mati-hin, stupid, igno-

निती mitī, f. date; interest (m. miti). s. matīn, strong, firm, solid; obstinate;

eententious. a la matta (v. chaugan), a bat or club, &c. d.

नुरापा muṭāpā, f. fatness, grossness. h. विराना miṭānā, a. to efface, to erase, to obliterate, to abolish. h.

مناءي मुटाई muṭā,ī, f. fatness, bigness. h. منّه معدد maṭar, m. a pea (Pisum sativum). h.

مترا matrā, m. a kind of pea; name of a kind of silk cloth. الله مارة wind of silk cloth.

नदरी maṭrī, f. a kind of pea. h.

नदरीला matrila, mixed with peas. h.

नदक matak, f. coquetry, ogling. matuk
(for mukuf), a crown. h.

K करवा mathā, m. a large earthen jar. h.

। ध्रिक मरवाना mathānā, a. to wink, to ogle,
to twinkle. h.

thing which infants suck; a small jar; a churn, a vessel in which milk is churned; a wink, a twinkle, closing of the eyes. h.

िंदिना miṭnā, n. to expire, to be effaced, to coose existing. h.

A nath, m. a Hindu college or convent, a pagan temple, a devotee's abode. s.

नुरु muth, m.f. grasp, clutch; the fist; a blow with the fist. muth-mard, m. a robber, a ruffian s. विद्या matthā, m. buttermilk. s.

बैंड बढा mathā or matthā, slow, lazy, indolent. mitthā, m. a kiss; adj. sweet. A.

متّه muttha, m. the handle of a plough. d.

متهاس निठास mithās, f. }sweetness. s. متهاس निठास mithāns, m.

निठाला mithālā, a productive moisture inherent in a soil. h. [ness. s. fast] দিতাই mithā,ī, f. a sweetmeat; sweet-

مَّهْرِي निवरी mithri, J meat. s. مَّهْرِي मठीट mathaut, poll-tax, impost. h.

منهوت Aste mainaut, poli-tax, imposi. المور Aste mathor,

नहीं व mațhauri, } f. a jar. h.

मठोली matholi or mutholi, f. onanism. h. मुठोलिया mutholiyā, m. one who commits onanism. h.

متّهي सुद्धी muṭṭhī, f. a handful, grasp; fist. s. هاي المجارة المجار

मुहिया muțhiyā, m. a handful. s.

"par lamā, to dispute about land. miṭṭī pakaṛnā, to bite the ground; to be overcome or overturned; to be perverse or obstinate, to resist. miṭṭi denā, to bury. miṭṭi danā, to conceal the crime or fault of another. miṭṭi karnā, to ruin or destroy. miṭṭi men minā, to be ruined or disgraced miṭṭi khānā, to eat flesh. miṭṭi honā, to become weak or faint, to be ruined. miṭṭi kā tel, petroleum, a kind of bitumen, supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. s.

मिरिया mitiyā, f. an earthen pot. mutiyā (for moțiyā), a porter, carrier. s.

नहिया maṭṭiyā, a well without a frame, merely excavated. A. [soil. s.] महियारा maṭiyārā, m. arable land, rich

कि मिटियाना matiyana, n. to wink at, to connive; to suffer, to tolerate. h.

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नदियान mațiyan, m. sufferance, toleration. h.

masāba or masābat, a step, a degree, a station; a place where people assemble. a.

miṣāl, f. simile, likeness, similitude. a. مثالي miṣālī, like, resembling. a. h.

maṣāna, the bladder, the place which

holds the fœtus. a.

musbit, one who confirms, proves, or establishes. mugabbat, established, ratified. a.

masbūt, firm, fixed, established. a.

maskāl or miskāl, m. a weight containing 4 māshas and 31 ratīs. a.

masal, f. a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, proverb; post, station, department, an example. migl, f. similitude, likeness; (in law) a suit or plea. migli dīwānī, a civil suit. migli faujdārī, a criminal suit. a. [stance. a.

mislan or masalan, for example, for inmusallas, three-cornered, triple. mugallag maglā, an allegorical fable. a.

musla or masula, a question, proposition, precept, example; punishment by way of example. a.

مثلي miglī, like, equal; (in law) an article which, being lent or sold, is to be replaced by another quite similar. a.

muşmir, fruitful. muşammar, fruit ripe مثب for gathering; fruit-bearing. a.

musamman, consisting of eight, octangular, eight-fold. a.

magnawi, f. the sort of verse in which the couplets rhyme regularly, as in English heroic verse. The term is applied, par excellence, to a moral work in this kind of metre by Maulavi Rümi. a.

muşannā, m. a copy, the second. a. ে মন maj, ripe, mellow. h.

🚅 मजा majjā, m. marrow, pith, kernel. s.

mujādil, contentious, disputant, quarrelsome. a.

שלאל mujādala, m. contention, dispute, altercation; a conflict, scuffle. a.

mujārī, current; in force (a law). a. majāz, lawful, convenient; superficial, insincere, feigned; metaphorical. a.

majāzan, by way of metaphor. a.

رى majāzī, superficially; adj. metaphoric. hyperbolical. a.

majāl, f. power, ability, strength. a.

majālis (pl. of مجلس), conferences, assemblies, convivial conversations, sederunts. a. mujālasat, f. sitting together, an as-

sembly. a.

مراجه majāmi' (pl. of جمعه), congregations. ه mujāma'at, f. carnal connection, coition, coitus. a.

mujānabat, being near or at the side of a person; also retiring, withdrawing. a.

mujānasat, f. being akin, or homogeneous. a.

mujāwir, m. a neighbour; a sweeper of a mosque (devoutly employed or fixed to the mosque). a.

mujāwarat,) f. neighbourhood, intimujāwiri, مجاوري macy, familiarity. a. mujāwiz, transgressing, exceeding, bounding. a.

mujāhid, one who labours or endeayours; a warrior (especially in the defence of the true faith). a.

mujāhadat or mujāhada, f. a holy war, fighting in defence of religion. a.

majbūr, constrained, forced, restricted.a. majbūrī, f. constraint, restriction. a.

mujtabā, elected, chosen, elect. a. مجتبالي

mujtarim, guilty, arraigned. a. mujtami', assembled, convened; agreeing in the same opinion; (a man) arriving at full strength. a.

mujtahid, one who wages war against infidels; a title conferred on the heads of the law and religion, a doctor (in law). a.

🗲 majḥar, m. an asylum, a hiding-place. a. majd, m. glory, grandeur, splendour, the honour derived from ancestors. gu-l-majd, glorious, right honourable. a.

ರಿನಿಕ್ mujaddad, new, recent, modern. a.

majzūb, attracted, abstracted; a religious fanatic. a.

majzūr, m. square (in arithmetic). a. majzūm, leprous. a.

mujrā, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) allowance, premium, deduction; (in Hind.) obeisance, respects, visit, audience. majre-gāk, place of audience for the reception of visitors. majrā-k., a. to visit. a. mujrā,i, m. one who pays his respects مجراعي i. e. servants, ministers, &c. a.

mujarrib, trying, proving. mujarrah, adj. expert, skilful, experienced. a.

mujarrad, solitary, alone, unmarried. هـ جرد mujarradan, singly, solely, only. a.

mujarradāt, pl. incorporeal beings.ه mujarradī, f. solitude, solitariness,

mujrim, criminal; (sub.) a sinner. هـ

مجر

majrūḥ, wounded, lacerated. a. mujrā (v. mujrā) allowing, &c. a. l; mujazzā, divided into several parts. a. mujassam, having a body, embodied, corpulent, incorporated, incarnate. a. majṣūṣ, plastered, besmeared. a. muja"ad, curled (as the hair). a. mujallā, polished, furbished, illustrated, manifested, decked, adorned. a. mujallid, m. a bookbinder. mujallad, bound (a volume). a. majlis, f. an assembly, a company, congregation, convention. a. majlisī, a person assisting at an assembly. a. mujallā (v. mujallā) adorned, &c. a. mujammad, congealed. a, majmir, m. a chafing-dish; a censer for incense ; perfume. a. majma' or majma'a, m. an assembly, meeting, a collection. majma'u-l-bahrain, the meeting of the two seas, the title of a Persian historical work. a. mujmal, m. a summary, compendium, abridgment. mujmil, one who sums up. a. mujmalan, summarily, in short. a majmū', m. a crowd, assembly; a majmū'a, large tray or salver; a compound perfume; a collection, magazine, compendium; a form (in printing); adj. collected, assembled, contained, all, the whole. majmii'a-dār (record-keeper), a title given to the servants of a ţāniin-go. a. majmū,ī, aggregate, collected. a. mujannas, a mongrel, of mixed breed; adj. composed of different kinds. a. majnun, insane, in love; m. the name of a celebrated lover, whose amours with Laila are the subject of poems by several eminent hands, such as Nizāmi, Amir Khusru, and Jāmi, &c. a. majnuniyat, f. insanity, love-madness. a. भन्नर majūr,]m. (said to be a corrup. भक्रा majūrā, J tion of mazdūr) a labourer, a carrier. p.h. majūrī (for mazdūrī) labour. p. mujawwiz, holding or proving to be lawful; permitting or allowing to pass; urging, press-

majūs, m. a guebre, or follower of

Zoroaster, a magian, a fire-worshipper, a magician, p.a. majūsī, of or relating to the magi. p.

ing. a.

mujawwaf, hollow, concave, vaulted. majūf, thick, large-bellied. a. क्र मुक्त mujh, inflex. of 1st pers. pron. me. h. प्रकार majhār, m. (v. māṅjh) the middle, the centre, in the middle. s. ري मकारी majhārī, in the midst. s. ১/ব≰ সকলে majhlā, middling, intermediate. s. majhala, m. wrangling. a. majhūd, oppressed with labour, or vexation; (sub.) care, trouble, endeavour, diligence. a. majhūl, little known; (aub.) passive voice; (in gram.) applied to the letters waw and ya when the former has the sound of o in mole. and the latter that of s in fêle. majhüli mutlak, very indolent or useless. a. [diste. s. अनुद्र मकोला majholā, middling, interme-मकोली majholi, f. a small cart on two wheels. A. majhūlī, f. ignorance, apathy. a. मुक्त mujhe, (acc. or dat.) pron. me, المحميد मन्द्रेली majheli, f. a small cart. h. muje (v. mujhe), me, to me. d. mujīb, listening to, granting, consenting, taking well. a. मजीत majīt, cheap, that which is sold at an underprice; bought at second hand. h. मजीठ majīṭh, f. name of a drug used for dyeing red (Rubia munjīt, Roxb.). s. majīd, glorious, honourable, noble. a. भूजीरा majīrā, m. small cymbals. s. mach, drowsiness, apathy; a standard for gold. d. 🚅 मुचा muchchā, m. a large iump of flesh or meat. machā (v. machān), a platform. k. machālā, m. a platform, &c. (v. machān). d. मचामच machāmach, chokeful, stuffed. h. 🚅 मचान machān, m. a stage, a frame, a bench, platform, raised seat. s. मचाना machānā, a. to make, to stir, to commit, to produce, to excite, commit. h. । विचराना michrana, a. to eat without an [out an appetite. h. appetite. h. क्री कियरिनयर michar-michar, eating with-भवक machak, f. pain in the joints. h. ਪਂ, ਨੜ੍ਹ ਜਿਥਕਾरना michkārnā, a. to rinse. h. UK≤ मचकाना machkānā, a. to wink. h. म्बद्धना machaknā, n. to have pair in the joints; to creak (as a bedstead, &c.). h.

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峰 সৰক machal, 🕽 perverse, refractory, dis-प्रदेश machla, obedient, cross, obstinate, pert. h. अंद्र नपलापन machlapan, m. stubborn-मचलाना machlana, n. to feel nausca, to be sick at the stomach; to pretend ignorance. A. मचलाहा machlāhā, squeamish, stub-[ness. h. मचलाहर machlāhaṭ, f. stubborn-मचलाई machlā,ī, f. } pertness,per-मचलपन machal-pan, m. ا verseness. obstinacy. h. muchalka or muchalkā, m. a bond, a note of hand, an agreement. t. मंद्र मचलना machalnā, n. to be perverse, refractory, disobedient, &c. A. #বনৰ mach-mach, an imitative sound. h. मचनपाना machmachānā, n. to creak (as a bedstead heavily laden) (v. machkanā). h. निचना michnā, a. to shut, to close. h.

मध्या machwā, m. a boat. h.

प्राचाना machwānā, to cause to make, &c. h.

[by twisting. h.

क्ष्मिइना machoṛnā, a. to twist, to break

क्षित्री हुना michaulnā, a. to shut the eves. h.

मचना machnā, n. to be made, committed,

muchang, f. harp; name of a musical

stirred up, perpetrated, produced. h.

instrument, a Jew's harp. p.

the name of the first avatār, or incarnation, when Vishau appeared in the shape of the small fish sapharā to Saiyabratā or Hayagrīva, to warn him of the general deluge, and desire him to place the four Vedas in the boat, which he (Vishau) would preserve. The fish was first taken up by Hayagrīva in his hands when bathing; it was then of the size of a Pūhā, but afterwards grew too large for being contained in a tank, river, &c., and was carried to the sea; where after wards it supported the ark with its horn. Satyabratā lived about 3000 years before Christ. s.

मुद्ध मस्तर machchhar, m. a gnat, a musquito.

"अई मस्तर machchhar, machchhar kī jhūl
kā chor, one who would steal the minutest thing, a
mean, petty pilferer. s.

muchharak (v. masen), the down upon the lips. d.

महांगा machhrangā, m. name of a bird, a species of kinglisher. A.

्रुत् नकरी machhrī, } f. a fish. machhlī ेत्र नकरी machhlī, क्रिक् नको machhlī, Masulipatam. s. هُاندر महन्दर machhandar, m. a rat ; (met.) adj. stupid. h.

न्यस्र machhandar, name of a jogi. s. ارامین नद्भा machhwā or machhumā, m. a fisherman. s.

्रिक्ष मर्खी machchhī, f. a kiss; a fish (v. machchlī. machchhiyān lenā, to kiss. h.

मिया machiyā, m. a stool, a chair. s.

मियाव machiyām, m. honey. h.

muḥābā, m. repect, regard, friendship, affection, be suḥābā, without respect (of persons or circumstances). a.

شي muḥāzī, opposite, parallel. a.

محارب muhārib, m. a warrior, a combatant.a. عارب muhārabat, dattle, combat, war, عاربت muhāraba, fight. a.

muḥāsib, m. an accountant, one who keeps accounts; calculating, an examiner, an auditor of accounts. a.

muḥāsaba, m. computation, calculation, account. sauḥāsaba-dār, an accountant, one who has accounts to settle. sauḥāsaba-falab, demanding a settlement of accounts. a.

maḥāsin (pl. irreg.), the beard and mustaches; virtues, laudable actions. a.

maḥāsh, m. goods, effects, wealth. a.

muḥāṣir, a besieger, one who surrounds or blockades (a fort, &c.). a.

muḥāṣara, surrounding, besieging, investing, bookading, sitting down before a fort, &c. a. محاصل maḥāṣil (pl. of محصول), profits, gains, &c. a. [preceding) a

maḥāṣilāt, (barbarous pl. of the محاصلات muḥāzir, present, in attendance (in

court). a. [against another. a. muḥāzarat, f. appearing before or

muhāfiz, a defender, commander. سعافظ Aāfiz i daftar, keeper of the records. ه

muḥāfazat, f. preservation, protection, guardianship, custody; keeping in mind or memory. a.

muḥāfa, m. (properly mihaffa), a pālkī, a kind of litter in which women travel. 4.

muḥākala, sale of corn in the ear before it is ripe. a.

maḥāll, m. (pl. of or als), streets, squares, courts, places, houses, districts, departments, lands, or any public funds producing revenue to government. a.

muḥāl, impossible, absurd. muḥāli muṭlak, very difficult, absolutely impossible, quite absard. maḥāl, art, deception. «. muḥālāt, pi. absurdities, impossibilities. a. [actions. a. [actions. a.]

maḥāmid (pl. of محافر), praiseworthy المحاورة), dialogues. idioms, &c. a.

muḥāmarat, f. idiom, usage, current محاورت muḥāmarat, m. speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference. a.

mahāyat, partition of usufruct. a.

سن muhibb, m. a friend, a lover. a.

mahabbat, f. friendship, love, affection,
attachment, charity, or goodwill to all men. a.

maḥhas, m. a prison. miḥhas, bed furniture. muḥbas, imprisoned. a.

maḥbūb, beloved, (sub.) a sweetheart. maḥbūbu-l ṭulūb, cordially beloved. a.

maḥbūbāna, lit. a sweetheart. a. p. محبوبانة maḥbūba, f. beloved, a sweetheart, a mistress, a lovely woman. a.

muḥbūbī, f. loveliness, amiability. a.

maḥhūs, imprisoned, confined, a prisoner. maḥbūs-khāna, a jail, a prison. maḥbūs-sanad, a warrant of committal, or, as our law hath it, a mittumus. a.

muḥtāj, necessitous, needy, indigent;

muḥtājī, f. state of indigence. a.

muḥtāṭ, guarded, circumspect. a.

muhtāl, insidious, deceptive; a deceiver; (in law) a person who accepts the responsibility of one person for his claim upon another. muhtāl 'alai-ki, the person who has become responsible. a.

mulitariz, cantious, careful, wary; ab-

muhtarif, an artist, an artisan. a.

muḥtarifa, a tax on trade; duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a.

muhtarim, honoured, respected, sacred, revered, venerable. a.

muhtnsib, m. a censor; a superintendant of the police, appointed by the Muhammadans to superintend the morals of the people, to regulate the weights and measures, and to prevent unlawful games, drinking, and other disorders. a.

muhtasibi, the office of muhtasib, q. v. a. [powerful, great. a.

muhtashim, having many followers,

muḥtakir, a forestaller. a.

muhtalim, a dreamer, one arrived at the age of puberty; adj. polluted. a.

muhtamal or muhtamil, suspected, conjectured; suspicious, doubtful, possible, probable, suffering patiently. a.

mahjūb, veiled; modest, bashful. محوب mahjūbī, f. modesty, bashfulness. a. mahjūr, forbidden, prohibited. a. muhaddab, convex. a.

muḥaddiṣ, a narrator, a relater. هددف maḥdūd, limited, bounded. a.

maḥzūf, omitted, cut off (as a particle in Arabic Syntax).

mihrāb, f. the principal place in a mosque, where the priest prays to the people with his face turned towards Mecca; the royal closet or chamber. a. [rāb. a.

miḥrābī, arched; of or like the miḥmuḥarrir, m. a writer, a clerk. mubarair, written, inscribed. a.

محرف muharraf, inverted, transposed. a. muharrik, inflamed, burning (a fever).

muhrik, incentive, giving warmth. muhrikan, in a burning state. a.

muharrik, moving, putting in motion; (sub.) a mover, persuader, executer. a.

muharram, sacred, forbidden; (sub.) the name of the first Muhammadan month, held sacred on account of the death of Husain, son of Ali, who was killed by Yazid, near Kuja. a.

mahram, a spouse, an intimate friend; any one who is admitted into the women's apartments; boddice, the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined. multim, a probibitor, interdictor. a.

muḥarramāt, things forbidden. a.

maḥramīyat, f. the state of being a confident. a.

maḥrūs, guarded, preserved. a.

maḥrūsa, m. a garrisoned or fortified place; well governed or protected territory, as those subject to established sovereign power. mamāliki maḥrūsa, the countries occupied by any sovereign. a.

maḥrūk, torrid, scorched. a.

maḥrūķa, fuel, combustibles. a.

maḥrūm, prohibited, excluded; unfortunate, wretched, plundered, deprived of the support of life, disappointed. a.

mahrūmī, f. exclusion, prohimahrūmīyat, bition, disappointment. a.

maḥzūn, grieved, vexed, afflicted. a. سين muhsin, benefitting, obliging. a.

mahsūb, computed, numbered, carried to account. ه

maḥsūd, envied, hated. a.

maḥsūs, perceived, felt known for certain; pl. maḥsūsāt, things felt, things perceptible to the senses. a.

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maḥshar, m. a place of assembly, the last judgment. a.

maḥshūr, raised from the dead. a.

muḥashshā, illustrated (a book, &c.)
by marginal notes. a.

muḥaṣṣil, m. a tax-gatherer, a bailiff, a dun; adj. collecting, gathering, inquiring. a.

muḥaṣṣilāna, m. the fees of the muḥaṣṣilī, f. bailiff or tax-

gatherer. a. muhassili, f. office of tax collector. a.

muḥṣan or muḥṣana, chaste,continent. a. maḥṣūr, besieged, surrounded, detained,

maḥṣūr, besieged, surrounded, detained restrained. ه

mahsūl, m. tax, duty, excise, custom, postage, produce of any thing, public revenue from any source. mahsūl-dār, yielding or having a profit; a collector or receiver of taxes. a.

mahṣūlī, of or relating to taxes, &c. a.

maḥz, pure, unmixed; adv. merely, entirely, wholly, purely. ه

mahzar, m. royal presence, appearance, a general application or petition; nature, temper, disposition. mahzar-hāma, a police station or court. mahzar-nāma, m. a muster-roll, list of those who are present. a.

maḥzūr, forbidden, unlawful. a.

maḥzūrāt, pl. unlawful things. a. محظورات maḥzūz, glad, cheerful, contented, de

lighted, pleased. a. معظى muḥṣī, preferring, favouring. a.

mahfil, f. the place or time of meeting, assembly, congregation, congress. a.

mahfuz, guarded, protected, preserved; committed to memory. a. [women. a.

mihaffa, m. a covered chair or palkī for muhikk, acting properly, doing justice, knowing for certain. makk, cancelling; burning; having a right. a.

muhahkar, despised, contemptible. a.

muhahhak, confirmed, certified, authenticated, verified, known for truth. muhakhik, (part. act.) verifying, affirming. a.

muhakkikāna, truly, accurately. a.

miḥak or miḥakk, f. touchstone, test. a. muḥkam, strengthened, firm, fortified,

strong; adv. strenuously, firmly. a. [الحجمة عليه عليه الله الله strong; adv. strenuously, firmly. a. معلمات

mahkama, m. a tribunal, court of justice. judgment-seat. mahkama-aukāf. local agency; a court of trust. a.

muhkamī, strength, firmness. a.

mahkūm, subjected, under command; invested with supreme power; sentenced, condemned.

maḥkūmī, state of subjection. a.

mahall, m. a place, building, house, mansion, seraglio, district, quarter, abode, time, opportunity. mahall-sarā, the inner or female apartments (of a mansion). mahalli majrā, the place of obeisance; clearing of accounts. a.

سكلات maḥallāt, pl. houses, places, &c. a. سكلات muḥallil, one who makes lawful that

which was illegal; (in med.) dissolvent. sapallal, made lawful. a.

muhallilat, discutientia, or medicines

which dissolve morbid fluids. a.

mahlūf, sworn, having had the oath administered. mahlūf-alaihi, the thing or circumstance sworn to. a.

mahalla, a quarter (or part of a town), district, division, ward. mahalla-dār, an officer in charge of a ward; an alderman, a.

maḥallī, an attendant on the seraglio;

muḥammad, adj. praised, praiseworthy, m. name of the Arabian prophet.

maḥmida, a laudable action; fame. a.

muḥammadī, Muḥammadan; a follower of or believer in Muḥammed. ه

maḥmil, m. that by which any thing is supported; a camel's saddle, or that which fastens the two parts of a camel's load; a litter carried on a camel. a.

maḥmūd, worthy, laudable; m. a man's name; a king of Ghaznī, son of Sabaktagīn. a.

nahmūda, scammony. a.

a silver coin, worth about eightpence of our money; name of an Afghân tribe. a. [&c. a.

mihan (pl. of کنت), toils, troubles, mihat, f. labour, trouble, misfortane, difficulty, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, perplexity, sorrow. mihat-zada, struck with affliction. mihat-ksh, one who endures affliction. mihat be pinā. (Dakh.) to suffer patiently under affliction. a.

miḥnutāna, pay of labour, wages. a. محنتاند miḥnatī, m. a labourer; adj. laborious,

painstaking, difficult, unfortunate. a.

mahv, mahv, or maho, effaced, forgotten,
erased, obliterated. a.

" miḥwar, m. an axis. a.

muḥauwat, surrounded by a wall. a.

muḥauwaṭa. m. an enclosure, area. muḥauwiṭa, the wall, &c. forming an enclosure. a.

maḥwiyat, effacement, obliteration. a.

muḥīṭ, containing, surrounding, encircling; comprehending, knowing. baḥri muḥīṭ the main ocean. muḥīṭi dā,ira, the circumference of a circle. a.

)

muḥīṭa, land within the supply of a well, &c. (v. chak). a.

muhul, m. a cheat, deceiver, knave, prevaricator. a.

mukhā, Moka, a seaport town of Arabia, on the Red Sea. a.

ma<u>kh</u>ādim (pl. of مخادم), servants, domestics, ministers. a. [bursements. a.

makhārij (pl. of کارج), expenses, dis-

mukhāṣamat, opposition, hostility, altercation, quarrelling. a.

mukhāṭib, m. a speaker, the person who addresses another. mukhāṭab, the person addressed; (in gram.) the second person. a.

mu<u>khāṭibīn</u>, pl. those who speak to or address others. a.

mukhāṭara, m. danger, peril, hazard. a.

mu<u>kh</u>āfat, dread, danger; pl. mu<u>kh</u>āfāt, dangers, &c. a.

mukhālaṭat, f. associating, conversing, mixing together in society. a.

mukhālif, opposite, adverse, contrary, dissentient; (sub.) an enemy, an opponent.

mukhālafat, f. opposition, adversity, repugnance, variance, enmity. a.

mukhbir, announcing news, signifying, certifying, telling news. mukhbiri sādik, the bringer of certain intelligence. a.

mukhabbat, disordered in the intellect. a.

mukhtār, chosen, selected; absolute, independent, invested with power and authority; (sub.) a free agent; an agent acting with full power for another. mukhtāri kār, a superintendant, a director of affairs. mukhtār-nāma, a power of attorney. mukhtāron, as an agent. a.

mukhtārī, f. independence, power, authority, free agency; office of mukhtār. a.

mukhtāla, an impostor, a deceiver. a.

mukhtari', m. an inventor, author, founder; commencing. mukhtara', invented, discovered, contrived. a.

mukhtass, appropriated, peculiar; chosen, elected; private, domestic. a.

mukhtasar, abbreviated, abridged;

mukhtafi, hidden, concealed; also hiding, lurking. a.

mukhtall, confused, confounded, disturbed, corrupted; emaciated. a.

mukhtalit, confused, perplexed, mixed, fambled together. a.

mukhtalif, diverse, discordant, difmukhtalifa, ferent, various. a. makhtum, sealed, signed, concluded, name of a flower. a.

makhtūn, circumcised. a.

mukhajjal, confounded, bashful,

mu<u>kh</u>addar, concealed (under a veil). a. محدر mu<u>kh</u>dirāt, (in medicine) narcotics.a.

makhdūm, served; (hence) m. a master; f. makhdūma, a mistress. a.

makhdūmiyat, f. mastership. a.

ma khzūl, contemned, despised. 4.

makhraj, m. utterance, pronunciation.
mukhraj, any thing given out, expenditure. a.

مخروط ma<u>kh</u>rūṭ,) a cone, a cylinder; adj. مخروط ma<u>kh</u>rūṭa, conical, cylindrical. a.

makhrūtāt, pl. conic sections. a.

makhzan, m. a magazine, storehouse, granary; (hence Span. almazen, Port. almazem, Ital. magazino, Fr. magazin, Eng. magazine). a.

ma<u>kh</u>sür, injured, damaged. a.

ma<u>kh</u>sūs, peculiar, particular. ma<u>kh</u>sūs, to impute, ascribe. a.

mu<u>kh</u>azzar, verdant, flourishing. a.

mukhattat, marked with lines; having incipient beard or down on the face (a youth). a.

makhtūb, affianced, betrothed. a.

ma<u>kht</u>ūr, thought, imagined, conceived, supposed. a.

mu <u>khaffaf</u>, alleviated; light; contemptible; (a consonant) having a short for a long vowel. a.

ma<u>kh</u>f ūz, depressed, submissive. a. مخفوض ma<u>kh</u>f ī, concealed, secret, clandestine, occult, private. a.

mukhill, disturbing, spoiling, ruining; (sub.) a disturber, interrupter. a.

mukhallā, empty; dismissed, set at liberty, repudiated, set free. mukhallā bi-f-jab', unceremonious. a.

mu<u>kh</u>allad, eternal,durable,permanent.u.

mukhlis, m. a friend; a bachelor (q.d. a free man); adj. sincere, pure, true. makhlas, an asylum. a.

mukhlisāna, sincere, friendly, candid; like a friend. a.

ma<u>kh</u>lasī, f. escape, release, shelter, asylum, deliverance, liberation. a.

mukhalla', dressed or presented with a khil'at, q. v. a.

makhlūt, mixed, blended, confused. a.

makhlūk, created, formed, produced. a. makhlūḥāt, pl. creatures, created things. a.

makhlūķīyat, f. the creation. a.

mukhmir, fermented, leavened. mukhammir, leavening. a.

mukhammas, m. a kind of verse containing five lines; a pentagon or five-sided figure; adj. quintuple, pentangular. a.

mu<u>kh</u>ammasāt, pl. verses or stanzas of five lines; five-sided figures. a.

makhmasa, m. hunger, wretchedness.a. ma<u>kh</u>mal, m. velvet. a.

makhmali, made of velvet. a.

makhmūr, intoxicated, completely drunk. a.

mukhannas, effeminate, abject, infamous; (sub.) an hermaphrodite; exoletus, qui corpus prostituit cincedis. a.

ma khmuk, suffocated, strangled. a.

ma<u>kh</u>ūf, dangerous, dreadful. mukhauwif, terrifying. mukhauwaf, terrifled. a.

mikhiyana, a. to beat, to subdue, to overcome. p. h.

mukhaiyir, bountiful, charitable, liberal. left to free choice, indifferent, giving an option of two things. mukhaiyar, possessed of free choice. a.

mukhaiyil, imagining, fancying, doubting, being deceived, conjecturing from physiognomy.a. makhīla, m. imagination, conception,

thought, opinion, suspicion. a. mukhaiyam, pitching a tent. mukhaiyam,

m. an encampment. a. من madd, f. extension, production, lengthening; the flux of the sea; the mark (~) placed some-times over alif, which gives it a long broad sound; a peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts.

madd o jazr, tide, the flux and reflux of the sea.
maddi nazar, f. kind looks, encouragement; extensive view mudd, a kind of dry measure varying from one to two ratl, q. v. a.

এ মহ mad, m. wine, spirits, any intoxicating beverage; inebriety, intoxication; (met.) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit. mad-khor, a drunkard. s. mad, having a bad smell. d.

مه मुद mud, f. pleasure, delight, joy. s. ्रमुदा mudã, ا

maddāh, m. an encomiast, eulogist,

مداحي maddāḥī, f. act of praising, eulogy. a.

مداخل madākhil (pl. of مدخل), incomes, revenues. madākhil-makhārij, additions and diminutions, income and expenditure. a.

مداخلت mudā<u>kh</u>alat (also mudā<u>kh</u>ala), f. access; entering into, intermeddling. a.

madar, m. 'a circumference; a centre: a place of turning or returning; a place where one stone or stands, a station, a seat. 'izzal-madár, the stops or stands, a station, a seat. 'izzal-madār, the seat of glory. madāru-l-mahāmm, m. the minister. is. the centre of affairs. madār i kār, the principal of affairs, the issue or result of an action. name of a celebrated Musalman saint. a.

अदार madar, m. f. name of a plant (Asclepias gigantea). s.

mudārā, m. dumility, humanity, mudārāt, f. أت politeness, affability, courtesy; deceit, circumvention, dissimulation. a.

مدارج madārij (pl. of مدرج), steps, degrees,

ascents, ways. a.

مدارس madāris (pl. of مدرسة), colleges. هـ अदारी madārī, m. a juggler. h.

madārī, of or relating to madār. a.

मदारिया madāriyā, m. the followers of the saint *Madār*, q. v. p. k

.mudāfa'at, repulsion, warding off. a مدافعت

مدام mudām, always; permanent. lasting. fixed; continually; f. wine, spirits. a.

مدامي mudāmī, adj. eternal, perpetual. a.

, mudānā, مداوا curing a disease, aiding, mudānāt,) assisting, remedying a.

madāwatnī, a female go-between, whose business is to look out for eligible wives or concubines for the benefit of single gentlemen. d.

.mudāmara,m.going about,surrounding مداورة encircling, encompassing, adjusting (a business) a. mudāwamat, f. eternity, continuance,

perpetuity; assiduity. a. مدائع madā,iḥ (pl. of مدحة), laudable ac-

مداین mudāyin, a debtor; a creditor. a. mudāyanat, mutual credit, dealings مداينت

as debtor and creditor on both sides. a. مدباس mad-bās, m. smell of the jack fruit. d.

مدبر mudabbir, adj. disposing in order, governing; prudent, ingenious; m. a manager, cousellor, director. mudbir, retiring, bashful, modest. mudabbar, (in law) a slave to whom emancipation has been promised.

mudabbiri, act of managing, &c. mudbirī, adversity, bad luck. a.

muddat, f. a space of time, a long time, antiquity. muddatu-l'umr, during life. muddati madid, a long space of time. a.

मुदित mudit, rejoiced, pleased, delighted; مدت m. pleasure, happiness. s.

مدر madh, f. praise, eulogium, commendation. madh-khwān, a bard, a panegyrist. a.

مدحرج mudaḥrij, what revolves. a.

midḥa, also midḥat, a praiseworthy مدحة action. a.

مدخل مسطل mud<u>kh</u>il, entering, penetrating. mudkel, entered, inserted. madkhal, income, revenue. a. مدخن madkhan, a place where smoke issues.a. مدخول madkhūl, entered, put in, inserted. a. مدخول madkhūla, f. a concubine. a.

Die madad, f. assistance, help, succour. madudkhpāh, one who asks assistance. madad-khpāhī, f. entreaty, imploring for aid. madad-kharch, charitable distributions, sums paid to help others. madad-ma'āsh, a grant of means of subsistence; assessment of revenue for the support of religious houses. a.

১৯৯ মন্ত্ৰ madad, a mixture of betel-leaf and opium used for smoking. h.

مدكار madad-yār, an assister, protector, ally. a. p. [tection. p. مدكارى madad-gārī, f. aid, assistance, pro-

mudirr, causing to flow, dinretic. a.

اراً अदिरा madirā, f. spirits, wine. s.

المراق सुद्धा mudrā, f. a sign, a signet-ring; a silver coin; an attitude or gesture; a ring worn by jogis in their ears. s.

mudirrāt, (in med.) stimulants. a.

مدرانگت मुद्राञ्चित mudrānkit, sealed, stamp-باليم باليم ب

مدرس mudarris, m. a professor, a head of a college. saudarras, a student. a.

مدرسانة madrasāna,academical,scholastic.a.p. مدرسة madrasa, m. a university, a college, a school for the diffusion of Musammadan learning. a. mudarrisī, f. professorship. a.

مدرك mudrik, comprehending, understanding; one who comprehends. a.

مدركة mudrika, m. strength of understanding, intellectual powers, genius. a.

مدعا mudda'ā, m. desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object, scope, intention. a. [jects. a. mudda'āt, pl. desires, views, ob-

"prosecutor; an enemy. mudda'i 'alsiki (properly mudda'ā 'alsiki), a defendant (in law); criminal. "In the courts of Southern India, mudda'i is erroneously used in the sense of 'defendant,' while the plaintiff is termed faryādā."—(B.) a.

mudda'iyat, a plaint, a charge; the act of making a claim or suit in law; a female plain-

مدعيد mudda,īya, f. a female plaintiff. a.

mudghim, inserting (a letter), joining two letters by tashdid. mudgham doubled by tashdid (a letter). a.

مدفن madfan, m. a place for interment, a tomb. a.

مدفون madfun, buried, concealed, interred. a مدقون mudakkik, examining minutely. a,

مدقوق madhūk, hectic; pounded. a.

ساك **मिदक** madik, proud, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. madak, a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking. s.

ত বৃদ্ধ mudg, m. a sort of kidney-bean (Phaseolus mungo). s.

مدگر gat mudgar, m. a mallet, a mace, a hammer; a kind of jasmine. s.

महुरसी madgursī, f. a sort of fish. s.

مدل mudul, capital, stock, store. d.

مدلل mudallil, wheedling, a wheedler. a.

अद्माना mad-mātā, also madmāntī and (in Dakh.) madmatā, drunk, intoxicated. . .

مدمغ mudammigh, proud, fastidious, foolish.h.

مدن mudun (pl. of مدينة), cities, towns. a.

अं बहन madan, m. love, lust; a name of Kāmadeva; name of a medicinal plant, datura; the plant called main-phal (Gardenia dumetorum, Kæn Vangueria spinosa, Rozb.). madan-vash, subdued by love, in love. s.

مدنان नदनपान madan-ban, name of a mudanwar, round, circular. a.

المر من المر maddh, amidst, amid; m. tempera-

הטם אין madhu, m. honey, ardent spirit; the nectar or honey of flowers; the season of spring; the month of Chaitra; name of a demon slain by Krishna. a.

madda, m. the long vowels, or alif, naw, and ye, when quiescent, and preceded by a letter which has their homogeneous short vowel; as in the words māl, wealth; sūd, gain; and pīl, an elephant. a.

مدهرين **नपुरन** madhu-ban, m. a name of Mathurā, q: v. s. [a bee. s.

مدهب नभुष madhup, m. lit. honey-drinking, مدهب नभुष madhu-pur, m. a name of Ma thurā, q. v. s. [fruit. s.

अषुपरस madhu-paras, m. ripe, juicy مدهربر मसुपर्क madhu-park, m. a dish of curds (ghī and honey) to be offered to a respectable guest. s. [Mathurā, q.v. s.

क्षुपुरी mudhu-puri, f. a name of مدهري मभुषुरी mudhu-tṛin, m. sugar-cane. s. مدهرتري मभुर् madhu-tṛ madhu-trin مدهرتري

مدهري मध्री madhuri, f. the ears, a

न्युसूरन madhu-sūdan, a name of Kriijna, who siew a demon called Madhu, q. v. s.

مدهر کر myat madhukar, m. the honey-maker, a bee; name of Udhaw, a relative of Krishna; a plant (Achyranthes aspera); a fruit, the round sweet lime. s. مدهكرى मधुकरी madhuhrī, f. a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among the ascetics or jogis); victuals given in alms to pilgrims. s. अधुकोष madhu-kosh, m. the honey مدهکوش मधुकोष madhu-kosh comb, or hive. s. مده, मञ्जम maddham, middling, temperate. s. मधुमात madhu-māt, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode. s. नधमाता madh-mātā or मधुमाता madhumātā, intoxicated, drunk. s. मधुनास madhu-mās, m. the month of Chaitra. s. مدهرماکهی मधुमासी madhu-mākhī, f. a honey-स्थुम्य madhu-may, sweet, luscious. s. madhūsh, astonished, confounded; inebriated. a. مدهوكري मधुकरी madhūkrī (v. madhukrī), a kind of bread. s. مدهولك म्युलब madhūlah, m. a sort of bassia growing in watery or mountainous situations;

midday, noon. s.
midday, noon. s.
middle, intermediate,
middling; m. the fifth note of the gamut. madhyamā, f. the middle finger. madhyam-lok, m. the middle world, the earth. s.

the middle. madhya, middle, intermediate; m. the middle. madhya-bhāg, m. the centre. madhya-desh, m the middle region, a part of India, comprising the modern province of Allahabad, Agra. Delhi, Oude, &c. madhya-stha, centrical, middle; m. a middleman, an umpire, a mediator. madhya-sthatā, f. middle state or character. madhya-lok, the middle world, the earth. madhya-vartī, central, being amidst; m. a mediator. s.

madih, a praiseworthy action. a.

مديد madīd, long, extensive. a.

مديرا maderā, f. spirituous liquor. s. h. مدينة madīna, m. a city, a state; name of a city in Arabis, Medina, famed as the burying-place of Muhammad. a. [debt. a.

مديون madyūn, a debtor, one involved in مديون मच madya, m. wine, spirituous liquor.
madya-pīt or madya pa, drunk, a drunkard. s.

مدُّها مدال معالى م

नहेपा maḍhaiyā, m. a cottage, a hut. s. maḍḍī, f. dregs, sediment. d.

مذاب muzāb, liquid, melted. la'li muzāb, a liquid ruby, red wine. a.

مذاق mazāķ, m. taste, tasting; the palate. a.

مذاكرة mazākira (pl. of مذكرة), things worthy of being remembered. muzākara, conference, conversation, a. مذاهب ma<u>z</u>āhib (pl. of مذهب), forms of re ligion, sects, modes. a. mazbih, m. a place of sacrifice, an muzabzib, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, fluctuating, suspended. a. mazbūḥ, killed, slain, sacrificed. a. مذبوحار mazbūḥat, pl. victims, animals sacrificed. a. . mazbūḥī, f. state of being sacrificed. a مذبوحي مذبور mazbūr (for مذبور), written, above مذكر mu<u>zz</u>akkar, (in gram.) masculine. a. mazkara, m. mentioning, relating. a. mazkūr, before mentioned, remembered; (sub. m.) mention, discourse. a. mazkūrāt, pl. discourses, relations, مذكورات matters mentioned, things aforesaid; items. a. . ma<u>z</u>allat, baseness, contempt. a مذلت mazammat, f. satire, abuse, scorn, contempt. a. [pised, a. mazmūm, scorned, contemptible, desmuznib, a sinner, a criminal. a. mazhab, m. religion, sect, mode, manner. muzahhab, illuminated, (as a fine manuscript, letter, &c.). mur or murr, m. myrrh, bitterness; adj. जुर mur, the name of a daitya or demon killed by Vishnu. s. 🧸 मरू maru, m. a region destitute of water, a desert, sands; the province of Marwar. maru-bhāmi, dry, sterile, or sandy land. maru-des, or -sthal, a desert country; the region between Rajputana and the न्दा murrä, m. a squib. h. ो नरा marā or marā hū,ā, dead. s. नुरा murã, a species of smull fish. h. murābaḥat, legal profit on the sale of any article. a.

mir,āt, f. a mirror, speculum. marrāt,

مراتب marātib (pl. of مرتبع), dignities;

مراجعت murāja'at, f. return, recourse; re-

marāḥil, journeys, stages, day's jour مراحل marāḥim, favours, kindnesses, gifus. a

murad, f. desire, wish, intention, design,

times; affairs; (barbarous pl. marātibāt). a.

(pl. of marra or marrat) times, turns. a.

peating. a.

inclination. a.

مرادات murādāt, pl. things desired, designs. a. مراد بخش murād-ba<u>kh</u>sh, the giver of one's desire, a man's name. a.

murādif, synonymous. a.

مرادونتا murād-mand, desirous, longing مرادونتا murād-wantā, for; needy, necessitous. a. p. h.

مرادي murādī, favourably, agreeably to one's wish; f. change, small money. a.

murādiyāt, obtaining one's wishes,

न्दारि murāri, p. q.d. the foe of mur; only of strict murārī, an epithet of Krishna.s.

مراسلت murāsalat, epistolary correspon-

murā'āt, f. looking back upon, considering, reflecting, viewing attentively through halfeyes; attending to, listening; taking care of, preserving, guarding. a.

murāghabat, desire, propensity. a.

murāfa'at, citing before a judge, a lawsuit. a. [company. a. a.]
murāfakat, association, travelling in

murāķib, an observer, inspector. a.

مراقبة murākaba, m. observation, contemplation; fearing God. a.

with red legs and bill. s. [kill. A. bile न्याना marānā, a. to cause to strike or

नराना marānā, a. to cause to strike or or marā,o (also marā,onī), fatal, deadly. d. ज्यान murā,ū, m. (v. murā,ī) a vegetable

merchant. A. مراهق murāhik, a lad near the age of puberty.a.

म्हाई murā,ī, m. one whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables. 4.

murā,ī, a hypocrite, a seeming saint. a. مراءي marāyā (pl. of مرآت), mirrors, &c. a. مرايات murāyāt, f. acting hypocritically,

hypocrisy. a. [fection. a. murabbā (v. جبه), m. a preserve, con-

murabbā-sāz, m. a confectioner. a.p. murabba', being four in number; square,

murabba', being four in number; square, quadrangular, quadrilateral; sitting cross-legged (like a tailor); having a quartan ague. a.

marbūt, bound, fastened; arranged, construed, grammatical. a.

مربد murabba, pickled, preserved; m. a confection, jam. a.

ब्रिक्त मरभूक्ता marbhukkhā, atarved to करभूका marbhūkhā, death, voracious, greedy. s. [war. s.

مربهو नहभू marubhū, m. the province of Marmurabbī, a tutor, guardian, protector, patron. murabbā, a confection. a.

ब्राप्य mar-pach, rotten, fermented, macerated. a.

भरपचना mar-pachnā, n. to suffer pain

or sorrow; to labour excessively. a. קריי קה mrit or mrita, dead, deceased. s.

مرت fan mirt (for mrityu), f. death, dying. s. murtāz, exercised, disciplined. a.

न्ताल mrital, m. a fragrant earth, called also Surat earth. s.

مرتب murattab, arranged, regulated, prepared.
murtib, wearisome, tedious. murattib, one who arranges.
murattab-k., to arrange. a.

مرتبان martabān, m. a jar for keeping preserves in, a vessel of the finest China porcelain which poison cannot penetrate. a.

مرتبع martaba, m. (also martabat, f.) a step, degree, dignity, office, employment, charge, rank of honour. a.

murtadd, an apostate, a renegade; one who has seceded from the Musalman faith, and is (or was) consequently an outlaw. a.

न्तजान mrit-snan, funeral ablution, bathing after mourning. a.

مرتضيل murtazā, chosen, approved; one of the titles of 'Ali. ..

murta'ish, trembling, frightened. a. مرتفع مرتفع murtafa', elevated, exalted, high, sub-

lime, aggrandized. a.

न्तक mritak, m. a dead body, a corpse. s. म्हिका mrittikā, f. earth, clay, soil. s.

murtakib, mounted, carried, riding;

न्तिकरा mrit-kirā, f. an earthworm. s. नृतकला mrit-halp, insensible, fainted. s.

martūl (v. mārtūl), a turnscrew. martol, a hammer. d.

مرتوية मतेषा martavya, mortal, what is to die. s. मिषी mirthā, false, lying, untrue. s.

سرتهن murtahan, pledged, pawned. murtahin, a pawnbroker, mortgagee. a.

मृतु mrityu, f. death, dying. s.

निरोज martya-lok, m. the earth, the world of mortals (v. lok).

مرتيجي मृतुद्भय mrityun-jay, the conqueror of death; a name of Shiva.

תנג אין את martya, m. a man, a mortal. s. a marsiya, m. an elegy, a funeral eulogium, particularly one sung during the Muharram in commemoration of the descendants of Ali. marsiya khwān, a repeater of the marsiya. marsiya khwāni, act of repeating or singing the marsiya. a.

न्याद marjād,) f. station, rank, dig-न्यादा marjādā,) nity, respect, honour, steadiness, rectitude, propriety of conduct. s.

न्यादिक marjādik, respectable, ho-nourable. هرجادك

مرجان marjān, m. coral, a small pearl. p. مرجانا मरजाना mar-janā, n. to die, to expire. s. مرجاني marjānī, of or relating to coral. p. مرجع marja', m. time or place of return, asylum, refuge, repetition. a.

marjū', returned, referred; brought into court (a suit); fem. marjū'a. a.

مرجهانا नुरन्ताना murjhana, n. to wither, to fade, to pine, to droop. h.

निर्माया marjīyā, a diver (for pearls). s. विस्ताया marjīyā, a diver (for pearls). s. pepper. lāl-mirch, capsicum, Cayenue pepper; (in Dakh.) mirchā, mirchānī, or mirchī. s.

मचा mirchā, m. Chili pepper क्रिका mirchā, (Capsicum frutescens). s.

marḥabā, interj. (lit. may you enjoy a spacious abode!) hail! welcome! God bless you! a.

marhala, m. a day's journey, a stage, the time or place of travelling; an inn; a battery, the bastion of a fort. a.

marḥamat, f. pity, compassion, mercy, clemency, favour; a present. a.

העבים marḥūm, one who has found mercy, i.e. one deceased, the late; as nawwābi marḥūm, the late nawwāb. a. [city of Medina. a.

marḥūmat, f. defunct, deceased; the مرحومة murakhkhas, permitted or allowed (to

مرخص mura <u>khkh</u>as, permitted or allowed (to depart), dismissed. a.

or marad, obstinacy, perverseness. a.

and, m. a male, a man, a hero (vir).

mardi ādmī, a gentleman. mardi ādmiyat, gentlemanly conduct. mard-bāz, a lascivious woman, adaltress, strumpet. mard-bāzī, f. adultery. mard-backes, the son of a brave man. p. [mild. a.

مرك موج mṛidu, soft; blunt, not sharp; gentle, مركاك murdād, name of a Persian month corresponding with our July. p.

העכלן murdār, polluted, impure, squalid, ugly, profane; (sub.) carrion. murdār-khpār, a species of eagle or crow that feeds filthily, a vulture.

مردارسنگ murdār-sang, also murdā-sang or murda-sang, m. litharge. p.

mardān, pl. men, heroes, warriors. p. mardānagī, f. manliness, bravery. p.

مردانة mardana, manly, brave; male or relating to males; propria que maribus; (as male apartments, &c.). p.

مرداني mardānī, f. a masculine (woman). p. مرداني मिद्देस mardit, rubbed, anointed. s.

مردتا मृद्ता mṛidutā, f. softness. هردتا

مردن muraddad, reprobated, ruined, perplexed.
muraddid, one who drives to and fro; a repeller. a
mardak, m. a little man, a manikin;
a low fellow, a puppy, a rascal. p.

مردکار mard-kar, one who acts manfully, a hero; adj. heroic, valiant. p.

mardum, m. man in general, a polite man; the pupil of the eye; adj. civil, humane. mardum-āzār, an oppressor. mardum-āzārī, f. oppression, tyranny, robbery and murder. mardum i chashm, the pupil of the eye. mardum-khwār, man-devouring, cruel. mardum-khez, producing good men. mardum-dar, man-rendiug, ferocious. mardum-kush, a man-slayer, a murderer. mardum-kushī, manslaughter, murder. mardum-gazā, man-stinging, injurious. p.

مردمان mardumān, pl. people, men and women in general. p.

mardamānā, m. (same as mard) a
man. d. [eyes. p.

مردمك mardumak, f. the pupil of the مردمك mardumī, f. manliness, bravery, civility, humanity (in Dakh. mardumgī). 9.

مردن मदेन mardan, m. rubbing the body, bruising, trampling. .

مردن murdan, (r. mīr) to die, to perish. p. مردنگ برج mṛidang or निर्म्त mirdang, f. a kind of drum, a long drum, brosder in the middle than at the ends. s.

مردنگي निर्देक्की mirdangī, m. a beater of مردنگيا निर्देक्किया mirdangiyā, the mirdang. s.

न्देनी mardanī, m. one who anoints. mardaniyān, m. pl. attendants who rab oil, perfused paste, &c., over the body. s. مردني murdanī, worthy of death. p. mardū,ā, m. a man, a fellow (a term of contempt). p.

mardud, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted; m. an apostate. a.

مردودى mardudī, f. apostacy ; rejection. a. murda, dead; m. a corpse. murda-sho, one who washes the dead. murda-farosh, a name of a caste whose business it is to carry the dead. p.

निधा mirdhā, m. an officer employed by government in villages, an overseer, exciseman. h.

mardi, manliness, manhood, virility. marde-ādmī, a gentleman. p.

नराहमा mar-rahnā, n. to be dead; (met.) to be deeply in love. s.

marz, m. region, district. marz o kishwar, empire, territory. p.

mirzā, m. a prince; a title of Musalmāns. mirzā-mizāj, nice; fastidious. mirzā-manish, genteel, respectable. p.

مرزاعي mirzā,ī, f. gentility, pride, arrogance.p. marz-ban, m. a governor of the frontier, a prince. p.

marz-būm, also marz o būm, m. region, district, empire, territory. h.

مرزبة marzaba, m. a way, mode; regimen, [mode, manner. a. government. a.

مرسة maras (pl. of مرسة), ropes. maris, way, मसा marsā or marshā, m. name of a potherb (Amaranthus oleraceus). s.

مرسان marsān, f. a small whetstone. a.

مرستهل महस्यल marusthal, barren, dry, without water, desert. s.

مرسل mursal, m. a messenger, a divine messenger, a prophet, an apostle; of which class the Maaddans reckon 313: the whole number of prophets (ambiyā) are reckoned by the most moderate to amount to 124,000; pl. mursalīn. a.

مرساد mursala, m. an epistle a missive; a necklace. a.

marsum, accustomed, notified, prescribed; persuaded, a mandate. a.

न्या marshā, m. a potherb (Amaran-

न्या mṛishā, falsely; in vain. s.

murshid, m. an instructor, a director, guide (to salvation), a teacher, a monitor. a.

murshidi, f. instruction in matters of religion. a.

murassa', covered with gold, set or studded with jewels, cloth so ornamented. a.

maraz, m. sickness, disease. a.

مرضعة murzi'a or murzi'at, a wet nurse. a. مرضى marzī, agreeable, acceptable; taking favourably; f. will, assent, pleasure. 4 marziyāt, pl. things, agreeable. a. مرضية marziyatan, willingly. a.

murtib, humid, moist; verdant. murattib, making moist. a.

مرطبان marṭabān, m. a glazed vessel, a jar. a. martub, wet, damp, moist, full of humours. a.

mar'ub, terrified, overawed. a.

murgh, m. a fowl, bird, cock (particularly house fowl). murghi aiwān, the sparrow. murghi biriyān, a broiled fowl. margh, a species of grass,

murghā, m. a cock, any male bird. p. مغايي murghābī, f. a waterfowl. p.

مرغان murghān, pl. birds. murghāni chaman, birds of the grove, nightingales. p.

murgh-baz, a cock-fighter; one who feeds cocks. p.

margh-zār, m. a place abounding in erdure or in pasture, a meadow. p.

مغك murghak, a little bird, a small fowl. p. مرغوب marghūb, desirable, amiable, lovely, beautiful, estimable. a.

م غول mar<u>ah</u>ūl,) m. locks, twisted or plaited; م غولا mar<u>gh</u>olā, J quavering (in singing). p.

مرغولنا *mar<u>gh</u>olnā*, n. to warble (as a bird). d. *murgh*ī, f. a hen. *murgh*ī-wālā, m. a

poulterer p. bro marfā, m a kind of drum (beaten at مرفق mirfak, m. the elbow; a cubit. a.

marfu, exalted; marked with the vowel pesh, or short u. a.

موفع marfa (v. marfā), a drum, &c. p.

muraffah, quiet, tranquil, contented, مرفع happy, prosperous; comfortable. a.

markab, m. a place of observation. a. marakat, a kind of broth. a.

مرقد markad, f. a bed; a grave, a sepulchre, tomb; a medicine promoting sleep. a.

muraḥḥa', clothed in rags, patched, mended; m. a scrap-book; fine penmanship. a.

markum, written, described, inscribed, above-mentioned. a.

مرك नरक marak, m. epidemy, pestilence. s. अ मुरकाना murkana, n. to twist, to writhe. A.

)

markab, m. a horse, ship, camel, or any thing in or on which a person is carried. a.

murahkab, compounded, composed, combined, mixed. a.

murakkabāt, pl. compound medicines; name given to a species of stanza in poetry. a.

मरकत markat, m. an emerald. s.

مرکت **HTaz** markat, m. a monkey, an ape. markati, f. a small or female monkey. s.

المركتيند المقدر markatendu, m. a sort of ebony. s. [house. h.

नरक्या markachā, m. the ridge of a

مركر बरकर markar, having been dead; (met) with difficulty. h.
markaz, m. a centre, the centre of a cir-

markaz, m. a centre, the centre of a circle; a halting place; an upper part of a letter, as kāf kā markaz, the upper or bent part of the letter kāf. a. [wish, desire. a.

marhūz, fixed; hid, concealed; (sub.)

murkūndī, prostrate, lying down. murkūndī mārnā, to confine one's self to bed; to lie down and cover one's self up as when going to sleep. d.

भरकहा markahā, addicted to beating, striking, or
hutting (o man

मरतना markhanā, butting (a man or animal). h.

नरसपना mar-khapnā, n. to die. h.

नरसना markhanā, addicted to beating, &c. (v. markahā). h.

مركي मृत्को murhī, f. an ornament worn in the ear; the tragus of the ear. h.

tṛisḥṇā, m. (v. sarāb) a mirage, &c. mirg-chirā, m. name of a small bird. mirg-chhālā, the skin of a deer worn and used as beds by devotees. mirg-sālā, a deer park. mirg-mad, m. musk. mirg-nābhi, m. musk, a bag of musk. mirg-nainī, -nayanī, -natrī, or -lochanī, deer-eyed (an epithet of a mistress). s.

marg, f. deuth; margi mufājāt, sudden death. p. [mis coloquintida]. s.

मृगादमी mṛigādanī, colocynth (Cucu-

मृगभोजनी mṛig-bhojanī, f. bitter apple or colocynth. s. [rage. s.

म्गात्व mrig-trish, f. (v. sarāb) mi- मृगराज mrig-rāj, m. the king of beasts, a lion. s.

नगिज्ञरा mrig-sirā or mrig-shirā, f. the fifth mansion of the moon; λ Orionis. a. नरगल margal, fried (fish). h.

Hindus burn their dead; a cremstory.

مركي मृगी mrigī, f. a doe, a female deer. a. البيرة المناسبة المن

नुरगीवाला murgi-mālā, m. a poulterer (for murghi-wālā, q. v.). p. h.

مرکیا मृगया mṛigyā, f. hunting (of the deer). s. मृगेन्द्र mṛigendra, m. the lion. s.

निर्गीहा mirgīhā, m. one afflicted with the epilepsy. h.

o मुरला murlā, toothless; m. a peacock. h. मुरली murlī, f. a fife, flute, pipe. murlī-

dhar, a name of Krishna. s.

circumstances, occurrences; news or account of what has happened to a person, &c.; a secret; secret meaning or purpose; secrecy, confidence; knowledge; margin. s.

जुरम muram, a kind of gravelly soil. A.

marammat, f. mending, repairing. a.

مومر marmar, m. (Gr. μάρμαρον from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble. g.

नरनर marmar, m. sound made by treading upon dry leaves, &c.

امور जुरन्ता murmurā, m. a kind of food, rice pressed flat and eaten raw (so named in imitation of the sound which it gives in chewing). A.

ज्ञाना marmarana, n. to creak as a new shoe (an imitative sound). s.

مرمري मनेरी marmari, f. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

निस्पान marma-sthan, any part of the body where a wound would be fatal; one's weak side, raw, or sore part. s.

مرملية ममेज्ञ marma-gya, a learned or in-مرميدي ममेचेदी marma-vedī, telligent man.s.

مرن मरवा maran, m. death, dying moments. s.

(met.) to desire vehemently, to set one's heart upon any thing; m. dying. s.

مرنة murand, a country on the northwest of Hindustan, now called Lamgan. s.

नुस्हावरना murandā karnā, a. to tie, to captivate. murandā-kar-dālaā, to entrance, we enchant, to captivate. A.

strong-scented plant (Artemisia vulgaris; Ocyana pilosum, Roxb.). s.

marwārīd, m. a pearl; (met.) a son. p.

भरवाना marmana, a. to cause to be beaten or killed. marwā-ḍālnā, to dismiss a charge or complaint. s. [passionats. k.

भरवाही marwāhī, affectionate, com-

murūwat, f. manliness, virility, fortitude; affection, humanity, generosity. murūwat toņnā, to cease behaving affectionately. a.

murūwatī, humane, generous. a.

muranwaj, selling (merchandise), current, saleable, usual. a.

mirwaḥat, a fan, a ventilator. a.

murūr, m. passing, elapsing, a passage, pass, transition, avenue. a.

नरोर maror, f. twist, flexion, turn, न्या maror, writhe, convolution. maror-bax, an affected person. h.

भरोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, flux, gripes. A.

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मरोड़ना marornā, a. to twist, to writhe, to contort, to distort, to gripe, to yearn. A.

अरोड़ी marorī, f. twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw. h.

नरोलि maroli,] m. (v. makar) a kind of marine monster. h. مرونی mironā, n. to perambulate, to keep watch (as the patrol). d.

भरोह march, f. affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, mercy, pity. h.

marwa, m. a mountain near Mecca. a. नरोही marohī (also marwāhī), affectionate, merciful, compassionate. h.

مروي marwi, related, alleged, told. a.

مروي अरवेया marwaiyā, one dying, one at the

marra or marrat, one time or turn, once.

marratag, once upon a time. a.

ज्ञा murhā, m. an orphan; a peacock. s. म्हा murhā, m. convolution; adj. twisted. h.

क्र मुस्हा murha, m. convolution, auj. twisted. h. क्र सरहहा marhatta or marhatta, m. a Marhatta. s.

marham, m. a plaster, ointment, salve.

marham-nih, he who lays on a salve or plaster. marham-patfi, a plaster, ointment or salve spread upon a piece of cloth or leather. a.

marhūb, terrible, dreadful. a.

marhūn, pawned, pledged. marhūni minnat, bound in gratitude. a.

नुरही murhī, f. a twist, contortion, writhe, convolution. A.

مري नदी mari or marri, f. the plague, pestilence, the cholera morbus. s.

mar,i, visible, perceptible. a.

مرثي मुरई mura,ī, f. (v. mūlī) a radish. h.

مرياك maryād, limit, &c. (v. marjād, &c.). ه. عرياتها मरेडा maraiṭhā, twisted, wound up, bound round. h.

मरोच marīch, the name of a demon employed by Rāvana to entice away Sītā; f. pepper (Piper nigrum). s.

मरीचि marīchi, f. a ray, a sunbeam; मरीचि marīchī, m. name of a saint, son of Brahmā; ane of the seven rikķis, represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major (η Urs. Maj.); a niggard, a miser. s.

नरीचिका marīchikā, f. the vapour called mirage. s. [falak. a.

mirrīkh, m. Mars, called also jallādi مريد murīd, desirous, willing; m. a disciple, a scholar, a follower. a. [stubborn. a. on marīd, rebellious, obstinate, perverse, مريد murīdī, f. scholarship, the state or period of being a disciple. a.

مريض marīz, sick, diseased. a.

مريل मरियल mariyal, lean, emaciated, much reduced by sickness. .

मरेला murelā, m. a pea-chick. s.

مَرْكُونَدِّي murkūndī, inverted, topsy-turvy. d. مَرْكُونَدِّي मुद्दना murnā, n. to be twisted, to be bent, turned. h.

महोड़ maror, f. twist, turn, contortion. maror-bāz, an affected person. h.

नहोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels, gripes. h. [to contort. h.

नहोइना marornā, a. to twist, to writhe, नहोइने marorī, twisting, convolution; a screw or spiral. marorī mekh a screw nail. h.

क्रें मुद्द murh, m. a head man, a chief. s.

h महा marhā, lined, headed, covered or topped (as a drum with parchment). A.

मदन marhan, f. lining, heading (of a drum, &c.). h.

with leather, or a drum with parchment), to gild, to case.

नहीं marhī, f. a cottage, a tem-مرَّهيا महेंया marhaiyā, ple. h.

ज्यामा murhiyānā, n. to be twisted, to be writhed. h.

marī, f. a border, bank or division between garden beds or plats in a field; a bed or plat; section of a rice field; a parterre. d.

إيانا मिड्याना mariyānā, a. to paste. s.

mazā, m. (for maza, q.v.) taste, flavour. p. مزابنت muzābanat, sale of corn in the field as it stands, without weighing or measuring. a.

)

muzmin, chronic, permanent, of long

continuance, obstinate (as a disease). . mazmūr (pl. مزامير mazmūr), m. a مزمور psalm, a hymn. a.

mizwād, a traveller's provision bag. a. muzawwir, m. a knave, a cheat, a liar. muzawwar, a lie, a falsehood. a.

mazūr, m. (for mazdūr) a labourer. p. maza, m. taste, flavour, any thing agreeable to the palate or mind, &c., a tit-bit or box mot. maza-dar, also maze-dar, savoury, possessed of flavour.

maxa-dārī, f. savouriness. p. mazīyat, excellence; excess. a.

ين mazīd, m. increase, augmentation, advantage. mazīd-k., to take away the dinner, table-cloth, &cc. a. [&c. p.k. [&c. p.k. مزيدار maze-dar (v. maza-dar), savoury,

mazīr, intrepid, bold, stout-hearted. a.

muzaiyan, adorned. a.

muzhda, m. joyful tidings. p.

mizhgān or muzhgān, f. the eyelashes p. sto mizha, f. the eyelash. p.

mis, m. copper. mis i zar-andūd, (lit. gilded copper) insincerity. p. न्त mus, land along the high banks of

mass, m. touch. mass k., to feel. a.

भिस mis, m. pretence, fraud, trick (v. mish). masi, m. f. ink. e.

masā, f. evening. masā-l-khair, good evening. subh wa masa, morning and evening. a.

मसा masā or मसा massā, m. a wart, a fleshy excrescence. s.

masājid (pl. of مساجد), mosques. a. مساح massāḥ, a measurer, a geometrician. a.

masāḥat, f. measurement, geometry, land surveying. a.

masāḥiķa, m. mulier quæ aliæ mulieri مساحقة se pro viro gerit, quæ confrictu libidinem alterius explet. a. مساحي masāḥī, land surveying. a.

नसार masar, m. an emerald. h.

masās, m. mutual contact; coitus. a. مساعد musā'id, assisting, aiding. a.

musā'ada, m. favour, assistance; mutual aid. a.

مسافت masāfat, f. distance, space, interval. هـ musāfaḥat, f. adultery, whoring,

debauchery. a. musāfir, a traveller, passenger, stranger.

musāfir-parwar or -nawāz, one who cherishes travellers, adj. hospitable. wusafar, travelled. a.

mizāj, m. temperament, constitution, complexion, habit of body; temper, disposition. micomplexion, next of oddy; temper, disposition. maj-dan, knowing the temperament. mizdj-sharif, a very respectful term of inquiry respecting a person's health, q. d., "How is your noble or precious temperament?" mizdj go, a flatterer. mizdj-goi, f. flattery. mizdj-gir, agreeable, suited to the temper or taste. a. mizājī, habitual, constitutional; nice,

dainty, squeamish. a. p.

muzāh (also muzāḥat), m. a jest, a joke. mizāḥ, jesting (with another person). a.

muzāhim, forbidding, hindering; m. an obstacle, a preventive, a preventer; adj. inconvenient. a. [drance, impediment. a.

muzāḥamat, f. prevention, hinmazā<u>kh</u>, m. jest, a joke, pleasantry. a.

mazār, m. and f. a place of visitation, hence a sepulchre, tomb, grave, shrine. a.

مزارع muzāri' (pl. of مزرع), sown fields, &c. mzārī, a husbandman. a

mazāra'at, cultivated lands. a.

مزمور mazāmīr (pl. of مزمور), psalms, &c. a. muzāwalat, f. remedying, curing;

seizing or watching for (prey); entering into or managing affairs. a

mazbala, m. a privy, a necessary, a dunghill, any place where filth is thrown. a.

mazbūr, written, above-mentioned, be-[value. a. fore-mentioned. a. muzjāt, a trifle, a matter of little

muzakhraf, ornamented, varnished, deceitful. musakhrif, a deceiver, a cheat, a liar. a. muzakhrafāt, pl. idle tales; lying

[wages, recompense. p. vanities. a. muzd, m. a reward, premium, salary,

mazdūr, m. a day labourer, a labourer مزدور in general. mazdür paṭṭī, a tax (formerly levied) on day labourers. p.

mazdūrī, f. pay, hire, fare, wages; the price of labour. p.

. q. v.). h. مزرع mazrā (cor. of مزرع, q. v.).

mazra', a field sown or prepared for mazra'a, sowing, a corn-field. a.

mazrū', sown, cultivated. a.

muza'far, m. a kind of dish, a saffroned مزعفر

je muzakkā, purified, cleaned, justified. uzakki, a purifier, a purgator. a.

mizgān (v. mizhgān), the eyelash. p. mizmār, a pipe, a flute. a.

sieje mazmaza, shaking to and fro. a.

mustabidd, solitary, acting alone. a.

mustatir, veiled, concealed, hidden. a.

mustasnā, excellent, extraordinary,

mustajāb, acceptable, agreeable.

mustaḥibb, loving, affectionate. a.

mustaḥsan, virtuous, approved, laud-

mustaḥzir, one who is present, or one

mustaḥiķķ or mustaḥaķķ, worthy, de-

mustahkim or mustahkam, firm, fast,

mustajmi' met together. a.

mustajābu-d-da'wāt, one whose prayers are accepted. 4.

praised, laudable, selected, excepted from any com-

rous, salacious (woman). p.

mon rule. a.

able, beautiful. a.

who wishes to be present. a.

serving, having a right to. a.

musāfirāna, like a traveller. a. p. musāfarat, f. travelling (in a body); journeying; being a stranger. a. musāfir-khāna, m. a house for the reception of travellers, a caravanserai. a. p. musāfirī, state of travelling. a. masākat, f. avarice, stinginess. a masākin (pl. of مسكن), habitations, mansions. 4. مساكين masākīn (pl. of مسكين), the poor. a. مسالك masālik (pl. of مسالك), ways, paths. a. masām or masāmm, m. a pore (of the skin), ducts or canals of the body. a. masāmāt, pl. pores of the skin. a. musamahat (also musamaha), m. treating any one gently, pardoning; negligence. a. नसान masan, m. a place where dead bodies are burnt; an evil spirit, a demon. s. जुसाना musānā, a. to cause to steal. s. musand, an effort, attempt; assault, attack. d. masāḥat, measuring, measurement.a. musāwāt, f. equation, evenness, equality. a. musāwadat, f. contending for superiority, dominion. a. musāwī, equal, parallel, equivalent; neutral, impartial; suitable, convenient. a. musāhala, negligence, carelessness. a. مسائل masā,il (pl. of مسأله), questions; the precepts of Muhammad; demands, propositions. a. musabbib, m. the first cause. musabbibu-l-asbāb, the causer of causes, i.e. God. musabbibi hakiki, the true cause, God the Almighty. a. musabbitat, f. hypnotics; opiate medicines. a.

established, strong. a. mustahil, changed, transmuted. a. musta<u>kh</u>raj, drawn out, extracted. a. mustakhlis, free, liberated. a. mustadām, perpetual, immemorial; assiduous, constant in any thing. a. ستدعي mustad'i, petitioner, suitor, claim-ant. a. mustadīr, round, spherical. khatti mustadir, the circumference (of a circle). a. mustaradd, returned, restored. a. mistarī, a master artificer, as a mason, &c., probably from the English "master." mustazād, increased; m. the name of a kind of verse in which every line has a shorter one annexed to it. a. mustasķī, affected with dropsy, one مستسق who is craving drink. a. mustatāb, good, agreeable, excel-नसिंदे masbird, m. a wart, a fleshy lent, pure. a. excrescence or swelling. s. mustaṭīl, m. a parallelogram. a. musabba' heptagonal, composed of or mustazhir, one who cries for help. relating to the number seven. a. mustaghar, aided, assisted. a. mast, drunk, intoxicated; lustful, wanmusta'ār, any thing borrowed. a. ton, proud. p. musta'jil, one who hastens. a. mustājir, m. a tenant, one who rents musta'idd, prepared, ready, capable, a house, a contractor, a renter, a farmer. a. able, fit, proper, worthy. musta'iddi 'ilm, learned. a. mustājirī, f. renting, farming, holdmusta'rib, one who becomes or afing or settlement in a farm. a. fects to be an Arab. a. mutāṣal, extirpated, ruined. a. musta' ṣī, rebellious, stubborn, sinful.a. mustāmin, one who seeks protecmusta'fī, one who seeks to be excused or relieved (from duty); one who resigns (an مستاند mastāna, intoxicated; like a man inoffice). a.

musta'mal, used, appliel, accustomed; second-hand. a. mustaghas, one who is applied to for aid or redress. a. مستغاثعلية mutaghāgʻalaihi, a defendant. a. mustaghriķ or mustaghraķ, drowned, immersed (literally or metaphorically). a. mustagh fir, one who asks pardon, penitent. a. مستغنى mustaghnī, rich, independent, satisfled, contented, purse-proud. a. mustaghniyāna, proudly, superciliously, independently. a. mustahīs, m. a complainant, plainmustafād, received, acquired, benefited. a. [gating. a. mustafsir, interrogating, investimustafid, gaining, profiting, acquiring, edified, benefited. a. mustafīz, diffused, divulged; favoured, obliged. a. mustal, baḥ, hateful, detestable. a. mustakbil, m. future, the future tense (in gram.). mustakbal, a front view (of a figure), a. mustakbiliyāt, pl. future events, things to come. a. mustahirr, remaining firm, constant, firm, stable. mustakarr, fixed, firmly settled, a fixed abode. a. مستقل mustaķill, stable, firm, durable; absolute, independent, despotic. a. mustakim, right, straight, standing erect, faithful, loyal, resolute. a. मुस्तक mustak, m. a kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a sort of poison. s. मस्तव mastak, m. and f. the head, the skull; the forehead (particularly of an elephant); the top of any thing. s. नस्तकी mastakī, of or relating to the [ciliated. a. mustamal, soothed, persuaded, conmustamıdd, asking assistance. a. mustamirr, firm, constant, durable, persevering. a. [perform any thing). a. mustamsak, bound or pledged (to mustami', a listener, a hearer. a. mustamand, poor, wretched, afflicted; a complainant; an accuser. p. mustamandāna, wretchedly, like a مستهندانه poor unhappy individual. p.

mustanad, supported (by any thing). mustanid, one who leans on, and supports himself (by [gigantic. any thing). a. mustanda, strong-bodied; powerful, mustaujib, worthy, fitting, deserving, meriting; m. an author, cause. a. mastūr, covered, concealed, veiled. a. mastūrāt, women (of the haram). هـ mastūra, f. a chaste woman. a. mastūrī, f. privacy, retirement. a. mustaufi, paying or receiving in full (a debt); m. a head clerk, an auditor. sustanfi-gari. f. clerkship, audit. a. मस्तुल mastūl, m. mast of a ship. e. mastaulī, overcoming, subduing, taking possession of, surmounting. a. mustawī, equal, straight, direct. a. mustahlik, ruinous, destructive. a. mastī, f. drunkenness, intoxication; lust, wentonness. p. mastīsā, half-caste; the offspring of a European father and Indian mother (the word is Pormustaimin, prosperous, secure. a. masjid or masjad, f. a mosque, a temple. a. masjidi, relating to a mosque. a. musajja', rhythmical (speech); harmonious or measured (periods). «. musajjal, proved, authenticated and sealed by a judge. a. masjūd, adored, worshipped. a. mash, m. wiping, washing, cleaning; anointing; perambulating, travelling. a. mashūr, fascinated, enchanted. a. maṣhūṣ, worn, brayed, bruised. a. maskh, m. changing, metamorphosing from a superior to an inferior shape. machi hosi, a to be changed, to be metamorphosed into an inferior shape, as from man to beast. a 🗝 *musa<u>khkh</u>ar*, taken, subdued. 🛚 🚜 mas<u>kh</u>arāpan, m.) مسخرايس jesting, buffoonemas<u>kh</u>aragī, f. ry, drollery.a.h. mas<u>kh</u>arī, f. mas<u>kh</u>ara, m. a droll, a jester, a buffoon, a fool, a laughing-stock. a. مسدس musaddas, composed of six; m. a kind of verse consisting of six lines; a hexagon. a. masdūd, shut, obstructed, closed. a. अध्यान masi-dhān, m.] m. an ink-मसिथानी masi-dhānī, f. stand. عسدهاني

misrit, mixed, mingled. s.

masarrat, f. gladness, cheerfulness, joy. a. [as reverence, excellence, &c. s. misrojī, a title given to Brāhmans, مسرف musrif, prodigal, extravagant. a.

عسرف masrangī, f. a kind of pulse fried. s.

masrūr, glad, cheerful, exulting, gay, delighted, pleased. masrūri, gladness, &c. a. masrūk, stolen, robbed, surreptitions (fem. masrūka). a. [plain. a.

musattah, level, even; (sub.) an open مسطر mistar, f. a board ruled with threads

mistar, f. a board ruled with threads for marking paper preparatory to writing; a ruler; a line. a.

mastur, written, expressed, beforementioned, delineated, above-specified. a.

mastūrāt, things aforesaid, &c. a. مسطورات mus'ad,] happy, fortunate, propitious,

mas'ūd,) august. a. مسعود maskat, place of falling. maskatu-r-rās, one's birthplace, native country. a.

musakkaf, roofed, ceiled in. a.

मसक masak, m. a gnat. s.

www.musakkā, m. muzzle used to prevent oxen from eating grain. a.

स्तकान muskan, f. a smile or grin, a kind of laugh without opening the mouth. h.

ण्डिक मुसकाना muskānā, n. to smile, to grin. maskānā, a. to tear, rend, split, burst. h.

muskuṭī, grinning, smiling. d.

muskir, inebriating, intoxicating. a. مسكر muskurāt, grinning, smiling. d.

मुसकुराना muskurānā, n. to smile, to grin, to smirk. h.

मुसक्राहर muskurāhaṭ, f. smiling, नुसक्राहर muskurā,ī, grinning, smirking, laughing. h.

mass-karnā, a. to touch. a. h.

maskan, m. a dwelling, habitation.
musakkin, anodyne. a. [rent, burst. h.

नसवना masaknā, n. to be torn, split, omusakkināt, f. anodynes or sedatives, medicines alleviating pain. a.

maskanat, f. humility, poverty,

maskūn, inhabited, habitable. a.

maska, m. butter (especially fresh). p.
miskin, poor, miserable, humble,
wretched, indigent; name of a Hindustani poet (of
Delhi). a.

miskīnī, f. poverty, indigence. a.

مسكر misgar, a coppersmith, a brazier. p.

मुस्क musal, m. a wooden pestle, a club. musal dhār barasnā, to rain very heavily, or as we say in the vulgate, "to rain cats and dogs." s.

mas, alat, a question, proposition, an action, a thing. a. [mour. 4.]

musallah, armed for war, clad in ar-

masla<u>kh,</u> a slaughter-house, shambles. a.

musalsal, concatenated, successive,

مسلط musallat, conquered, subdued; conquest musallit, m. a governor, ruler. a.

maslah, m. a way, path, track, an institution, regulation, rule of conduct. a.

muslim, a Musalman, a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith; name of a famous martyr, the nephew of 'Alī the son-in-law and fourth successor of Muhammad. "The deaths of Muslim and his sons Muhammad and Ibrāhīm form the subject of a very beautiful elegy by Miskin of Delhi, one of the best specimens of poetry in the Hindustānī language."—(Binning). musallam, keeping safe, preserving in liberty; complete, sound, safe, entire, whole; free, exempted from. a.

musalmān (v. muslim), m. a true believer, a Muhammadan. "Dr. Gilchrist expresses his
doubts regarding the legitimacy of this word, and inclines to deem it an Indian fabrication. This is not
the case. The word is not properly Arabic, nor is it
known to the Arabs; but it is generally used by Persians and Turks, and may be met with in some of the
best Persian authors, Sa'di, Kashifi, &c."—(Binning).a

musalmānī, f. the Muḥammadan re-

ligion: (vulg.) circumcision; (in India) a female Musalman; adj. of or relating to the religion of Muhammad. a.

नसल्ना masalnā, a. to bruise, to crush. s سالوب maslūb, seized, snatched away; spoiled, stripped. a.

maslūk, beaten; trodden; inserted. a. مسلوك maslūl, consumptive. a.

masla (properly mas,ala), m. question, proposition, a precept of Muhammad; a point of law. a. musammā, called, denominated. a.

musammāt, f. (v. musammā).

mismār, m. destruction, ruin; mischief to crops committed by cattle; a nail, peg, pin. mismār karnā, a. to raze, to destroy. mismār ho-jānā, to fall into ruin. a.

mismārī, ruination, destruction. a.h.

जसमसाना masmasānā, n. to suppress one's sentiments from fear, to be mealy mouthed; (in Dakh.) musmusānā, to breathe hard. h.

musamman, made fat, fattened. a. masmū', heard, audible. a.

masmum, poisoned; injured or infected by poison (meat). a.

مسميل musammā, named, denominated, entitled; above-mentioned. a.

musinn, old, aged, advanced in years. a.

नसन masan, m. a medicinal fruit (Serratula anthelmintica). عدد

मसन misan, a soil mixed of clay and sand. A.

जिसना misnā, n. to be ground or pulverized. h.

masnad, f. a throne, a large cushion, a prop, a chair. masnad-nishin, a reigning prince. a.

manad-ārā, adorning the throne, i.e. a king. a.p. [nad. a.h.

a king. a.p. امتندي masnadī, of or relating to the mas-

masnūn, legal, adopted into use; meritorious; circumcised. a. [&c. a.

mamawī (for مثنوي, q. v.), a poem,

miswāk, f. a stick used by the natives, a tooth-brush. a.

مسودة musanwada or maswada, m. a sketch or rough draft of a letter, &c. a.

नसूर masūr, f. a kind of pulse (Ervum hirsutum or Cicer lens). s.

مسوري नसूरी masūrī,) f. a kind of small-नसूरिया masūriyā,) pox. s.

नसूड़ा masūṛā, m. the gums (of the teeth). A.

मसोसा masosā, twisted; grieved, afflicted; m. affliction, remorse, regret. A.

नसोसना masosnā, a. to twist; to squeeze, wring; n. to be grieved or vexed. A.

नसहरी masahri or masihri, f. curtains (of a bed) made of very fine gauze, generally green, and commonly called "mosquito curtains," their sole use being to keep out the mosquitoes during the night. s.

mushil, aperient, purgative, laxative. a.

misī, made of copper. p.

with which they tinge the teeth of a black colour (made of vitriol, &c.); adj. f. made of vetches. misidian a box of gold, &c. for holding misi. misi, f. feunel, &c. (v. mishī). h.

मसी masī, f. ink. s.

नस्याभार masyādhār, an inkstand. s.

masīḥ, the Messiah, Christ our masīḥā, Lord. a.

masīḥā,ī, Christ-like, of or relating masīḥī, to the Messiah, Christian; office or works of the Messiah. a.

مسيدان निसीदान misī-dān, a box of gold or silver, &c. for holding misī. h. p. [a journey. a. masīr, going, walking, proceeding on

नसं masen, f. pl. hair or down on the upper lip which appears in early youth. A.

pulse h. a vetch, m. a vetch, muse h. [num utilatissium.]. h.

नसीना masīnā or misīna, f. linseed (Lione निम mish, m. fraud, trick, deception,

pretence, sham; stratagem; envy. عس

مش সন্থা mash, m. a mosquito. s.

mushābih, resemblance, picture, similitude; probability; like. mushābih bihi, compared with it. a.

mushābahat, f. similitude, likeness, مشابهه mushābaha, m. conformity, resemblance; probability. هـ [reviling. a.

mushātamat, f. reproaching, abusing, مشاتهت mushār, signified, indicated. mushārun ilaihi, abovementioned, aforesaid. ه

mushārik, m. a comrade, an associate, a partner, partaker. a.

مشارکت mushārahat, f. community, society,

mashātagī, f. the business of a mashāṭa, or tirewoman, &c. a.

mashāṭa, f. a waiting maid, a woman who combs hair, a bride dresser; a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a go-between. a.

mushā'ara, m. contending, or excelling in poetry; lying or sleeping together under one coverlid; a meeting of poets. a. [versation. s.

مشافهة mushāfaha, oral communication, conمشافهة mashshāķ, m. a practiser, a proficient;

adj. well-versed or -practised. a. مشاقى mashshāķī, through practice. a. k.

mashām, m. the smell, the sensorium of smell, sense of smelling. a.

mushāmarat, f. counsel, deliberation, consultation. a.

mushāhada, m. sight, vision; ocular demonstration. mushāhada-k., a. to look at, to con template, to view. a.

mushāhara, m. bargaining, settling or hiring by the month; monthly salary, pay, wages. a. mashāhir (pl. of مشهور), those who

are renowned or distinguished. a.

mashā,ikh (pl. irreg. of مشائر), old men;
holy persons, dervises, adorers. a.

mashā,ikhāna, in the manner of holy men. a. p. [piety. a. mashā,ikhī, f. holiness, sanctity, مشائعي mushāya'at, the following of some guide or leader in religious matters. a.

mushā, i at, f. the ceremony of accompanying a visitor, on his departure, to the door of the house; a mark of respect shewn only to one of superior rank. a. [forated. a.

مشبك mushabbah, latticed, grated, permushabbah, assimilated, like. a.

musht, f. the fist, a blow with the fist, a handful. p.

नुषित mushit, stolen, robbed, pilfered. s. mushtāk, full of desire, desirous, wish-

ing, longing (to see a person). a.

mushtāķāna, with a great desire (of seeing one). a.

mushtabih, obscure, ambiguous. a.

mushtarik, m. a partner, an associate, an accomplice. mushtarak, held in common. a.

an accomplice. sassarar, neut in common. a.

mushtarī, f. buying; m. a purchaser;
the planet Jupiter. a. [pugilist. p.
musht-zan, m. a boxer, a bruiser, a
musht-zanī, f. boxing, the pugilistic
art. p. [fire. saushta'il, grey-haired. a.
mushta'al, inflamed, kindled, set on
mushtaḥḥ, derived (as one word from

another; derivative. ه. ستمل mushtamil, comprehending, contain-

ing, comprising. a.
mushtahir, a proclaimer. mushtahar,

proclaimed, celebrated, famous. a. a. mushtahī, longing, desiring, wishing.a. مشتهي mushtahiyāt, f. provocations,

aphrodisiaca. a.

mushtī, fine silk cloth, or a garment
made thereof; a handful, a small number or quantity.

mushti,e khāk, a handful of dust. p.

नह masht, f. silence. masht mārnā, to remain silent. h.

निष्ठ misht, sweet, sugary. s.

नहामुद्दी mushtā-mushtī, f. or -mushti, m. thumping and pulling, boxing, fisticuss.

निहास mishtann, m. sauce, seasoning, gravy; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, &c. s.

קצאונ mushtmar, m. a pilferer, a robber. mushtmar kar baithna, to sit with the knees held up by clasping the arms round them. s.

नुष्टी mushti, f. the fist, the closed hand \$ stealing, pilfering. .

नुष्टीचान mushtī-bandh, m. one who clenches the fist. s. p. [boxing. s.] المتيات मुष्टीचान mushtī-pāt, m. pummelling, مستيبات मुष्टीमुष्टि mushtī-mushti, fist to fist, fisticuss. s.

mushajjar, m. a kind of silk cloth.

musha<u>khkh</u>as, certain, ascertained, stipulated; a fine, an amercement. a.

mushaddad, strengthened; (applied to a letter that is doubled or marked with the symbol tashdid). a.

mingled; m. mixing, mixture; a title of Brāhmans, who were brought to India from Shākadwīp by Kṛisḥua in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmba; also a title of Brāhmans from Maithal, &c.; a Hindū physician; a respectable person.

مشرب mashrab, m. place of drinking; imbibing; sect, religion; nature, temper, humour. a. مشربة mashraba, a dining-room, a parlour. a.

निश्चत mishrit, mixed, mingled, added; مشرت ह्हास्था क्रांडिंग क

musharrah, explained, commented upon; meat cut into small pieces. a.

musharraf, exalted, ennobled; ornamented. mushrif, an examiner, inspector, observer; near, approaching, impending. a.

mashrik, m. the east. mashrikain, (du.) the east and west. bu'du-l-mashrikain or dūrī, s mashrikain, as far as east is from west. a.

mashriķī, eastern, oriental. a.

مشرك mushrik, m. an infidel, an idolater, a polytheist. musharrak, common (to many). ه.

مشرن (मञ्जा mishran, m. mixing, uniting; addition. s. [fried. s

مشرنگي ममरक्री mash-rangī, f. a kind of pulse mashrū, m. a kind of silk cloth (v.

مشروب mashrūh, drunk, imbibed, potable. a. مشروب mashrūḥ, explained, illustrated, commented upon; above-mentioned. a.

mashruḥan, agreeably to the explanation, circumstantially. a.

agreed upon, stipulated; مشروط mashrūṭ, (sub.) a settled revenue of ten per cent. allowed to the zamīndārs. a.

mashrū', initiated, begun, commenced; legal, just, prescribed by law; m. a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton mixed (dressed in which it is lawful for Musalmāns to pray, that not being allowed in cloth entirely of silk). a.

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mush'ā, mixed, as common property, so that the shares cannot be distinguished. a.

musha'bid, m. a conjurer, a jugmusha'bi<u>z</u>, gler. a.

mush'ir, signifying, denoting, indicating, bearing the marks of. mash'ar or mish'ar, any one of the five senses. a.

mash'ara, m. a place where poets meet to read their verses, &c. a.

mash'al, f. d. a torch, flambeau, مشعلی mash'ala, m lanthern. mash'aladār, torchbearer. a.

mash'alchī, m. a torchbearer. a. t.

mushghal, busied, employed. a.

mashghala, m. employment, pastime; a tumult, a crowd. a.

mashghūl, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious. a.

mashghūla, m. employment, occupation, pastime, business. a.

مشغولي mashghūlī, f. the being employed,
the state of being in office. a.

mushfik, kind, shewing favour, condoling, merciful. a.

مشفقانه mushfikāna, favourably, kindly. a:

mashk, f. piercing suddenly with a spear; striking with velocity; beating, lashing, tearing; combing; drawing (a garment, thing, &c.) every way in order to stretch it; eating of the best parts (of forage, &c.); (a man) galled between the thighs; tall, slender (girl); (met.) an example, copy to write after, exercise, practice, usage, use. a.

mushkāb, f. a large shallow vessel, in which bread is kneaded. t. [toil. a. mashakhat, m. trouble, labour, pains,

mashkī, acquired by practice. a.

mashk, f. a leather bag, especially for carrying water, a water-bag; the Eastern bagpipe: this instrument has no drone, but simply a goat-skin bag with a mouthpiece and chanter: the latter is sometimes composed of two pipes joined together like a double flageolet. This instrument seems to be known all over the East: the Persians call it nai-ambāna, and the Arabs zummāra bil-kirba. mushk (in Arabic misk), m. musk. mushk-bār, diffusing musk, scented like musk; (met.) a mistress's lock. mushk billī or mishk bilā,o, a civet-cat, the animal from which is obtained the perfume called zubād, or, vulgo, jawād, mushk-fām, musk-coloured; (met.) the locks of a mistress. ps

مثك به مشك mashak, m. a gnat, a mosquito. s. مشك به سند mushk, m. scrotum, testicle. s.

mushkil, difficult, intricate, hard, painful; a difficulty. mushkil-pasand, one who delights in difficulties. mushkil-kushā, a disperser of difficulties mushkil-gugar or -gugār, difficult to pass.

mushakkal, well-shaped, handsome. a.

mushkilāt, pl. things difficult. a. مشكلات mashhūr, praised, laudable, agreeable, rewarded, thanked. a.

مشكوري mashhūrī, f. reward, thanking. a.
mashhūk, doubtful, uncertain, pro-

blematical. a. a. a. mushkī, dark bay approaching to black (colour of a horse). p.

مشكيزة mashkīza, m. a small leather bottle. ه مشكيزه mushkīn, musky,dark, of a sable hue. ه مشكين من مسكين علامان मुश्केपदाना mushken-charhānā or -bāndhnā, a. to pinion, to tie the hands behind the

مشل मुषल mushal, m. a club, a mace, a pestle. s. mashlūl, paralytic. a.

mashmūl, comprehended, contained, surrounded. a.

mashmum, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed. a.

mashwarat, f. counsel, consultation, مشورت mashwara, m. dvice. a.

mushanwash, disturbed, confused, intricate; distressed, uneasy, perplexed. a.

mashhad, a burying-place, especially for martyrs; name of a Persian city, formerly Tus. a.

martyrs; name of a Persian city, formerly Tua. a.

सभार्यो mash-hari or mashahri, f. mosquito curtains. s. [clear, manifest. a.

quito curtains. s. [clear, manifest. a. عشهود mashhūd, attested, proved, evinced, omashhūr, celebrated, published, di-

mashhūra, J vulged, conspicuous, famous. mashhūr hai, it is related, it is a current report. mashhūra,e āfāķ, (a person or thing) celebrated throughout the world. a.

निक्की or निषी mishī, f. spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi); a sort of fennel (Anethus pannorium); common anise. s.

नमी mashī, f. ink; the stalk of the Nyc-

مشي mashī, m. walking, going. a.

mashīyat or mashī,at, f. power or will, pleasure; the will of God, fate, strength. a.

mashī<u>kh</u>at or mashya<u>kh</u>at, seniors, elders, old men; princes, presidents; doctors, high priests: this is an irregular or redundant plural of shaikh, like mashā,ikh. a.

mushīr, m. a counsellor, a senator. mushīr i khāṣṣ, a privy counsellor. a.

mushin, villainous, worthless. mushaiyan, stately, dignified. a. [patience. a.
muṣābarat, patient, or enduring with
omuṣāhib, m. a companion, friend,
favourite, aide-de-camp, courtier. a.

musāhabāt, f. companionship, society, familiar intercourse, communion. a.

مصاحف maṣāḥif (pl. of مصاحف), books, volumes, &c. a.

muṣādarat, oppression, spoliation. a.

muṣāra'at, wrestling; a contest. a. مصارعت maṣārif (pl. of مصاف). expenses.

مصارف masarif (pl. of مصرف), expenses, disbursements; changes, vicissitudes. a.

مصاف maṣāff, f. a field of battle, the ranks of an army. a.

muṣāfaḥa, m. shaking hands. a.

masālih, m. (pl. of masālih; masālah; in Hind.) condinents, drugs, spices, seasoning. masālah dor -dālnā, to season. a.

muṣālaḥat, f. reconciliation, pacimuṣālaḥa, m. fication. muṣālaḥak., to reconcile. a.

مصائب maṣā,ib (pl. of مصيبت), afflictions, calamities. a. [tern. a-

calamities. a. [tern. a. miṣbāḥ, f. a lamp, a torch, a lan-

muṣabbar, aloes (the drug merely). 1.

maṣḥaf, miṣḥaf, or muṣḥaf, m. a volume, a book, a page; the kurān, as "the book," par

excellence. a. [ing. a. maṣḥūb, accompanied, accompany-

misdāk, a proof of veracity. a.

مصدر maşdar, m. source, origin, spring, theme; the infinitive or noun of action; a place. a. معدري maşdarī, of or relating to the source,

or to the infinitive (in gram.). a.

مصدع muṣaddi', troublesome, annoying. a. muṣaddik, a verifier, an affirmer. mu-

saddat, verified, substantiated, attested. a. asadūr, jissued, derived, deriva-مصدور maṣdūra, tive. a.

misr, m. Egypt, also Cairo, the capital of Egypt, any large city. a.

musirr, one who perseveres or insists;

miṣrā', مصراع maṣrā', poetry); leaf of a folding-مصرع muṣarra', door. a.

مصرف musrif, prodigal. masraf, m. expense, disbursement, cost, charge. a.

maṣrū' prostrated; epileptic, or seized with epilepsy. a.

masruf, expended, employed; turned, changed, declinable. ه.

مصري miṣrī, adj. of or relating to Egypt; f. sugar-candy; m. an Egyptian. a.

mastaba, an inn or caravanserai for the reception of strangers. a.

مصطفيل mustafa, chosen, selected; m. one of the titles of Muhammad. a.

mastahī, f (Gr. μαστίχη) mastiche (the resin of the Pistacia lentiscus). g.

mustalah, idiomatic, metaphoric; an idiom, a phrase. a.

mustalaḥāt, pl. idiomatic expressions, &c. a. [tified. a.

مصفا musaffā, clean, pure, transparent; jusmiskal, any thing used in polishing. a. miskalā, a polisher, any instrument miskala, with which a thing is po-

maskūl, polished, furbished. a.

muṣallā, m. a carpet to pray on. a.

muslih, m. one who rectifies, a mediator, pacifier, adviser, reformer. a.

maşlahat, f. an action, occupation, expediency, the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. maşlahat-k., a. to consult, to combine. a.

maslahatā or maslahatan, advisedly,

maṣlūb, crucified, suspended. a.

musalli. holy, righteous. musalla, a spot near Shīrāz, celebrated by Hāfiz for its rosy bowers. a. [mined. a.

musammam, fixed, concluded, determusanna', factitious, artificial. a.

musannif, m. a composer, an author.

muṣannafāt, books, works, compo-

masnū', formed, created, made, prepared; artificial; an invention, contrivance. a.

مصنوعات maṣnū'āt, pl. inventions, contrivances, works of skill. a.

maṣṇū'ī, artificial, fictitious. a.

musan wir, m. a painter, sculptor; forming, figuring. musawwar, a painting, a picture. a. musawwirī, f. the art of painting. a.

maṣūn, guarded, kept in safety. a.

muṣībat, f. a misfortune, disaster, affliction, adversity, evil, misery, ill. muṣībat i nāga-hānī, an unlooked-for disaster or affliction. muṣībat-zada, struck with misfortune, &c. a.

muzāddat, opposition, antipathy. a. muzārib, a factor, a manager. a.

bat; a partnership of stock on the one hand, and labour or management on the other. A.

muzāri', m. the aorist (in gram); adj. resembling, similar to. a. [plied. a.

muzā'af, doubled, increased, multi-

مَّانَى muzāf, annexed, added; related; (sub.) a noun placed in construction; one who is joined to others with whom he has no natural connection. muzāf ilaiki, the noun governed. a.

مضافات muzāfāt, pl. things annexed, appendages. a.

mazāmīn (pl. of مضمون), the contents of a book (epistle, &c.). a.

مَانِقَه muzāyaka, m. penury, necessity, distress, poverty; moment, consequence, significance. kuchh muṣāyaka nahīn, it is of no consequence. a.

mazbūt, strong; possessed, occupied, restrained, moderated. a.

مضبوطي mazbūṭī, f. strength, firmness, durability. a. [tious. a.

مَضَّحَاك mizḥāk, laughing, merry, face-مضحاك muzhik, ridiculous, droll, laughable. a.

muzhikāt, pl. jests, jokes, funny sayings or doings. a.

mazhaka, m. humour, fun, drollery, a pun, bon mot. a.

muzirr, pernicious, hurtful. a.

مضراب mizrāb, a musical plectrum or bow. a. مضراب mazarrat, f. detriment, damage, in-

muztarr, rendered desperate, afflicted. a. مضطرب muztarib, agitated, disturbed, afflicted, chagrined, anxious, uneasy. a.

مصطربانه muztaribana, in a state of agitation or anxiety; confusedly. a.

مَضْغة muzgha, m. a lump of flesh; a glutton, an ill-bred person. a.

mizmār, a large plain or place for exercise, a race-course, downs. a.

muzmaḥill, disappearing, vanished. a.

muzmir, conceiving, imagining. muzmar, concealed, imagined, conceived in the mind; (in gram) the antecedent. a.

mazmaza, m. washing or rinsing out the mouth. a. [of poem. a.

مضوه muzamman, contained, inserted, a kind مضموه mazmūm, added, joined, accumulated;
(a letter) marked with the vowel-point zamma or pesh i.e. the short u).

mazmūn, m. sense, signification, put port; contents (of a letter or book). ه

mazūr, becoming acrid, pricking the tongue (wine or milk). ه

mazā, lit. "it is past." mazā mā mazā, "let bygones be bygones;" (in Hind.) "jo hā,š se hā,ā. a.

matā, m. favour, protection. a.

مطابق muṭābik, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to. a.

مطابقت mutābakat, f. conformity, equality. a. مطابقت mutā', obedient; obeyed. a.

مطالب matālib (pl. of مطلب), demands, requisitions, desiderata. a.

مطالعه muṭālaba, a demand, asking, exacting a. salba muṭāla'a, m. contemplation, consideration, ration, a ration, study. muṭāla'a k., to read, study peruse. a

mutāhara, purifying, cleansing, ablumutāyaba, sport, joking, pleasantry. a.

matbakh, m. a place for cooking; a kitchen. mitbakh, a cooking utensil. a.

matbakhī, culinary; s. a cook. s.

matba', a printing-office. a.

muṭabbak, multiplied, doubled. a.

mathūkh, cooked, dressed. a.

مطبوع matbū', agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable; natural innate. a.

مطرب mutrib, a musician, singer, minstrel. a. mutribī, f. the life or art of a musician; minstrelsy, music, singing. a.

muttarid, flowing, current; prosperous.
muttarid, universal; to be constantly observed (as a rule or law). a [(sub.) an infidel. a.

maṭrūḥ, rejected, dejected, abjected; مطروب maṭrūḥāt, pl. things rejected. a.

mai'ūm, food, any thing eatable. a. مطعومات mai'ūmāt, pl. things eatable. a.

mat'un, reproached; accursed. a.

mutallā, gilt, gilded, covered with gold.a.

matlab, m. a question, petition, intention, wish, desire; purpose, meaning, an object of pursuit; substance or purport of any writing, ec; stricken with pestilence. a.

matla', m. the place of rising, the east; the first couplet of a ghazal or ode. a.

muttali', rising, perceiving, informed.
muttali'-k. (or in Pers.) -gardānīdan to inform. to sequaint. muttali'-k. (in Pers.) -skudan, to be informed. a
muttak, absolute, universal, principal,
supreme; wholly, at all at all; not in the least, never,
entirely, altogether. sauttali'-l'inān, free, giving the
reins. a.

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mutlakan, absolutely, not at all. a. a. mutallaka, f. a divorced woman. a. a. matlūb, demanded, required, necessary, wanted. a.

مطبی muṭmaḥ, a butt for archers. a. مطبع muṭmaʾ, a thing desired or wished for. a.

mutma,inn, quiet, secure, tranquil. a.

mutanjan (v. mutanjan), a pulā,o. a. مطبي مطوق mutanwak, ornamented with a collar or chain (round the neck). a.

matul, one who delays payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise. mitwal, gentle, soft, easy. mutawwal, extended, prolonged, tall. a.

mutahhir, a purifier, a cleanser. mutahhar, pure, holy, purified. mathar, a place for purification, purgatory. a.

مطبرة mathara, a vessel from which they pour holy water in ablution. a

مطيب mutaiyab, aromatic, perfumed. a.

matir, dropping, raining. a.

mufi', abject, obedient, submissive, obsequious. a. [theatrical spectacles. a.

مظاهر mazāhir (pl. of مظاهر), objects of show, مظاهر muzāharat, a formula of divorce. a.

مطفه muzaffar, victorious, a conqueror. mu-يوهم بده manyer, victorious and supported (for on high). ه

مظلل muzallal, shaded (from the sun). a. muzlim, dark (night); one who walks

in darkness. a. [cruelty. a. هظله mazlama, oppression, tyranny, injustice, مظله mazlūm, injured, oppressed; mild,

gentle, modest, submissive. a.

f. modesty, meekness; مظلوميت mazlūmīyat, the state of being oppressed a. [nion. a.

mazinna, m. suspicion, conjecture, opimazhar, m. a place where any spectacle is represented, a theatre, stage. mughir, one who exhibits, displays, &c., an informer; a claimant, a prosecutor. mughar 'alai-hi, the defendant, the one complained against. a.

ma', with, together, along with. a.

ma'an, along with, at the same time. mi'ā, agut, the intestines. a.

ma'ābid (pl. of عبد and معابد, q.v.), servants (of God); secred places, temples. a.

معاتب mu'ātib, one who chides or blames. mu'ātab, reprehended, blamed. a.

mu'ātabat, reproof, reprehension. a.

She ma'ād, the place or state to which one returns; the next world. a.

ma'āzi, taking refuge, flying to God. ma'āzu-l-lāh, God be our refuge! may God forbid. a. معارف mu'āriz, m. an adversary, opponent, competitor. a. [tion. a. معارف mu'āraza, m. contradiction, opposi-

mu'araza, m. contradiction, opposima'ārif (pl. of معرفه), sciences, acquirements. a.

ma'āsh f. means of living, livelihood, subsistence; also place of living. bad-ma'āsh, a disreputable person. a.

معاشرت mu'āsharat, associating, conversation, living and eating together. a.

معاصر mu'āṣir, contemporary; pl. mu'āṣirīn, coevals, contemporaries. a.

معاصى ma'āṣī (pl. of معصية), sins, crimes. mu'āṣī, rebellious, criminal. a.

mu'af, absolved, exempted, dispensed with, forgiven. a.

"forgiven, remitted: in revenue language it denotes lands the rents of which, previously payable to government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder. mu'āfi chitthi, an order to pass free of toll or tax. mu'āfi-dār, one holding say thing free of tax. mu'āfi zamīn, land revenue-free. mu'āfi ma'mūli, established or customary remissions. mu'āfi-rausāna or -nāma, an order of exemption from duty or tax. mu'āfi sāl, a year of exemption from assessment on some special account. a.

معاقبت mu'ākabat, chastisement, penalty. a. ma'ākil (pl. of معاقل معاقل معاقل معاقب q. v.). a.

mu'ākalat, a fine of atonement for

mu'ālij, m. a physician, a doctor. a.

mu'ālaja, m. curing, healing; a remedy, adjustment (of any affair). a.

معالم ma'ālim, signs, vestiges, banners. a. معالم ma'ālī (pl. of عملاة, q.v.), highnesses,

mu'āmalāt, pl. affairs, transactions.a. معاملات mu'āmala (also mu'āmalat), affair, business, negociation, transaction. a.

mu'ānid, a rebel; an obstinate person. a. عانقه mu'ānaka, in. throwing the arms round another's neck, embracing. a. [senses. a معاني ma'ānā (pl. of معني), significations,

mu'āwadat, f. returning (to a former habitation), coming or going. a

mu'āmazat or mu'āraza, f. retaliating, returning like for like. mu'āwaza-k., to barter to swap. a.

mu'āwin, m. assisting, an assistant. a معاونت mu'dwanat, f. assistance. a.

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mu'āhada, confederacy, alliance. a. ma'ā,ib (pl. of معالب), vices, blcmishes. a.

mu'āyana, m. beholding. a.

ma'bid, m. a place of worship, temple, mosque, church. mu'abbid, m. an adorer, a worshipper.a. שבא mu'abbir, m. an interpreter of dreams. a. ma'bar, m. a pass, ferry, ford. mi'bar, a ferry-boat. a.

ma'būd, adored, worshipped; God. a. mu'tād, m. custom, habit, use; size,

weight, bulk; adj. accustomed, wont. a.

mu'tabar, confidential, respectable, worthy of confidence, reputable, trustworthy. a.

mu'tabarī, trustworthiness, respectability. a.

mu'tadd, numbered, reckoned. a.

mu'tadil, temperate, tolerable. a.

mu'tariz, opposing, hindering, interposing. a.

mu'tarif, acknowledging, confessing; one who acknowledges. a.

mu'tazil, one who secedes or separates (especially in religious matters). a.

معتزلي mu'tazilī, an atheist, an infidel. a.

mu'tasim, a servant, attendant · adj. preserved, secure. a.

mu'tak, manumitted, liberated, emancipated (a slave). mu'tik, one who liberates a slave. a. mu'taķid, m. a believer, a faithful friend or servant, a supporter. a.

mu'takif, assiduous in prayer, religious, devout. a.

mu'tamad, trustworthy, confided in. mu'tamad 'alaihi, one in whom confidence is placed. a.

mu'jib, a vain fop, a man who has a very high opinion of himself not shared in by other people. a.

a miracle. a. ;≠∞ mu'jiz,

mu'jizāt (pl. of معجزات), miracles. "The term mu'jizāt is applied only to those miracles which are performed by first-rate prophets: those wrought by inferior personages are termed karāmāt."—(B.) a.

" wu'ajjal, prompt, done without delay. a. ma'jūm, f. an electuary, medicine, conma'jūn, section; an aphrodisiac. a. ma'dalat, f. justice, equity. a.

ma'dan, m. and f. a mine, a quarry. a. ma'danī, mineral, metallic; f. metal, produce of the mine. a.

ma'dūd, numbered, computed. a. ma'dūla, avoided, passed over (as a

letter in a word, which, though written, is not pronounced). a.

ma'dūm, non-existent, abolished, annihilated, extinguished. a. [chondrium. a.

mi'da, m. the stomach; (lit.) hypo-سعديل ma'dā, pass transit; a passage. a.

mu'azzab, hindered; punished, tortured. a.

ma'zarat, an excuse, apology. a. ma'zūr, excused, excusable; dieappointed. a.

nu'arrā, bare, naked, bald; pure. a. mi'rāj, m. a ladder, stair, any thing معراج by which one ascends; ascent, ascension. a.

ma'riz, m. an occasion, a contingency, an occurrence; a place of meeting. a.

.arrif,describing,defining,praising.a محرف ma'rifat or ma'rifa, f. knowledge; account, cause, reason; deposit, trust; prep. by means of, through the means of, by the hands of. a.

ma'raka or ma'rika, m. a field of battle. ma'rikai-jihād or -kārzar, a field of contest, an amphitheatre. ma'rika-gir, a rope-dancer. a.

ma'rūz, presented, offered, submitted; (sub.) a representation, a petition. a.

ma'rūf, known; active voice of a معروف verb; the letters was and ye are said to be ma'rif when the former has the sound of so in mosd or of u in rule, and the latter of ee in feel or i in machine: as in the words nur, splendour, and fil, an elephant. a.

mu'azzaz, honoured, revered, esteemed, honourable, exalted. a.

ma'zūl, deposed, displaced, dismissed معزول from office, degraded, disposted. a.

ma'zūlī, f. dismissal from office, state of not being employed, being in disgrace. a.

ma'sūr, difficult, arduous. a.

ma'shar, m. a company, a troop, a society. mu'ashshar, a decagon, or any thing made up of or relating to the number ten. a.

ma'shūḥ, m.] a beloved object, a loved معشوق ma'shūķa, f.∫ one, a mistress. a. ma'shūḥāna, like a beloved one. a.p.

,ma'shūķī معشوقي f. loveliness, amiama'shūķīyat, bility, being be معشوقيت loved. a. [saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). &

mu'as far, m. safflower or bastard معصفر mi'sam, the wrist, the bracelet place. ه. ma'sūm, defended, preserved; inme-

cent, simple; (sub.) an infant. a.

mu'ammā, m. an enigma, an acrostic;

معص (,ma'sūmi معصومی f. innocence, simplima'sūmīyat, ا city; infancy. a. ma'siyat, disobedience, sin, rebellion.a. mu'zilāt, difficulties, troubles, arduous affairs; perplexing questions. a. mu'attar, perfumed, fragrant. a. mu'attal, idle, vacant, unemployed (applied especially to an official who has been susended or dismissed), neglected, destitute, out of use, idle, fallow land. a. mu'attalī, f. being out of employment.a. ma'tūf, turned, twisted; conjoined, coupled. a. mu'azzam, honoured, great, respected. mu'zam, the superior, the greater. a. ma'kalat, fine for bloodshed; homicide معقلة for which atonement has been made. a. ma'kūl, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper. a. ma'kūlāt, probabilities, words or things consistent with reason. a. ,ma'kūlī معقولي f. reasonableness, proma'kūlīyut, bability. a. ma'ak or ma'aka, with thee. allahu ma'ak, may God be with thee. a. ma'kūs, inverted, backwards. ma'kūs parhnā, "to read (the kur,ān) backwards," a ceremony payma, "to read (the kur,an) backwards," a ceremony performed while concocting certain incantations, as to say one's prayers backwards was, with us, considered an appropriate step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of the powers of darkness.—(B.) a. mu'allā, sublime, elevated, exalted. a. ma'lat, highness, nobility, rank, grandeur, eminence. a. mu'allak, suspended, pendulous, hanging; (in law) pending, undecided. a. mu'allaḥāt, pl. things suspended; generally applied to certain celebrated Arabian poems, that had the honour of being suspended in the temple of Mecca. a. mu'allim, m. an instructor, a preceptor, a pilot. mu'allam, taught, instructed. mu'lam, notable, distinguished by a particular mark or badge. a. معلمى mu'allimī, f. instruction, pilotage. a. ma'lūf, fed, fattened (as cattle or معلوف camels); pastures. a. [tempered. a. ma'lūl, indisposed, sick, diseased, disma'lum, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious; (sub.) the active voice of a verb. a. ma'lumāt, things known, sciences. a.

mu'allā, exalted, high, elevated, eminent,

sublime. 4.

a verse of mysterious meaning, a riddle, rebus, or charade. a. mu'ammat, pl. enigmas,dark sayings.a. mi mār, m. a builder, an architect, a mason, a. mi'mārī, f. architecture, art of building, masonry. a. mu'ammar, aged, blessed with long life. a. mu'mil or mu'ammil, causing to be done or performed. a. ma'mūdiyya, m. baptism. a. ma'mūr, full, abounding in, stocked with; cultivated, happy, delightful, closed. a. ma'mūra, m. a cultivated or inhabited spot. a. ma'mūl, made, prepared; established, customary, practised; m. custom, habit. a. mu'ammā (v. mu'ammā), a riddle, ar. enigma, &c. a. ma'n, name of an Arab who was a very liberal man. a. معنا ma' $nar{a}$, m. sense, meaning, signification. a. ma'nāwī, significant, real, true. a. mu'ambar, perfumed with amber. a. ma'naka, m: a collar, or any thing similar, round the neck. a. [nificant. a. ma'nawī, essential, intrinsic, real ; sigma'nī, f. meaning, sense, significa-.ma'ne, m معنى tion, reality. a. ma'nā, m. معنيا [ed, familiar. a. שפט mu'auwad, exercised, trained, accustomma'ūl, overcome exhausted. a. ma'ūn, m. aid, assistance, favour. a. ma'unat, f. assistance, protection. a. ma'a or ma'ahu, with, together with, along with. a. ma'a hāgā, along with that, in addition to that, nevertheless. a. ma'hūd, agreed, established, fixed, appointed, determined, promised. a. mi'yār, m. a touchstone; the mark or standard of money, weight, or measure. a. ma'īyat, being together, co-existence. a. ma'ishat, f. food and other necessaries of life, subsistence. a. mu'aiyan, established, ascertained, certified. mu'aiyan zābita, established rule or custom. mu'in, an assistant. a.

ma'yūb, wicked, vicious, defective, opprobrious, infamous. ه

معيويي ma'yūbī, f. vice, wickedness. a.

mugh, m. a tavern-keeper; also one of the magi, a worshipper of fire. mugh-bacha, the son of a tavern-keeper, or worshipper of fire. p.

هغا, قه magl.āra, a den, a cavern. a.

مغاك mughāk, m. a pit. p.

مغالطه mughālaṭa, m. leading into error,

mughāyir, contrary, different, repugnant. a. [repugnance. a.

mughayarat, f. barter; disagreement, مغايرت mughtanim, enriched, possessed of, en-

' joying. a. مغید mughcha, m. soreness under the arms. p. مغرب maghrab or maghrib, m. the west, the

western regions, generally applied to the north coast of Africa. p.

مغربي maghrabī, western, occidental; of or relating to north Africa. a

mughrak, gilded, covered with or immersed in gold or silver. mugharrak, immersed, plunged in water, also gilded or covered with gold. a. maghrūt, m. any thing seized by maghrūta, f. main force, plun-

maghrūr, proud, arrogant, haughty, fastidious; deceived, taken in; (in law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception. a.

مغروري maghrūrī, f. pride, arrogance. a.

(met.) pride, arrogance. maghs bhinnana, to have a buzzing in the ears. maghs pachānā or phirānā, to tease, to distract. maghs khālī-k., to distract, to talk much and foolishly. maghs-dār, full of marrow, kernel, pith, brain. maghs khānā, to tease, to distract. p.

maghzī, f. edging, border. p.

maghzā, m. a field of battle. a.

مغفر mighfar, m. a helmet. a.

dered. a.h.

maghfirat, f. absolution, remission,

maghfūr, pardoned; met. applied to one who is dead, in the sense of the late, the deceased, ac. (v. marāim). a.

مغل muglal, m. a Mogul, a native of Tartary or Tarin. In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Deccan to Musalmans in general. p.

mughlānī, f. a Mogul female. p.

مغلامي mughalā,ī, adv. in Mogul or Muhammadan fashion, "A la Mogul." d. and Pathans." a kind of game resembling draughts, or rather a sad corruption of the more noble game of chess (v. Qanoon e islam). h.

مغلطة *mughlata*, an improper question, an error in speech. a.

bise mughallaz, in. } severe or heavy (apbise mughallaza, f.) plied to a fine or mulct for blood). a.

mughlak, abstruse. a.

مغلم mughlim, libidinous; (sub.) a pæderast.a. مغلوب مغلوب maghtūb, conquered, overcome, subdued. a. [tion a steem maghlūbīyat, subjugation, subjection maghmūm, grieved, sorrowful, sad. a. mighnātīs (μαγνητις), m. the magnet or loadstone. g.

مغني mughanni, m. a singer, a musician. a. مغني mighwal, a long small sword; a man's name. a.

مغيب mughaiyab, concealed, hidden. a. مغيب mughaiyar, changed, altered. a.

مغيلان mughīlān, the acacia trec, the Egyptian or Arabian thorn. a.

مفاجات mufājāt (for mufāja'at), f. suddea death. a. [arrogance a mufākbarat, f. boasting, glorying,

mufārakat, f. separation, alienation, absence. a.

مفاسد mafāsid (pl. of مفسد مفاصل), cvils. a مفاصل mafāṣil (pl. of مفصل), the joints. a. مفاصل mufāṣala, distance, space, interval. a. مفاوض mufānaṣa, company, association. a. مفايشه mufāyasha, m. boasting, vaunting, contending for superiority. a.

مفت muft, gratuitously, gratis, for nothing.
muft-khor, a parasite. p.

which a door is opened. 4.

mufattitāt, f, lithontriptica (in medicine), druge, &c. which tend to dissolve a calculus in the bladder. a.

opened, taken or conquered (a town). a.

mufattiḥāt, f. deobstruentia (in medicine). a.

muftakhir, boasting, gasconading. ه. مفتر muftar, weak, languid, enfeebled. ه. مفتري muftarī, ni. a slanderer, liar, calumniator. a.

مفتقر muftaķir, reduced to poverty. a.

mufattan, seduced into evil; charmed, bewitched, bereft of reason. mufattin, a seducer, &c. a.

مفتوع maftuh, opened; taken, subdued (as a town, &c); (in gram.) having the short vowel fatha

مُعْتُون maftun, tried (as gold by the fire);
insane, fascinated, mad with love. a.

mufti, m. a lawgiver. Among the Turks the swfti is the supreme head of the law. a.

mufa<u>khkh</u>ar, glorious, held in high honour. a.

mafarr, an asylum, a refuge. a.

mufarrih, exhilarating; an exhilarating medicine, in which rubies are an ingredient. a.

مفرد mufrad, solitary, alone, single, singular

mufradāt, simples, things uncompounded (in medicine). This is the title of various works on Oriental Materia Medica, as mufradāti sikandarī, mufradatī Ghanī Muhammad, &c. a.

mufrit, vast, excessive. a.

mafrik, m. the crown of the head. a.

mafrūḥ, glad (tidings). a.

mafrūr, fled, run away, absconded. a.

مفروض mafrūz, required as a sacred duty, indispensable. a

mafrūgh, at leisure, disengaged. a.

مفروق mafrūķ, separated, divided, dispersed.a.

wife mufsid, a seditious person, author of evil. a. [tiousness. a.h.

mufsid-pan, m. litigiousness, sedi-

مفسدي mufsidī, seditious, litigious (person); f. seditiousness, strife, litigation. a.

mufassar, explained, commented on, declared. mufassir, m. an interpreter. a.

mufashshiyāt, f. carminatives. a.

(account of circumstances); adv. particularly, diffusively, distinctly, fully. In Bengal the term mufassal or mafassil, is used to denote the country or upper provinces in opposition to Calcutta the metropolis. mafassal-blarch, charges of collection in the provinces. mafassal-blarch, charges of collection in the provinces. mafassal-fass

mufassali, a Mufassalite, a person from the country; adj of or relating to the country.a.h.

maf ūl, that which is governed or acted upon; the accusative case; the participle passive; (met.) a catamite. a. [upon. a.

maf'ūlīyat, the state of being acted

maf kūd, not to be found, missing, wanting; (in law) a person of whom it is not known whether he be alive or dead. a.

مفلس muflis, poor, wretched; a bankrupt; a childless man; a bachelor. a. [ruptcy. a muflisi, f. poverty, destitution, bank-

maflūj, palsied, paralytic. a.

mafluh, unfortunate; poor, needy. a.

مفوض mufawwaz, resigned, delivered over, committed to the care of. a.

مفهوم mafhūm, comprehended, understood. a. مفهوم mufīd, profitable, useful, salutary. a.

שׁבּוֹע muḥābā (for muḥannā), a dressing-case or box. a.

,tombs,sepulchres. a. مقبرة maḥābir (pl.of),مقابر -muḥābil, opposite, confronting, collect مقابل

ing. a. مقابله muḥābala, m. or muḥābalat, f. comparison, collation, confronting, presence. a.

ພຸໂລ້ວ muḥāba (for muḥannā), m. a dressing-

box. ه. مقاتله mukātala, m. slaughter, carnage,

battle. a. slaughter, carnage,

mukārabat, f. drawing near, proxmukāriz, the managing or acting partner in a concern. a.

mikāraza, entering into partnership. a.

mukāranat, f. conjunction, connection. a. [crops, &c. a.

مقاسبة muḥāsama, m. division of lands or مقاصد maḥāṣid (pl. of مقصد), designs, enterprises, attempts. a.

another; a guardian, keeper. a.

maķāl, m. speech, discourse, saying, عقال makāla, sentence, a word. a.

makām, m. dwelling, mansion, a place of residence or encamping; halting of an army. a.

maḥāmāt, pl. sittings; conversations or discourses. a.

مقامر mukāmir, a dice-player, a gambler. a. مقامر makāmī, residing, a resident. a.

muķāwamat, f. opposition, resistance, competition. a.

makbar, } m. a burying-place, a tomb, مقبرة makbara, sepulchre, monument. a. مقبل mukbil, prosperous, fortunate, favouring, propitious. a.

makbūz, taken, seized, occupied, possessed, imprisoned. a.

makbūṣā, occupied, tenanted (as the lands of a village). a.

makbūl, agreeable, acceptable, taking in good part, agreed on; one of the faithful; (sub.) a mistress. a. [ness. a.

malbūlī, f. agreeability, agreeable-

مقبوليت maḥbūlīyat, f. agreement, agreeableness; orthodoxy. a.

muktabis, m. one who quotes, a quoter; receiving acquiring, borrowing from another. muktabas (part. pass.), quoted. a.

مقتدا muktadā, followed, initiated, imitable.a. مقتد muktadir, powerful, strong. a.

مقدّدي muktadī, m. an imitator, a follower. a. مقترب muktarab, brought near, approximated. a.

muķtaṣar, summary, abstract. a.

muktazā, exacted, required; (sub.) مقتضاً muktazā, exigence, necessity, expediency; adj. comformable. a.

مقتضى muktazī, one who exacts or demands.a.

maktal, m. a place of slaughter; the place of death, i.e. any diseased or wounded part of the body that causes death. a.

mahtūl, killed, slain, slaughtered. a. مقتول mahtūl, state of being killed. a. h.

muḥtati, state or being kined. a. n. n. nikdār. m. quantity. measure. space

مقدار mikdār, m. quantity, measure, space, number. a.

mukaddar, predestined; understood, not expressed; (sub.) fate, destiny. mukaddir, the Deity (as predestinator). a.

مقدس mukaddas, holy, consecrated. baitul-mukaddas, Jerusalem. makdis, a holy place, a sanctuary. a.

مقدسة mukaddasa, f. a holy woman. a.

mukaddam, antecedent, prior; (sub.) the headman of a village; the advanced guard. mukdim, m. arrival. a. [mises, prefaces, &c. a.

muḥaddamāt (pl. of مقدمات), pre-مقدمه muḥaddama or muḥaddamat, m. the

first part, preface, preamble; cause (in law); business; subject, affair, matter. mukaddamatu-l jaish, the advanced guard of an army. a.

مقدمي mukaddamī, of or relating to a mu-

مقدور makdūr, predestined, possible; m. power, ability, possibility, fate. tā makdūr or makdūr-bhar, to the best of one's ability. a.

maḥdūrāt, things predestined or possible. a.

مقدوري makdūrī, f. power, predestination. a. مقدوف makzūf, m. falsely accused of adulacies mukzūfa, f. tery (man or woman). a.

rest. mukirr, m. a residence, station, place of rest. mukirr, establishing, conforming, settling (affairs); confessing, professing (in law) one who admits a claim or confesses a crime. mukirr bi hi, the claim which is admitted, or the crime confessed. makirr la-hu, the person in whose favour a claim is admitted. a.

miķrāz, f. scissors, shears. a.

(sub.) relatives. mukarrabu-l-karrat, the king's relatives, blood royal. mukarrabu-l-khidmat, confidential servants. a. [toria. c.

muḥarrihāt, (in medicine) vesica-مقرر muḥarrar, certain, infallible, established, unquestionable; adv. assuredly, unquestionably. a.

مقرري mukarrarī, f. an appointment; a fixed tenure in perpetuity. mukarrarī-dār, m. the holder of a mukarrarī tenure. a.

مقرض muḥarraz, cut, clipped with scissors. a مقروض maḥrūz, lent, a loan. a.

مقروضي makrūzī, m. one who is in debt. a. مقروق makrūk, m. seized, sequestered, conseized, sequestered, conmakrūka, f. fiscated (as goods or effects). a.

مقرون maḥrūn, near, conjoined, connected, related. a.

مقرى mukri, one who causes or orders to read; the reader of a mosque. a.

time or place of partition. muksim, swearing (by God), muksam, m. an oath; a place where they swear, mukassim, dividing, distributing, dispessing. mukassam, divided; having a beautiful face; beautified. a.

maksum, distributed, divided; the quotient, an allotment, a portion.

mukashshar, barked, skinned, peeled, a. مقشر maksad, m. intention, design, meaning, purpose, desire, wish, object, scope. a.

muḥaṣṣar, deficient, defective. a.

makṣūd, m. intention, wish; adj. intended, aimed at. a.

abridged, diminished; abridged, diminished; مقصورة maḥṣūra, f. insufficient, defective. a. on which oriental penmen nib their writing reeds or kalams. a. [distilled. a.

whattir, distilling, dropping. muhattar, ebas makta', m. the last verse of a poem; cutting, amputating. mikta', m. shears for enting cloth, silver, &a.; a cutting instrument in general mukatta', adj. cut, cut out, shaped; well-dreamd, wilshaped, beautiful; fixed rate of assessment. a.

muḥatta'āt, pl. small kinds of garments; a species of short poems. a.

مقعد mak'ad, f. a place to sit on; the hips; the anus, podex.

مقعر muḥa"ar, excavated, hollowed out; concave; profound, deep. a.

www.mukaffa, measured (prose); (sub.) an oration rhythmically composed. a.

mukaffal, locked, bolted (a door). a.

مقل muhl, bdellium; a fragrant kind of gum tree. a.

مقلب muḥallib, he who converts or turns. muḥallibu-l kulūb, the converter of hearts, God. a.

mukallad, counterfeited, imitated. a.

maklūb, turned, inverted, converted.

maklūb mustavī, a word or sentence which may be read backward or forward, as darad (or in English, madam), a palindrome. a.

miḥnāṭīs, the magnet or loadstone.a.

makna', a veil of muslin or cloth, a veil of muslin or cloth, worn over the head and reaching to the ground (chiefly applied to a bride's veil).

مقود miknad, reius, bridle; a rope, a hawser. a.

مقوله makūla, said, repeated over and over again. a.

mukauwim, adjusting, fixing a price. a.

תנים mukammī, strengthening. mukammī,i dil. cardiac. mukawwī,i dimāgh cephalic. mukawwī,i kabid, hepatic. mukawwī,i mi'da, tonic. a.

makhūr, conquered, subdued, disturbed, oppressed, vexed. a.

mukī, an emetic. maķā, cleaning (the

مقياس mihyās, m. the stile of a dial; the hand of a watch, &c.; the nilometer in Egypt. a.

muḥīt, powerful; a guardian, keeper, feeder or nourisher. a.

مقيد mukaiyad, bound, fettered, confined; diligent, attentive, fixed, dedicated to; noted, signed, registered. ه.

muḥḥaish or muḥaiyash, m. brocade (properly muḥaiyas). a.

mukkaishī, brocaded, embroidered. a.

mulīm, m. n resident, a dweller, an inhabitant; adj. assiduous, fixed, constant. a.

maķīm, m. a broker, an appraiser. p. مقيع maķīmī, f. brokerage, valuation. p.

mukaiyī, emetic (in medicine). a.

mukkā, m. a thump, a blow with the fist; (in Dakh.) adj. dumb, mute. s.

mukābara, haughtiness, contention. a. مكانب mukātib, m. a slave who has worked مكانب mukātiba, f. out his or her emancipation according to a kitābat or written agreement. a.

muhātabat, f. correspondence (by letters); emancipation of a slave effected by his owr earnings, by his master's leave. a.

mukātabāt, pl. letters, epistolary correspondence. a. [letters. a

makkāra, f. j tor. a.

مكارم makārim, laudable actions or qualities. a. عكروة makārih (pl. of مكروة), things detestable or abominable. a. [roguery. a. makkārī, f. fraud, imposture, cheating,

mukāshafa, f. acting openly, displaying any thing, revelation. ه

مكافات mukāfāt, f. recompense, retribution, retaliation, requital. a.

mukālamat, conversation, discourse.a. مكالهت makān, m. a place, station, dwelling.

makan, m. a place, station, dwelling.

makān-dār, the owner of a place; (vul.) the fakīr who
occupies any particular station; a watchman. a.

مكانات makānāt, pl. stations, dwellings. a. مكانت makānat, place, &c. (same as makān, q.v.).

مكامي मकाई makā,ī, maize, Indian corn. h. مكاند makā,id (pl. of مكيده), frauds, stratagems. a.

mukbīrā, m. a kind of wild rue. d.

मुझ mukt or mukta, m. a pearl. s.

tion, salvation, exemption from transmigration; the imaginary reabsorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source; identification with the Supreme Being; liberation, setting free or loose. s.

exempt from all further transmigration; (sub.) m. the spirit released from mundane existence, and reintegrated with its divine original. s.

नुस्ता muktā, much, many. h.

مكتا मुक्ता muktā,

m. a pearl. s. عنايهل بيساسة muktā-phal,

अंदिली muhtānalī, f. a pearl neck-

سكتب maktab, m. a school; a place for writing. maktab-khāna, a school-house. a.

मुक्तिदाता mukti dātā, a saviour. s.

muktasib, (in law) one who makes profit, a gainer, an acquirer. a.

muktaf i, turning down (a vessel);

n aktūb, written; m. a letter, any thing written, an epistle. a.

maktūbāt, pl. writings, letters. a. maktūbī, epistolary, delivered in writing. a.

maktūm, hidden concealed. a.

मुक्ट mukut or मक्ट makut, a crown, a diadem, a crest, a tiara. s.

maks, miks, or muks, delay. a.

mikhāl, the instrument with which 🖍 mikḥal, 🕽 they apply collyrium to the

makḥūl, anointed with collyrium. a. مكدا mukdā, dumb, mute; stupid; a simmukdhā,∫ pleton. d.

mukaddar, sullied, afflicted, disturbed, vexed, anxious. a.

makr, m. fraud, deceit, evasion, imposture. makr-chakar, m. fraud and subterfuge. a.

मुक्रmukur, m.a mirror, a looking-glass.a. अबर makar, m. a fabulous marine mon-

ster, a shark or alligator; name of the tenth sodiscal sign, the sign Capricorn, represented by a water ani-mal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope. makar-ākrit, shaped like the makar. a.

mukarrar, repeated. mukarrar-k.. a. to repeat, to say over a second time. ...

mukarram, venerable, noble, illustrious, respected, revered. a.

makramat, f. honour, glory, dignity, nobility, liberality, generosity, grace, goodness, bounty. a.

نكرن मुबारना makarnā, a. to deny. h.

مكند موردو makarand, m. the nectar or honey of a flower; the kokila or Indian cuckoo; a fragrant kind of mango; a species of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). h.

नकरम्स्यती makarand-wati, f. the trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens). k.

مگرون नकरोना makronā, a. to wet (slightly). h. mahrūh, hated, odious, abominable. disgusting, obscene, any act or thing not absolutely forbidden by Mulammadan law, but from which it is advisable to abstain. a. [gusting. a.

-makrūhāt, things abominable or dis مكروهات , makar-hā,iyā, fraudulent, deceitful مكرهائيا L makar-hā,i, a deceitful or cunning woman. a. h.

नुकरी mukri, f. a kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braj dialect, the peculiarities of which are these: It consists of four lines, each com-posed of four trochees. In the three first the speaker, a female, appears to talk of her lover; but, on the question being put by a friend, applies the whole to some other object. Hence the name from mukarnā, to deny. Thus, Bat chalat miro anchra gahe; meri sune

na apnī kalie. Nā kachhu mo son jhagrā jhāutā; kyūt sakkī, sajjan? nā sakhī, kāntā, "As I went along the road, he seized my robe, neither heard what I mid, nor made any reply. In short, we had not the smallest dispute. Who, friend, your lover? No, friend, a thorn.

makarī, fraudulent, deceitful. a. h.

🍒 मकड़ makar,]m. a kind of grain; a मकहा makrā, j spider. s.

अबड़ाना makrānā, to fidget, to waver, to be averse, to counteract, to move crookedly, to wind about. a.

मकड़ी makrī, f. a spider. makrī kā jālā, a spider's web, hence (met.) any thing very fise and alender. s.

maks, offering a price, bidding at a sale; cheapening, lowering the price. a.

maksab, gain, acquisition, earnings, the means of getting a livelihood. a.

مك mukassar, broken, smashed. a.

maksūr, a letter marked with the maksūra, J vowel kasra; broken, out; s fraction (in arithmetic). c.

अधिका makshikā, f. a bee, a fly. s. makshuf, revealed, disclosed, open, مكشوف detected, discovered, a.

makful, locked; clenched or secured (by bond, &c.), pledged. a.

ুৰুক্ত mukul, m. an opening bud. s.

مكلت मुक्तिल mukulit, half-closed, half-shut, blinking, winking. s.

mukallaf, carefully executed, wellmade, elegant, elaborate, costly. mukallif, troublesome, ceremonious; one who incommodes.

mukallal, crowned, ornamented with jewels. mukallil, careful, diligent. a.

مكبكات makmakāṭ, fragrance. d.

makmakānā (v. mahaknā), to emit a pleasant odour. d.

mukammal, perfect, complete, accommiknat or muknat, power, might. a. नुबन्द mukund, m. gum olihanum, a pre-

cious gem; quicksilver; a name of Vishen. a. maknun, concealed, secret, hidden. durri maknun, a pearl (large and valuable). a.

मको mako, m. name of a species of Solanum (nigrum!). A.

भिक्त मकोहा makorā, m. a large ant. A. makkūk, name of a measure. d. नकोर mako,e, m. sarsaparilla (also

same as make, q. v.). A.

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ब्रह्म makh, f. sacrifice, oblation. s. ब्रह्म mukh, m. the mouth, the face; adj. first, initial, chief. s.

where Muhammad was born, and to which his followers are enjoined to make a pilgrimage at least once during life. makks kā sabza, balm of Mecca (Melissa officinalis). a.

मुलारिन muhhāgni, m. fire put into the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire. s.

महाना makhānā, m. name of a plant, (Euryale ferox).

नुसुर्व mukh-bher, opposite, confronting. d.

ज्ञान ज्ञान mukh-pūran, m.a mouthful.s.

नुसुर्व mukh-pūran, m.a mouthful.s.

नुसुर्व mukh-pūran, m.a mouthful.s.

नुसुर्व makhan or स्वन makhan, m.

butter. A.

which has no tusks; a cock without spurs. A.

mukhand, strong, able, powerful. d. مكهندًا على mukhandāgī, f. power, strength. d. مهندًا على नवानियां makhaniyā, m. a man who

मस्या makhūrā, a large black ant. h.

the sight of a gun. makkhī urānā, to flatter or perform servile offices for any one; to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them); to be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). makkhī jhainā, to have veneral ulcers. makkhī-chūs, a miser, a niggard; a skin-flint makkhī mārnā, to be idle, to be unemployed, to trifle.

mukkhī, a thump or blow with the fist. d.

पूर्व mukhiyā, chief, primary, principal, superior. s.

मुख्य mukhya, cipal, superior. s.

मुख्यता mukhyatā, f. pre-eminence,
being best, being chief or superior. s.

مكي नुस्ती mukkī, f. a thump, a blow. s. matē maka,ī, h. maize, Indian corn مكي جاري makī jārī, d. (Zea mays).

makīdat, f. deceiving, defrauding, ensmaring. a.

makīda, having sucked, sucked. p.

مکی muker, a flour-merchant. d.

makīn, m. master of the house, inhabitant; adj. fixed. a.

बर mag, m. a road, a path, way. mag

مگان मगाना magānā, a. to send for. h. مان मगाही magāhī, a tribe of agriculturists in Behar. h.

مكر सुगहर mugdar, a kind of heavy wooden mallet, used for exercise in strengthening the muscles, like our dumb-bells. s.

अर्थ magadh, m. name of a country, South Behar, including Patns, Gayā, &c.; a family bard or minstrel. s.

ملاهر नुग्ध mugdh, lovely, beautiful; stupid, ignorant; simple, silly; an idiot, a fool. s.

loaco मुग्ना mugdhā, f. a virgin, a young and lovely woman. .

नुष्या mugdhatā, f. loveliness; ignorance, simplifity. ..

مگر magar, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover. p.

नगर magar, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s. नगरा magrā, proud, haughty, presuming, fastidious, arrogant, cross, obstinate, impatient. A.

fastidious, arrogant, cross, obstinate, impatient. A. नगरापन magrāpan, m. arrogance,

मगराही magrāhī, f. pride, haughtiness, stub-

bornness. A. [magar] an alligator. s. भगरमञ्ज magar-machh, m. (same as

नगुरी maguri, f. name of a fish, a species of silurus (Silurus pelorius). s.

magri; f. the flat roof of a house. d.

مكريلا मगरेला magrelā, a small blackish triangular pyramidical-shaped seed of a very pungent smell (Nigella Indica).

مكس magas, f. a fly; a kind of Indian corn; a freckle. magas-rān, a flapper for driving away flies. magas-rānī, act of driving away flies. p.

مكسر सगिसिर magasir (v. mangasir or mārgashir), m. name of the eighth Hindu month. s.

ماسكىر magas-gīr, (lit. the flycatcher) m. a spider; a spider's web. p. [freckled. p. مكسى magasī, flea-bitten (colour of a horse),

सगल magan or सग्त magna, plunged, immersed, drowned; cheerful, delighted, pleased, glad, happy, immersed in joy. s.

नगनता magantā, f. transport, cheerfulness, delight.

sions of the world; name of a drug; the country of Arracan: the name, under the corrupted forms "nug" or "nugg," is applied generally to natives of Arracan. s.

مگو mu-go or $-g\bar{u}$, say not, tell not. p.

मधा maghā, m. name of the tenth mansion of the moon, a Leonis, Regulus. s.

्राचन maghan, odoriferous, fragrant. h.

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नवी maghī or मगही magahī, belonging to Magadh (a thing); f. a sort of grain. s.

मगहेया maghaiyā or मध्या maghayā, m. inhabitant of Magadh; name of a caste of Brāhmans. s.

mul, m. wine. p.

নত mal, m. dirt; any excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, urine, fæces, earwax, &c.: dreg, sediment, rust. s.

一時 mall, strong, athletic; m. a hero, a wrestler, a warrior. mall-juddh or -yuddh, wrestling. mallu, m, a bear. s. [sert. a.

I malā, time, either of day or night; a de-Me mullā, m a Muhammadan lawyer, a doctor, a schoolmaster; a decoy bird; adj. learned. mullā,e fur,ānā, the law-officer in the Anglo-Iudian courts appointed for taking the oaths of such witnesses as are Musalmāns, by swearing them on the kur,ān. a.

malā,a, an assembly, a crowd of people. a.

mulābasat, the confounding or falsifying of an account, &c.; dissimulation. a.

भिलाप milāp, f. agreement, reconciliation, concord, understanding, union, adjustment, visit. s.

भिलापो milāpī, civil, affable, sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate, convivial. هد

निलामुला milā-julā, social, sociable. h. mallāḥ, m. a boatman, a sailor, a mariner; a manufacturer of salt. a.

ملاحت malāḥat, f. being salt; elegancy; beauty, excellence. a.

ملاحك mulāḥid, impious, heretical; pl. mulāķidīn, heretics, unbelievers. a.

plating, consideration (often used for reading), notice, view, regard. mulāḥaza shud, it has been seen or inspected, a phrase written on documents by the proper officers, like the "visé" of a passport; (in Dakh.) kindness, an obliging disposition. mulāḥazs-wālā, an obliging, civil person. a.

mallāḥī, f. the business of a mallāḥ, q.v.; seamanship, &c. a. [tion. a.

ملان malāz, m. an asylum, refuge, protec-ملار मसार mallār or malār, f. name of a rā-प्रकारी mallārī, ginī or musi-

cal mode sung during the rains. s.
mulāzim, assiduous, diligent, attentive,

attached to; (sub.) a servant, attendant. a.

mulāzamat, f. assiduity, diligence;
service; (met.) paying respects to a superior. a.

mulāzimī, f. service, attendance. a.

ملاطفه mulāṭafa, m. (also mulāṭafut) courtesy, kindness, politeness, favour; a letter or epistle. a. ملاطية malāṭṭya, name of a town on the Euphrates, capital of Armenia Minor. a.

mulā'abat, playing, sporting. a.

mulāķāt, f. interview, meeting, a visit, conversation, encountering. a.

ملاقي mulāķī, meeting. mūlāķī honā, to have interview with, to encounter. a.

अलागिर malāgir or malāgiri, m. the name of a mountain where much sandal-wood is produced (v. malay.) s.

ملاكري mullā-garī, f. the office or rank of mullā, q. v. a. p. [sandal-wood. 4]

बलागीरी malāgīrī, m. the colour of ملاكيري malāl, m. sadness, grief, anguish, lar guor, vexation. a.

malālat, f. affliction, sadness. a.

malām, m. reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame, accusation, reviling. a.

malāmat, f. reproach, rebuke. a.

walāmatī, reproached, reprehensible a. ملامقي मिलाम milān, causing a mixture, muking parties agree, adjustment of quarrels. A.

الله आन mlān, foul, dirty; languid, weary, faded, withered. mlāni, f. languor, decay, foulness.

ি সকানা malānā, a. to cause to rub, grind, or scour. h.

Use निलाना milānā, a. to mix; to join, to adjust, to apply, to cement, to close, to compare, to reconcile, agree, find, get, meet, to visit. malānā, a. to appraise. s.

ملاني जिलानी milānī, f. meeting, mingling. s. mullānī, f. the wife of a mullā; a learned woman, a schoolmistress. a.

बिलाब milā,o or milān, (in Dakh.) milānā, adjustment, arbitration; m. union, mixture, reconciliation. h.

ब्हाई malā,ī, f. cream, buttermilk. h. मुलाई mulā,ī, f. appraisement, valuation. s.

ملاعي mullā,ī, f. office of mullā, q. v. a. h. ملائك malā,ih,] (pl. of ملك) angels, the

ملایکه malā,ika, angelic host. a.

mulā,im, soft, tender, gentle, mild,

ملايت mulāyamat, f. softness, tendersess. a. אני אפא אפאז malbā, m. rubbish, refuse. malbākharch, village expenses, &c. (v. Wilson's Glossary.) A

ملبب mulabbab, brimful, abundant. a. ملبب mulabbas, clothed, dressed, confused,

mixed, embroiled. a. malbūs, clothed; (sub.) clothes (which

have been worn). ه. [ments a malbusāt, pl. old worn-out gar ملبوسات malbūsāt, pl. old worn (clothes).a.k.

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१९६६ महाने mall-bhu, f. an arena for wrestlers; the site of any field of battle. s.

millat, f. religion, faith, a religious sect or creed; a nation, a people. a.

जिल्ति milit, mixed, united, combined or connected with; found, met with, encountered. s.

बलत malat, m. a worn rupee (or other coin). h.

ब्रह्मानी multānī, of or relating to Multān; a Multanian; f. name of a rāginī or musical mode. multānī maṭṭī, f. Armenian bole. h.

multajā, m. an asylum, a protector. a. مانجا multajī, flying to or taking refuge with

one. a. ملتزم multazim, constrained, compelled, ne-

cessarily following, convicted; m. a tenant or hirer; a farmer or collector of tolls or customs. a. multafit, one who shews regard,

courteous. smilafat, esteemed, attended to. a.

deserted child; one who finds a treasure, &c. a. ستهس multamis, begging, praying, supplicating. a.

nultavi, delayed, postponed, spinning out, protracted; pending (a lawsuit). a.

multariyāt, pl. lawsuits still pending or undecided. a.

mulaṭṭhī, f. liquorice. d.

maljā, m. an asylum, retreat, place of refuge, security, support. a.

सहयाचा mal-jātrā, f. a match of wrestling or boxing. s. [ing. s.

मस्युद्ध mall-judh, m. wrestling, box.

make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian: in this class the Hindus reckon all people whose religion differs from their own. s.

milh, salt; (met.) beauty, science. a.

mulhid, m. a heretic, an unbeliever, one who denies the resurrection, a deist. a.

mulhak, joined, added, annexed, adhering. a.

malhuz, contemplated, thought of. a.

malhūzāt, thoughts, meditations, agitations of mind. a.

malakh, m. a locust; a cricket. p.

ملدل मत्रह mal-dal, rubbing, grinding. s. خالد mulazzaz, delicious. a.

mulzam, convicted, convinced; conjoined, annexed, inseparable. a.

malzūm, inseparable, affixed to, belonging to. a.

ملسوت malsūt, f. a vice; a screw, a worm or spiral. malsūtī, cut spirally, wormed; a screwnail. malsūtī pul, a drawbridge. d.

নতিষ্ট malishth, m.) very foul or un-নতিষ্টা malishthā, f.) clean; very wicked; f. a woman during menstruation. s.

ملطفات mulattifāt, f. attenuantia (in phy-

mal'un, cursed, excommunicated, execrated, driven out of society. a.

malghobā, m. emitting saliva; name of a dish (māsh mixed with dahī). A. p.

malfuz, a thing spoken or expressed, annals. a

malfūzāt, pl. sayings; annals. a.

malfūf, wrapped up, involved, inclosed; collected, gathered. a.

mulakkah, surnamed, nicknamed. a.

mulk, m. a country. mulk-darī, -rānī, -sitānī, or -gīrī, f. dominion, empire, government, sovereignty, political affairs; conquest. a.

malak, m. an angel. mulaku-l-maut, the angel of death, 'Azrā,il. a. [amlāk]. a.

milh, m. possession, property, right (pl.

malih, a king; a title of honour conferred by the sovereigns of Egypt on prime ministers and generals. maliku-t-tujjār, king of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city. maliku-t-khawāṣṣ, the chief of the nobles. malik-zāda, a king's son, a prince. a.

ملك malk, doubt, suspicion, apprehension. d.

ध्रिका mallikā, f. Arabian jessamine (Jasminum zambac). h. [ments. a.

ملكات malkāt (pl. of ملكه), qualities, endow-ملكات malkāt, bile, excess of bile. d.

milkat, f. property, possession. mulkat, f. kingdom, sovereignty. a.

अल्बना malahnā, n. to walk like a chairman, &c. (Dakh.) to feel a nauses. À.

malahūt, f. spirits, angels, the angelic world; empire, dominion. a.

malika, f. a queen; quickness of perception, strength of intellect. a.

बलाम malkham, the upright post in a sugar-mill. h.

milhī, m. a farmer. mulkī, adj. civil, political; relating to the country or empire, or to land and revenue affairs. malakī (f. malakīya), an gelic. a.

milkīyat, f. property, possession. a.

ملكنده Manfa malli-ganahi or malli-gandhī, m. aloe-wood. h. ملل milal (pl. of ملت), religious sects, &c. malal, wearied, languid, vexed. a. ملہاس नलमास malmās, m. an intercalary month. s. mulamma', plated, covered with gold or silver; a species of poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately. a. नलमल malmal, f. muslin. h. مليلا मलमला malmalā, brackish (as water). h. मलमेंड malmet, adj. ruined; decided (a dispute). malmet honā, to perish. malmet karnā, à. to destroy, raze. h. اله नलन malan, m. a path; act of rubbing or grinding. h. ्रिलन milan, m. mixing with, associating with, meeting, agreement. s. ملى महिन malin, m.] opaque; dirty, foul, मिलना malinā, f. راذا filthy, vile; (met.) soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. s. महना malnā, a. to rub, to anoint; to trample on; to thresh grain by treading it out (by the feet of oxen) in the oriental fashion. h. मिलना milnā, n. to be mixed, confounded ; to meet, to join; to be met with; to be got; to occur, to come (into one's possession); to associate, to agree, to suit, to coalesce. milnā julnā or milnā jhulnā, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse. mile jule rahnā, to live together in great harmony. mihaš kilnā, to act together, to coalesce, to join. s. मिल्ना malintā, f. filth, impurity, vile-निल्नसार milansar, civil, affable, so-منساري निलनसारी milansārī, f. civility, affability. ملنگ ملت malang, m. a kind of Muhammadan dervise or ascetic, who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed; name of a bird. k. مذاي मलज्जी malangī, m. a salt-maker. h. मिलनमुस malin-mukh, cruel, fierce, savage ; vile, wicked. .. [struction. s. मिलनी malinī, f. a woman during men-ملو au mallū, m. a bear; a monkey. h. निल्वाना milwana, a. to cause to mix, [(rubbing, &c.). A. कलवाई malvā,ī, f. price of scouring mulauwas, polluted, defiled. a. ماوك मलक malūk, m. a kind of worm. h. malik), kings. a. ملوك mulūk (pl. of ملوك ملوكاند mulūkāna, royal, princely. a. p.

ماول malūl, sad, dejected, grieved, melán-

choly, fatigued, languid. a.

malola, m. vexation, grief, affliction, sadness, melancholy, regret. a. malūm, blamed, reproached. a. mulawwan, variegated, distinguished by many colours. a. mixture. A निलीनी milauni, f. alloy, adulteration. नलवेया malwaiyā, m. one who rubs. هاويا مله milla (v. millat), religion, &c. a. ब्ह्हा malhatī, ो f. name of a medi-مابتی मुलरही mulhattī, scinal root, liquor ice. p. h. [mulham, inspired. a. mulhim, m. inspiring, one who inspires. malham, m. (for marham), salve, plasmulhī, m. a mimic, a buffoon. a. 🏎 मलय malay or malaya, m. name of महिया malayā or malaiyā,) a mountain, the western Ghats in the peninsula; the neighbouring country Malayaiim or Malabar. s. मलया malayā, f. a plant commonly called teori (Convolvulus turpethum). s. मिल्या maliyā, m. a small vessel of wood or of the shell of a cocoa-nut, for holding the oil used in inunction. A. [tain Malay. s. [tain Malay. a मलयाचल malayāchal, m. the moun-मरुयागीर malayā-gīr, m. (v. malāgir) name of a mountain. malayā-gīrī, m. the colour of sandal-wood. s. [years (a horse). k. ्र्र क्लेपच्च male-panj, aged above ten 🏎 নন্তবন malayaj, m. sandal-wood. 💰 🕶 मलेख malechh or ब्लेख mlechchha, m. s term applied to an unclean race, those who make so distinction between clean and unclean food, a burberian, or one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions. seeklbhojan, m. wheat. mlechk-jāti, m. a barbarian, a man of an outcast race. mleckh-desk, m. the countries bor dering on India, or inhabited by barbarians. mleckivāk, adj. speaking a barbarous dialect. s. न्त्र क्रीकत mlechhit, spoken barbarously, m. barbarous language, ungrammatical speech. 4. malīḥ, agreeable, sweet, charming, beautiful. a. malīh, m. a king, a pirate. a. ملىميدان male maidān, apparent, public. p. mulaiyin, softening, emollient. mulaiyan, softened, soothed, pacified. a. ملين मलीन malin, filthy; vexed, indisposed. & निवार malewar, the country of Malaber.A. e मम mam or mama, my, mine. s. mamāt, place or time of death; death.

mumāt, mortal; obsolete. a.

mumāss, tangent, touching, contimumāssat, f. touch, contact; coition. a. mumātalat, f. putting off, deferring (the payment of a debt). a. मुनासी mumākhī, f. a honey-bee. s. مالك mamālik (pl. of مبلكت), kingdoms, provinces, states. a. mumāna'at, f. hindrance, prohibi-मुनानी mumānī, f. an aunt ; the wife of a mother's brother. भमता mamtā, f. pride, arrogance, selfsufficiency; affection; the interest or affection enter-tained for other objects from considering them as be-longing to or connected with one's self. s. longing to or connected with one's self. ममतायुक्त mamtā-jukt, selfish ; m. a [eminent. a. miser, a niggard. s. mumtaz, chosen, illustrious, exulted, mumtahin, one who examines or tries, an examiner. mumtahan, one who has passed trial or examination; hence, experienced, skilful. a. ميتد mumtadd, extended, prolonged. a. ميتل mumtalī, replete, filled up. a. mumtana', prohibited, impossible. a. नमान mamatwa (v. mamtā). s. mamtū'a, f. a woman who has been temporarily married (v. mut'a). a. mumidd, m. an assistant; an extender, protracter. a. mamdūh, praised, celebrated, laudable (pl. mamdūķīn). a. mamdūd, extended, lengthened, or protracted; f. mamdūda. a. [account, cause. 4. mumirr, m. passage, pass, transit, ford; mamıīz (cor. of مهريز mihmez), a spur. d. mamzūj, tempered, mixed, diluted. skarābi mamzūj, wine mixed with water. a. mumsik, m. a miser, a niggard; retaining; adj. parsimonious, stingy. a. مسكي mumsikī, avarice, stinginess. a. p. mamsūkh, metamorphosed. a. mamsus, tangible, touched ; furious. a. ميقوت mamķūt, hated, held as an enemy. a. mumkin, possible. mumkinu-d-dukhūl, accessible. a. mumkināt, pl. possibilities. a.

mamlukat, f. sovereignty, dominion,

empire, kingdom; grandeur. a.

mamlū, replete, filled up. a.

) mamlūk, possessed, in one's power; m. a purchased slave or a captive. a. mamnū', prohibited; hindered, forbidmamnun, obliged, pleased, satisfied, gratified; receiving a favour, favoured. a. mamnūnī, f. obligation, favour. a. मुम्बे mumūrshu, m. a man at the point of death, a dying man. s. \"••• ममोड़ा mamorā, m. twist, wreath; ache, pain (particularly in the bowels). h. איף ש mamolā, ın. a wagtail (Motacilla). a mamūlā or mamolā, nice, squeamish, thin-skinned, easily offended. d. ميياساس नियासास mamiyā-sās, f. husband's or wife's maternal aunt. s. मियासस्र mamiyā-sasur, m. husband's or wife's maternal uncle. s. mamiyana, to bleat (a sheep). h. मनेरा mamerā, relating to the maternal uncle; as, mamerā bhā,ī, mother's brother's son; mamerī bahin, mother's brother's daughter. s. mumaiyiz, judicious, discriminating. mumaiyaz, discriminated, discerned. a. ميزي mumaiyizi, f. judiciousness, &c. a. h. अन man, m. mind, heart, soul, spirit, inclination. man-bhānā, n. to please the mind; adj. grateful to the mind; (sub.) a sweetheart, mistress. man-bhānā mundiyā hilānā, to pretend to refuse that which a person secretly desires. man-bhāwan, acceptable, agreeable to the mind. man-pūran, confidence, satisfaction of mind. man-chor, heart-stealer. manmatisaction of minu. man-chor, neart-steller. man-darāmardī, fanciful, invented (speech or story). man-kāmnā, desire, wish. man-lānā, to fix the mind upon, to apply to. man-lagan, heart-attachment, heart-en-gaging. man mār rahnā, to suffer pain with patience. man-mān, m. heart's desire, choice. man-mānā or man manta, agreeable, conformable to one's wish or incli nation, pleasing, soothing (to the soul); a mistress, sweetheart. man-mans, as the mind may desire. manmanj, m. self-conceit. man-manji, self-conceited. s. ு मुनि muni or mun, m. a sage, a saint. s. س मिश्रा maṇi or maṇ, m. f. a gem, a jewel. a precious stone. s. man, (in Pers. the 1st pers. pron.) I, me; m. the name of a weight (forty sers) (v. Wils. Gl.). p. min, from, in, by. min-ba'd, afterwards, for the future. a. ्र मनु manu, Manu, the saint and legislator, the son of Brahmā; a man in general. s. अं मना mannā, n. to be soothed, propitiated. s. منابر manābir (pl. of منبر), pulpits. a. manat, one of the three chief idols of the pagan Arabs previous to Muhammad. a. munājāt, f. prayers, recommenda-

munājātī, m. or f. one who prays,

tions. 4.

منادمت munādamat, society, intimacy, familiarity a.

miliarity a.

munādī, m. proclamation. munādī,

a proclaimer, a herald; a small drum. a.

m. a minaret, a lofty turret

manārā, adjoining a Muhammadan

adjoining a Munammaaan side manāra, mosque, from the summit of which the mu amin (q. v.) calls the faithful to prayers. a. कार्य manārth, m. purpose, design, intention.

munaza'at, f. contest, controversy, litigation, altercation. a

منازل manāzil (pl. of منزل), mansions, stages, &c. manāzili-mulabāyina, separate or distinct tenements or apartments, in opposition to manāzili-mulāzima, contiguous or adjoining tenements. a.

مناسب munāsib, proper, convenient, fit, pertinent, congruous. a.

munāsabat, f. suitableness, propornunāsibī, tion, connection, relation, comparison. a.

munāṣaḥat, advice, admonition. a. مناضحت munāṣara, f. disputation, contest. a.

منافع manāfi', m. (pl. of منافع profits, advantages, gains, benefits. a.

munāfiķ, m. a hypocrite, an atheist, an enemy. a. [lities. a.

manākib (pl. of منقبه), virtues, abimunākabat, f. virtue, ability, praise. a.

مناقشة munāḥasha, dispute, contention. a. مناقشة munākiz, contrary, repugnant. a.

munākaḥat, marriage, nuptials. a.

مذال manāl, substance, wealth, profit, mode,

bio बनाना manānā, a. to persuade, to conciliate, to soothe, to coax, to assuage, to appease, to put in mind, to propitiate; to do, to act, to perform, to make. manānā-danānā, to appease, to conciliate. s.

مناونا सनावना manāmnā, a. (v. manānā) to persuade, &c. h.

manāhī (pl. of مناهي), prohibited or forbidden things; crimes, transgressions; fem. prohibition. a.

munabbat, inlaid; mosaic work. munabbat-kār, one who inlays. munabbat-kārī, inlaying.
manabbatī, inlaid. a.

mimbar, m. a pulpit, a reading-desk. a. منبر mumbasit, dilated, extended, rejoicing, exulting. a.

منبع mamba', m. a fountain, jet d'eau. a. منبهاون मनभावन man-bhāwan, acceptable, منبهاونا मनभावना man-bhāwanā, agreeable, pleasant, amusing, charming. ه

minnat, f. an obligation, favour, humble and earnest supplication. minnat-dar or minnat-kash, under obligation, obliged. minnat-kinas, grateful, one who is sensible of obligations. a.

अनत manat or अज्ञत mannat, f. acknowledgment; a vow, a promise; desire, intention. .. muntaj, result, consequence; deduced,

inferred. chi muntaj, what is the inference

munta<u>kh</u>ab, chosen, selected; (sub.) a selection; pl. munta<u>kh</u>abāt. a.

the Vedas, a sacred formula; a charm, spell, philtre, incantation, fascination; secret consultation or advice. mantr-jantr, incantation, exorcism. mantr-gupti, f. secret counsel. s.

नक्या mantranā, f. advice, counsel. s. منتري मन्द्री mantrī, m. a counsellor, prime minister; an adviser; a viceroy; an enchanter. s.

muntashar, published, divulged, explained, diffused, dispersed. a.

muntașib, erected, set up. a.

muntazir, expecting with impatience, tarrying for. a. [posed, adjusted. a.

muntazam, ordered, arranged, dis منتظم muntaft', m. a gainer, one who uses, enjoys, or has the advantage of a thing. a.

muntafi, rejected, dissipated, destroyed. a. [ed. 4

muntaķish, carved, engraved; paint-

muntakal, transported, carried. a

muntakim, taking revenge, avenging. a. करण manth, m. a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghī and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity, rheum, excretion of the eyes.

नियत manthit, adj. churned; (sub. buttermilk. s. [churning. &

मन्यन manthan, m. agitating, stirring, अंद्रिकं मन्यनी manthanī, f. a churning-vessel. s.

muntahā, m. the end, conclusion, "boundary, extremity; adj. finished, concluded. هسته tahī, learned (i. e. one who has finished his studies). ه

निन्ती minti, f. an apology, submission, solicitation. A.

manthā, extinct, non-existent. d.

मंनु manju, beautiful, pleasant. s.

कृ मनुज manuj, m. man in general. a.

m. a sort of grass from the मुझा $munj\bar{a}$, fibres of which a string is prepared, of which a Brāhman's girdle is made, the sacred cord. s.

🚧 मनुजा manujā, f. a woman, wife. s.

ाई नहा manjā, m. a bedstead, a throne. s. manjā, any high place where one may escape from an inundation. a.

मंत्रा manjā, a kind of religious ceremony, anointing the body with turmeric on some special fes-

मन्नार manjār, m. a cat. s.

🚧 मञ्जर manjar, m. f. the blossom (of a

munjirr, drawn, brought back. a.

मन्ति manjarī (v. manjar), a cluster مجري of flowers; name of a musical mode. s.

नेब्ल manjul, beautiful, pleasant. s.

munjal, m. the fruit of the palmyra tree (called in Urdū, tarkul, q. v.). d.

manjalab, polluted water, more especially that in which any thing impure, such as a dog or carrion has been thrown. p.

munjali, conspicuous, apparent. a.

munajjim, m. an astronomer, an astrologer, an almanack maker. a.

munjamid, congealed, concreted. a.

min-jumla, upon the whole. a.

नंबन manjan, m. tooth-powder, dentifrice; rubbing the body over with unguents. s.

मंद्राना manjnā, n. to be polished, to be amouthed, to be cleaned. s.

manjanīķ, a huge warlike engine for flinging stones, a ballista. g.

मञ्जा manjūshā, a large basket. s. munjh, inflec. (of main; v. mujh) me, to

[three). h.

में मंग्रला manjhlā, middle, second (of भेक्षे मंकोला manjholā, middle, second, middlemost. s.

मंस्त्रोली manjholi, f. (v. majholi) a small cart or carriage on two wheels drawn by bul-

locks. s. नेनींड manjīṭ, f. (v. majīṭh) a kind of

manje-<u>kh</u>āna, the room in which a young person, about to be married, is seated for a certain number of days. d.

मंजीरा manjīrā, m. name of a musical instrument, a kind of cymbals : it consists of two small cups tied together with a string and played upon by striking one against the other. s.

من العمر manch, m. a high place, alcove, altar, a bed, a bedstead, a platform, a scaffold; an elevated shed in the fields where a watchman is stationed; a throne, a dais. s,

manchā, m. a platform, a stage, scaffold-[bold. s.

े मन्यका man-chalā, assiduous, active,

्रें मन्वली man-chali, f. assiduity, zeal. s. munḥarif, change, inverted, declining or turning from; (sub.) a trapezinm (in geometry). a. munharifi, apostatism, backsliding, the being a renegade. a.

munhaşir, surrounded, besieged, restricted; applicable to, peculiar to. a.

munhanī, lean, thin, flexible, bent, crooked, decrepit. a.

manhūs, unfortunate, unlucky. a.

minkhar or mankhir, the nostril. a.

minkharain, (dual) the two nostrils. a.

mand, a possessive particle, which, added to nouns, implies endowed with, or having, or possessed of; as, akl-mand, sensible; daulat-mand, rich. p.

बन्द mand, abated, slow, tedious; dull, foolish; bad, ill; low (as a tone); Saturday; the planet Saturn. mand mand, gently, softly. mand-gati, slow-paced, softly, gently. s.

नन्दा mandā, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, abated, allayed; slow; a little. s.

मन्हास्ना mand-ātmā, slow of apprehension, dull. s.

नन्दादर mandadar, disregarding, neglecting, disrespectful. s.

नन्दार mandar, m. the name of a mountain, famous in India, with which the ocean was churued; one of the five trees of Swarga; name of a plant, swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea); the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens). s.

नन्दायमान mandāyamān, delaying, going tardily. s.

مندبده मन्द्युद्धि mand-buddhi, stupid, foolish. s. مندبهاکیه मन्दभाग्य mand-bhāgya, unhappy,

नन्द्रता mandutā, f. slowness, mildness,

मन्दिर mandir, m. a house, mansion, palace, dwelling, temple. s.

नन्दर mandar, m. the mountain mandar with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Asuras; one of the trees of paradise; Swarg, or paradise; adj. large, bulky. s.

مندرا सन्दरा mandarā, m. squat, dapper. h.

नुन्द्रा mundrā, m. a collar, a ring. هندرا

mundarij or mundaraj, contained, inserted, included; comprehending, containing. a.

mundarija, m. contents, that which is included or contained. a.

مندرس mundaris, obliterated, cancelled. a.

مندري मुन्द्री mundri, f. a ring, a collar ; a [named. & finger-ring. s.

mandi-kukur, f. a sort of fish so

مندل मंदल mandal, f. a kind of drum made of wood and besten with the fingers. h.

مندل mandal, f. a fountain, a jet d'eau; (cor. of bandar) a port, harbour. h.

नन्दनित mand-mati, dull, stupid, slow of apprehension. .

जुन्दना mundnā, n. to be shut, closed. s.

مندهاسية متروانية متدهاسية متدهاسية متدهاسية متدهاسية arceleu manda-hāsya, m. a gentle

منديل mindīl, f. a tablecloth; a towel; a species of high turban. a.

مندیان मन्द्यमाच mandyamān, slow, tardy. s.

मुझ mund, shaved, bald; low, mean;
m. the head; a bald pate; the trunk of a lopped tree;
a head man. mand, m. scum, froth; pith, essence;
rice-water, rice-gruel (v. mānd). s.

mund, blunt, dull. d.

mundā, m. the shoulder. d.

مندًّا म्यदा mandā, m. name of a sweetmeat. s. بندًا برية म्यदा mundā, the head; the head of a

paper kite; Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth); adj. shaven, bald, uncovered; a kind of uncovered palki. s.

منداسا मुद्धासा munḍāsā, m. a kind of small turban. h.

منڌاسبند munḍās-band, m. a man. d. منڌاسبند manḍān, the world, the universe. d.

بندّان मुब्हाना mundānā, a. to shave, to cause to be shaved. ه.

مندَّ مَندُّ مَعْ **नस्स** mandap, m. a temporary building, an open shed erected on festive occasions; a house; a temple. s.

overed; (met.) accomplished. mundit, bald, shorn, shaven. s. [shaven-headed. s.

नुस्ति ज्ञारा mundit-shirā, bald-pated, مندَّتشرا मुस्त mundak, m. a barber. s.

مندًّى عارنا मुस्तकारीमारना mundkārī mārnā, to lie round with the knees to the belly. s.

disc; the heavens, sky, firmament; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a ringleader; a district; the country over which the twelve princes called chakra vartis are supposed to have ruled.

मुकला mundla, shaved. s.

منڈلاکار मकलाकार mandal-ākār, circular,

مندّلان नक्कलाना manḍlānā, a. to make a circuit, to hover (as birds); to be enveloped. A.

mandalī, f. an assembly, congregation. s. [pigeon. h.

नस्हित्या mandaliyā, m. a tumbler مندّليا मुस्साल mundmāl, a necklace of human heads. s

ضدّّن **नुस्त** mundan, m. the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among the Hindes). mandan, m. an ornament, jewels, trinkets. s.

منڌنا मुक्रना munḍnā, a. to be shaved. s.

مندَّ و सुरह् mundū, m. a devotec, a monk; a sanyāsī, a gosain. A.

an alcove, arbour; "a shade thown out in front of the verands of a house, generally constructed of bamboo posts with a thatch of palmyra leaves or grass, called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a pandaul." A

ज्ञाना mundmana, a. to get shaved, to cause to be shaved. A. [(Bignonia Indica). 4.

منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوك منڌوكي به منڌوكي منڌوكي

مندَّوي मंडवी mandwī, f. a kind of food. k. مندَّه mundh, shameless, impudent. d.

مندّها مندّها mandhā, m. an open shed or hali adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom. a nagrat mandhāyā, starched. s.

a shed, a temple. s. [cover, kc. s. [ib نَدُهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

مندَّي मुक्की mundi, m. a barber; f. name of a medicinal plant (Spharanthus Indicus). s.

مدروا به المعلق الم به المعلق المعلق

manzil, f. a day's journey; rank, dignity; a stage, an inn, a caravanserai; habitation, dwelling; boundary, limit, goal; a story or floor (of a house); deck (of a ship); mansion of the moon (in astrology). munzil, one who causes to alight, one who receives a stranger hospitably; emittens semen. manzal, that which is sent down, an angel. mansil kāpā, to accomplish a journey. h.

manzilat, f. dignity, station, condition, rank, post of honour; a house of accommodation for travellers. a.

manzil-<u>kh</u>āna, a post-house, a haltomanzil-gāh, ing-place after a day's journey, an inn. a.p.

منزله manzila (v. manzilat), dignity, &c. a.

منزول munzawil, perishing, decaying, failing.a. منزوي munzawī, m. a solitary man, a hermit; adj. lonely, solitary. a.

منزة munazzah, pure, blameless, holy; exempted from, free. a.

منس सनस manas, m. the mind, the heart, the intellect, the understanding. s.

design, purport, purpose. mansā or mansā-devī, f. the goddess of the serpent race, and the particular protectress against their venom. s. [tress. s.

नस्याप manas-tāp, m. mental dis-मुनिस्यान muni-sthān, m. a hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages. s.

mansij, m. a weaver's shop. minsaj, the instrument by which the web is stretched when working; the part of a horse about the fore shoulder and under the mane. a.

मनसिज manašij, m. the Hindū cupid, Kāmadeva. mansij, mental intellectual. s.

ननस्वा mansarreā, m. a man, male. h. कामस्वा manash, mental, intellectual. s.

নাম বন্ধাৰ manash, mental, menterial. s. বন্ধাৰ manashār, m. the attention of the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain. s. [togother. a.

munsalik, joined, connected, united منسلك mann salwā, manna and quails (wherewith the Israelites where fed in the wilderness). a.

mansūb, related, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. mansūb-k, to connect with, to attribute to. a.

mansū<u>kh</u>, cancelled, obliterated, abolished, broken. a.

ननसंद manserū, m. a man, a male. s. منسيرو मनसंद manush, a man, a person, a human being (v. manukh). s.

manish, f. magnanimity, dignity, gravity; temperament, disposition, content, cheerfulness; pride, arrogance; desire. p.

manshā, m. allusion, origin, principle, source, beginning. susshā, intention, inclination. a. منشات munshāt, writings, compositions. a. minshār, m. a saw, hand-saw; a fan, a ventilator. a.

manskūr, divulged, published; m. a royal mandate, diploma, patent. a.

munshī, m. a writer, a clerk, a secretary; (commonly means) a tutor, a teacher of languages, more particularly of Hindüstäni, Persian, and Arabic. sunshī-garī, f. the business of a munshī. a.

ननुषी manushī, f. a woman, a female. s.

منشیانه munshiyāna, clerk-like. a. p.

नतुष manushya, m. a man, a mortal. s. منشيتو नतुष्यत्व manushyatwa, m. the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity. s.

mansab, m. dignity, office, ministry, magistracy. mansab-dār, an officer (military); a magistrate, a person who holds an appointment under government. mansabi kazā, the office of kāzī or judge. a.

منصرف munsarif, departing, receding. munsarif-k., depart, set out. a.

منصف munsif, equitable, just; (sub.) a distributor of justice; a judge, an arbitrator. ه

munsifan, equitably, justly. a.

منصفانه munsifāna, candidly, equitably. a.

munsifi, f. office of munsif; judgment, arbitration, just criticism. a.

منصوب mansub, constituted, excited; marked with the vowel point fatha (); fixed, established, appointed, named for. a.

منصوبة manṣūba, m. contrivance, project. manṣūba-bās, considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious. a.

manṣūr, aided, protected, defended, victorious, conquering, triumphant. a.

manṣūṣ, manifested, clear. a.

manassa or minassa, the chamber or tent of a bride. a.

منف munzij (pl. munzijāt), suppurantia (in medicine). a.

muntabi', tame, trained, obedient, tractable, yielding. a.

muntafi, extinguished, extinct. a.

mantik, oration, logic, eloquence. a.

mintaka, m.) m. a girdle, zone, belt. منطقة mintakat, f.) mintakatu-l burūj.

mintakat, f.) mintakatu-l buruj, the celestial girdle, i.e. the zodisc. mintaka.e mabrūda, the frigid zone. mintaka.e, mabrūka, the torrid zone. mintaka.e multadila, the temperate zone. a.

منطقي mantiḥī, logical, dialetic; m. a legician, an eloquent and sound disputant. a.

manzar, m. countenance, face, visage, aspect; a spectacle, theatre. a.

mangur, seen, looked at, admired, visible, chosen, approved of, agreeable, acceptable. manguri nagar, chosen, agreeable to the sight, beloved; (sub.) a mistress. a.

manzūrī, f. approval, admiration. a.

, manzūm منظوم) joined, threaded, arranged ل manguma منظومة in order; metrical, versified, poetic. a. man', m. prohibition, forbidding, refusal, hindrance. man' karnā, to forbid, to prohibit. a. mun'adim, destroyed, annihilated, annulled, ruined, extinct, lost. a. mun'akid tied, hound; agreed on, concluded (a treaty, marriage, &c.). a. mun'akis, inverse, inverted, topsyturvy, turned head downwards. a. mun'im, m. a benefactor; adj. liberal. a. muna am, rich, affluent. a. munagh ghas, miserable, melancholy. a. minfakh, m. a pair of bellows. a. منفن manfaz, a passage; an orifice. a. منفرج munfarij, open, separate; tranquil, contented, happy. a. munfarija, m. an obtuse (angle). a. munfarid, single, separate, solitary. a. munfasid, corrupted, depraved. a. manfașid, flowing, fluent. a. munfașil, m. disjoined, distinct, dismunfasila, f. sected, separated. a. manfa'at, f. emolument, profit, gain, advantage. a. منفعل munfu'il, disturbed, afflicted; bashful, abashed, ashamed. a. munfukh, separated, disjoined. a. manfi, negative; repulsed, rejected, banished. a. munaķķā, Cape raisins, currants. a. munķād, obedient, tractable. a. منقا, minkār, f. a bird's bill, a beak. a. minķāsh, tweezers, pincers. a. minkab, m. an instrument with which they tap for the dropsy, a trochar. a. منقبت mankabat, f. praise; virtue; natural talent or abilities. a. سقبض munhabiz, constituted, contracted. a. منقتل munkatil, slain, killed. a. munakkah, rendered clear or manifest; cleared of weak words (a verse). a. munķasim, divided into parts. a. munakkash, painted, embroidered minkash, pincers, tweezers. a. منقضى munhazī, elapsed, past, expired. a.

munkati', terminated, finished, broken منقطع off, exterminated, disjoined. munkati honā, a. to be cut off, to be finished, or settled, or terminated. c. mankal, a chafing dish. a. mankala, a day's journey, or the space travelled; a halting place; a way through mountains. c. manķūsḥ, painted, engraved, carved, embroidered. a. manḥūṭ, spotted, having dots; a species of composition in which all the letters employed have dots. a. mankūl, transcribed, copied; narrated, manķūlāt, pl. things transferable; personal property. a. mankūla, moveable or personal property in opposition to ghair-manfüla, real property. a. منقرا munaķķā, m. cleaned, purged, purified ; [cies of raisin. a h. a species of raisin. a. मनका munakkā (for munaķķā), m. a spe-भारा mankā, m. a rosary, a bead, beads of gold, silver, &c. (beads of glass are called pot); the vertebræ of the neck. mankā dhalaknā, (lit.) the bending of the neck; to be at the point of death. A. मनकामना mankāmnā, f. desire, wish. s. munkadir, quick, hastening. a. munkir, denying, rejecting; Munkir Nakir, the names of two angels, who, agreeably to the Muhammadan creed, are supposed to examine the spirits of the departed in the tomb. munkir hond, to munkar, denied. a. [played, & munhashif, discovered, revealed, dismankūḥa, f. a married woman, a lawful wife; adj, married. a. नन्य manukh, m. a man, individually or collectively, man, mankind. s. mankiyān kā hār, a necklace of [stark naked. d. pearls, d. mungā, nakcd, bare. nanga-mungā, मङ्गाभेजना mangā bhejnā,] a. to send मंद्राना mangānā, procure. h. नक्त mangat, m.a beggar, a borrow-मक्ता mangiā, ser. h. mangtī, f. asking, a request. mangtī lagānā, to act as sazāwāl, q. v. d. منكرا मन्ना mangrā, the ridge of a house. k. निगडा man-garā, powerful. h. मक्रिसर mangasir, m. the eighth solar month (Nov.-Dec.); according to some systems it is reckoned the first month. s.

pleasing; m. health, welfare, pleasure; Tuesday; the planet Mars; the Tuesc of the Saxons, unde, mangalbār, Dies Martis, "Tuesc's day or Tuesday." mangalāchār or -chār, a song of congratulation, a marriage tidings, epithalamium; festivity. mangal-samāchār, glad song or the Gospels. s.

नगलाचरा mangal-ācharan, worship or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking. s. [a musician, minstrel. s. إلا منالامكهي मक्तलाम्सी mangalā-mukhī, m. f.

नकुलानुसा mangala-muhhi, m. f. منگلسوقر मकुलानुसा mangala-sūtra, lit. the lucky thread, used in the marriage ceremony, v. Wilson. s. नकुलबोट mangal-hot, name of a place. mangal-koti, f. a kind of carpet so named. h.

नक्तार mangal-nar, m. Tuesday. s. नक्ती mangali, triumphant, joyous.

मञ्जन mangan, f. debt, dunning. s.

नंगना mangnā (v. māngnā), to ask, &c. h. منكني नज्जनी mangnī, f. betrothing, asking in

marriage; a loan. mangni denā, to lend. h.

मञ्जाना mangwānā, a. to send for, to procure. s. [ferret (v. newalā) d.

منكوس manyūs, u weasel, a mongoose, a منكوس mangūlā, m. a small tassel. h.

मन्बरा manghatā, m. the raised masonry round the mouth of a well. h.

a man or woman is betrothed. A.

मनमारना man-mārnā, a. to resist one's own inclination, to be grieved or troubled in mind. s.

नियमाला mani-mālā, f. a necklace of gems. s. [love. s.

नस्य manmath, m. Cupid, Kāmadeva; नस्य manman, puss, puss! a mode of calling a cat. h. [maujī, conceited. s.

बनमोज man-mauj, self-conceit. man-mauj, self-conceit. man-man-man, m. f. heart-ravishing; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Krishna. s.

مني मिर्गिमय mani-may, made of gems. s. منی मनन manan, m. minding, understanding. s. بنا मना mannā, n. to be conciliated, soothed, tranquillized. s.

अन् manu (for manu), name of a celebrated sage and legislator; a monkey. s.

मनी mano, like, as if. s.

मनचा manū,ā, f. a kind of cotton; m.
puss (a cat). A.

मन्या manū,ā, m. mind, soul, life. a.

minn āl, m. mode, manner, rule, form. a. منوال नन्यान manwān, m. thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. s.

son referred to to pay the debt, &c. of another; surety, assurance, acknowledgment manauti-dār, a person who becomes surety for another for a hand-some consideration. s. p.

munawwar, illustrated, explained, illuminated, clear, splendid, brilliant. . a.

मनोरच manorath, desire, wish, design, intention. s. [pleasing. s.

मनोरम manoram, beautiful, lovely, منورم मनोरम mano-gupt, thought on or pondered over secretly. s.

منوکت मनोगत mano-gat, seated in the mind. s. منوکت मनोझ mano-gya, beautiful, lovely, handsome, pleasing, agreeable. s.

मनोलीस mano-laulya, m. fancy, caprice, whim. s.

m. the reign of Manu, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals, or with its sandhi, or interval of universal deluge, 308,488,000 years; fourteen manuantras constitute a kalpa, or period of 4,320,000,000 years. According to Hindū cosmogony, there have been innumerable manuantras since the first creation of the universe. s.

मनोनीत mano-nīt, chosen, preferred.s. منونيت मनोनीत manohārī, m. } beautiful, منوهاري मनोहारी manohārinī, f. } pleasing, agreeable, lovely. s. [ful, pleasunt. s.

मनोहर manohar, heart-ravishing, beauti-नंह munh, m. mouth, face, countenance, presence, orifice; respect, complaisance; (met.) power, fitness, qualification, ability. mush utar-jānā, to have the face shrunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. mush akhrī, verbal, by word of mouth. mush. ā-mush, brimful. mush-ānā, v.n. to be salivated. munh-andherā or munh-paknā, twilight; evening; dusk, obscure, munh bārnā, to refrain. munh-bānā, to open the mouth, to gape. mush bigārnā, to frown, to make faces. mush bigarnā, to be displeased; to have the taste blunted or depraved. mush banānā, to make faces. taste blunted or depraved. munh banana, to make fuces. munh-band, a muzzle. munh band kurnā, to hold one's tongue. munh bolā bhā,ī, an intimate friend (lit. one called a brother). munh bharī, f. a bribe, a sop. munh pānā, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. munh-paṭṭā, a horse's headstall. munh par fākhta ur jānā, to change colour. munh par garm honā, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. much par land, to tell, to relate. munh par hawā,ī-urnī, or -phirnī, or chhutnī (lit. to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face), to change colour. mush pasārnā, to gape with surprise, &c. mush phirnā, to turn away from, to be displeased with, to be disgusted. mush phernā, to abstain from. mush phailana, to presume, to desire much, to gape. mush-pith-k., to speak in anger or bitterness, mush taknā, to be astonished or afflicted. mush topā, much taking, to be astonished or ambited. much topic much to dekho, look at his face (applied to a person who pretends or aspires to something beyond his power or capacity). much topia, to harass, much thathana, to make faces. much thathana, to slap one's face, to box the ears. mush ferha karna, to

make wry faces. much chirānā, to make mouths. much charhnā, to become intimate with, to attach one's self to, munh chalānā, to bite, or being inclined to bite (ns a horse). munh chor, shamfaced, bashful, timid, sheepish. munh chorī, bashfulness. munh chhipānā, to hide one's face (from bashfulness). much di-khānā, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence and satisfaction (generally, as in English, joined with a negative). much dikhā,ī, f. a present given by the friends of the family and the women of the neighbourhood on their first visit to a bride. much dekh rahnā, to stare at with surprise. much dekh kur bāt karnā, to flatter, to speak what one supposes will be agreeable to his hearers. muth dekhna, to look up to (for aid, &c.); to have a regard for one; to be astonished or helpless. with dekhe ki ulfut or prit, apparent friendship or affection. munh dena, to make familiarized. munh dūlnā, to beg, to request; (a horse) to bite. munh rakhnā, to keep on good terms with. munh zalānī, verbal (message or evidence), vivd voce. munh-zor, headstrong, obstinate. munh sukarnā, to change colour. munh se phūl jharne, to abuse, to reproach. munh fak hojānā, to change colour (espendent). pecially from fear). much kālā karnā (lit. to blacken the face), to incur disgrace; to punish, to disgrace. much kā nhālar abusing much k kā phūhar, abusive. munh kā niwālā, any thing easily attained. munh karnā, to confront, to compare; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at selzing game (a young hound or other animal used in hunting); to turn one's face, or direct one's steps towards any particular object or place.

munk kholmä, to abuse. munk ke kauvue ur jäne, to look blank on any occasion. munh ki lo,i utarni or jānī, to lose the sense of shame. munh latkānā, to be down in the mouth, to make a long face. gānā, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors. mush lagnā, to have the mouth burned by any pun-gent substance; to become intimate, to be familiar-ized, to become a favourite. mush leke rah jānā, to be silent from shame. mush mārnā or sīnā, to stop one's mouth, to put one to silence; to feed; to bite. munh mangi, that which is demanded. munh morna, to turn away, to abstain from any thing. mush men pānī ānā, to desire with eagerness. apnā sā mush leke phir jānā, or -ānā, to return disappointed from any enterprise. s.

ब्रेंड मिंह minh, m. rain (v. menh). s. ब्रेंड मनहु manahu, suppose, as if, like. s. ब्रेंड मिंह minh (for menh), rain. s.

minhā, m. (lit. from that) deducview minhā,ī, f. tion, subtraction; remission of renor revenue, a. [street. a.

minhāj, highway or road; a wide

जिहार manihār, 111. a person who makes or sells (chūrīs) the glass bracelets which the women wear on their wrists. h. [tiful. s.

मनुहार manuhār, f. fascinating, beau-मनहारी manhārī or मनुहारी manuhārī, heart-ravishing, charming, fascinating. s.

منہاری मिश्रहारी mani-hārī, f. the trade in jewels. s.

منهان برقة munhān, thrush, salivation. s.

manhā,ī, f. forbidding, prohibition.
minhā,ī, adj. (lit. from that) subtracted, deducted.
minhā,ī dēr, a holder of land exempted from revenue
payment a.

minhāyagī, f. deduction from an assessment for some special reason. a. p.

منهدم munhadim, demolished, destroyed. a.

منهدي minhdī, f. (v. menhdī) name of a plant. s.

منبرن ननइरच man-haran, m. heart-stealing. s. منبره munhazim, put to flight, discomfited. a. منهزم manhal, place of drinking; a tomb;

profuse liberality. a.

o मुंहनाल munh-nāl, m. f. the mouthpiece of a pipe or lakka tube. s.

منہو सनह manahū, adv. suppose, as if, like. s. منہی manhī, forbidden, prohibited. a.

manhiyāt, (pl.) unlawful things. a. منهيات manī, f. death, fate; sperma genitale viri aut mulieris. a.

अं मुनी munī, m. a holy man, a saint, a sage. sanī, m. a gem. s.

manī, presumption, boasting, egotism. p. مني मुनिया muniyā, f. the female of the little

birds called amadavats (or lal. Pringilla amandava). 2. maniyar, m. (v. manihar). h.

munīb, m. a patron, a menager, a master, a principal; a client, conetituent. هستنه gumāshta, a head clerk or manager of a bank, &c. a منين munībāna, the fee or perquisite of a manager. a. p.

muniyat, f. a wish, desire, hope. a.

هي لهني मनीचनी manī thanī, m. name of a blemish in horses. A. [lustrious. c.

منير munīr, shining, splendid, illuminating, il-**मुनीझ** munīsh or munīs, m. a saint; the chief of the saints or sages. s.

manī', inaccessible, impregnable. a.

منيف munif, eminent, exalted, noble, sublime. a.

🥱 मी mau, m. honey. mo (for main or mujh), I, me. mohi or mokam, to me. s.

yo mū, m. the hair. mū-bāf, a hair ribbon.

mū bāfī, f. the making of hair ribbons. mā ba mū, hair by hair, minutely, circumstantially. mū-shigāf, one who splits hairs, a critic, a subtle reasoner. mā-shigāf, f. criticism, or rather minute details of small errors in which small men delight. mū-ţalam, a bair pencil. mau, mewing (as a cat). p.

ন্দা mū,ā, dead, lifeless, dull; impotent (a common term of abuse). জন্ট,ā bādal, m. sponge. mū,ā-sho, m. a washer of dead bodies. A.

murcat, f. waste land. a.

manenāj, waving, boisterous. a.

manajib, salaries, wages, pensions a. munajaha, m. presence, confronting, appearance, face to face a.

muwūḥanat, f. hatred, dislike, cu-

murcā<u>kh</u>az, taken, chastised. a. muwākhaza, m. taking satisfaction, retaliating, chastising, calling to a severe account. a. marcadd (pl. of عادة), articles, matters, arguments, points; females; humours of the body. a. muwāzina, list or statement of all the land belonging to a village, also called rakba-bandi, موازي muwāzī, parallel, being exactly opposite to, and resembling one another. a. مواس नवास mawās, m. protection, refuge, asylum. h. muwāsā, society, fellowship; good or fortunate action; condoling with. a. marashā (pl. of مواشي), quadrupeds, cattle, more especially domestic beasts, as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats. a. muwāṣalut, f. conjunction, adhesion, interview. a. marāzi' (pl. of موضع), places. a. mumāza'at, a sale by which loss is incurred. a. mawāzabat, assiduity, perseverance.a. munafik, conformable with, proportional to, consonant, congruous, apt, like, agreeing, suiting, favourable, propitious. a. muwāfakat, f. conformity. muwāfakat-k., to enter into friendship, to conform, &c. a. murcalat, f. friendship, affection, pursuing a business steadily or without intermission. a. marālī (pl. of مولي), lords, masters; friends; servants, slaves. mussell, one who aids or assists, a. مواليد mawālīd (pl. of مولود), sons. mawālīdi salāsa, m. the three kingdoms of nature (vis. animal, vegetable, and mineral). a. mumanasat or mu,anasat, f. companionship, fellowship, society, familiarity, intimacy.a. موانع mawāni', n. (pl. of مانع), impediments, obstacles. a. mumahabat, f. contending with another in liberality or munificence. a. mūbad or mūbid, m. a doctor, a philosopher, a counsellor of state; a worshipper of the sun, a priest of the parsis, or fire-worshippers. p. maut, f. death, resting, reposing. a. मृत mūt, m. urine, piss. mūt-aṭaknā, to labour under a total suppression of urine. s. שי mautād (for mu'tād), f. quantity. a. Um mautā, the dead (v. mautā). a.

موذر मूच mutr or mutra, m. piss, nrine. s.

بوترا नोचा motrā, m. spavin. h.

न्यातीत mutratit, m. difficult or [of urine. a. slow passage of urine. s. न्याधात mūtrāghāt, m. suppression موتردوس मूचदोच mūtr-dos, m. gonorrhæa, considered as a urinary complaint. s. मूचशुक mutr-shuk, m. white urinary موترشك sediment. s. موتركرچهر सूत्रकृष्ठ mutr-krichhra, m. stran-मूचमाने mutr-marg, m.the urethra.s. क्राना mūtnā, to piss, (or, as nice people have it) to make water. s. क्षें के नोषा mothā, m. a kind of grass the root of which is used in medicine (Cyperus rotundus). s. नायरा mothra, m. name of a disease in horses, splint, spavin. h. नोती moti, m. a pearl. moti pirone, to string pearls; (met.) to speak eloquently; to weep (the tears being compared to pearls). moti kūt kar bharne, to be very bright (applied to an eye). moti kī sī āb utarnī, to be disgraced. s. موتيا mautā (pl. of ميت), the dend. a. موثييا नोतिया motiyā, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambae, var. β Roxb.); (in Dakh.) a pearl; adj. of the colour of pearls. h. नोतियाचिन्द motiyā bind, m. the name موتيابند of a kind of blindness; gutta serena. s. नोतीचूर moti-chur, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a certain description of eye among pigeons. h. नोट mot, m.f. (v. moth) a bundle, package, &c. moj-kā moj bechnā, to sell wholesale. h. नोडा moțā, fat, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large. A. ७७७ नोहापा moṭāpā, m.] fatness, corpu-नोडाचन moṭāpan, m. } lency, – thick-मोहाई moțā,ī, f. ness, coarscness (in Dakh. motāgi). A. [load. A. नोटरा motrā, m. a bundle, package, नोटरी motri, f. a small bundle, a parcel, knapsack. A. बोडकी moțkī, f. a mattock, a pickaxe; a fat woman; a rāginī. A. भें 🎤 मोडला moṭlā, fat, gross, coarse. h. नांड moth, m.f. a bundle, package, bale, a load; amount, total; a leather bucket for raising water; a kind of grain, lentils, vetches. h. موتهم mūṭh, f. handle, hilt; fist, handful; name of a game. muth hi muth, handful after handful, numerous handfuls. s. موتها **سوتها mū**ṭhā, m. a handle. s. नुदरा muthra, a kind of printing, consisting of spots on cloth, leather. &c. h.

موتهى بيرة mūṭhī, f. the fist, hand, handful. s. मुहिया mūṭhiyā, m. a handful. s.

नोडिया moțhiyā, \ m. a porter, hearer, मोडिया moțiyā, ا carrier of burdens, a labourer. h.

muwassir or mu,assir, penetrating, making an impression, efficacious. mu,assar, impressed upon, affected by. a.

mauj, f. a wave; whim, caprice. mauj ā jāsī, an imagination coming into the mind. manj-khez, stormy, boisterous. manj raknā. to be proud. manj-zan. waving, boisterous, billowy, tumultuous. manj mārnā, a to fluctuate, to waver; (met) is applied express self-enjoyment without restraint. mauji nasīm, a cooling squall. a.

क् मूज mūj (for mūnj, q.v.), a species of grass. s.

موجب mūjib, m. cause, motive, reason, ac-

m vjiba, m. a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in logic) an affirmative proposition (opposed to sāliba, q. v.). a.

mūjid, m. an author, causer; corroborating, reinstating (after sickness or poverty). a. mūjir, hiring, letting to farm, renting. a.

mūjaz, m. a summary, compendium, [debt). a epitome. a.

muwajjal, deferred (as payment of a

maujūd, found, present, existing, standing before, at hand. .a.

maujūdāt, pl. f. creatures, existences, created beings; a review or muster of troops. a.

mauja, m. a wave, a small billow. a.

munajjah, agreeable, acceptable. a. हु मोच moch, m. strain, twist; a tree

(Hyperanthera morunga). h. موجا मोचा mochā, m. a large lump of flesh;

crops beaten down by wind and rain. h. मोचा mochā, m. a plantain tree (Musa

sapientum). s. [(Nigella Indica). s.

मोचार mochāṭ, m. a pungent seed मोचरस moch-ras, m. gum of the

semul (or silk-cotton tree) (Bombax heptaphyllum). s. मोचव mochak, m. the silk-cotton tree

(Bombyr heptaphyllum); the plantain (Musa sapientum); a liberator. s.

म्चकाना müchkänä, a. to sprain. h. موچن मोचन mochan (from मूब), m. theft, robbery. h. [wife. h. موچي मोचन mochan (also mochni), a cobbler's मोचन mochan,] m. release. acquit-

मोचना mochnā, tal. अ.

मोचना mochnā, a. to let go, to set free, to shed, to put off, to extinguish. s.

म्चना mūchnā, m. pincers, tweezers; [shade. s. a. to pinch; to shut, to close. s. मोचिनी mochini, f. a prickly night-

नोह्य mochh or moksh, m. release, liberation, deliverance, absolution, salvation, beatitude, final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration. s.

नुस्त mūchh, f. whiskers, moustaches. muchh marora roți tora, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness. h.

मूजाकड़े muchh-ahre,] m. stiff and मह्नकड़े muchh-akre, bushy whis-

मूबेल muchhail, having large whis-

मोची mochi, m. a saddler, cobbler, shoemaker, a worker in leather. "In Southern India the muchi does not make shoes or saddles, but binds books and manufactures a variety of ornamental wares."—(Binning). h.

mū-chīna, tweez rs, pincers. p.

muwaḥḥid, one who believes in one God; a unitarian; adj. orthodox. mauhid or mauhed, single. a. [in one God. a. p. single. a.

muwaḥḥidāna, like one who believes موحدات

موحش mūḥish, desolate, wild; famished: terrible.

muwakhkhaz, taken, seized, retaliated موخذ upon, called to account. a.

muwa<u>khkh</u>ir, posterior, consequent: delayed, procrastinated. a.

अ मोद mod, m. delight, pleasure. s.

mu,addab, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-trained or disciplined (also used adverbially). a. [tion. a.

manaddat, f. friendship, love, affec-بودت मोदित modit, pleased, delighted. s.

مودري मूद्री mūdrī, f. a finger-ring. ه.

mūda', a trustee, one to whom property

is entrusted. mūdi', a depositor, one who leaves any thing in trust with another. a.

भोदक moduh, delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight; m. name of a sweet-

কাৰু modkū, guileless, artless, simple,

سون على muwaddā, performed, paid. muwaddī. f. a cause, a motive; causing; paying, performing what is due. a.

مودى मोदी modī, m. a merchant, a shopkeeper, a grain-merchant, steward, providore. sedikhāna, a pantry. k.

(

मुड mūḍ (for mūnḍ), the head. s.

munazzin or mu,azzin, m. a public crier to prayers (among Muhammadans). a.

mūzī, noxious, troublesome, importunate, vexatious, pernicious. mūzī-garī, f. troublesomeness. a.

mor, m. an ant. mor-malakh, innumerable (as the ants and locusts). p.

witt mor, m a peacock. mor-pankhi, f. a kind of pleasure-boat, barge. mor-mukut, a peacock's crest. maur, m. the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango). s.

भोर mor, m. twist, turn. maur, the shoulder; a chaplet worn by Hindus at the time of marriage. h.

मोर mor, possessive pron. mine, my. h.

भौराना maurānā, n. to blossom, flourish (particularly the mango tree).

मृति mūrti, f. body, figure, form, image. mūrat (for mūrti), f. a statue, an idol; a person (term used by Bairāgis). s.

مورتهان मृतिमान mūrtimān, also mūrtimanta, material, substantial, having shape or substance, incarnate.

muris, m. a cause, an author; the person from whom an inheritance is derived. mūrigi alī, a remote progenitor. a.

morchāl, f. lines of intrenchment, trenches (in a fort). p.

नोरचन्न morchang, f. a jew's barp. h. مورچنگ morcha, m. rust; a battery; (dim. of mor) a little ant. p.

मुळी mūrchhā, f. a swoon, stupefaction. mūrchhā-ānā or -khānā, to swoon. s.

न्द्रीगत murchhagat, a state of swoon or stupefaction; astonishment. s.

न्दिति murchhit, faint, entranced, fainted, in a swoon, insensible. s.

बोटबर morchhal, m. a fan for driving away flies, a brush. h.

न्द्रीन murchhan, adj. fainting; syncope, swoon. s.

muwarrikh, m. an annalist, a historian, chronologer, biographer. muwarrakh dated. a.

o, o murd, m. the myrtle. p.

maurid, m. the place of arrival; descending, alighting, appearing. a.

مورده नहीं marddha, m. the head, the summit. s.

मूरल mūrakh or मूले mūrkh, ignorant. mūrakh gānth, the insisting of an ignorant fellow upon what he says, stubbornness. s. ورکهینا क्रासपनाण्या mūrakh-panā, m. ignorance, stupidity, क्रियं mūrakhtā, f. stupidity, folly, barهورکهتامي म्रस्ताई mūrkhatā, ī, f. barism. s.

women). h. a peahen; (Dakh.) a kind of ornament worn on the top of the ear (by

maurūs, hereditary, inherited. a.

maurūgī, hereditary, by succession.
maurūgī ijāra, a hereditary farm. a.

موري नारी morī, f. a pipe or subterraneous passage (for water). h.

مورياند moriyāna, rust, more especially that which cannot be polished. p.

मुड़ mūr, m. the head. maur, m. a high crowned hat worn by the bridegroom at the wedding. s. भोड़ mor, m. a turn, twist, convolution, writhe, sprain, fistula. h.

mor, mor, m. young shoots of a tree or weight $mork\bar{a}$, $mork\bar{a}$, $mork\bar{a}$.

अहिना mornā, a. to twist, to bend, to screw; n. to turn away. (Dakh.) mor-denā, to defeat, put to flight. mor-khānā, to be defeated, routed. k.

नद् murh, stupid, brutal; m. a fool, a simpleton. muph-man, stupid, of dull mind. s.

भोड़ा morhā, m. a low stool or seat; the shoulder. h.

म्हाला mūrhātmā, foolish, a fool,

مورّها به मृद्ता mūrhtā, f. folly, silliness. s.

mauz, m. a plantain. mauz machhī, a whiting. a. [measured (verse). a. موزون mauzūn, weighed, well-adjusted, well-

moza, m. a stocking, boot. moza-gīr, a horse that bites his rider. p.

موزي ساز *moze-sāz*, m. a bootmaker. *p.* موس *mūs*, a crucible. *d.*

न्सा mūsā, m. a mouse, a rat. s.

नीसा mausā, m. an uncle, mother's sister's husband. s.

موساءي mūsā,ī, f. Judaism, following of the religion and laws of Moses. a.

मसरा mūsrā, m. a rat, a mouse. s.

मुसरी mūsrī, f. a mouse, a female rat. s. mūsikī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g.

موسل मूसल mūsal, m. a wooden pestle, especially the large one used for beating grain in a mortar; (Dakh.) mūslān son dhol bajānā, to make merri-

न्सला mūslā, m. a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many seeded fruit (as the Artocurpus, Annona, &c.). mūslā-dhār, raining very heavily. s. mausim, also mausam, m. season, time. mausimi-bahār or -bahārī, the vernal season, the spring a. mausimī, seasonable, in season. a. موسنا मसना mūsnā or mosnā, a. to pilfer, to steal, to defraud, to snatch or seize by force. .. mausum, marked, signed, impressed, named, called, aforesaid, above-mentioned. a. mūsawī, of or relating to Moses. a. मी सी mausī, f. an aunt, mother's sister. s. musā or mūsī, Moses the Jewish legislator. a mūsīcha, m. name of a bird. p. मीसेरा mauserā, m. belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband, as mauserā bhā,ī, a cousin, son of a mother's sister. mauserī bahin, daughter of a mother's sister. s. موسيقار mūṣīķār, music; a musician; a kind of musical instrument. p. mūsīķī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g. موش भूष mosh or mush, m. a rat, a mouse. mosh-dan, a mouse-trap. moshi dashti, 🖈 a mole. moshgir, the mouse-taker, a sparrowhawk. s. p. موشا मोषा moshā, f. stealing, theft. s. मृषित mūshit, stolen. s. موتة muwashshaḥ, ornamented, decorated. a. mūshak, a bat, vesper-fly. p. म्बक mūshak or मृषिक mūshik, m. a rat, a mouse; a plunderer, a thief (also moshak). s. mūshi-kor, a mole, a musk rat. p. त्या mūshan or moshan, m. stealing, mūṣil, m. a carrier, a bearer. munassal, arrived, joined. mausil (vulg. mūsal), name of a city. Mossul.. a. mausūf, described, celebrated. praised; before-mentioned; (sub.) a noun substantive qualified by an adjective. a. mausūl, joined, coupled, arrived; m. tux collection; a relative pronoun. a. mūṣī or munaṣṣī, m. making a will, u

mūṣā or muraṣṣā, devised by will.

موصيع mūṣiya or muwaṣṣiya, f. a testatrix. a.

mauza', m. a village, district, place;

occurrence, conjecture. mauza' așii, the chief village

mūṣā bi-ki, a legacy, a bequest. mūṣā la-ku, a legatee.

testator. a.

) or that originally settled. manya'-dāthili, the part of a village superadded to the original. manya'-war, by villages (applied to the assessment). a. mauzū', m. a subject, object; adj. established, placed, situated; conventional. a. mauzīnā, a village registrator. a. k. mautin, m. birthplace, dwelling, home.a. muwazzaf, fixed, limited, allowed. a. mau'id, m. a promise; predicting, foretelling. a. mau'izat, f.advice, admonition. a. mau'ūd, promised, predicted, predestined. a. muwaffak, favoured, assisted. a. mauf ūr, copious, full, numerous, abundant, many, plentiful. a. muwakkat, fixed or restricted to a certain definite time. a. muwakkar, honoured, revered, respected; grave, solemn, austere. a. mauķa', proper, fit, suitable; m. a place where any thing happens, a contingency. a. maukif, m. a station, post, place. a. maukuf, deferre l, postponed, relinquished, delayed, dependent on. manifuf karna, to cease, to leave off, to abolish. a. maukūfī, f. stopping, arrest of judgment (in law); setting aside. a. موك मुक mūh, mute, dumb, speechless. s. ४, मुका mūkā, m. the fist; a thump, blow; a spy-hole. s. maukib, m. an army, forces, a choice موكر [efficacious. 4 body of troops. a. muwakkad, confirmed, corroborated. मोख moksh or moksha, m. (v. mockh) deliverance. mokshit, liberated. mokshak, m. a deliverer. s. muwakkal, m. one who is appointed guardian ; a superintendant, vicegerent. sameskii, a constituent, one who delegates power. a. moklā, opened, extended; m. a plant, a vegetable. moklā-rūp, a plant, a young shoot. & موكي मोस mokh,] m. a small hole in a wall कोबा mokhā, for admitting light and air, an air-hole, an aperture. . بوكها mūkhā, m. th · ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall. A. موكهى मूसी mūkhī, m. a kind of pigeon. k. मूली muhhī,] f. a thump, a blow with موكني मूकी mūhī, S the fist. s.

बास्य maukhya, m. pre-eminence. s. की स्थ maughha, m. simplicity, silliness s. की मागरा mogrā, m. a mallet, a pounder, a ramrod; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock; name of a flower, great double Arabian or Tuscan jasmine (Jasminum zambac, var. y Rozb.; Mogorium, Lamarck). s.

न्यारी mugri or नोगरी mogri, f. a mallet for beating cloths with, &c. s.

भोच mogh, vain, useless, fruitless ; f. trampet-flower (Bignonia sucreolens). s.

worldly or vain knowledge, or any sort of knowledge that is not religious.

o, मूल mūl, m. origin, root, race, generation; text (of a book, opposed to notes); name of the nineteenth lunar mansion (v or v Scorpionis); adj. real. s.

a. to buy, purchase. mol-barhānā, a. to enhance. mol-tol, fixing a price; traffic, purchasing. mol-thahrānā, to appraise, to estimate, to value. s.

judge, magistrate; a slave. maulā, a lord; judge, magistrate; a slave. maulā, a alā, a patron, one who makes or promises a bequest. maulā a aṣfal, a client; one in whose favour a bequest is made. a.

Y mūlā, an angle, a corner. d.

maulānā, (lit. our Lord, &c.), m. a title given to persons respected for learning, a doctor. a. maulā,ī, f. judgeship, lordship. a.

maulid, m. nativity, birth; native land, birthplace. mumallad, begotten: the term is applied in India to Arabs born in that country, whether pure

birthplace. mumallad, begotten: the term is applied in India to Arabe born in that country, whether pure or half-caste. a.

(Mimusops elengi). h. [of. a.

mūla', addicted to, passionately fond مولف munallif or mu, allif, a compiler, a composer, author, editor. mu, allaf, composed, edited (a book). a. [tious, compilations. a.

mu, allafāt, pl. writings, composi-

नीहिन maulik, of inferior rank or caste among Kāyasths. s.

مولم mūlam (bawāsīr), emeroids, piles. d. مولم mūlamī (siŗī), mad, insane. d.

भी लना maulnā, n. to bloom, to bud, to blosom (the mango tree); to infoxicate (as bhang, &c.). h.

maulūd, born, generated; a son; birthday, nativity; an elegisc chant, funeral service. a. maulūdī, m. a mourner, one who chants the maulūd. a.

مولم mulah or muwallah, disturbed, struck, distracted with love, grief, or fear. a.

مولوي maulavī, m. a learned man, a doctor. a. مولوي maulā (v. maulā), lord, master. a. موليً مولي मूलो mūlī, f. a radish. s.

مولي मीली mauli, f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head; a diadem, a tiara; the head. s. मूलिया muliyā, born while the moon is

न्हिया mūliyā, born while the moon is in mūl (v or v Scorpionis), which is considered unlucky. s. [son. d.

موليرا maulerā (bhā,ī), mother's brother's موليري maulerī (bahin), mother's brother's daughter. d.

مولية मूल्य mūlya, m. price. s.

mom, m. wax. mom-battī, a wax candle.

mom-jāma, m. wax-cloth. mom-dil, tender-hearted.

mom-raughan, wax and oil mixed together. mom kī
nāk, a person of a fickle disposition. p.

موما की मासी maumāklī, f. a honey-bee. s. mūmin, orthodox, faithful, believing; m. a Musalmān weaver. a.

mūminīn, pl. the faithful. amīru-lmūminīn, commander of the faithful a title adopted by the caliph Omar and retained by his successors. a.

"(applied to chintz), prepared after stamping, by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied. p.

mūmā, hinted at, mentioned, agreed on. "mūmā-ilaihi, aforesald, above-mentioned, a.

momiyā, m. a mummy. p.

مومیاءی *momiyā,*ī, f. name of a medicine; adj. of or resembling a mummy. p.

have made a vow not to speak); taciturnity. s.

مون mūn or mon, mouth, face. mūn-ger,

मीना maunā, m. a larg jar; a basket. h. مونا मूना mūnā, n. to die. s.

मोनता maunata, f. taciturnity, silence. s. maunat or ma, unat, f. provisions, daily food; a wallet; saddle-bags. a.

munannas, feminine, effeminate. a.

m. the name of a grass of मूजा mūnjā, which ropes are made (Saccharum munjā). s.

क्षी क्षी maunji or munji, f. the girdle of a Brähman made of three strings of munj grass. maunji-bandhan, m. investiture with the sacrificial cord. s.

f. moustaches, the hair مونج به क्रेंच mūnchh, on the upper lip. s. موندري न्द्रिरी mūndrī, f. a finger-ring. s.

موندنا क्दना mundna, a. to shut, to cover, to close, to imprison, to involve.

موندٌ موندٌ mund, m. the head. mund-bherā, butting (as rams). mund pānā, a. to coax, to wheedle. s. موندٌ جورا mund-churā, m. a kind of pillar. h.

मंदला mūndlā, shaved, cropped. s.

onvert or make a disciple of; to wheedle out of any thing. ulte usture se mūndnā, to cheat one. s.

मंहा mundhā or मोंडा mondhā, m. the snoulder, a hump; a footstool; shoots of the sugarcane. h.

न्ही munds, f. the head, the summit. s. موندي بروتر mūnr, m. the head, the top. s.

مونزلا मूंडला münrlä, head-shaven. s. مونزلا मुंडला münrnä, a. to shave. s.

munis or mu,nis, m. a companion, an intimate friend; soliciting; Thursday. a.

म्सल mūnsal (for mūsal, q. v.), a wooden pestle. s.

mūrislā (v. mūslā), a tap-root, &c. s.

West Indies (Arachis hypogaa). s. mūngā, m. the morunga or horse-radish tree (called in Urdū sahajnā or sanjhnā). d.

म्मा mūngā, m. coral. h.

म्मची mūngchī, f. name of a dish مونكي بي म्मची mūngrī, made with mūng. s.

म्रीगया mungiya. m. name of a colour (red coral coloured). h.

مونو मून mūnū, little, of small quantity. h. क्रेंक मूह mūnh or monh, m. the mouth, the face (v. muth). s.

אפינאט नहां mūnhān, m. soreness in the mouth, the aphthæ or thrush, salivation. mūnhān-mūnh, tête-d-tête. face to face; brimful, topful. mūnhān-mūnhī, f. altercation, squabble, wrangle. s.

مونهري नोहरी monhri, f. a kennel, a drain. s.p. नीनी mauni, f. a small round basket, a work-basket. moni, f. point, end. h.

नानी mauni, silent, tacit; m. a class of mendicants who make a vow to observe perpetual silence, like Paul the Silentiary. s.

soe सोह moh, f. fainting, senselessness, ignorance, folly, spiritual ignorance, error, bewilderment; pity, compassion, sympathy, kindness, affection, allurement, fascination. moh-lenā, a. to attach, to allure, to fascinate. moh meh ānā, to faint, as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress. s.

क्रिक mohi, pron. to me, me. h. [tree. d.

o मोहाना mohānā, m. the mouti (of river), inlet, outlet. s.

any thing presented, unbought. mūhib, one who accepts a present, the person to whom any thing is given. a. [fascinated, charmed. s.

नहित mohit, faint, senseless; allured, op मोहित mohan, adj. fascinating, stupefying, m. seduction, the overpowering of reason by sensual allurements; copulation; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Kṛisḥṇa. mohan-bhog, a kind of sweetmeat. mohan-mālā, name of an oruament, a string or necklace composed of gold, beads, and corals. s.

मोहना mohnā, a. to allure, to charm, or steal. mohanā, winning, captivating, charming. s.

महिनी mohnī or mohinī, f. an enchantress, a courtesan; a philter. mokinī, f. a kind of jas mine, called also tripurā-mālī. s.

mauhūb, given, granted. mauhūb ilaihi, (in law) a legatee. ه

mauhūm, imagined, imaginary. a.

ब्रिडी mohī (fem. mohinī), illusion, beguiling. e.

or mū,e, m. hair. mū,e nihānī or mū,e zihār, or mū,e 'āna, hair (Circa pubes). p.

mu,aiyad, confirmed, fortified. a.

mawez or mawīz, m. a raisin; dried grapes. p. [herd or drove of oxen. a.

مويشي maweshī (corrup. of mawāshī), f. a moya, weeping, lamentation. p.

mih, great, chief, principal. mah, m. the moon; a month. mah-pāra, a mistrees. p.

महि mahi, f. the earth. s.

tremely. mahā-brāhman or -pātr, a Brāhman who officiates at funerals, and is first ted after the mourning for a dead person. mahā-pāp, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpī, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpī, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpī, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpī, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpālak, great crime, mortal sin, as killing a Brāhman, šcc. mahā-pātakī, a great offender. mahā-prabhs, m. a boly man, a king. mahā-purush, a holy man. mahā-prasād, the meat which is offered to the Deity (especially to Jagamāth), and afterwards distributed. mahā-jā, a seine, a large fishing-net. mahā-rāj, great king, excellency. mahā-rājā, a Hindu emperor. mahā-rājā, a paramount sovereigu, an emperor. mahā-rānī, f. an empress. mahā-sankh, the skull of a dead body. mahā-mārī, the plague, pestilence, or any epidemical disease. mahāmāss, human flesh (one who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell [mahāmāns] human flesh). s.

יינים mahābat, f. majesty, greatness, reverence, fear, dread, awe. a. [strength. a. [strength. a. allow mahā-balī, of great power or war of the descendants of Bhārata; the name of the grand epic poem of the Hindus by Yyāsadeva, containing an account of the dissensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāndus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārata, so called from Bharata, its founder. s.

নামান mahā-bhāg, purc, holy, virtuous in a high degree; eminent, exalted. s.

नहाभागता mahā-bhāgtā, possessien of the eight cardinal virtues; exalted station or merit. s. [sillanimous, cowardly. s.

महाभीत makā-bhīt, very timid, pu-महाभीता makā bhītā, f. a sort of sentive plant (Mimosa pudisa). s.

ण्णेक महापात mahā-pāt, m. a heinous ماياتك महापात mahā-pātak, crime, such as the murder of a Brāhman. s.

ماپاسك बहापासक mahā-pāsak, m. a religious mendicant.

नहापच mahā-path, m. the main road, the principal path or entrance; the way of all flesh. s. नहामसाद mahā-prasād, m. an offering of food, &c., to an idol. s.

नहापुरुष mahā purush, m. a great man, applied especially to religious ascetics. s.

tion of the world, occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years; a total destruction of the universe, happening after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, or 100 years, each day of which is equal to the period above stated, and each night of which is of similar duration: at the expiration of this term the seven lokus or divisions of the universe, with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are anuihilated. s. [(Clitoria ternatea). s.

महाप्या mahā-pushpā, f. a flower مهابشیا महाप्या mahā-pakshī, f. an owl. s.

مهاتكت महातिक mahātiht, very bitter; m. the large nīm tree (Melia sempervirens). s.

नहातल mahātal, m. the fifth in descending of the seven pātāls or regions under the earth; said to be inhabited by various races of evil beings, such as the nāgas, the asurs, the daityas, &c. s.

नहातम mahatam, in. greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity; the benefit derived from any good work. s. [mous. s

महातमा mahātmā, liberal, magnani-महातमप्रभा mahātam-prabhā, f. the very lowest division of nāraka or hell. s.

महातेजा mahā-tejā, very bright, very energetic or vigorous. s.

مهاتیشی महातीखा mahā-tīshņ, very sharp (literally or figuratively). .e.

महाज्ञान mahā-jān, of great knowledge,

muhājir, one who abandons or quits (his native country). a.

muliājarat, m. separation, distance, desertion, flight, abandoning (a country). a.

महायशा muhā-jashā, illustrions. s.

नहायुग mahā-jug, m. v mahā-yug. s.

नहायज्ञ mahā-jagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a sacrament. s.

नहाजन mahā-jan, m. a banker, a money-dealer, merchant; a good or trustworthy person. s.

नहायन्त mahā-jantr, m. any great mcchanical work, a lock, a dyke. .

अशासनी mahājanī, f. the business of a mahājan; interest commission. s.

mihād, m. a throne, sofa, bed, chair. a.

مهادنت महादम mahā-dant, of large tusks; m. an elephant. s.

नहाषातु mahā-dhātu, m. gold ; the great metal (par excellence). s.

नहादेव mahādev or mahā-deva, m. a name of Shiva. s.

नहाडोल mahā-dol, m. a state pālki for princes and great personages. s.

mahār, f. reins, a bridle; a piece of wood put through a perforation in the nose of a camel to guide him by. p.

्रिकि व्हारा mhārā, pas. pron. my, mine. h.

महाराचं mahā-rātr, m. midnight. s.

महाराज mahā-rāj, m. a sovereign, an emperor; excellency. s.

مهاراني नहारानी mahā-rānī, f. a queen in her own right. s. [excellence. a.

mahārat, f. subtlety, acuteness, genius,

whari, a house, mansion, palace, the upper story of a house. d. [in youth). s. महासा muhāsā, m. a pimple (on the face

नहासान्तपन mahā sāntapan, m. sort of ridiculous and disgusting penance. s.

नहासाहस mahā-sāhas, m. excessive violence, brutal assault. s.

नहासल mahā-satwa, good, virtuous,

महासुस mahā-sukh, m. coition, copu-

नहासूस्य mahā-sūchhma or mahā-sūkshma, subtile, fine, minute. s.

नहाइमी mahāshtamī, (lit. the great eighth); the eighth (day or night) of the bright fort-night of āsin. s.

अहाजाइ mahā-shankh, in. a thousand millions. s. [nanimous, liberal. s.

महाज्ञव muhā-shay or mahāshaya, mag-مهاكال महाज्ञाल mahā-kāl or mahākāla, a name

or rather a form of Shiva as identified with Time, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black colour, and of an aspect more or less terrific: Shiva or Mahākāla may be considered as a personification of time, that destroys all things. s.

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अहाकाली mahā-hālī, f. the wife of Shiva, and one of the terrific forms of Durgā. s.

अर्थिक महाकाय mahā-kāya, large-bodied, bulky, stout. s.

नहाकुल mahā-kul, eminent hy مهاكل महाकुल mahā-kulīn, birth, of good family or extraction. s.

नहाकन्द mahā-hand, m. garlic, a very

महाकूप mahā-kūp, m. a large or deep well. s. [leprosy. s.

महाकोढ़ mahā-korh, m. a species of مهاكوڙه. महाक्ल mahā-kūl, of a good family. s.

महासाल mahā hhāl, m. a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region. s.

mahāl, formidable, dreadful (places). a. नहालोह mahā-loh, m. the loadstone, magnet. s.

महालय mahā-lay, m. God, the Supreme Being; a place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. s.

mahāmm (pl. of open), serious affairs, important transactions. a.

مهاماش महानाच mahā-māsh, m. a kind of bean (Dolichos catjang). s.

مهامانس mahā-māns, m. human flesh. s. महामाया mahā-māyā, f. the goddess

Durgā: worldly illusion or unreality. s.
महामूख makā mūlya, costly, precious;

m a ruby, s.
हामोह mahāmoh, very ignorant. s.
कारामेट mahā-med. m. the coral tree:

महामेद mahā-med, m. the coral tree; a drug so named, described as a tonic and stimulant. s.

मुहाना muhānā, m. the mouth of a river; channel or bed of a river; an estuary, the conflux of two rivers. s.

महाना mihānā, n. to grow damp. h.

नहानुभाव mahānubhā,o, magnanimous, liberal; m. a gentleman. s.

नहानिद्रा mahā-nidrā, f. (long sleep)
death. s. [of hell. s.

नहानरक mahā-narak, m. a division कहानिज्ञा mahā-nishā, f. midnight. s.

महानिश्व mahā-nimb, m. a large kind of nimb tree (Melia sempervirens). s. [tude. s.

नहानन्द mahānand, m. eternal beati-مهانومي महानवमी mahānavamī, f. the ninth day of the bright fortnight of āsin. s.

mihānī, मिहानी f. a churn. h.

नहानील mahā-nīl, m. the emerald. s.

नहायत mahāwat, m. an elephant क्रिया mahāwath, driver or keeper (commonly written mahout).

مهاوتني mahāwatnī, عماوتني mahāwatnī, عماوتني mahāwatī,

अहायउ mahāwath, m. rain which falls in the month of Māgh. .

महायर muhāmar, m. the red colour extracted from lac insects. A.

महाविष mahā-vish, m. a small snake highly venomous (supposed to be two headed). ع

नहाविषुव mahā-vishuv, m. the moment of the vernal equinox. ه

महावन mahā-van, m. a large forest. s. कहावीच mahā-vichi, f. one of the divisions of the infernal regions. s.

مهاهاس महाहास mahā-hās, m. a boisterous laugh. s. [brated. s.

नहायुमा mahā yashā, illustrious, cele مهايث महायुमा mahā-yug, m. the agregate of the four yugas or ages, being 4,320,000,000 years. د

नहायज्ञ mahā-yagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a kind of sacrament of the Bindu religion. s

नहायन mahā-yantra, m. any great mechanical work, as a lock or dyke. a

mahabb, m. a vent; a place whence or whither the wind blows. muhibb, waking, rousing; libidine actus et in formellam insiliens admissarius.

भहत mahat, great, glorious, large, bulky; excellent; f. greatness, grandeur, dignity. a महता mahtā, m. a scribe, a clerk; an agent or man of business. s.

متاب mahtāb, m. the moon; moonshine; a kind of fireworks. p.

مهالي mahtābī, f. a kind of fireworks; an open high terrace; adj. of or belonging to the moon; ornamented with gold, tinsel, &c. p.

مبتادي महतादी mahtādī, m. a head village peon; a village bailiff or constable. s.

महतारी mahtārī, f. a mother. a

مهتدي muhtadi, directed, guided, steered (to the right or left). ه.

mihtar, greater; m. a prince; a chief; a sweeper. p. [a female innkeeper. p. mihtarānī, f. female of mihtar; also

mihtarā,ī, f. chiefship. p.

multamm or multimm, solicitous, anxious, concerned (for another). a.

muhtamim, thoughtful, anxious; a superintendant, factor. muhtamim band o bast, a government officer who settles the revenue of villages, districts, &c. a.

बहतो makto, m. the headman of a village; a person employed by the landholder to collect the rent from a village; a land bailiff. s.

muhtawil, terrified, trembling. a.

महास mahattwa, m. greatness (in bulk, in rank, or in merit). .

mahjālā (for mahā-jālā), a large net. d. mahjūr, separated, cut off, left, for-

manjur, separated, cut on, lett, if saken (especially by one's beloved). ه.

mahjūrī, f. absence, separation. a.

ment or emblem on the top of an ensign staff, the crescent (of the Saraccus). p

mahad or mahd, m. a swing, a cradle. a.

जहदाञ्च mahad-āsray, dependent upon, or attached to the great. s.

mahdum, destroyed, totally ruined. a.

makdi, a guide or convoy; the name of the twelfth and last Imam, according to the doctrines of the Shrahs, who is said to be still living, but invisible, and will appear at the approach of the day of judgment.—(B.) a. [plant. s.

नहदी mihdī, f. (v. mehhdī) name of a

mahar, m. a marriage portion or gift settled upon the wife before marriage; contracting by writing for such settlement. mahari misl. the marriage portion settled and determined by the mother or female relatives of the bride. according to her rank, and equal to the portions of her married friends of the same station. mahr-nāma, a deed of settlement (of dowry).

muhr or muhur, f. a seal; a gold coin; virginity, maidenhead; the gold muhr is sixteen rupis, or nearly a guinea and a half of our money, at Calcutta, and fifteen rupis at Madras and Bombay. p.

mihr, m. love, friendship, affection, kindness; the sun; the name of a Persian month in which falls the autumnal equinox. p.

भहर mahar, m. a chief. mahar or mahri, f. a wife, a woman. h.

muhr, m. a peacock. d.

thing). p.

महरा mahrā, m. a pālkī bearer. mihrā, a man who appears in the habit of a woman. muhrā, m. van, vanguard. k.

muharrā, pounded, comminuted. a.

निहराह mihrārū, f. a woman. h.

mahrāna, a fee paid to the kāzī at a wedding. a.p.

مهرادي बहराई mahrā,ī or mihrā,ī, f. the business of a palki bearer; a kind of song among the cowherds. h.

mihr-bān, friendly, kind, affectionate. p. مهربانی mihr-bāngī, f. friendliness, kind-mihr-bānī, ness, favour. mihr-bānī-k., to favour, to have the goodness (to do any

مهرت मुह्रा muhurt (for muhürat, q. v.). ه. سردار muhr-dar, keeper of the seal. p.

muhri gul, a species of cloth. p.

muhr-kan, a seal-engraver. muhr-kani, the art of seal engraving. p.

muhr kawwā, the crow-pheasant (Cuculus castaneus), also called mahokhā, q. v. d.

महलोब maharloh, m. a division of the universe destined for the reception of saints. s.

महरवा mihrwā, f. a woman. h.

مهرورزي mihr-warzi, f. kindness, acting friendly. p.

mihr-wash, like the sun. p.

mihr-wantā, affectionate, kind. p. h. muhra, m. a shen; a rubber; a chess-man, a counter for playing at any game, as chess,

man, a counter for playing at any game, as chess, draughts, &c.; a charmed stone said to be found in the head of a serpent. p.

muhra-dar, polished, glazed. p

مري muhrī, f. a drain, a gutter; adj. sealed, stamped. p.

a jacket, or the extremity of the leg of a pair of trousers; the bore (of a gun). h.

مهري المجدد mihri, f. a woman. h.

مهري ामहारया muhriya,) महिष mahish, m. a male buffalo. s.

नहिषास mahish-āhsh, m. name of a plant, the bdellium tree. s.

महिषी makishī, f. the female buffalo. s. مهشي महक mahak, f. odour, perfume, fra-

grance. mahakk, m. diffusive fragrance. h.

। प्रमुखाना mahkānā, a. to exhale (agreeable scent); to diffuse perfume, to regale. h.

महकना mahaknā, n. to exhale agreeable smells, to emit odour, to be perfumed. h.

महकोला mahkīlā, odoriferous, spicy,

muhlat, f. retarding, deferring; laziness, indolence; respite, time, leisure. a.

नहस्तक mahallah, m. (v. maḥallī) a eunuch. a. h. [deadly. a.

مهلك muhlik, destroying, killing, fatal, مملك mahlaka, m. a dangerous place, a

desert, a place of slaughter. a. muhimm, f. important, urgent, momen-

tous business. a. किसा mahimā, f. grandeur, greatness. s.

muhimmat, pl. important affairs, subjects of great moment; expeditions.

son-in-law. mihmān-dār, an entertainer, host; an officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador. mihmān-dārī, f. hospitality; situation of mihmān-dār. p.

mihmān-parwar, hospitable. p.
عبان خرور
سنای mihmān-khāna, m. a house for
mihmān-sarā,e, the entertainment of guests or strangers, a hospitable mansion. p.

ment of guests or strangers, a hospitable mansion. p. mihmānī, f. entertainment, hospitality;
"adj. relating to a guest, &c. p.

muhmil, negligent, careless, indolent.

muhmalāt, absurdities. a.

muhmala, without points (letter). a.

mahmuz, having the symbol hamza (applied to the letters alif or wāo or ye marked with hamza, shewing it to be a radical letter). a.

mihmīz, a spur. mihmīz-khur, a horse that will bear the spur. p.

पंक महना mahnā, a. to churn. s.

महना mihnā, m. sarcasm. mihnā phenknā, to sneer. h.

مہنت नहम mahant, m. a monk, an abbot, a religious superior, a chief of the fakirs. . .

مهنتاءي महमाई mahantā,ī, f. the rank or مهنتاء مهنتي महमाी mahantī, office of a mahant. s.

مهندس muhandis, m. a geometrician. a.

مهندسي muhandisī, f. geometry. a.

ميدي mihindī or mihndī, f. (v. menhdī or mihdī). s. [expensive. s.

مبنك सहद्वा mahangā, m. dear, high-priced, مبنكي सहद्वा mahangī, f. a dearth, scarcity, famine; adj. f. dear, high-priced. s.

mahwā, m. name of a tree (Bassia latifolia) bearing flowers which are sweet, and from which a spirituous liquor is distilled commonly called Parsee brandy. The tree appears to be the same as the Shea-tree of Africa described in the travels of Mungo Park and others. The nuts afford an oil used instead of butter. s.

mahwār, m. monthly pay or salary; a deed settling the paymahwārī, f. ment of revenue by monthly instalments. p.

नहोत्साह mahotsāh, persevering, diligent, m. diligence, effort, exertion. ..

مهونسو महोस्रव mahotsav, m. a great festival. s. करू महोस्र mahochh, m. an ox; a block-

महोद्या mahochhā, m. a funeral feast among fakirs. s.

अहोदार mahodar, mighty, powerful. s. مهودار महोदार mahoday, m. Kanauj (both the ancient city and district); final beatitude (v عملة); prosperity, elevation. s.

مهوديم महोद्यम mahodyam, diligent, persevering; m. great effort, energy, exertion. s.

مهور muhūr (pl. of مهر), marriage portions. a. مهور mhūr, m. (v. muhr) a peacock. d.

बुह्ते muhūrt, mahūrt or makūrat, f. a time consisting of two gharis or forty-eight minutes; a moment, especially a lucky moment (in astrology, a mhūrī, f. a water channel, drain, pipe. d. muhauras, very desirous, distractedly in love. muhauwis, m. an alchemist. a.

महोसा mahosā, m. a freckle, a spot. h

muhaumisī, f. alchymy. a. h.

mah-wash, moon-like; (met.) a sweetheart, a beautiful and lovely woman. p.

क्रिका महीच्य mahaushadh, m. garlic, long pepper. mahaushadhi, f. düb grass; a kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

क्रियों mahaushadhī, f. dry ginger a potherb (Hingsta repens). .

महोस mahoksh, m. a large bull or ox.s.
महोसा mahokhā, m. the name of a bird
commonly called the crow pheasant (Cuculus castaness,
Buch.). h.

जहीं mahī, f. the earth; butter-milk; name of a river. mahī-pat or mahī-pati, m lord of the earth. mahī-may, earthen, made of earth. s.

muhaiyā, prepared, ready, arranged. a. ميد muhīb, formidable, awful, severe, grave, revered. a.

merered. a.

प्रमान महीपाल mahīpāl,

पहीपाल mahīpāl,

पहीपात mahīpāl,

पहीपात mahīpāl,

prince, king,
prince, king,
prince, king,
prince, king,
prince, king,
prince of the

the name of a dish
consisting of rice or
other grain, boiled in sour milk. A.

महोहह mahi-ruh, m. a tree. &

महेस mahes,
को महेश mahesh,
hādeva or Shive;
o महेश्वर maheshwar,
follower of Shiva. s.

बहुता mahelā, m. a food given to horses, consisting of boiled kidney beans (Phaseolus mar.); a mash. s.

महोलता mahī-latā, f. an earth-worm. s. האיני mihīn, fine, subtile, thin (not coarse). mikin-doz, a tailor, a person who performs any fine acollework. p. [born. p. mikin (for mihtarin), greatest, eldest مهينا mahīnā, m. a month; monthly pay. mahīnā charknā, to be in arrears. makīnā-dūr, a monthly servant. p. mhenda, m.) the plant called Egypmhendī, f. J tian privet (Lawsonia) مهيندي inermis), from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted with which natives of the East stain their hands and feet. d. महेन्द्र mahendr, m. Indra, the ruler of Swarga; name of a range of mountains. s. नदी mahyau, m. buttermilk. h. mai, f. wine, spirituous liquor. mai-khor, or -khpāra, or -gusār, a sot, a winebibber, a drunkard. mai-kada or -khāna, a tavern. mai-gūn, auburn, fair, wine-coloured. mai nab, pure wine. mai-nosh, a winebibber. mai-noshi, wine-drinking. s. مى आप muy or muya, (in comp.) made or composed of, as, mahi-may, made of earth. s. नयः mayā, f. kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection (v. māyā). s. मेया maiyā, f. (same as mā) a mother. s. ميان नियां miyān or myān, m. sir, master, an address expressive of respect, especially to an elderly person; a schoolmaster; a title by which eunuchs are addressed. miyās ādmī, a respectable person. miyās.jī. the respected master, especially applied to a schoolmaster. ميان miyān, f. a scabbard; the loins, the waist, the middle. miyān-basta, ready, prepared (for action), loln-girded. miyān-tahī, f. the middle fold of any garment which consists of three. miyān-jī, m. a mediator, an arbitrator, a broker, a go-between. p. میانگی miyānagī, f. mediation. p. مياند miyāna, middling; (in Hind.) m. a kind of sedan or pālkī. miyāna-ķadd, of middling stature. p. miyānī, f. a codpiece. p. ميبها maibhā, f. stepmother. s. mi,at, a hundred. a. maiyit or mait, a dead body. a. नोत mit, m. a friend, a lover. s. नीत mit,] m. a pitcher; a porringer; मोता mītā, s cup. h. मोता mitā, m. a namesake. s. ميتر amaitr or maitra, friendly, amicable. s. ميتري नेनी maitrī, f. friendship; the seventeenth lunar asterism. s. [friend. s. ميتى नीतन mitan, f. a female namesake or

बिचल maithil or maithal, inhabitant of Mithila or Tirbūt. s. ميتهى नेषुन maithun, m. venery, coition, union, marriage. s. میتهی मेची methī, f. the plant fenugreek (Trigonella fenugræcum). s. बेदुला metulā, f. a tree (Spondias man-ميتنا मेडना meṭnā, a. to efface, to blot out, to atone for, to wipe out, to annihilate; to thwart. A. मीडा mīṭhā, sweet; slow; m. a very active vegetable poison; name of a fruit; an impotent man. s. नीउास mīṭhās,] f. sweetness, sweet-ار मीठाई mīṭhā,ī ميٿهاءي meat in general. mīṭhā,ī-wālā, a maker or vender of sweetmeats, a cca-नीठी mīṭhī, f. ميتهيا नीडिया mīthiyā, m. }a kiss. h. mīṭhī-lakṛī, f. liquorice root. h. ميتهى لكڙي mīṭī kaddū, f. red pumpkin. d. ميٿي کدو misāk, m. an agreement, a promise, compact, bargain, alliance, confederacy, league. s. मीजना mijnā, a. to rub with the hands. & भी ज mijū, m. lentil (v. masūr). h. मीच mich, f. death, extinction. h. नेपक mechak.m.sulphuret of antimony.s. ्रें मीचमा michnā,] a. to close the eyes, to महना michhnā, shut, to wink. h. me<u>kh</u>, f. a nail, a tentpin, a hook, a tenter. me<u>kh</u> thonknā, to nail. me<u>kh</u>-chū, f. a mallet, a hammer. me<u>kh</u> mārnā, to overcome. p. mekhī, adulterated, plugged (as a coin). mekhî rüpaiya, a rupee which has been hollowed, and then filled with lead, copper, &c. p. ميد भेद med, m. sacrifice, offering oblation ; marrow : fat, excessive corpulency. s. ميدا मेहा medā, f. a kind of drug; a sort of root resembling ginger. s. ميدا maidā (for maida, q. v.), flour, &c. ج. ميدان maidān, m. a plain, an open field; a field of battle; parade ground. p. ميداني maidānī, m. a person who precedes a general or wazīr and proclaims his titles; a kind of sukka used by fakīrs; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats. p. बेह्सी medaswī, robust, stout, strong ; fat, corpulent. s. ميدني मेहिनी medini or medni, f. the eartn ; a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint (in Dakh.) income, probably a corruption of amadni. s.

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बेदोवृद्धि medobriddhi, f. corpulency, enlargement of the scrotum. s.

नेदोधरा medodhrā, m. the omentum. s.

maida, m. flour of the finest kind; also fine bread. p.

ميده मेघ medh, m. (v. med) a sacrifice, &c. s.

ميده **الاس medhi**, f. a post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor, to which the cattle are attached as they turn round to tread out the corn. A.

ميدها ANT medhā, f. apprehension, understanding, sagacity, genius. s.

میدهاوی नेभाषी medhānī, } intelligent, of میدهاوی नेभार medhir, ready compre-

नेहा maidā or नेहा mairā, a platform or scaffold in a corn-field where a person is stationed for watching the crop. h.

medak (for mendak, q. v.), a frog. s. h.

ميدّه مَو medh, gleanings of corn left on the field. h.

नहा medhā, m. a ram. s.

mizana or maizana, the steeple of a mosque, from the top of which people are summoned to prayer. a.

mīr, a chief, leader; a title by which saiyids are addressed. mīri ātish, the chief of the fireworks, or artillery, master of the ordnance. mīrātishī, f. the office of mīri ātish. mīrākhur, master of the horse. mīr-baḥr, a collector of port duty. mīr baḥrī, harbour dues. mīr-baḥrhī, paymaster-general. mīr-sāmān, head steward. mīr shikār, a birdcatcher; (met.) a pimp. mīri 'adl, a person who pronounced judgment on the offender, according to the sentence of the kāṣī. This office resembled that of the "doomster" in our Scottish courts in former days. mīri maṇlis, the master of the ceremonies. mīri manzil, quartermaster-general. mīri-bandarī, m. superintendant of a sea-port. mīr-bandarī, f. situation of mīri bandar. mīr-maḥalla, inspector of police. mīrmunshī, chief secretary. mīr-pesh-kār, accountant-general. mīr-tuzuk.chief marshal, an officer whose duty it is to preserve order in a march or procession. a. p.

wery sacred mountain, which, according to the Hindus, attains the very respectable elevation of 84,000 yajanas, or something near 672,000 English miles. s.

مير करा merā, (pron. progressive) my, mine. h.

תורם mīrāṣ, f. heritage, patrimony, inherited property or right. mīrāṣ dār, the holder of hereditary lands or offices. a.

ميراثي mīrāṣan, f. a singing-girl (of a caste who sing only before women). a.

ميراثي mīrāṣī, hereditary, inherited; m. a singer (of a caste who follow their profession from generation to generation). saīrāṣī-ra'iyat, a hereditary cultivator. a.

mīrān, m. a portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers. p.

مير بخشي mīr-ba<u>kh</u>shī, m. a generalissimo, paymaster-general. p.

mīrdā, a caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India, or an individual of that caste. ه mīrzā, m. (v. mirzā) a prince, grandee,

noble. mirzā-manish, of princely or noble rank, respectable: when this term is prefixed to a name it denotes "secretary," or "civilian" in general, as Mirzā-Ibrāhīm; when it follows a name it denotes "prince," as 'Abbās-Mirzā. 'p. [cense. &

ميرك मेहक meruk, m. fragrant resin; in-

मरो mero or merau, pron. my, mine. h.

mīrī, m. a winner at play (among schoolboys) he that comes first to the schoolmaster to say his lesson. p.

maiṛā,a platform, a scaffold (v. maiḍā). h.

मेढ़ merh or मेढ़ा merhā, m. a ram. s.

ميزهشرنكي موجه موزهشرنكي ميزهشرنكي موزهشرنكي miky plant, the fruit of which is crooked like a ram's horn (Asclepias geminala).

the cloth; (in Dakh.) mez-lenā, to take one's measure for a suit of clothes (probably a corruption of the English expression). p.

mīzān, f. a balance, a pair of scales, the sign Libra: measure, metre, rhyme, verse, prosody; the regulator of a watch; addition (in arithmetic). mīzān denā or lagānā, to add, to cast up. ...

ميزبان mezbān, m. an entertainer, a host. p. ميزمان mez-mān,

ميزباني mezbūnī or mezmānī, f. hospitality, housekeeping. p.

ميسر muyassar, attained, attainable, procurable, obtainable; facilitated, easy, favourable, practicable, possible. a.

maisara or maisarat, opulence, prosperity; the left wing of an army. a.

नीसना misnā, a. to grind, pulverize, to tweak, to rumple, to crumple. A.

maisūr, facilitated, made easy, prosperous, going on successfully; the kingdom of Mysore. a.

maisūrāt, prosperous affairs, good ortune. a. [coloured. d.

ميسي mesī, f. goat or sheepskin leather un-ميش भेष mesḥ, m. a sheep, a ram; the sign Aries. mesh chashm, sheepish, sheep-eyed; (met.) a blockhead. p. s.

maishūm, unfortunate, unlucky, dis-नेषी meshī, f. a ewe, a sheep. s.

. q. v.). a ميعات mai'āt (pl. of ميعات

mī'ād, m. the time or place of a promise; size, dimension, length and breadth. a.

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mī'ādī, limited as to time, &c. mī'ādī ijārā, a farm let for a limited time. a.h.

ميعة *mai'at*, the beginning of day, or of youth.a. ميغة *megh*, m. a cloud; a mist, a fog. p.

mai-farosh, wine-seller or -dealer. p. هيفروش mai-farosh, wine-seller or -dealer. p.

बिका maikā, m. kindred, relatives, mother's

ميكال mikāl, m.the archangel Michael.a. ميكاءيل mikā,īl,

ميكتَّمبر mekdambar, a canopy over the hauda or saddle of an elephant. d.

ميكه معلم mekh, m. a ram; the sign Aries (v. mesh); a pin, peg, nail (for mekh). s. p.

बेबला mekhlā, f. a woman's girdle or sone; a Brāhman's sacrificial string. h.

میکهلی नेबली mekhli, f. a sackcloth. h. megam, the white leprosy. d.

musical mode appropriated to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, and said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or else from the sky; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). megh-baran, of the colour of the clouds. megh-justi or megh-rāj, lord of the clouds, the thunderer. megh-justia, m. a flash of lightning. s.

बेबागन megh-āgam, m. the rainy season. s. [cloudy weather. s.

नेषितिमर megh-timir, m. cloudiness, میلهتر नेषितिमर megh-timir, m. sky, heaven, میلهدوار ether. ه. [ning. s.

नेषदीप megh-dīp, m. a flash of light-میگهدیپ नेषदाज megh-rāj, m. the thunderer. s.

नचराग megh-rāg, m. one of the six میگهراک

modes of music. s. [son. s.] अध्यक्षाल megh-kāl, m. the rainy sea-

میکهگرجن नेघगजैन megh-garjan, m. thunder. s. नेघगजें न megh-mālā, f. a gathering or

अध्यक मेचमाला megh-mālā, f. a gathering or succession of clouds. s.

अध्याद megh-nad, m. the noise or grambling of the clouds; the palas tree (Butea frondosa); a sort of amaranth (Amaranthus polygamus). s.

mil, f. a needle, skewer, or wire instrument, used to apply a collyrium to the eyes, and, when heated, to put out the eyes, or blind people by drawing it hot before the eye; the barrel of a gun. p.

agreement, combination, concord, reconciliation, union, mixture, mixing, meeting, assemblage, a fair, a court of justice. s.

to gather a crust. mail chhānţnā, to refine, strain, purify. mail-khora, an under vestment (as under pettioost, &c.); a saddle-cloth. mail kāṭnā, to refine to purify. s.

mīl, m. a mile, mail, inclination, wish, desire; affection, regard, partiality, fondness, aptitude. mail rakhnā, to associate with mail karnā, to close in with. a.

बेला melā, m. a fair, a great concourse of people met for the purpose of worshipping a particular deity, having at the same time a view to the worshipping of mammon. melā milnā, to meet full in the face. melā-fhelā, crowding and pushing, a crowd. s.

केला mailā, dirty, foul, defiled. mailā-k, to dirty. mailā-kuchīlā, dirty. mailā hojānā, to tarnish, to become turbid, to be dirty. s.

mayalān, or mailan, in inclination, affection, respect, regard; loving; Pers. name of a certain philosopher. a. [winking. A.

मीलन milan, m. twinkling, blinking,

नेलना melnā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in, to cram, to penetrate, to force in. h.

ब्रेडी melī, m. a partaker; adj. friendly. s. मोमांसा mīmānsā, f. one of the philosophical systems of the Hindūs. s.

ميهانسك नीनांसक mimānsah, m. a follower of the mimānsā philosophy. 4.

नेमना memnā, m. a kid. h.

maimanat, f. fortune, prosperity,

maimuna, the right wing of an army. a. ميمنده maimun, fortunate, auspicious, prosperous; m. a baboon, monkey; membrum virile. a.

ميميانا नीनियाना mēmiyānā, to bleat (a kid). h.

pron. I. main khush merā khudā khush is used to express high satisfaction with any circumstance or proposition. h.

मेन main, a common short grass growing on rich and inundated land, and choking the crops. h.

we मीन min, m. f. a fish; the sign Pisces; the name of the first incarnation of Vishnu. main, Cupid or Kümadeva. s.

minā, m. a goblet, a glass, a decanter; a blue colour; enamel; heaven, the azure vault, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic. minā-kār, an enameller. minā-kārī, enamelling. p.

hainā, f. name of a bird, a kind of starling (Coracias Indica). minā, a caste of Hindus, professedly thieves. h.

mīnār, m. minaret, obelisk, steeple. a. ميذار नीनाचाती mīnā-ghātī, m. a crane; a

ੀ fisherman. e. [milt e. क्षेत्रांस mīnānd, m. fish spawn, roe,

ميناءي mānā,ī, f. enamel. p.

المجابة main-phal, m. name of a fruit used in medicine (Vanguera spinosa, Roxb.); the emetic nut. s.

नींच्ना mīnjnā, a. to rub, to scour. s.

menhdi, q. v.). h.

menhdi, q. v.). h.

de mend, f. a bank (raised to separate fields), a border; a dam or dyke. mend parnā, the rising of waves in the sea. h. [a well. h. [a well. h.] a frog; the rump ميند المعالمة ا

less persons. s

**Less maindh, gleanings, corn left on the field in small quantity. h.

नेटा mendhā, m. a ram; the swell of the tide called the boar. s.

ब्ह mendhal or maindhal, m. a frult so called (Guilandina bonducella); a kind of firework which bursts with an explosion. A.

مینڈی **नेडी** mendī (v. menhdī). h.

ا ميندّيان अंडियाना mendiyānā, n. to skirt, to inclose with a bank. A.

مینرنکا नेनिस्ता min-rangā, m. a kingfisher. s. aincid parties mainsil, m. red arsenic (Realgar). . [sheep, camels, &c h. aincid parties ain

menh, m. rain. menh barasnā, n. to rain. menh chhūțnā, to rain hard. s.

from the leaves of which a red dye is prepared with which the natives stain their hands and feet; the lenna plant or flower, called by the Arabs hinā (Lawsonia insrmis).

में सेंच mew, m. a tribe inhabiting one मेंचाती mewātī, the mountainous pro-بيواتي मेंचडा mewrā, vince of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing. h.

ميوا नीचा mīwā, f. the worm of the intestines. h. mewā (for mewa, q. v.), fruit, &c. p.

memajāt, pl. fruits (v. mema). p.

अपूर mayur, m. a peacock; a flower so called, the cockscomb (Celosia cristata), a plant (Achyranthes aspera). s.

ميورار मयुरारि mayūrāri or mayurārī, m. a chameleon, a lizard. s.

ميورچوڙا mayūr-chūrā or -chūrā, f. cockscomb (Celosia cristata). s.

मब्री muyūrī, f. a peahen. s.

मेचड़ा mevṛā, m. (v. mev) a tribe, &cc. h. ميوززا मचड़ा mayūkh, m. the gnomou of a

myūri, an imitative sound, the cry of the cat. myan-k., to mew or cry as a cat. h. mewa, m. fruit. mewa-dar, fruit-bearing, fruitful. mewa-farosh, a fruiterer. p. pl. fruits. ,mewahā ميوها mewahā,e ار,mewa-jāt ميولاحات gun-a-gun, fruits of many kinds. p. [gonorrhæs, &c. s. ميه नेह meh, m. urine, piss; urinary disease, महतर mehtar, m. a sweeper (v. miktar). p. h. नहतरानी mehtarānī, f. female of mehtar; a female sweeper or iunkeeper. p. ميه नहिका maihikā, m. a male buffalo. s. महिको maihihī, f. a female buffalo. s. mehman or mihman, m. a guest. p. महना mehnā, m. a taunt. mehnā mārnā, a. to taunt. h. महन्हा mehanhā, m. a taunter. A. mehūn (corrup. of menh), rain. d. ي ma,ī (also सपी mayī), f. a harrow; a ladder. A.

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alphabet, the twenty-fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-ninth of the Persian, and the thirty-second Hindūstānī: it is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English s, with the following exceptions: the letter sūs has s very soft asal sound in plural terminations in ūs. cs. īs, and cs. and in the terminations in ūs and cs. of the sorist and imperative of verbs; it has also this nasal sound in the middle of some words, as musia, the face, asissā, to smile, &c., for which no rule can be laid down: in this dictionary the nasal sound of s is always indicated by s: when nūs precedes he or pe it has the sound of s, as mimbar, a pulpit (for minbar), sampat, prosperity, for sampat, (as is the case in Greek and Latin). In reckoning by abjad, the letter sūs stands for 50; in almanacks it expresses the conjunct aspect of the stars; finally, the letter sūs with the short a (as na) prefixed to verbè renders the sense negative, as bolā, he spoke, na-bolē, he did not speak.

ा न na, or च ṇa, the corresponding letters in the Devanāgarī alphabet. s. k.

of ni, a Sanskrit prefix denoting "within,"
"below," "under," &c.; as ni-patan, falling down; sometimes it is a contraction of nir, q.v.; as ni-dar, fearless. s.h.

nā, no, not, a negative particle prefixed to nouns, participles, and affirmative adjectives simple or compound, has the same meaning as the English prefixes in-, un-, dis-, &c.; as, nā-āshnā, unacquainted, unknown. nā-āshnā, if, shyness, acting the stranger, reservedness. nā-umed, or -ummaid, hopeless, despairing. nā-štimād, not to be trusted. nā-štimād, trustworthlessness. na-umedī, f. despair, hopelessness. nā-andesh, evident, requiring no thought. nā-āshā, unjust, inequitable. nā-ahl, unworthy, unfit. nā-bā-

ligh not arrived at the age of puberty. nā-bālighi, nonage, minority.
 nā-ba-khirad, unwise, unwisely.
 nā ba-kāri, uselessness
 nā ba-kāri, uselessness that never existed, annihilated, vanished. nā binā, blind. nā-bīnā,ī, f. blindness. nā-bīnī, weak-sighted, seeing imperfectly. nā-pāk, polluted, dirty, unclean, filthy, impure, defiled. nā-pākī, uncleanness, pollutedness, defilement, impurity. nā-pā,edār, unstable, frail, ansteady, fickle, transitory. nā-padid, invisible, not to be found, unconspicuous, private, concealed. nā-par-wā, intrepid, fearless, careless. nā-parhezgār, unchaste, sinful. nā-pasand or nā-pasandida, unchosen, disap-proved of. nā-paid or nā-paidā, unborn, that has never existed, not to be found. nā-tāb, weak, infirm. nātarāsh, also nā-tarāshīda, unshaved; unpolite, unlicked. nā-tarbiyat, uneducated. nā-tars, severe, hard-hearted, pitiless, fearless. nā-tamām, unfinished, imperfect, deficient. nā-tāmāmī, deficiency, imperfectness, nātawān or nā-tawānā, powerless, weak, infirm, impotent. nā-tawānī or nā-tawānā,ī, weakness, impotence. nā-jā,iz. unsuitable, unlawful. nā-jins, of no family, ignoble; strange. nā-chār, remediles, helpless, forloru. distressed, constrained. nā-chārī, helplessness, imponā-chāk, unsound, out of order. nā-chāki, f. laziness, coolness, lukewarmness, displeasure, disagreement. nā-chīz, of no consequence trifling, insignificant. nā-chīzī, f insignificance nullity. nā-hakk, unjust, untrue; unjustly nā-hakk-shinās, inequitable, ungrateful, having no notions of justice. nā-khudā, an atheist, an impious man; (for nāo-khudā), captain of a nā-khudā-tars, not fearing God. nā-khalaf, wicked, vicious (boy). nā-khwānda, unread, unlearned. nā-khpāh, unwilling, constrained; unwillingly, con-strainedly. nā-khūb, bad. nā-khush, displeased, unplea-nā-rāz, dissatisfied. nā-rasā, unworthy, unfit; illbred,unmannerly. na-rasa, j, f. unworthiness,unfitness; Bruannerijess, unskifulness. nā-rasīda, not yet srived. nā-rafta, not gone. nā-rasīda, not current or passable, "no go." nā-zād, a barren woman. nā-sāda, a woman who has not yet produced children. nā-nor, weak. nā-zorī, f. weakness. nā-seb, ugļy, illshaped, inelegant. nā-zebā,ish or nā-zebā,ī, f. ugliness, deformity, ungracefulness, plainness. nā-sāz, discordant, disconant, discrepant; obscene, rude, uncivil. nā-sāzkār or -sangar, discordant, unfavourable. na-sangari or kārī, f. discordance, absurdity, dissension. nā-sāzī, f. discordance, dissension. nā-sipās, ungrateful, disagreeable, unthankful. nā-sipāsī, f. ungratefulness. nā-sazā, able, untuankut na-spass, 1. ungraterumess. na-saza, unmerited, unworthy. indecent, impertinent, foolish. nā-sufta, unbored. nā-sufta hih. a cunning person. nā-samajh, unintelligent. nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. nā-shād, cheerless, low-spirited, dull, dissatisfied, hippish. nā-shādī, f. dulness, melancholy, displeasure, dissatis-faction. nā-shāyasta, unworthy, improper, indecent. mā-shudani, one from whom no good is to be expected; unsit to live; absurd, impracticable; ill-sated. nā-shukr, unwashed. nā-shukr, ungrateful. nā-shukri sausa, unwasneu. nu-smar, ungrateiut. nu-smart harnā, to act ungratefully. nā shakib or nā-shakibā, impatient, unsteady. nā-shakibī or nā-shakibā,ī, f. impatience, non-endurance. nā-shob, unwashed. nā-sabr, impatient. nā-sawāb, not right, sinful, bad, un wholesome. nā-fākat, weak, infirm. na-tākatī, f. weakness. na-farman, disobedient; name of a flower weakness. na-jarman, unsobement; name of a nower of a purple colour. nā-jahm, stupid, unintelligent. nā-kābil, unfit. nā-kabūl, unacceptable; rejecting, refusing, disgusting. nā-kūvwat, weak. nā-kūvwat, weak. nā-kūra, inutility, incompetency. nā-kāragī, f. idleness, laziness. nā-kāra, useless, bad. nā-kām. unwilling, disappointed, discontented. nā-kām. unwilling, disappointed, discontented. nā-kām. kāmi, f. disappointment, discontent. nā-kas, a person of light character, or of no consequence. nā-kasī, f. worthlessness. nā-kand, m. a colt. nā-guzīr, neces-sary, indispensable. nā-gawār. unarranged; indi-gested; unacceptable, unpalatable, unwholesome. nālä,ik, unfit, unworthy. nā-mutanākī, infinite, divine.

nā-maḥram, a stranger, one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartment. nā-murād, dissatisfied, disappointed nā-murādī, dissatisfaction, disappointment, despair, despondency. nā-mard, nā-mardana, oz nā-mardum, unmanly, a coward; impotent. nā-mardi, unmanliness, cowardice, impotence. nā-mathū', unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant; unnatural. ma'kūl, improper. nā-mulā,im, hard. nā-munāsib, im-proper, not to the purpose. nā-mauzūn, discordant proper, not to the purpose. nā-mauxās, discordant (melody) nā-nihāda, not allotted. nā-wakt, out of season, untimely. nā-wārig friendless, patroniess, without a master or protector. nā-wāķif, unskilled, unacquainted with, ignorant, inexperienced. nā-wāķif iyat, £ inexperiencedness, naumed (for nā-umed, qv.). nāhamtā, incomparable, nā-hamwār, uneven, irregular, caprictous, nā-hamwārī, f. inequality. $n\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{a}b$, scarce, unprocurable. $n\bar{a}$ - $yaks\bar{a}n$, unequal, dissimilar. p. U nā, an expletive much used in the Dakhanī dialect. It has no meaning in particular, but may be supposed to convey some emphasis.—(B.) d. ناب nāb, m. a groove or channel; fluting. nābdār, grooved, fluted, indented. d. nāb, pure, genuine. p. ناب nāb, m. a canine tooth, a tusk. a. نابدان nābdān (v. nāwdān), m. a gutter. p. nābar, m. one who denies. d. انيم नाभि nābhi, f. the navel; a centre. عابيم नाभव nābhak, m. a myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s. ناميوري नाभिनेदन nābhichhedan, m. division of the umbilical cord. s. नाभिगोलन nābhigolak, m. a prominent or ruptured navel. s. नाभिनाड़ी nābhināṛī,] f. the umbili-র্থাঞ্চ নামিনান্তা nābhinālā, 🕽 cal cord. க ابهي नाभी nābhī, f. the navel. s. ्राप nāp, f. measure. nāp-jokh, measuring and weighing. & ايت नापित nāpit, m. a barber, a shaver, a नापितञ्चाला nāpit-shālā, f. a barber's فايتشالا shop. s. نايكا nāpigār, filthy, vile. p. اينا नापना nāpnā, a. to measure, to weigh. s. نات nāt (for nāth, q. v.), master, &c. d. ÜÜ नाता nātā, m. relationship, kin, alliance. h. ਹੋਂ। नातर nātar, if not, then, otherwise, else. s ं मातिन nātin,] f.granddaughter,daugh ं नातिनी nātinī, ster's daughter. s. اتهة नाच nāth, m. a master, a husband: often used as an affix to the names of jogis, as Gorakanāth; f. the string in a bullock's nose; a seton. s. اتها nāthā (v. nātā), relationship, &c. d.

माचित nāthit having the nose pierced ناتهت

(a bullock). s.

जायना nāthnā, a. to bore a bullock's nose, and put a string in it to guide him by. s.

नापवत nāthwat, dependent, subservient, subject. s.

अं नाती nātī, m. grandson, daughter's son; f. a granddaughter. s.

गोतदार natedar, a relative, a kins-[country. h. man. h. p.

ਹੈ ਜਾਣ nā', a pillar, obelisk; the Carnatic ਪੰਪ ਜਾਣਾ nātā, dwarf, dapper, short. h.

نائی नाटापन nāṭāpan,m. lowness of stature.h.

जाटक nātak, m. the business of a nat; a kind of Sanskrit composition, a comedy; an actor. s.

र्णं नारिका nāṭikā, f. a short or light comedy. s. ناتكسال nāṭak-sāl, m. an actor, player,

mimic. d. नाटकीय nāṭakīya, comic, dramatic. s. nāṭamgār (v. mahājan), a great mer-

chant, &c. d. नाउ nāth, m. non-existence. s.

गढा nāṭya, m. the science or art of dancing or acting; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music. s.

भाट्यभाला nāṭya-shālā, f. a theatre, a building for dramatic exhibitions. s. हिं नाम nāj, m. (contr. of anāj) grain, provi-

ارجي nājī, free, liberated; excused, escaped, saved (fem. nājiya). a.

हुएं नाच nāch, m. dance; an entertainment given by rich Hindus. nāch-nachānā, to make to dance, to tease, or as we say " to lead one a dance." s.

نجن nāchu<u>kh</u>, a halbert; a battle-axe; a two-pointed spear; a short javeline. p.

نين नाचना nāchnā, n. to dance. h.

أحيد nāḥiya, m. territory, country, district, a tract, coast, shore. a.

ناخدا nā<u>kh</u>udā (for nāo-<u>kh</u>udā), m. master or commander of a ship, captain or supercargo; (in Anglo-Hindi) "nay-quiddie." p.

ناخداعي nā-<u>kh</u>udā,ī, f. office of a commander of a ship; seamanship, navigation. p.

ناخن nā<u>kh</u>un, m. nail (of the fingers), claw (of a beast), or talon (of a bird). nākhun-gīr or -tarāsh.
m. an instrument for cutting the nails with. nākhun lenā, to pare the nails ; to trip or stumble (a horse). p.

تاخند nākhuna, m. an instrument used to strike the strings of a guitar with, a plectrum; a haw or web in the eye (unguis). p.

)ં સાદ nād, m. sound; a song; a semicircie used as an abbreviation, &c. nād-k., to rour (as a tiger); to sing. s.

ناد nād (v. sarīkhā), like, &c. d. نادان nā-dān, ignorant, simple. p.

ناداني nā-dānī, f. ignorance, simplicity. p.

ि । जादाहा nādāhā, m. a spout, a canal. A. טט nādir, rare, wonderful, choice. nādir i rozgār, the wonder of the age. a.

יוכ,וי nādirāt, wonderful events. a.

nādir-shāh, name of a famous depredator of India who sacked Delhi in A.D. 1739. mādir-shāhī, of or relating to Nādir Shāh; the invasion of India by that adventurer. a.p.

nādira (fem. of nādir, q. v.). a.

nādirī, f. a rarity; adj. of or relating نادري to Nādir, or Nādir Shāh. a.

שנגל nādalī, a kind of charm or talisman, a stone inscribed with words from the kur, and hung as a preserving amulet round children's necks. 4.

nādim, bashful, penitent, repenting, abashed, ashamed. a.

USU नाहना nādnā, a. to begin. k.

نادهنا नाधना nādhnā, a. to yoke. h.

الدييين नादेयी nādeyī, f. name of a kind of reed (Calamus fasciculatus); a plant (Pranna herbassa; the China rose. s.

४३७ नाहिका nādikā, f. a gharī, q. v.; the space of twenty-four minutes. s.

نار nār, f. fire, hell; the mind. a.

ງບໍ nār, m. a pomegranate (Punica granatum). p.

, जार nār, f. a woman; m. the stalk of the lotus; a herd, drove; barrel of a gun; counsel, advice; the fibre of which rope is made; the neck. A.

।, जारा nārā, m. red thread; fibres of the cocoa-nut or palm, commonly called "coir," of which ropes, &c. are made. A.

ناراين नारायण nārāyaņ or nārāyaņa, m. s Hindu name for the delty; a name of Vishya. ..

ं नारायग्रतेल nārāyaṇ-tail, m. an oil ناراينتيل of great reputed efficacy in many complaints: it is extracted from a variety of plants. s.

اينكشين,ان नारायणक्षेत्र nārāyaṇ-kshetra, m. four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges. s.

ं नारायखी nārāyaṇī, f. the wife of Nārāyaņa or Vishņu; a plant (Asparagus racemosa); adj. relating to Narayan. ..

नारियार nārbiwār, m. the membrane ناربوار in which the fatus is enveloped; secundines. A.

نارجيل nārjīl, m. a cocoa-nut; the cocoanut tree (Cocos nucifera). p.

ა, । नारद nārad, m. the name of a Hindū saint, son of Brahmā; (met.) a disputant, one fond of altercation. s.

ن, ن nard, m. the tike or dog-louse; a miser. p.

727 नारक nāruk, m. hell, the infernal regions; adj. infernal. s. ्र्रां नारकी nārakī, infernal, hellish, damna-ناركيل नारिकेल nārikel, m. the cocoa-nut. s. ارم nāranj, m. an orange. p. ināranjī, orange-coloured. p. ं नारक्की nārangī, f. an orange. s. ورو नाड nārū, m. the guinea-worm. h. ناروان narwan, m. a species of elm. p. nārwan, نارون نَرِي नारी nārī, f. a woman; the pulse; the umbilical cord; a kind of greens; an artery. s. ناري nārī, fiery; hellish. a. ناريا नारिया nāriyā, m. a person who feels the pulse. s. [tinism, lechery. s. ं नारीमसङ्ग nārī-prasang, m. liber-ं नारीच nārīch, m. an esculent root (Arum ं नारीह्रवण nārī-dūsḥaṇ, a vice or breach of duty in a woman, such as drinking spirits, keeping bad company, &c. s. نارير नारियर nāriyar, \m. a cocoa-nut; a ं नारियल nāriyal, ḥuḥḥa made of a cocos-nut. s. ناريل كى رومي nāriyal kī rū,ī, f. a soft downy substance of a light brown colour, found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocca-nut: it is used as a styptic, and also for tinder. A. ناريلي नारिवली nāriyalī, m. a ḥuḥḥa made of cocos-nut; a cup made of cocos-nut shell; sap or liquor extracted from the cocoa-nut tree, commonly called "toddy" by Europeans. s. [#āṛī]. s. 🔁 नाडु nār or नाडि nāri, the pulse, &c. (v. ابان nārā, m. tape. d.

मां नाहिपच nāṇi-patr, m. an esculent root

४ नाहिका nāṛikā, f. an Indian hour, or

नाड़िनक्क nāṛi-manḍal, m. the celes-जाड़ी nāṛī, f. any tubular organ of the

body, artery, vein, gut, &c.; the pulse; a fistula; an

hour of twenty-four minutes; (in Dakh.) nārī-dekhnā,

्रिं नाड़ीच nārīch, m. an esculent root

नाड़ीनच्च nāṛī-nakshatr, m. the ناتىنكشتر

नाहीत्रण nāṛī-vran, m. an ulcer. s.

ju nāz, m. blandishments; coquetry, play-

fulness, gracefulness, elegance, soothing, fondling, amorous playfulness, softness; pride, consequential airs. nās stānā, a. to bear with the airs or whims of

[tial equator. s.

[(Arum colocasia). 8.

(Arum colocasia). s.

to beat, strike. s.

planet of a person's nativity. s.

twenty-four minutes. s.

another. nāz-bardār, one who bears the whims of another, a flatterer. nāz-bardūri, 1, flattery. nāz-parwarda, delicately brought up, a spoiled child. nāzpesha, a coquette. nāz-nakhrā, m. coquetry. nāz o niyāz, toying, amorous play. s. نازان nāzān, sporting, toying (as lovers); boasting, glorying. p. nāzbo, m. name of an herb (Ocymum pilosum, Rozb.). p. نان nāzuk, thin, light, subtile, delicate, tender, elegant; facetious, gracious, genteel. nāzuk-adā, the nightingale. nāzuk-andām, delicately formed in every limb. nāsuk-badan, delicate (epithet of a mistress); a species of jujube (Zisuphus jujuba). nāzuk-mizāj, of a delicate complexion. nāzuk-wujūd, delicate of body. p. نازكي nāzukī, f. delicacy, softness, tenderness. p. نازل nāzil, descending; dismounting; alighting. nāzil-honā or -shudan, to descend, to alight. a. ມ;ປ nāzila, m. a misfortune, disorder, cala-[a mistress, a lovely woman. p. mitv. a. نزنين nāznīn, delicate, beautiful, charming; نازيدن nāzīdan, to coquet, to coy it, to assume a cold and haughty look. p. ناس nās, pl. mankind, human beings. a. जास nās, f. snuff; m. (for nāsha) nonexistence, annihilation, loss, destruction. nas-dan, m. a snuff-box. s. जासा nāsā, m. the nose; a disease of the nose, called also nākrā, q. v. s. नासादिश्वणावते nāsā-dakshināvar!, m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril by women who have money and children. नासाझोस nāsā-shokh, m. drying of the nostrils. s. ناسانं नासाना nāsānā, a. to annihilate, to spoil, to destroy. s. नासावामावते nāsā-vāmāvart, n. ناساواماورت wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril, a mark of of the nose. s. नासार्वम nāsā-vansh, m. the bridge ناسيال नासपाल nāspāl, m. the rind of an unripe pomegranate (used in dyeing). A. नासपाली nāspālī, of or relating to nāspāl. nāspālī rang, the colour extracted from nāspāl. h. नासि nāsti or nāst, f. nonentity, annihilation; adv. no, not so. s. नासित्व nāstitwa, m. non-existence. s. गासिक nāstik,] m. an atheist, one जासिकी nāstikī, J who denies a future state of rewards and punishment; or, in general, one who denies the givine authority of the Vedas, or who entertains doubts as to the authenticity of the Puranas. s. lief, heresy. s. नास्तिकता nästiktä, f. atheism, unbeजासिका nastikya, m. unbelief in the creed of the Hindus, infidelity. s.

أسم nāsij, m. a composer, making an oration. a.

ناسخ nāsi<u>kh</u>, m. a copier of a book, an amanuensis; erasing, abolishing. a.

i nāsik, devoted to God a.

जासक nāsah, m. a destroyer, an exterminator. र [the mucus of the nose. s.

जासिका nāsikā, f. the nose. nāsikā-mal,

नासमक nā-samajh, unintelligent. s.

नासमन्ती nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. s.

नासन nāsan, m. destruction, perishing. s.

ناسك नासना nāsnā, n. to flee, to run away ; a. to destroy, to exterminate. s.

ناسوت nāsūt, human nature, humanity. a. ناسور nāsūr, m. a fistula, an ulcer. a.

नास्य nāsya, m. the rein of an ox passed through the nostril. s.

नाञ्च nāsh, m. loss, destruction. s.

ناشپاتی nāshpātī, f. a pear (Pyrus commu-

नाशित nāshit, destroyed, lost. s.

اشتا nāshtā, m. breakfast, luncheon, re-اشت nāshta, freshment; adj. hungry. nāshtā-k., to breakfast. p.

नाञ्चन nāshah, m. a destroyer, spoiler. s. رشن नाञ्चन nāshan, m. destruction, ruination.s. نشن नाञ्चिनी nāshinī, f. destructive, destroy-

ंनाज्ञी nāshī, m. Sing, a destroyer. s. ناشي नाज्ञायन nāshyan, m. destroying, anni-

hilating. s.

ناصب nāṣib, erecting, fixing, placing. a.

nāṣiḥ, m. an adviser, a monitor, a sincere friend or counsellor; adj. faithful. a.

ناصر $nar{a}$ er, m. a defender, an assistant. a.

ناصيت nāṣiyat or nāṣiya, the forehead, the fore locks over the forehead. a.

ناطق nāṭiṣ, m. speaking, a speaker; a rational or human being a.

مَّاطَقَة nāṭiḥa, m. the faculty of speech. a.

nāzir, seeing, observing, inspecting; m. a spectator, an inspector, a superintendent, a guard, keeper, supervisor; an officer employed in a judicial court, superior to all peons, bailiffs, &c., a sheriff. naziri-jam'dār, the head police-officer. nāzir-khāna, the sheriff's office. a.

nāzira, m. the eye, sight, vision; reading. studying nāzira-khwāsī, reading (in opposition to repeating by heart).

ināzirī, f. office of an inspector, act of inspecting, &c. a.

nāgim, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, composer of verses; a governor, a ruler. ه.

nāzimī, f. office of a nāzim, q. v. a.

ناغاتي nāghānī (for nā-gahānī), sudden, &c. d.

ناغه nāgha, vacant, void, nought, unemployed; m. adjournment, respite. bilā-nāgha, without fail. forthwith. t.

ناف nāf, f. the navel; centre or middle. p. نافذ nāfiz, penetrating, passing, getting through, having effect, obeyed (an order). a.

vib nāfi', salutary, profitable, advantageous useful. a.

الله nāfila, a work of supererogation. ه

نافع nāfa or nāfa,i musha, m. a pod of musk. p.

ລົບ nākid, m. a person whose business it is to examine coin and ascertain its goodness, an assayer, a critic, a connoisseur. a.

nāḥiṣ, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, mutilated, inexpert. nāḥiṣi 'aḥl, deficient in sense, dull, stupid. nāḥiṣ hosā, to waut. a.

יוכֿט nāķil, m. a painter, delineator; a relater, narrator, reporter. a.

vice; a sort of conch for calling people to prayers. a. in $n\bar{a}ku$, f. a she-camel. a.

भाक nāk, m. the heavens, paradise, æther, sky, the atmosphere. ه.

turn up one's nose, to be angry or displessed. को rakknā, to preserve one's honour. nāk sakopnā, to turn up one's nose, to be displessed. nāk kaṭānā, to lose one's honour. a kaṭānā, to lose one's honour. a

ناك nāk, (as an affix) full, affected with, &c., as gham-nāk, affected with grief. p.

the eye of a needle; an alley, avenue, lane. make-bandi, shutting up a road; collecting of transit duties. nāke-dār, the receiver of customs or transit duties. A

لٰك नाका nākā, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s. ناكتودا nā-kat-khudā,] unmarried, a bache-

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नाकड़ा nākṛā, m. an inflammation in the nose; polypus. s.

जाञ्च nākshatr, m. a month computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-erea mansions. s. [the lunar asterisms. a.

नास्त्रिक nālishatrik, belonging to

auence. s. [an ichneumon. s.

hooded snake, commonly called, cobra di capello, and which the Hindüs consider a sacred reptile. The word is also applied to the fabulous serpents with human faces, who are supposed to inhabit the lower regions; a small tree (Messa ferrea); a sort of grass (Cyperus pertennis); a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); one of the astronomical periods called Karans; lead; poison. nāg-bhāshā, a prākṣit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl. nāg-panchamī, name of a Hindū holiday, the 5th of Shrāvan, shukl paksh, on which day they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children. nāg-kanyā, a race of females said to inhabit Pātāl or the regions under the earth, and to be of serpentine extraction, but very beautiful. nāg-lok, the regions under the earth, Pātāl: not being accessible to the sun, it is Illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

Sti नागा nāgā, m. a caste of Hindū mendicants who go naked: sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes. s.

जामा nāgābkā, m. the ancient city of Hastināpūr.

जागाचला nāgānchalā, m. a boringrod. s. [ancient Delhi. s. चागा nāgāng, m. Hastināpūr, or

nā-gāh, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, unawares. p.

नागबला nāg-balā, f. a crecping plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s. [tree. s.

नागचन्धु nāg-bundhu, m. the holy fig-प्रागमिद् nāg-bhid, m. a sort of snake (Amphisbæna) s.

اکییل नागवल nāg-bel, m. the betel plant. s. नागवास nāg-pās, m. u running noose of a rope; name of a country, the same as nāgaur s.

ناكپتني नागपानी nāg-patnī, f. a female of the

पागुष्य nāg-pushp, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria) a small tree (Mesua ferrea), a flower (Michelia champaca). s.

wika वंगमांस nāg-phānis, f. a noose used to seize an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retionii among the Roman gladiators. h.

जागमनी nāg-phanī, f. a hedge-plant so called, the prickly pear (Cactus ficus Indica). s.

ं नागजीवन nāg-jīvan, m. tin. s.

बागिजिला nāg-jivhā, f. a plant (Ascle-

नागजिद्धिका nāg-jivhikā, f. red arsenic. s. [ivory. s.

नागदन्त nāg-dant, m. elephant's tooth,

ناكدني नागदन्ती nāg-dantī, f. a sort of surflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s.

जागदीन nāg-duun, m. a kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off; the plant asparagus. s.

जागदीना nāg-daunā, m. name of a plant (Artemisia vulgaris). s.

clever, sharp, knowing; name of a tribe of Gujrātī Brāhmans; a cunning or expert person; a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a form of writing the Deva-nāgari). s. [perus]. s.

नागरमुस्ता nāgar-mustā, f. a grass (Cy-

नागरमोचा nāgar-mothā, m. name of a sweet-smelling grass (Cyperus pertenuis, &c. Rozb.). s.

नागरक nāgrang, m. the orange, especially the Silhet orange (Citrus aurantium). .

सागरी nāgarī, the character in which the Sanskrit language is generally written and printed in Northern India (called also Deva-nāgarī); f. an artful or clever woman; a sort of euphorbia.

ناك كيسر नागकेशर nāg-hesar or -heshar, m. name of a tree (Mesua ferrea). .

ناگل नागल nāgal, m. a plough. s.

नागवात nāg-mātṛi. f. name of the goddess Manasā, supposed to preside over snakes; red arsenic. s.

ناگی नागन nāgan or nāgin, f. a female s r-ناگئی नागनो nāginī, pent. s.

जागोद nāgod, m. armour for the ناکود नागोद nāgodar, front or the belly, a breastplate, a cuirass. s.

नागीर nagaur, m. name of a country near Marway. s.

ناگورا नागीरा nāgaurā, of or belonging to Nagaur; a fine breed of bullocks so called. s.

ناگهان nāgahān, عناگهان nāgahān, sudden, suddenly. p.

जामेन्नर nāgesar or nāgeshar, f. name of a flower (Mesua ferrea); Indian rose chestnut. s. ناکیسری नागेन्नरी nāgesarī, of the colour of the nāgesar, yellow. s.

near. soch bhai bhari khari sakki lakhi nāl ki, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with extreme anxiety and terror. A.

ال নান্ত nāl, in. a tube; barrel of a gun; the navel-string; stalk of the lotus. s.

সিটা nālā, m. a ravine, a rivulet, canal, gutter, furrow (vulg. "nullah"). A.

نالان nālān, lamenting, lamentable. p.
ভা নাতিরা nālitā, f. a kind of potherb (Hibiscus cannabinus). s.

inālish, f. complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan; accusation in a law court. p. nālishī, m. a plaintiff, a complainant. p.

हैं। नालिका nālikā, f. name of an esculent zoot (Arum colocasia). h.

जालको nālhī, f. a sort of sedan or litter, generally used by people of rank. h.

nālagī, f. weeping, lamentation. p.

inālnā, to weep, to lament. p. h.

ali nāla, m. lamentation, weeping; a smull river, a canal. p.

tubular vessel of the body; a tubulated tile; a sinuous ulcer or fistula. s. [complain. p.

ناليدن nālīdan, to mourn, lament, weep; to خاليون नालीवण nālīvran, m. a fistulous or sinuous sore. s.

tation, honour. nām-dār, famous, celebrated. nām-dārī, celebrity. nām-dharnā, n. to name, to fix a name on (particularly a bad name). nām dharwānā, to be defamed; to give name to a child. nām-denā, to give a name to, to make conspicuous. nām dabonā, to lose one's honour or reputation. nām raklinā, to name. nām karnā, to establish a name, to become famous. shi'r un ne khūù kahe, āfā! men apnā nām kiyā, he has composed elegant verses, and extended his fame in the world. nām-lenā, to praise; to repeat the name of God. nām lekar māng khānā, to beg alims in the name of another. nām nikālnā, to become celebrated; to investigate the perpetrator of any crime. nām konā, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. nām e nishān, name and vestige, or address. s. p.

امبردة nām-burda, the above-named, the

أمزك nām-zad, destined, declared, named, appointed; notorious. p.

जामञ्च nām-shesh, dead, deceased. s. مشيش नामञ्च nām-haran, m. the act of naming a child first after birth. s.

जामम nāmam, the mark made on the forehead by the Hindus. A.

তি নামনা nāmnā, a. to name, to praise, to panegyrise. s.p.

nām-mar, celebrated, famous. p.

ناموري nām-warī, f. celebrity, renown, fame. p. ناموري nāmūs, f. reputation, fame, renown;

disgrace; the female part of a family. a.

nāmūsī, of or relating to the femule
part of a family. a.

nāma, m. a letter, book, writing; (in comp.) history, account, as shāh-nāma, the account of the kings, an epic poem by Firdauai.

نامي nāmī, illustrious, celebrated. nāmī konā, to be celebrated. nāme, adv. by name. p.

نامى nāmī, growing, increasing. a.

ກັກກ່າງa, m. a creature; a stem, stalk of grapes. ການພາລະເ ກລັກກ່າງa, power of growth or of increasing. a.

been kneaded with water. nān-bā,i, nān-bā,ī, or nān-paz, a baker. nān-pazī, f. the trade of a baker, baking. nāni tihi, dry bread. nān-khoṭā,ī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. nāni-ribā, thread given in monasteries to travellers, mendicants, &c. nāni raughanī, bread mixed with boiled butter. nāni nī'mat, a kind of bread. nāni nihārī, breakfast. nāni wakf, bread bestowed in charity. p.

UU नाना nānā, m. maternal grandfather. h. UU नाना nānā, various, several, sundry. mānā-vidh, or nānā-bhānti, or nānā-rūp, or mānā prakēr, in various ways or modes, multiform, of many sorts or kinds. s.

نان नाना nānā, a. to bend, to bow down. ه. نان नानावर्षी nānā-varṇ, many-coloured.ه

منان नान्द nānd, f. a large earthen pan. k. اننان नान्दना nāndnā, to live; to be domesticated; to associate with; also for nāndhnā, q. v. k. اندهنان नान्यना nāndhnā, a. to begin. h.

انديا नान्दिया nāndiyā, m. the bull, and vehicle of Skiva. s.

णिसीमुल nandi-mukh, m. a species of ceremony performed on festive occasions to the manes of deceased ancestors a.

انڌيا नािंडया nāndiyā, (v. nāndiyā), the ناظِيا नािंड्या nānriyā, bull, &c. of the god Shiva. ε.

ं नानक nānak, name of a saint, founder of the sect of Sikhs. nānak-panthī or -skāhī, or nānak-satā, m. a Sikh or follower of Nānak. k.

יטאל, nānhār, m. an allowance of money or land to samindārs, kānāngos, &c. for subsistence; land granted to servants for their maintenance. p.

nānkārī, of or belonging to the allowance, &c. called nānkār, q.v. nānkārī-namīn, land assigned rent-free to namīndārs. s. [Nāmak L

नानकमता nānak-matā, a follower of انكينا नानकमता nānghnā, a. to step across, to jump over, to pass, to leap over. s.

اننو नांच nānm, m. (cor. of nām) a name, نانون नांचों nān,on, a noun. s.p.

nānū, a simple song or story which mothers repeat when rocking a child p.

نانه नाह nānh, no, not, nay. s. h.

ं नान्हियाल nānhiyāl, f. maternal grandfather's family. k.

ناني नानी nānī, f. maternal grandmother. الله नान nān, f. a boat, ship, vessel. ه

نامو 👊 माञ्च nā,ū, m. a barber. s. ناودان nāw-dān, m. a dock, an aqueduct. a gutter. p. ناوك nāwak, f. an arrow; a tube, canal; a bee's sting; the tube through which an arrow is projected. nāwak-andāz, an archer. p. نوك नाविक nāvik, } belonging to a vessel ; ناوكي नावको nāokī, m. helmsman, pilot, sailor. s. ناعون नाचाँ nā,on, m. a name, a noun. s. p. Uوં नावना nāonā, a. to bend downwards, to bow, to cause to stoop. s. نونوش nāw-nosh (for nā,e,wa nosh), carousing, banqueting, &c. p. الهر नाहि nāhi, no, not, nay. ه. क्षे नाहर nāhar or nāhir, m. a tiger. h. nāhid, m. the planet Venus. p. जाही nāhīn, no, not, nay, no indeed. nākiń-nihin, not at all. s. नाई nā,ī, m. a barber. s. nā,e or nā,ī, a reed, a pipe, a flageolet,

a flute, a fife. p. أنس nā,ib, m. a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, substitute. nā,ib-dīwān, the deputy treasurer or accountant. nā,ib-kūzī, the deputy judge. nā,ib-nāzīm or -sūba-dār, the deputy governor of a sūba or province. a.

نائبى nā,ibī, deputyship, lieutenancy. a. nā,īcha or naicha, m. a small reed, a kukka snake. p.

טֹבֵ nāyar, a name of a tribe of Hindus in ار nāyar نايز Southern India, commonly called "Nairs." d.

טֿרָפּ nā,ira or nā,irat, fire, heat, inflammation, flame, enmity, hatred. a.

نايزة nāyaza, m. a canal, a tube; the i nāyazha, Jurethra. p. عايزة

जायक nāyah, m. a chief, a leader, a ايك man, a youth; a native officer of the lowest rank, corresponding to corporal in our corps; a person well conversant in dancing, singing, &c. s.

ايك नायिका nāyikā, f. female of nāyah; the mistress of a house (particularly of a brothel). s.

ايكوار nayakmār, under a nāyak (a village, [nā,i) a barber's wife. .. &c.). s. p. ايرن नायन nāyan or नाइन nā,in, (fem. of nā,e-nosh, piping and drinking; carousing, banqueting. p. نبات nabat, f. vegetation; an herb, vege-

table, grass. 'ilmi nabāt, botany. a.

نبات nabāt, f. sugar; sweetmeats. p. نباتات nabātāt, pl. vegetables, plants. a. nabātī, made or consisting of vegetables (a dish) a.

نبارن निवारन nibāran, m. (also nivāran) hindering, prevention, stoppage, forbidding. ..

نبارنا निचारना nibārnā, a. to forbid. s.

nibāṛā, passing, transit, passage. d. ंनिवाइन nibāran, m. spending, sepa-

rating. A.

ंनियाइना nibāṛnā, a. to keep one's engagements, &c., to accomplish, to perform; to spend, to end; separate. h.

nabbāsh, a grave-digger; a plunderer of the dead; one who strips the dead of their graveclothes. a.

nabbāz, m. one who feels the pulse, a physician. a. [pulse. a.

nabbāzī, the science of examining the nibā,o (for nibāhū, q.v.), lasting, &c. d. भं निवाह nibāh, m. accomplishment, main-

tenance, supply, sufficiency, keeping. s.

निपाहना nibāhnā, a. to accomplish; to protect, to guard, to take care of; to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct, to perform; to wear, to last or endure for a long time. s.

्रानेबाइ nibāhū, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's purpose. s. نبترا निबरेरा nibter a, m. determination, settle-

ni-ba<u>kh</u>ta, unfortunate. s. p.

nabasa, a daughter's child. p

نبرد nabard, m. battle, engagement, war. p.

िन्द्रना nibarnā, n. to be settled, to be ندةنا decided, to be finished or spent. h.

nabishtan (for navishtan), to write. p. نبض nabz, f. the pulse. nabz dekhna, to

feel the pulse. a. ंनपरु nibal (for nir-bal), weak, without power or strength; fem. nibalā, a woman. s.

نبلائي नियलाई nibalā,ī, f. weakness. s.

ننده (fayau nibandh, affixed, ascertained; m. binding, confinement, constipation. s.

nubūrat, f. prophecy. a.

nabani, of or relating to the prophet نبوى (Muhammad); prophetical. a.

ं नभ: nabha, m. the sky, the air, the fr-

نبها تنا nibhāṛnā, a. (v. nibāṛnā), to finish. d. نبهاگا निभागा ni-bhāgā, \ (for nir-bhāgya), نبهاكي निभागी ni bhāgī, unfortunate. ं s

نبهانا निभाना nibhānā, a (v. nibāhnā), tc accomplish, &c. s.

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नमाची nibhā,o, permanence, lasting quality, durability. s. न्यचर nabha-char, that which soars in the air, a bird, a cloud, wind. s. nibhramā, without respect, worthless. d. ंनभस्थित nabha-sthit, situated in the sky; also m. name of one of the infernal regions. s. प्रिका निभना nibhnā, n. to serve, to succeed, pass, live; to be accomplished, performed; a.to preserve, to take care of, to afford, to conduct, to perform. s. نى nabī, m. a prophet. a. نبيدن निवेदन nihedan, m. an address, petition, representation to a superior. s. יביעני nabīra, m. a grandson, son's son. nabīrī, a son's daughter. p. ियां निवेडा niberā, m. (v. nibterā) settlement, [perform. s. end, finishing. s. निचेहना nibernā, a. to spend, to end, to "यां निषेक niberū, performing, finishing. s. نبيسة nabīsa, m. a grandson. p. تبيسى nabīxī, f. a granddaughter. p. نيين नवीन nabīn (for navīn), new, fresh. s. نب निप nip, m. the kadamb tree. s. نيات निपात nipāt, m. death, dying, falling. s. انین निपान nipān, m. a trough, a reservoir [q. v.). h. of water. s. نياننا fनपाटना nipāṭnā, a. (same as nipṭānā, निपतित nipatit, fallen. s. نيتن निपतन nipatan, m. falling. s. نيت fauz nipat, very, exceedingly. h. نيتارا fauciti nipṭārā, m. end, finishing. h. निषटाक nipṭārū, m. who finishes, terminates. h. निपटाना nipṭānā, a. to settle, to decide, to conclude, to terminate. h. निपटना nipaṭnā, n. to be settled, finished, निपुष nipun, distinguished, clever, skilful. s. ं म्युंसक napunsak, m. (in gram.) neuter gender; an hermaphrodite, a eunuch; adj. impotent, imbecile, cowardly. s. निपूता nipūtā, without a son, childless. s. نيهل नि:फल niphal (f. niphalā), fruitless. s. ப் नित nit, always, continually, ever; the base of an obtuse-angled triangle. nit-nit, perpetually. s. ं नत nat or nata, m. the zenith distance of a planet, &c. nati, f. bending, curvature. s. निया nitta, f. (for nityata) perpetuity. s. ंद्यां नितान nitant, much, excessive; ex-

cessively. s.

नतांज्ञ natānsh, m. zenith distance. s. नताच्च natāng, bent, stooping. natangi, f. a woman. s. नित्रप्रोत nit-prati,) always,perpetually, मतंत्र nit-uth, j without interval. & natā,ij (pl. of نشائم), births, results, conclusions, consequences, a. نترام नितराम nit-rām, always, eternally. ه inat gulla, m. a cockle or mussel, small shell-fish. d. نتل नितल nital, m. a division of hell. नतमुल nat-mukh, down-faced, looking [riors of a woman. A down. s. नितस nitamb, m. the buttocks, poste-ज़िनी natinī, f. a daughter's daughter. A. न्य nath, m. a large ring worn in the nose; a rope passed through the nose of an ox. 2. نتهارنا नियारना nitharna, a. to pour, to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside, and pouring off the clear; to milk a cow. A. ी,अं निचरा nithrā, clear (water whose impurity has subsided). A. ं न्यना nathnā, m. a nostril; a ring for the nose; n. to have the nose pierced (a bullock). A نتهني न्यनी nathnī, f. a small ring worn in the nose; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied round a bullock's nose, by which the animal is guided h. नयी nathī, f. a file or bundle of official apers tied up together (more especially those relating to a law-suit). h. رتي नित्य nitya (v. nit), constantly, ever. nityapralay, m. the constant loss of living beings. nitysyukt, always busy. nitya-yannan, ever young. . निसी nittī, f. (cor. of niktī) small scales, such as goldsmiths use. h. luri निमानिमा nityānityā, eternal and pe-नितानधाय nityānadhyāya, m. عاندهياي नितानधाय period when the perusal of the Vedas is entirely pro-hibited, as the day of full moon, &c. s. नतेत natait, m. a relative, kiusman. k. नित्यता nityatā, f. perpetuity, constancy.≛ natija, m. result, consequence, issue, what necessarily follows, retribution, reward; a feets. offspring, birth नित्यदा nityadā, always, constantly, eternally. s. نيدان नित्रदान nitya-dān, m. daily alms. ع नित्रवने nitya-karma, m. the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, those religious duties which are of constant recurrence. s. ्रां नित्य nitya, eternal, everlasting, continual, fixed, invariable; adv. always, eternally. ..

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nat, m. a tumbler, a dancer; the name of a tribe, who are generally jugglers, ropedancers, &c.; a sort of reed (Aruno tibialis); a mode of music. s.

[bonduccella). h.

नदा națā, f. name of a shrub (Cæsalpinia निदास niṭārā, m. (cor. of nibṭerā) determination, final settlement, decree. h.

نتبر नहचर naṭbar, m. (v. naṭrrā) a tumbler. h. نتبترکا नहपरिका naṭ-patrikā, m. the eggplant (Solanum melongena). h.

निहर nitar, poor, worn out (applied to land that is over-cultivated). h.

न्द्रसर nat-hhat, roguish, waggish, artful, trickish, shrewd; m. a cheat, a rogue; naughty or fretful (as a child). h.

नरसरी nat-khatī, f. roguery, trickery, artfulness; fretfulness h. [ment. h.

न्दमस्म natmandan, m. yellow orpi-نتن नदन natan or निदन natin, the female of nat, q. v. natan, m. the art of dancing. s.

नटन natan, f. denial, negation. h.

नंदना natnā, a. to deny. h.

च्यारायण naṭnārāyan, m. name of a musical mode. s. [q. v. h.

نتني جالاجا națini or națni, female of naț, i جنون جوه معربة با جوه المعربة ا

निरक्षा nithallā, m. idleness; adj. idle. h. नरी natī, f. a medicinal plant; a whore; an actress, a dancing-girl; red arsenic. s.

niṣār, m. scattering, throwing, strewing; money which is thrown among the people on festive occasions; largesse; sacrifice. a.

niṣārī, of or relating to niṣār, q. v. a. naṣr, f. prose. naṣr o naṣm, prose and

ि निज nij, self, own, particular, individual, personal. nij-tij-se, properly, as it ought to be. nij-kā, of or belonging to self, own, peculiar. s.

najābat, f. nobleness, generosity. a. مجابت najāt, f. freedom, pardon, salvation, absolution, deliverance; escape, flight. a.

najjār, m. a carpenter. .

najjārī, f. the business of a carpenter. a. بجاري najāsat, f. filth, dirt, nastiness, impurity. a.

nujabā (pl. of جيب), nobles, heroes. a. नियुत्त nijut (also niyut), a million. s.

se najd or najad, a portion of central Arabia. a.

najis, m. dirty, filthy, nasty. nojas, dirtiness, filthiness, dung. a. [place. s.

ان निमस्यान nija-sthān, in. one's own أجستها nijasā, unlucky, of evil omen. d.

najsh, enhancing the price of an article

najaf, m. high ground to which water does not reach; name of a place in which is the tomb of Ali. a.

najih, near, close by (this seems to be another corruption of nazdik, q.v.). d.

nujm, m. a star, a planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity. a.

निकात nij-jot, lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue-payers for their own benefit. s. nujūm (pl. of جر), stars. 'ilmi nujūm, astrology. a.

nujūmī, m. an astrologer; fem. the astrological art or science. a.

Ud≠ निकाना nijhānā, a. to spy, to pry into. h. 4र्रे अर्थ निकातक nijh-tijh, f. correctness, propriety. h.

निकाटना nijhoṭnā, a. to twitch. h.

निकोल nijhol, steady, easy paced, walking or running smoothly, without agitation (epithet applied to an elephant). s.

najīb, excellent, noble, generous, praiseworthy; (sub) a hero, a volunteer; a certain class of Indian soldiers who are distinguished by a peculiar dress. najību-i-tarfain, noble on both sides (father and mother). a. p.

najīb-zāda, m. noble by birth, a young nobleman. a.

najīb-zādī, f. daughter of a noble.a. p. مجيبزادي najībī, f. nobility, &c. (v. najābat). u.

िं≰ नचाना nachānā, a. to cause to dance. s.

धिं न्यमचाना nach-machānā, a. to lead a dance; to tease. s.

निविस nichint or nichant, free from thought, anxiety, or care, unconcerned, careless, at leisure.

तिचिन्ताई nichintā,ī or nichantā,ī, f. carelessness, fearlessness, thoughtlessness, unconcern, leisure. s. [dance. s.

न्यवाना nachmānā, a. to cause to pluck मुख्याना nuchmānā, to cause to pluck out, to cause to pinch. h.

j के नियोड़ nichor, m. the end or termination of any affair; the burthen, or that on which any thing depends. h. &c. h.

निषोड़ाना nichorānā, to cause to wring,

नियोदना nichornā, a. to wring, to squeeze to strain, to extort. h.

निषोडू nichorū, rapacious, extor-निषोड्या nichornā, tionate; m. an extortioner. a.

nichormānā (v. nichorānā, &c.). h. दृृह्णि नववेषा nachwaiyā, m. a dancer. s.

निकावर nichhāwar, f. sacrifice, victim. h.

lunar mansion, or constellation in the moon's path, a star or asterism; the Hindus, besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, divide it into twenty-seven nakshatras, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign: each nakshatra has its appropriate name. s.

नहारी nachhatri or nachhattari, born under a fortunate planet; fortunate. s.

nichhahkā, pure, genuine, innocent of, untainted with, free from. d.

مهل nichhal, clean, pure, clear. d. के निषय nichay, m. certainty. s.

nichīt, without thought or anxiety. d.

nuḥāfat, f. being emaciated, leanness, emaciation. a.

naḥr, a sacrifice. yaumu-n-naḥr, the day of sacrifice, being the tenth of zu-l-ḥijja, when the pilgrims assemble at Mecca. a.

naḥs, unlucky, bad, inauspicious; m. an evil omen, bad luck. a.

naḥsīyat, f. inauspiciousness. a.

nahm, f. (in gram.) syntax; way, path, track, manner, mode. a.

nahūsat, f. a bad presage, a misfortune, evil omen, abomination. a.

naḥwī, grammatical; m. a grammarian, one skilled in syntax. a.

naḥnīyat, f. the art grammatical. a.

ميف naḥīf, lean, meagre, weak, slender. a. مرابع nakh, a thread in general; a rank (of soldiers); a kind of carpet; a little, a few. p.

اس *na <u>kh kh</u>ās*, m. a cattle or slave market; one who deals in cattle or slaves. a.

nikhālaş (v. khulāşa), ersence, &c. a.

nakhchīr, m. the chase, game, prey, hunting. nakhchīr-gāh, hunting-ground. p.

nakhrā, m. trick, artifice, joke, wagnakhra, gerv, coquetry, deceit, shame, pretence. nakhra-tillā, blandishments. nakhra-bāz, affected, coquetish. nakhra-bāzī, coquetry, &c p.

nukhust (properly nakhust), m. the beginning, the first; adv. at first, nukhust-zād, the eldest son. nukhust-zādī, primogeniture. p.

nu<u>kh</u>ustagī, f. first-fruits, priority. عدستكي nu<u>kh</u>ustīn, the first, the very first. **ج**د المارة na<u>kh</u>shāra, the cheek, the face. d.

nakhshab, the full moon; name of a city in Turkestan, famous for a celebrated well called chāhi nakhshab. p.

nakhl, m. a date-tree, a palm-tree (and often used for a young tree of any kind), a plant. nakhl-band, m. a gardener, a maker of artificial flowers. nakhl-bandi, a plantation. nakhl-mahmid, name of a stage or resting-place for pilgrims from Persia on their way to or from Mecca, three days' journey from Kufa. a.

ا محاستان nakhlistān, m. a palm plantation. p. علم nakhla,

nakhnat, f. pride, haughtiness, pomp, magnificence. a.

nukhud or nukhud, m. a kind of pulse (Cicer arietinum). nukhud-āb, a kind of food given after physic has been taken: it consists of pulse and meat boiled together for a long time. p.

ند नद nad, m. a river (commonly nadī). s. inidā, f. sound, voice, calling. a.

ندادهکال निदायबाल nidādh-kāl, m. the hoa season, two months previous to the rains. s.

ندان naddāf, m. a cotton dresser, also a dealer in cotton. a.

naddāf ī, f. dressing of cotton, the trade of a naddāf. a. [contrition, regret. a.

nadāmat, f. repentance, penitence,

after all, altogether; f. (in medicine) knowledge of the symptoms of diseases (diagnosis).

निद्रा nidrā, f. sleep, sleepiness. nidrāyamān, sleeping. nidrālu, sleepy; f. a sort of perfume. s.

निद्धित nidrit, sleepy, drowsy. s.

nudrat, f. oddness, singularity, rareness. a. [cept. a.

ं निद्श्रेन nidarshan, m. example, pre-ندشت निद्द्श nidisht, ordered, advised, explained. s.

كَانَى निदिन्धिका nidigdhihā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s.

ندما nudamā (pl. of نديم), courtiers. a.

ندولا नदोला nadolā, m. a large earthen pan. k.

الله faft nidhi, m. one of Kuvera's divine treasures, a receptacle. s.

ندهان निधान nidhān, m. a place, house, a receptacle, a vessel; a treasure (v. nidhi). s.

fear or reflection. h. [f. poverty. a. ...) निभन nidhan, poor, indigent. nidhanta,

(

ندى नदी nadī or naddī, f. a river. ه. ं निद्या nadiyā,m. a river ; a small stream. s. ं नदीतीर nadī-tīr, m. bank of a river. s. नदीत्र nadij, m. the marshy date-tree, another tree (Pentaptera arjuna); adj. aquatic, produced in the river. s. ंनदीसने nadī-sarj, m. a tree (Penteptera arjuna). s. ं निदेश nidesh, m. order, direction. nideski, directing, pointing out. s. नदीकामा nadī-kānt, m. name of a small tree (Vitex negundo); another tree (Barringtonia acutangula). s. पांध्र अं नदीकाना nadī-kāntā, f. the rose-apple (Eugenia jambu); a kind of shrub (Leea hirta). a. ंनदीकूल nadī-kūl, m. the bank or shore of a river. nadi-kül-priya, a sort of reed (Calamus rolang). s. [friend, a courtier. a. rolang). s. nadim, m. a companion, an intimate ندييي नदेयी nadeyi, f. name of a plant (Premna herbacea). 8. ندر fearless, without fear. s. ندهال निहाल nidhāl,] still, motionless. h. ر्रिहोस्र nidhol نڈھول ענן nuzr, f. a vow; a present or gift (offered to a superior), any thing dedicated; (met.) an interview which is generally preceded by a present. sagridargāh, an assignment of revenue to a shrine or religious establishment. nagri 'id, presents made at religious festivals. nagri imāmān or -pīrān, gifts to holy men. nagr o niyāz, vows and oblations. a. nazri-imām, presents given at the Muhammadan places of worship, in memory of the imams Hasan and Husain. nagri a,imma, a gift of lands for the support of priests; charity lands. a. تدراند nagrāna, m. gifts, &c. offered or received when people of rank meet or pay their respects to a prince; a kind of tribute; fees paid to govern-ment as an acknowledgment for a grant of land or any public office. a. p. ندردرگاه nazri-dargāh, land given as an endowment to places of religious worship among the Muhammadans, the produce of which is supposed to be applied to the expenses of the establishment, such as the subsistence of the attendants, illuminations, repairs. a. p. nazr o niyāz, f. vows and oblations نذرونياز made voluntarily, not observed on any particular days or occasions.—(B.). a. p. nuzūr or نذورات nuzūrāt (pl. of نذور), [line, male. p. s. vows, gifts, &c. a. नर nar, m. a male, a man; adj. mascu-نر fac nir, without, deprived of; a privative prep much used before Sanakrit words, similar in signification to the Persian be, as nir-gandh, scentless. s. निरा nira, mere, pure, only, unalloyed, single, simple. A. نراید निरापद nir-āpad, prosperous, fortunate.s.

निराहर nir-ādar, of bad dispositions, disrespectful, uncourteous. नराधार nir-ādhār, without support. नराधम narādham, m. a vile man, a wretch. s. नराञ्च nir-ās or nir-āsh, hopeless, des-निराष्ट्रय nir-āshray, without refuge, destitute. s. निराज्ञिस nir-āshis, without blessing. s. नराज्ञी nir-āshī, f. despair. s. ं निराकार nir-ākār, without form or figure; [without desire s. Incorporeal. s. नराबाको nir-ākānkshī, content, नराला nir-ālā, pure, mere, simple, unmixed, unalloyed; rare, strange, odd. h. र्नराहस्य nir-ālanya, not slothful, active. s. नराले nirāle, aside, apart. h. ं, निरामाल nirāmālu, m. the woodapple. s. निरामिषी nir-āmishī, living without eating flesh, free from sensual desires. s. [boar. s. ذرامي निरामय nir-āmay, m. the will goat; a نان निराना nir-ānā, a. to reap (a harvest). h. ं, निराहार nir-āhār, without food, fasting. s. निरायास nir-āyās, easy, ready, without trouble. s. निरायुष nir-āyudh, unarmed, defence-निर्देशि nir-buddhi, senseless, unintelli-[strength, powerless, s. रनवैज्ञ nir-bas or nir bash, without निविसी nir-bisī, f. zedoary, a spicy ذربسو plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent (Amomum zedoaria, Willd.; Curcuma zedoaria, Roxb.). s. रनवेल nir-bal, weak, strengthless. s. निवेलता nir-baltā, f. weakness, im-Trelatives. s. र्ननेसु nir-bandhu, friendless, without त्वेश nin-bans or nin-bansh, without race, childless; extinct (a race or family). s. तिचैक nir-būjh, not to be understood, incomprehensible. s. नरभू nar-bhū, f. the land of men, India. s. ंत्मेय nir bhai, fearless, undaunted. s. त्वीन nir-bij, without seed, childless; extinct (a race or family). .. [mity. a ं निर्मेर nir-bair, free from hatred or en-

नुष ngip or ngipa, نرپ m. a king, a नरपति nar-pati, prince. s. न्पति nṛi-pati, न्पाभीर ngipābhīr, m. music played نر ابهير at the royal meals. s. न्पासन ngipāsan, m. a throne. s. نرپامی नृपामय ngipāmay, m. consumption. s. نرپانش **नृपांज्ञ** ngipānsh, m. royal portion or प्रायते nripāvart, m. a kind of gein. s. نرپ پريه न्यापय nrip-priya, m. the thorny bamboo (Bambusa spinosa). s. न्पति nṛi-pati, m. a king (v. nṛip). s. भ्राप्त nir-pachh or निपेख nir-paksh, helpless, of no party, friendless. s. [fistula). s. न्पदूम nrip-drum, m. a tree (Cassia परपुर nar-pur, m. one of the three lokas or regions of the universe; the abode of man, the earth. s. [less (also niraparādhī). s. -faultless,blame نر پراده facutiv nir-aparādh,faultless نر پريه नरप्रिय nar-priya friendly to mankind.s. निरुपन nir-upam, unequalled, having no likeness. s. نرپنیت नृपनीति nrip-nīti, f. royal policy. s. न्पोचित nripochit, kingly, fir for a king. زيهل fano nir-phal, fruitless, of no avail. s. نرپیکش facua nirapeksh, independent of. regardless, careless. s. निते nirt (for nritya), m. dance (also [make pure, to clean. s. ngiti, f). s. निताना nirtānā, a. to make dance; to निहत्तर nir-uttar, silenced, without an नतें a nartak, m. } (also nirtak) an नतेकी nartakī, f. actor, a mimic, a player of any description, a dancer, a juggler. nartuk, a reed (Arundo karka). 8. رَدّن मतेन nartan, m. dancing, acting. s. नत् ngitū, m. a dancer, a mimic. s. नितेना nirtnā, n. to dance, to jump about playfully. s. न्यक ngityak, نرتيك adancer, an نرتيكاري नृत्यकारी nritya-kārī, f. sector, mi-[mime. s. mic, juggler. s. न्त्र ngitya, m. dancing, acting, panto-्रं नरजा narjā, m. small scales. h. प्तित nir-jit, conquered, subdued. s. नित्रेर nir-jar, immortal, undecaying ; m. nectar, ambrosia, the food of the gods. s.

ज़िकेंल nir-jal, dry, desert, without water; m. a desert, a waste. s. रनजेन nir jan, solitary, deserted, without a soul. s. न्दनः narja, m. small scales. h. निकेर nir-jhar, m. a cascade or torrent. s. निर्मीय nir-jīv, inanimate, without life. s. निया nirchā, m. a kind of greens (Cor-نرچهل निर्देल nir-chhal, simple, guileless. з nir <u>kh</u>, m. price (fixed by the officers of police), price current, tariff, assize. zerkh-bandi, a document in which prices are recorded. sirkh daroghe, a clerk of the market. p. nar<u>kh</u>arā, m.) the throat, the throtnar<u>kh</u>arī, f. ا tle. h. nir kh-nāma, m. an account or bill نرخنامه of current or settled market prices p. nir khī, m. the person who fixes the price current, an appraiser, assizer. P. nard, f. a counter, chessman,&c. ; draughts, &c., any game played with counters, backgammon. p. نردبان nardban or narduban, m. a staircase. steps, a ladder, especially a scaling-ladder. p. ंदिह nir-disht, described, pointed out, ascertained. s. नहेरक nardwatak, m. a stanza of four parts, of seventeen syllables each. s. ंनदेषि nir-dosh, نردوش) faultless, blame-निदींची nir-doshī, | less, without de-नदोंष nir-dokh, نردوكه fect or blemish. s. निहेन्द nir-drand, not double ; without dispute or quarrel, peaceably. s. رها، निधार nir-dhār, m. ascertain-ं निधारण nir-dhāran, j ing, settling نردهارن or fixing with accuracy, certainty. s. निधारित nir-dhārit, ascertained. de termined. s. ंतिर्धेन nir-dharm, impious, immoral. ngi-dharm, m. manly property or duty. & أردهكاري निरिधकारी nir-adhihari, one acting without right or authority. s. نردهي निर्धेन nir-dhan, indigent, without wealth. s. نردهي निर्देहन nir-dahan, m. marking-nut. ع त्तेह्रनी nir-dahanī, f. a sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made (Sense-निर्देई nir-da,ī, निर्देश nir-day, or निर्देश nir-dayi, cruel, merciless, hardhearted. s.

زرتهك farda nir-arthak, negligent, sareless, indolent; obsolete, of no signification, vain, fruitless. عروب atsour nar-rūp, m. the human form; adj. (also nar-rūpī) having the human form. s.

نردس facta niras, worse, inferior; dry, tasteless, insipid, unsavoury; m. dryness, insipidity. s.

ارست fatta nirast, expelled, abandoned. s. fatta nir-astr, unarmed, without weapons. s. [instrument. s.

न्दिशा nar-singā, m. a horn, wind the name of the fourth avatār or incarnation of Vishnā, which nappened in Satya-yuga, upon the following occasion. Hiranya-kashīyu, an implous prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty, and tried every means of destroying him, by poison, by throwing him into fire, into the ocean, &c., yet Prahlād lived. "If your God is present everywhere," says Hiranya-kashiyu, "let him come from an alabaster pillar," on which Narsingha appeared, with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion, destroyed the father, and set the son on the throne, &u., a chief, a great man. s.

न्रसिंगिया nar-singiyā, m. one who plays on the horn.

न्या narson, the fourth day past or to come, some days ago or bence. .

inarghā, m. surrounding; a kind of long drum. narghā karnā, to surround. ع.

narkal, m. a kind of reed of which mats

انك नरक narak, m. hell. narak-kund, a well or pit in bell. s.

र्ने निरुक्त niruht, obscure, obsolete; m. a glossary of Vedic terms (also niruhti, f.).

न्ति narhat, m. a reed of which mats are made (Arundo tibialis, Rozb.). s.

نرکس קرهظ narhas, m. the windpipe. h. نرکستها קرهظا narhasthā, f. the river of hell s.

أركش fire niraksh, having no latitude; m. the equator. niraksh-desh, the equatorial region; Lanka or Ceylon.

نوکل नरबल narkal, a reed (v. narkat). s. برکه नरबड़ा narkharā, m.) the throat, the نرکهتی नरबड़ी narkharī, f.) throttle. h.

निरसना nirakhnā, a. to look behind one, to look at.

ارگان nargā (for narghā), a kind of drum. d. فرگان nargāw, m. a bull. p.

त्या nirgat, gone out, departed. s.

nargis, f. a narcissus; (met.) the eye of a mistress. nargisi makhmūr, an epithet applied to a mistress's eyes (intoxicated Narcissus). p.

inargistān, m. a bed of narcissus inargis-dān, flowers; a phial into which they put a narcissus. p.

نرگسي nargisī, of or relating to the narcissus;

निगेस nir-gam, m. going forth, exit. s. निगेस nir-gun, unstrung (as a bow, neck-lace, &c.); without passions or human qualities (an epithet of God); without estimable qualities, worthless, unskilful. nirguna-twa, m. the state of being free from all qualities. s.

ं तिर्गन्य nirgandh,inodorous. nirgandhpushpī, f. the Simal or silk-cotton tree. s.

a name of Kṛisḥṇa. s. ं निरुक्त nir-lojj, shameless, impudent. s. i निरुभि nir-lobk, disinterested, free نرلوبهى i निरुभि nir-lobkī, from avarice. s.

narm, soft; defective (coin); easy, gentle,

narmāda, m. a hinge; a joint. p.

نرماكي $narm\bar{a}g\bar{\imath}$, softness, tenderness. p.d.

त्रिमाल्य nir-mālya, m. purity, clearness, cleanness; the remains of an offering presented to a deity. s.

निनाण nirmān, m. make, manufacture, construction; pith, marrow, essence. s.

inarmānā, a. to soften, to render mild. p. h. نرمانا निर्मित nir-mit, made, fubricated, artificial. ه. [phant out of rut. s.

निमेद nir-mad, sober, quiet; m. an ele-ं नमेदा narmadā, f. the Nerbudda river. s.

रिनेल nir-mal, pure, limpid, clean, أرملا निनेला nir-malā, transparent, spot-

निमेलना nir-malatā, f. pureness, fehrora nir-malatva, m. limpidness, pellucidness, cleanness, cleanness, transparency. s.

निर्मेली nir-mali, f. name of a seed with which water is cleared (Strychnos potatorum); the clearing nut. s.

निमेन nir-mam, disinterested, unselfish. s

ं निविकार nir-vikar, unchanged, unti-

निनेमता nir-mamtā, f. disregard of निमेमत्र nir-mamtwa, m. فرمهدوة self, dis-[serted. s. interestedness. s. निमेनुष nir-manush, uninhabited, de-र्नमूल nir-mul, baseless, unfounded, eradicated. s. तमोही nir-mohī, unkind, cold-blooded, void of affection or attachment; a stoic. & narma, soft. narma i gosh, the lobe of the ear. p. ,narmi نرمي softness, **ገ** f. tenderness, (,narmīyat نميت sweetness. delicacy; simplicity, silliness. p. ं नरमेथ nar-medh,m. a human sacrifice.s. رناته निनाच nir-nāth, having no master or protector. nirnāthtā, f. widowhood. s. र्नाना nir-antar, incessant, without interval. niranturābhyās, m. private study, diligent pursuit. s. र्ज्यन nir-anjan, unstained; void of passion; m. the Supreme Being. s. i निरचना nir-anjanā, f. the day of full [lated. s. moon. s. نرندريد निरिन्दिय nir-indriya, maimed, muti-ارنی निरहार nir-ankar, without form (the نرنكال fatere nir-ankāl, Deity). s. निर्देश nir-ankush, unchecked, uncontrolled. s. [teous. s. ं, दंग्नीमस्तर nir-namaskār, uncour-نرنى निर्वेष nirnai, fixed, established, certain. appointed; m. ascertainment, certain s. ं निर्योत nirnīt, ascertained, determined, decreed. s. [not windy. s. نروات निवात nir-vat, m. a calm; adj. still. रनवाज nir-vān, extinguished, extinct; m. beatitude, emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. s. هُ, ं निर्वेष्ट nir-rāh, m. accomplishment, completion, end; maintaining, providing means, sufficiency. روپ तिह्य ni-rūp, without form (the Deity); incorporeal. s. [pointed. s. निक्षित nirūpit, ascertained, ap-न्हपण nirupan, m. ascertaining, deter-[tion of Vishnu. s. न्वराह nri-varāh, m. the boar incarna-निर्वेत nir-vrit, ended, emancipated, content. nir-vritti, f. completion, rest, final emanci-[zedoarda). s. निविषी nirvishī, f. a plant (Curcuma فروشي

tered, uniform. s. नदस narūkh, male, masculine. h. ہُوك निरोग nirog, I in high health and र्नरोगी nirogī, أروكي spirits; free from sickness. s. nir-vighna, unobstructed, freely. ه. رون निर्वेन nir-van, bare, open (a country). s. ं निर्विन्धा nir-vindhyā, f. a river that نروندهيا rises in the Vindhya mountains. s. निविवेस nir-vivek, foolish, indiscriminating. s. निर्धीत nir-vij, seedless, impotent. s. निर्वीय nir-vīrj, tame, emasculated. s. نروين निर्वेद nir-ved, not having the Vedas; · mfidel, unscriptural. s. [mity. & निर्दे nir-vair, friendly, free from en-बर: nara or narra, m. a male; sdj. rough, rude, ugly. .. ज्ञा गरहड़ narhar, m. a shank, a leg. h. निहेस nir-has, dull, grave, averse to laughter. s. [from pride. & नरहहार nir-ahankār, humble, free ं नरी nari, f. a kind of leather, skin; goat or sheepskin leather coloured or dyed; a weaver's shuttle. h. بريا नरिया nariyā, f. a tile. h. نرياس नियास nir-yās, m. extract, decoction; exudation. s. नरेड naret, m.] throat, windpipe. na-ہٰ پتا नरेडा nareṭā, m. } retī dabānā, to ريتي नरेडी nare i, f. throttle. h. निरीचा nirīchā, f. looking at, hope, ex pectation. . ं नरेस nares, m. lord of men, नरेश naresh, نریش ruler, king, a ं नरेड्बर nareshwar,) sovereign. s. نریش निरीञ्च nirīsh, m. the body of a plough.s. ं निरीष्य nirīkshan, looking at, secing, expecting, nirīkshit, beheld, expected. nirīkshm adj. looking, expecting. s. [apy. [ару. نريكهنا निरेखना nirekhnā, a. to behold, to نريندر नरेन्द्र narendra, m. a king, a sovereign.s. نرينه narīna, a male, masculine. p. 👸 नइ nar, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); 🛚 tribe whose employment is making glass bracelets. & nararā, \the throat, the windpipe, the weasand (v. naret). d. نَزْرَى

नहसीय narhīya, abounding in reeds. s.) अं narlā, the throat, the windpipe (v. na-ref). d.

नड़मीन nar-min, m. a small fish haunting reedy places. s. [reeds. s.

نزوان नद्गान nar-wan, reedy, abounding in نزوان narī, a kind of fireworks. d.

nazz, brisk, active; ground from which water flows. a.

ילוכ nazād, (v. nizhād) origin, root, fa-sij nazāda, mily, &c. p.

וֹבְּוֹ, nizār, thin, slender, subtile. p.

nizārī, f. thinness, slenderness. p.

nizā', m. contention, litigation, dispute, controversy. a. [ness. a.

nazākat, f. elegance, politeness, soft-

nazāhat, f. purity, exemption or remoteness from sin. a.

הובל or nazd, near, hard by, close to, inized or nazdik, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about: the word nazdik has somehow been doomed to undergo several corruptions; the Hindus of the north change it into nagich, and the people of the Deccan into nazik, najik, nazik, &c. p.

نزديكي nazdīkī, f. propinquity, vicinity, near-

naz', m. the last breath, gasping in the agonies of death. a.

نوك nazik (for nazdik, q. v.), near, &c. p.d.

nazla (also nuzla), m. a defluction of humours, a catarrh. a.

nuzul, m. descent, alighting, sojourning; a cataract (in the eye). nuzuli āb, a swelling of the testicle, which (excepting the case of a blow, or of hernia) is universally ascribed to the descent of water; it therefore comprehends hydrocele, hernia humoralis, and scirrhus: in revenue language, escheated property that has lapsed to the state from want of legal claimants.

nuzhat, f. verdure, freshness; pleasure, delight, cheerfuluess; distance; integrity; ornament. 4.

nazīk (for nazdīk, q. v.), near, &c. مزيك nazīki, nearness, neighbourhood. p.d.

nizhād or nazhād, m. origin, root, seed, family, descent, extraction. p.

nizhand or nazhand, formidable; astonished, sad, angry; m. a learned preceptor. p.

نس nas, f. a vein; a sinew. nas dar, sinewy,

nus, m. the environs of the mouth; understanding. p. [nir) without, &c. s منس nis, a privative particle used in comp. (v.

निस nis or निसि nisi, f. night. nisā-char, के demon; a robber. a thief; a nocturnal animal, an animal that watches and feeds by night. nisā-kār or -nāth, the moon. s.

नसा nasā, f. the nose. s.

nisā, f. pl. women, ladies; the female sex. a.

नि:सार ni-sār, sapless, pithless; vain; m. a plant (Trophis aspera). s.

نساس निसास nisās, m. breath, respiration. s.

نسام nassāj, m. a weaver; an inventor. a.

नसाना nasānā, a. to spoil, to destroy, to squander, to annihilate; n. to be destroyed, &c. s.

نسيم nasā,im (pl. of نسيم), breezes, &c. a.

nasab, m. genealogy, lineage, family, caste. nasab nāma, m. pedigree, account of descent, genealogical tree. a.

nisbat, f. relation, affinity, betrothal or betrothed; attribute, reference; (past pos) respecting, regarding. a.

nisbatī, related, having reference to ; m. a wife's brother. a. [the moon. s.

निसपति nis-pati, m. the lord of night, interest in facus ni-sprih or ni-spriha, content,

निस्पृह ni-sprih or ni-spriha, content, free from envy, indifferent. s.

निस्पृहा ni-spṛihā, f. a plant (Gloriosa superba). s. [able. s.

निस्पन्द nispand, still, steady, immove-

निस्मीह nisprih (for nisprih, q. v.), exempt from desires. s. [nose. b.

नस्त nast, m. a snuff, sternutatory; the नस्त nastā, f. a hole bored in the septum of the nose. h.

निसार nistār, m. acquittal, release, rescue; security; final beatitude. s.

निस्तारा nistārā, m. definitive settlement, decision, decree, adjustment; blessing. s.

निसारना nistārnā, a. to release, to sequit, to exempt the soul from further transmigration.

निसारपीज nistār vij, m. the cause of salvation, faith in any deity. s.

نسترن nastaran, m. the white rose of India (Rosa glandulifera, Rozb.); name of a kind of cloth. p. انستعلیت nasta'līk (for naskh-ta'līk), m. a kind of Persian writing (or character). a.

निस्तीक nistok, m. definitive settlement, decision, decree, adjustment. s.

निसोज nis-tej, dull, obscure, im-जिसोजस nis-tejas, potent. &

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निःसस ni-satya, false, untrue. ni-satyatā, f. falsehood. s.

نسي nasj, m. act of weaving. a.

निश्चित nischit, sure, undoubted. s.

निसंचर nis-char,] m. a man or animal निसंचरा nis-charā,] that prowls about in the night; a demon, a robber, a thief. s.

नसचराई nis-charā,ī, f. prowling about. nischarā,ī k., to prowl in the night. s.

निश्चय nischai, indubitable, certain, inevitable, positive, sure, questionless. s.

نسخ nas<u>kh</u>, m. abolition; transcribing; a kind of Arabic character. a.

nus<u>kh</u>ajāt (barbarous pl. of مسخجات), recipes, books, copious, volumes. a.

nuskha, m. a recipe, prescription of ingredients for any composition; an exemplar, prototype, a copy or model; a writing, a book, a letter. nuskha-navisi, recipe-writing, copies, &c. h.

nasr, m. a vulture, an eagle. nasru-ttā,ir, the constellation of the Eagle. nasru-i-wāṭī', the constellation Lyra. s.

नि:सरण ni-saran, m. death; exit, going forth; expedient; final beatitude. s.

निसरना nisarnā, n. to move out, to come forth; to issue. s.

نسرين nasrīn, m. a wild rose; the sweet

نسرين nasrain (du. the two nasrs, q. v.), the constellations of the Eagle and the Lyra. a.

ستن nasuḥ, m. order, series, arrangement; usage, manner, style; manner of writing. a.

nasak-chī, an arranger (of an army);
a chamberlain, an orderly officer; an executioner.
nasakchī-bāshī, chief chamberlain or orderly. a. t.

निस्तपट nis-kapat, without fraud or deceit; open, artless, honest, sincere. s.

नि:सुल ni-sukh, disagreeable, unhappy. s.

inasl, f. race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed, caste, origin, family. a.

in raslan, by descent. naslan-bi-naslin, in regular descent, or succession. a.

masli, of or relating to family. a.

monster; a monstrous race of men or demons who have only one leg and thigh, and move by leaping; a satyr, a fawn; a kind of ape, the marmoset, an ourangoutang. a.

masnāsī, monstrous, diabolical (v. निसंख nisanṭh, ill-omened. h.

निसन्ध nisandhi, solid, tight, not leaky.

निसन्धु ni-sindhu, m. a shrub (Vitez negundo). s. [compactness. s. fraeचाई nisandhā,ī, f. solidity.

नसन्ताइ nisandhā,ī, f. solidity, भू: निस्सन्तेह nis-sandeh, undoubted, beyond suspicion, undoubtedly. s.

integrity free from doubt or suspicion. s.

نسنکت निसद्धर ni-sankat, without trouble or difficulty, casily. s.

निसङ्खाच ni-sankoch, without contracting; without shame or reserve. s.

निःसङ्ग ni-sang, separated, unconnected. s.

नि:बेहा ni-snehā, f. linseed. s.

निःखादु ni-smādu, insipid, tasteless. s.

निखास niswās, m. breath. s. fn:ख ni-swa, poor, indigent. s.

निःसह ni-saha, unbearable, irresistible.

i nasahā, veiny, veined. a. h.

نسي नसी nasī, f. a coulter, a ploughshare. nasya, nasal, relating to the nose. h. s.

inisyān, m. forgetting, oblivion. a.

न्दींड nasīṭh, ill-omened. h.

نسيلا nasīlā, veined; of good breed. a. k.

nasij, a garment of fine texture. a.

nasīm, f. a gentle zepliyr, fragrant air, a breeze. nasīmi sahar, the morning breeze. a.

نسيني निसेनी nisaini or निसेनी niseni, f. a wooden ladder. s.

masiya or nisiya, a thing not worth while; any thing forgotten; extended credit; money promised. a.p.

سية नस्य nasya, nasal ; m. snuff. s.

नसीहा nasīhā, a light plough used in tender soils. h.

if निज्ञा nish,) f. night: nish, as a prefix, if निज्ञा nishā, denotes without, deprived of, as nish-chhidr, without flaw or hole. s.

nashā, m. intoxication, a headache or crop sickness (from over drinking). nashā-khor, a person who takes intoxicating drugs, &c., a drunkard. a. [water-lily. &

شارشت तिज्ञापुच nishā-pushp, m. the white mashāt, f. a creature; any thing produced or growing; appearing, growing. a.

নিয়াৰ nishā char, walking at night; m. a Rākshas or goblin, a thief; an animal that feed by night. s.

mishā-charī, f. a harlot, a whore, a night-walker, a female fiend; a sort of perfume. s.

निवाद nishād, m. the first musical note; a man of degraded caste. s.

nishāsta, m. starch. p.

nashāt, m. gladness, joy, pleasure. [crow. s. nishāt, brisk, cheerful, lively. a. नशाब nashāk, m. a bird, a sort of

निज्ञाकर nishā-kar, m. the moon. s.

ं निशाकरना nishā karnā, a. to be responsible. yih kām tumhāre zimme hai, agar bigregā to is kā nishā tum ko karnā hogā, this affair is committed to your charge; should it be spoiled, you must be responsible for it (or make it good). h.

mishān, m. a mark, sign, signal; a scar; a butt; family arms, armorial bearings; an ensign, flag, standard, colours. nishān-bardār, a standard-bearer. nishān-paṭṭṭī, a descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, &c.). nishān-dār, a standard-bearer; adj. marked, signed; possessing armorial bearings. nishān-d., to point out. p.

निज्ञानाय nishnā-nāth, m. the moon,

ruler of night. s.

imlim nishant, quiet, tranquil, patient; m. a house, dwelling; end of night, break of day. s.

نشانتناري निम्नानारी nishānt-nārī, f. a house-

inishāndan, to cause to sit; to place; شاندن to quench or smother a fire. p.

निश्चान्ध nishāndh, blind at night. s.

inishāna, m. a mark, a butt. nishānaendāz, unerring. p.

شاني nishānī, f. a mark, sign, token; a token of remembrance, keepsake. p.

mashā,iyat, intoxication. a.

नि:इन्द्रि ni-shabd, silent, voiceless. s.

نشياب faruru nish-pāp, siuless (also nish-

pāpī). s.

ं निष्पादन nishpādan, doing, accomplishing, producing. nishpādit, effected, produced. s. निवास nishpatti, f. completion, consummation. s.

तिष्य nish-putr, sonless. s.

ं किष्यराक्रम nish-parāhram, weak, [a coward. s. powerless. s. निम्पुरूव nish-purush, m. a eunuch, निष्युद्द nish-prih, contented, free from [groundless. s. निष्मयोजन nish-prayojan,causeless, ि तिश्चिषा nishi-pushpā, f. name of a

flower (Nycienthes tristis). s. نشپی निम्पन nishpann, done, concluded. s.

نشيهل forum nish-phal, barren, fruitless, imotent. nishphalā or nishphali, f. a woman past childbearing. A

nashtar, f. a lancet, a fleam. nashtar lagānā, to bleed, to phlebotomize. p.

नष्ट nasht, lost, destroyed. nashttā, f. destruction. nasht-chandr, m. the moon on the fourth lunation of either half of Bhadr. nashi-chetan, fainted,

नहा nashtā, f. an adulteress. s.

निष्ठा nishtha, f. confirmation, belief. s. निष्ठान nishthān, m.sauce, condiment. s. نشتهر fage nishthur, hard, harsh. nishthurta,

[m. certainty. s. f. harsbness. ..

निश्चित nish-chit, certain, determined ; ि निश्वर nish-char (v. nis-char),a prowler. s. निश्वराई nish-charā,ī, f. prowling in the night. s.

निश्वक्षण nishchukkan, m. a toothpowder prepared of sulphate of iron. s.

निश्चल nish-chal, still, fixed, immove-[posed immoveable). . able. s.

निश्चा nish-chala, f. the earth (sup-नियलाज nish-chalang, m. a kind of crane (Ardea nivea); a mountain, a rock. s.

निश्चिमा nish-chint, thoughtless, inconsiderate. s.

निम्बद् nish-chhidr, without flaw or defect; having no hole or rent. s.

निश्चय nish-chai, m. certainty, trust, belief, faith; adj. actual, real, ascertained; actually, undoubtedly. s.

निश्वेष्ठ nish-chesht, powerless, incapable of effort. s.

निष्ध nishadh, m. a mountainous range north of the Himālaya; a country in the south-east of India. nishiddh, prohibited. nishiddhatā, f. prohibition. s.

شه nashr, m. spreading (as a carpet); diffusing, publishing (news); life; penetrating or sinking into. nashr-k., to sink or blot (as ink on bad paper). a.

नः श्रेयस nishreyas, m. final beatinishast, f. sitting. nishast-barkhast, f. good breeding, etiquette, politeness. nishast-gāh, f. a place where people meet to sit and talk. p.

nishastan (r. nishīn), to sit, to settle down or cease. p. ं निम्हारन nish-kāran,causeless,ground نشكاري निम्हारन nish-kāran,causeless

निष्काम nish-kām, free from wish; unwillingly. s. निष्कपर nish-kapat, guileless, sin-

निष्ये nish-hursh, m. certainty, ascertainment. s.

निकारण nish-kraman, m. going forth; taking a child for the first time out of the house. . निकारक nish-kantak, without thorns, free from trouble. s.

نشكنت (farage nish-kanth, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). ه.

ं नि:शंसय ni-shansay, undoubted. s. أشنسي निशक्त ni-shank (also nishankā), fear-

less; boldly. s. [silea dentata]. s. नियसक nishannak, m. a potherb (Mar-

निषक्त nishang, m. union, meeting. s. imasho or nashw, m. vegetation. nashw o namā, growing up. a.

जि:श्वास nishwās, m. breath expired. s. imehūr, rising from the dead, resurrection. a.

नश्वर nashwar, m.) mischievous, de-أشورا नम्परा nashwarā, f.) structive. s.

nashwa, drunkenness, exhilaration from wine. a.

nasheb, descent, declivity, hollow, low.

nasheb farāz, (lit.) down and up (our idiom is up and down); the ups and downs of life; profit and loss, the advantages and disadvantages of any affair. p.

निश्चेत nishait, m. a crane (Andea nivea).

निशीय nishīth, m. midnight, night. s. அவள் निशेष nishedh, m. prohibition,ne-மைய் निशेषता nishedhatā,f. gation, prevention. s.

ं निःश्रेष ni-shesh, complete, entire. s. أشيلا निश्चला nishelā, nashelā, or nashīlā, intoxicating. a. h. [place. p. inishīm, m. a bird's nest, a resting-inishīmān, m. a seat, a bench, a

nishīman, 5 mansion. p.

nishīn, (in comp.) seated on, dwelling in, &c. as takhi-nishīn, seated on the throne, a reigning monarch. p.

شين नश्यन nashyan, perishing, decaying. s. nishīnī, f. (abstr. of nishīn) sitting, &c. p. نشيني naṣṣ, shewing forth, manifesting; proof, demonstration; m. a text, a clear and express dictum of law which cannot be set aside. a.

nisāh, f. a root, origin, principle; dignity, fortune; capital, principal, property; a certain estate, or number of cattle for which a tax is paid. niṣābu - sibyān (lit. the capital stock of children), the title of an Arabic vocabulary with Persian translation in rhyme. a.

naṣārā, m. Nuzareth, the name of a city; (in a plural or collective sense) Nazarenes, Christians, a.

naṣā,iḥ (pl. of نصابح), counsels, advices, admonitions. a.

nash, m. fixing, erecting, planting, an establishment. nash k., to establish, to appoint. nash-k., to be fixed. a.

naṣr, m. assistance, victory. a.

نصراني nasrāni, m. a Christian, the Christian religion (pl. nāṣarā, q. v.).

masrānīyat, f. a Christian woman, the Christian religion. a.

نصرت nucrat, f. victory, assistance, defence. a. inisf, half; middle-aged. nisfu-nahār, midday. a.

nisfā-nisf, half, dividing into nisfā-nisfī, two, cutting through the middle, being in the middle, half and half.

naṣīb, m. fortune, lot, chance, portion, part, fate, destiny (in Hindūstānī it is always construed as a plural). nasīb lane, to be competitor for any thing; (lit. fortune fighting for any one) the commencement of prosperity. naṣīb jagnā, to be fortunate. a. [fortunate. a.

naṣiba, m. a lot, fortune. naṣiba-mar, مصنف naṣibat, f. advice, counsel, admonition. naṣibat-marz, fraught with good counsel. naṣibat-gar or -go, an adviser, a monitor. naṣibat karaā or denā, (met.) to reprove to reprimand, to chastise.

مير naṣīr, m. un assistant, a defender, a friend. a.

nusairi, a Musalman who believes in the divinity of Mi; name of a tribe inhabiting various parts of Syria and Asia Minor. They are supposed to be descendants of the Assassins or followers of the shaikhul-jabal "old man of the mountain," a sect nearly exterminated in the thirteenth century by Hülakü Khän. a.

inazārat, f. freshness, beauty, verdure, pleasingness, lustre, brightness, floridness. a. نضارت nazij, ripe, mature, soft. nazj or nuzj, ripening, suppuration. a.

nit' or nita', nat' or nata', a piece of dressed leather which they spread as a table or table-cloth; also one on which they play at draughts or chess. a.

nutfa, m seed; sperma hominis; the sea; clear water suffa binin-l-inab, (lit.) "the seed of the daughter of the grape," i. a. a bastard begotten in a fit of intoxication; a term of abuse. a.

nuth, speech, diction, utterance, articu-

نظاركي nazāragī or nazzāragī, f. seeing, looking at observation. a.

s مظارع nazāra or nazzāra, m. the sight, vision; m. a spectator. nagāra-bās or -kun, a ganer. a.

nazāfat, purity, cleanness, neatness. a.

ment; custom, habit; a string of pearls; a composer, arranger; a ruler or sovereign prince; basis, foundation, constitution. sigāms-i-mulk, the administrator of the empire. a.

vernor, ruler; a prince or lord; the title of the prince of Hyderabad in the Deccan.—(Binning). I would with due deference suggest that the words naggam and nauvoāb, are not plurals and never were intended as such by the people of India. They are merely that derived form of the root called by the Araba "ismissibālaghatis," or "noun of excess," such as bajjām, jallād, &c.—(D. F.). a.

ment; the administration of criminal justice. nigāmat'adālat, the chief criminal court of the British government in Bengal: it was originally established at
Murshid-ābād, and removed to Calcutta in 1790. a.

نظية nazā,ir (pl. of نظية), those who are looked upon or revered above others, eminent or distinguished men, nobles, grandees. ه.

doubt, perplexity. magar-andās, rejected. magar-andāzī, estimate of a crop, &c. by inspection without measurement. magar-bāzā, an ogler; a juggler. magar-bāzā, f. ogling. magar-bāza, an ogler; a juggler. magar-bāzā, f. ogling. magar-bāza, d. ogler; a juggler. magar-bāzā, f. ogling. magar-bāza, d. ogler; a juggler. magar-bāzā, f. ogling. magar-bāza, magar-bāza, or altering the appearance of persons and things in his eyes; causing a deception of sight (Scottice "glamour"); strictly watched (without being imprisoned). magar-bāzā, f. confinement, arrest. magari gāzī, a review or second examination of recruits, at which they are finally passed; revisal of a writing or book. magar-gāz, theatre, amphitheatre. magar milānā, to compare. magros se girāzā, to diagrace. magros se girāzā, to diagrace. nagar sagar lagnā, to cast the evil eye, to bewitch with a glance (pl. magarāz). a.

nagarān, vision, sight, seeing. a.

nagrī, f. visible, visual. a.

magm, f. poetry, verse; order, arrangement; a string. אמאה o אמאה, order and arrangement. a.

نظبي nagmī, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, a versifier. a.

نظورة nagurat, the first line or van of an

nazīr, m. example, instance, parallel; adj. alike, resembling, equal to. sagiru-s-samt, the Nadir (in astronomy). a.

nagirat, one who is looked upon or revered above others; comparison, example, specimen.

نظیف nazīf (fem. nazīfa), pure, clean. a. مال ni'āl (pl. of نعل), shoes, &c. a.

na't, f. praise (especially of Muhammas), eulogium; an epithet; an adjective noun. a.

na'ra, m. a shout, clamour, noise. na'rakash or -san, one who shouts out. sa'ra-kashi or -sani, (. shouting. s. na'sh, a bier, a coffin; a litter on which a sick person is carried. banātu-n-na'sh, the constellation of the Bear. a.

horse-shoe; the ferrule at the end of a scabbard; a hoof; a wife. na'l-band, a blacksmith who shoes horses, a farrier na'l-bandi, f. giving a horse new shoes, in opposition to khol-bandi, which means changing a horse's shoes; a light tribute, horse shoe money.s.

نعلين na'alain, du. a pair of shoes of a particular kind, i.e. with wooden soles. a

ישׁם ni'am (pl. of שׁביי), favours; pleasures, comforts, or blessings (of life). אויים, an expression of approval or praise. אויים אויים

f. favour, graciousness, beneini'mat, fit; delight, joy; affluence, ease, wealth. ni'mat-khur or -khupār, enjoying ease or affluence. 4.

iwi na'nā, m. plant, spearmint, mint siwi na'nā', (Mentha sativa). a.

نعون na'ūzu, (lit.) let us seek refuge. na'ūzu bl-l-lāhi, let us flee to God (from any thing wicked). هـ nu'ūz, m. surrectus et intensus (penis). هـ

na'ib, the croaking of a raven, &c. a. na'im, m. beneficent, bountiful, God; quiet, repose, tranquillity. jannatu-n-na'im or jannatu na'im, the paradise of repose, the delights of paradise a.

مغارة naghāra (for nakāra), a kettle-drum.

نغن naghd (for nahd), cash, ready money. d.

naghz, beautiful, good, excellent; any thing rare or wonderful; sincere, swift, nimble. naghzak, (dim. form) good, pretty; the mango. p.

magham, m. melody, song, modulation; a musical note; a sweet voice. naghma-carā,i, or -sanji, music, melody. a.

مَّافُ nafāz, m. penetrating, pervading, piercing; escape from an enemy; adj. obeyed (an order). ه

mafas or nifas, m. child-birth, labour, bringing forth; a woman for forty days after child-birth, puerperal period. a

نفاست nafāsat, f. exquisiteness, deeming a thing of high value. a.

nafāt, m. naphtha, bitumen, or a place where it is found in plenty; lamp-oil. a.

nif āk, m. hypocrisy, fallacy, prevarication; (in Pers. and Hind.) disagreement, enmity. a. نفت naft or nift, naphtha, any combustible matter. p.

sounding (a horn, &c.); inspiring, breathing into; swelling. a.

نفذ nafz, m. penetrating, piercing, pervading.a.

mafar, m, a groom, a servant; an individual or person, as tin nafar, three persons. nafar gatfi faişala, settlement of land revenue, taxes, &c., made with the individual cultivators themselves, independent of any landholder; also called ra iyat-wāri faişala, q. v. a.

سُواكِي nufarāgi or nafarā,ī, f. service, &c. (v. nafarī). d. [vante, &c. a.

نفراني nafrānī, f. (fem. of nafar) female ser-نفرت nafrat, f. abomination, aversion; flight, terror. nafrat-angez, exciting aversion. a.

نفرى nafarī, f. service, profession, trade (particularly of a groom); a giant, demon. a.

نفرین nafrīn, f. detestation, abhorrence; an imprecation, curse, opprobrious words; flight, terror. p. نفس nafas, m. the breath, respiration; the voice or sound from the breast; a minute, an instant. nafasi bāz-pasīn, the last breath. nafas-gīr, suffo-

nafs, the soul, spirit, essence, substance; concupiscence, sensuality; sperm; desire; gravity; pride; envy; vice; the penis. nafsu-l-amr, the essence, soul, or foundation of a thing. nafsi-ammāra or -ba-hīmī, inordinate appetites, concupiscence, beastly propensities nafs-parast, a sensualist. nafsi-sabī or -lawwāma, irascibility or promptitude to the vindictive passiens. nafs-kush, one who controls his passions. nafs-kushī, self-denial. nafsi-muṭma,inna or -malakī, benevolence. nafsi mulhima, the inspiring breath or spirit. a.

نفساني nafsānī, luxurious, carnal, sensual. a. iamiyat, f. luxury, sensuality, carnality; pride, pomp, stateliness. ه

nafsī, carnal, sensual, animal or beastly.

naft,) naphtha, bitumen, lamp-oil. فطف nafta, مقطة nafta, nafta-andāzī, an exhibition of fireworks. a.

naf'a, m. profit, advantage, interest.
naf'a, naf'-k., to benefit. naf'-h., to
be benefitted. naf'a-nukṣān, profit and loss. s.

nofka, m. the necessary expenses for living; in the language of the law it signifies all those things which are necessary to the support of life, such as food, clothes, and lodging: many confine it solely to food. a.

nafl, m. a voluntary act of devotion which may be omitted innocently, as not being prescribed by law; a work of supererogation. nafal, plunder (from infidels). a. [vading. s.

أفون nafūz, m. penetrating, piercing, per-نفور nafūr, frightened, fleeing from; abhorring, hating. nafūr, excelling, conquering. a.

نفوس nufūs (pl. of نفس nafs), souls, spirits, individuals, persons. a.

"jecting, refusing; negative; refuse, filth, refusal; annihilation, son-existence; (in law) the denial of a child's paternity and its consequent rejection, on the part of a man. a.

فير nafīr, f. a brazen trumpet. p. فير nafīrī, f. a kind of trumpet. p.

نفيس nafīs, precious, delicate, exquisite. a. naķā, f. purity, cleanness; pure, clean; good, virtuous, exemption. a.

nikāb, m. a veil, a hood for the face. nikāb-dār or -pesh, one who wears a veil; adj. veiled. a. مان nakkād, m. a person whose business it is to examine money and ascertain its goodness, an assayer; an adept. a. [kettle-drum. a. t. as nakār-chī, m. one who beats the

تقارخانة nakār-khāna, the place at the porch of a palace where the drums are besten at stated intervals. a.

nakāra or nakkāra, m. a kettle-drum.

nakāra bajāte phirnā, to make a proclamation by best
of drum. a. [drum. a.

تفاري naḥārī, m. one who beats the kettlenaḥkāsh, m. a painter, a draftsman, a carver, a sculptor, an embroiderer. a.

تقاشي naḥḥāshī, f. drawing, painting, sculpture, embroidery, statuary. a.

نقال naḥḥāl, m. a mimic, an actor, a player; fem. naḥṭālin, an actress, &c. a.

نقالى naḥḥālī, f. acting, mimicking. a.

naķāwat, f. purity, cleanness. a.

nakāhat, f. recovering from disease, convalescence; imbecility, feebleness, languidness, a,

nakb, m. a rabbit's burrow, a subterraneons excavation, a mine, a gallery; an instrument used by miners, thieves, &c. for piercing walls; digging through a wall. a.

القيب nukabā (pl. of نقيب), chiefs, leaders,&c. a. nakab-zan, m. a burglar. a. p.

naķab-zanī, f. burglary. a. p.

ລະ nakd, m. ready money, cash. nakd-ā-ເລັ້ນ nakda, nakd, prompt payment. nakd o jins, money and commodities. a.

nakda, cash, &c. (v. nakd). nakde kā jorā, a bangle for the wrist. a.d.

payable in cash or ready money (goods). naldichiphi, cash receipt. nakdi-gumāshta, a cash-keeper. a

niķris or naķris, the gout. a.

تقرة nuḥra, m. silver; a white colour (in horses). nukra,e khām, virgin silver. a.

تقرعي nuḥra,ī, made of silver; inlaying of silver or other metal upon wood, &c. a.

maksh, f. painting, embroidering, a picture, drawing, map, portrait. nalsh-band, m. a painter, an embroiderer. nalsh-bandi, f. painting, embroidery; a kind of religious ceremony of the Persian marka

maksh-bandiyā, m. a kind of Musalmān fuķīr or mendicant (v. Wilsons Glossary). nakshi dīwār, thunderstruck, confounded so as to appear like a picture on the wall. naksh ka-l-bajar, or more properly ka-maksh fi-l-bajar, (lit.) like an engraving in stone, indelible. naksh o nigār, painting and ornamenting. a.

naksha, m. a portrait, &c., model, pattern; a map, plan, chart, delineation. a.

naķshī, painted, engraved. a.

nuḥṣ, m. want, defect, blemish. a.

nuḥṣān, m. loss, defect, deficiency, detriment, injury, prejudice, mischief. a.

nakz, rupture, violation of a contract. a.

nukt, a drop. nukat (pl. of ملقف), drops. yak-nukt, a single drop. a.p.

nukta, m. a point, a dot, a spot, a stain, a vowel; a geometrical point; centre of a circle. אולנים lagand, to vilify; to attach blame, to accuse. a.

nakl, f. a history, narrative, tale, story; copying, mimicking, acting; transcribing; imitating, a copy. makli makān, the first stage of a journey, or halting-place at a very little distance, where they remain some time to collect what may have been forgotten of the requisites for travelling; this first stage is often made long before they really mean to set off, for the sake of seizing a lucky moment to commence a journey in; transmigration; change of place, removal. nakl-band, a compiler of narratives. nakl-mavīsī, f. copying. makl, sweetmeats, dessert. nakl-k., to remove, to transfer, to copy. a.

naklā, a subordinate village belonging to an estate. a.

سَقلدان nukl-dān, m. a plate for holding fruit, sweetmeats, &c. a.p.

naklī, m. a narrator, story-teller; buffoon; adj. handed down, copied, traditional. naķlī wa 'aķlī. traditional and rational. k.

تقليات naḥliyāt, anecdotes, tales, stories. a.

niķmat,f. punishment,revenge,hatred.a.

نقوش naķūsh, a sort of shrub. nuķūsh (pl. of naķsh), pictures, inscriptions, dots on dice. a.

naķū', m. an infusion (a term used in medicine). a.

تقول nukūl (pl. of نقل), narratives, tales, anecdotes; copies. a.

نقى naķī, pure, clean, excellent. a.

nakib, m. a chief, a leader; an intelligent person; a servant or herald whose business it is to proclaim the titles of his master, and to introduce those who pay their respects to him; an aide-de-camp or adjutant. a.

naḥīr, m. a trough of a hollowed palmtree, in which they make a strong wine from dates; adj. small, little, few. naḥīr o ḥipnīr, every particle, all the minutiæ. a.

تقيض naḥīz, adverse, contrary, opposite; m. an enemy, an opponent. a.

naḥīh, faint, feeble, weak. a.

নৰ nak, f. (used in comp.) the nose.

nak-ghisni, rubbing the nose on the earth in prostration or as a punishment. s.

र्ध नद्भा nakhā, m. the ace at cards or on dice. nakkā dū,ā, a kind of game at dice. h.

nikāt (pl. of نکات), points, conceits, wittleisms. a.

notes the most honourable kind of marriage; it denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, though in Bengal the term is only applicable to a left-handed marriage, such as that of a widow, which is considered disreputable. nikāḥi mit'at or nikāḥi muwakkat, a temporary marriage, very common among Musalmāns, especially when detained from home: it is celebrated with certain forms, and not considered diareputable, but it is null and void in law. a.

نكاحى nikāḥī, married (a woman). a.

نگار नकार nakār, m. refusal, denial. s.

inakārā (for nā-kāra), useless. p.

نارن निःकारण nikāran, causeless. s.

जिसारना nakārnā, a. to refuse, to deny. a s, worthless, useless, invalid. p.

كاس i fanta nikās, m. skirts, suburbs, outer boundary of land attached to a town, &c.; issue, outlet, vent, source, origin, spring; adjustment of socounts, accomplishment; (corrup. of nakhkhās) a daily fair for cattle. s.

ं निकासपत्र nikās-patra, m. statement of adjusted accounts. s.

निकास्ता nikāstā, m. a prop, a pillar. h. धं निकासना nikāsnā, a. to take out, to extract (v. nikālnā). s.

nikās-nanīs, m. an officer in the zamīndārī kachahrī, who takes and examines the account of the collections in the mnfassil. s. p.

जिकासी nikāsī, f. taxes collected on goods passing out of a town, export duties, &c. nikāsī kī chiṭṭhī, f. a permit, a passport. s.

ভিত্ত nikāl, m. contrivance, outlet, projection. nikāl-denā, to cashier, to banish, to expel. nikāl-dānā, to deduct, to strike out. nikāl-lānā, to bring off. nikāl-lenā, to dig up, to take out. s.

inakāl, m. an exemplary punishment, a preventive, restraint. a.

اللا nakālā, m. an eruption on the skin. d.

uki निकालना nikālnā, a. to take out, to turn out, to send out, to exclude, to pull, to do, to perform, to pick, to invent. s.

ं निकाम nikām, voluntarily, willingly. s.

nikāmā, useless, base, worthless, good nikāma, for nothing. d. nikāmī,

บี่ไม่ निकाना nikānā, a. to weed. h.

نامي निकाई nikā,ī, f. the price paid for weeding a field; the act of weeding. A.

يكاوي: nikā,ī, f. goodness, welfare, prosperity, beauty. p. nakbat, f. adversity, calamity, misfor-निकपड ni-kapat, sincere, candid. s. انكپوڙا nakporā, m. the nose, the nostrils. d.nakpūrī, f. ज्ञमाल nakt-māl, m. a tree (Galedupa [roguish. s. arborea). s. निकतोड़ा nak-torā, droll, waggish, nukta, m. a subtle or quaint conceit, a mystical signification. nukta-bin or -chin, a caviller, a carper. nukta-pardāz, acute, subtle. nukta-pardāzī, f. acuteness. nukta-dān, -shinās, or -ras, acute, conversant with subtleties, or whatever is mysterious. a. निकती niktī, f. a balance, small scales. h. निकट nikat, near, close by, about, in possession of. nakut, m. the nose. s. नकरा nakṭā, m. nose-clipt, noseless; m. [comb duck. A. a rogue. s. भिक्र नकरा nakṭā, m. the name of a bird, the निकरवती nikat-varti, one who is or lives near, a neighbour. ... नक्ष्यहा nak-charhā, angry, fretful, ill-tempered, warm, passionate. s. नकडिकनी nak-chhiknī, f. name cf a sternutatory plant. s. يَّدُ nikah (for nikāḥ, q. v.), marriage. a. d. Si nakir, sagacious, penetrating, ingenious. nukar, ignorant. a. ्रिं निकर nikar, m. a flock, a multitude; a heap, a bundle; pith, sap, essence. h. 🔊 नक्र nakr, m. an alligator; the nose. s. نكرت निक्त nikrit, dishonest, wicked, low; vile. nikriti, f. wickedness, dishonesty. s. नक्रराज nakr-rāj, the royal alligator, [low, vile. s. a shark. निकृष्ट nikrisht, outcast, despised, र्भ निकरना nikarnā, n. to go forth, to issue. s. nakra or nakira, undetermined, unrestricted, indefinite or generic (noun). a. भिन्न nakṛā, m. an inflammation in the nose, the polypus (v. nākya). s. تكس nakas (v. nā-kas), vile, abject. p. naks, inclining downward, inverting, placing topsy-turvy. a. نكسينا निकसना nikasnā, n. to go out, to issue. s. naksūr, the nostrils. d.

नक्सीर naksīr, the veins of the note. naksîr phūțnā, to bleed at the nose. .. नखन nakshatra, a star, an asterism (v. nachhattar) nakshatra-chakra, m. a dingram for astrological purposes. nakshatra-mālā, f. a necklace of twenty seven pearls; the table of lunar asterisms. s. नखनी nakshatrī, born under an auspicious planet. s. नि:श्विम ni-kshipt, rejected, abandoned, forgone, given or thrown away; pledged, left, deposited. s. [pledge, a deposit. a. निचेप nikshep, m. what is left, a अं नकल nahul, m. the Bengal mongoose. s. ं निबल्लभागना nikal-bhāgnā, to run نكل بهاكنا away. h. ပြည္လုပ္ပဲ निकलपड्ना nikal-parnā, n. to come out, to be drawn forth. A. [go away. L ं निकलनाना nikal-jānā, to escape, to ं निकलपलना nihal-chalnā, to escape; (met.) to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted; to speak much or display one's talent (spoken of a person who from the modesty of a stranger had formerly been silent). A. iti निकलना nikalnā, n. to be extracted, drawn, or pulled out; to be taken off, to begin, to be invented, to escape, to rise, slip, issue, spring. s. ं निकलवाना nkalwānā, a. to cause to go out, to drive out. nikalwā denā, to expel, to benish. s. नक्लेश nakuleshtā,) f. name of a Kتشيلان नकुलेस्का nakuleshṭkā, þlant said to be used by the mongoose as an antidote (Croton polyandrum). s. प्रिकामा nikammā, useless, good for [polyandrum). A. nothing. s. निकुमा nikumbh, in. a plant (Croton نكتك fadea nikantak, plain, easy; happy, without enmity. s. तिकुञ्च nihunj, m. an arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers. s. निकंद ni-kand, without root, torn up, extirpated. s. ा नहा nakhū, infamous, vile, wicked. A. niko or nikū, good, beautiful, fair. p. nako, do not, not (negative particle equivalent to mat in Urdu). d. ्रिं नक्षा nakū,ā, m. the nose; the point of [(of the nose). A नवासा nakwāsā, m. name of a disease निकोचन nikochak, m. a tree (Allangium hexapetalum). 8. nikū-sār, . head downwards, topsy-

ंनिकोसना nikosnā, a. to grin. k.

् அல் निसोट nikhot, m. plain dealer; any

nikū-siyar, نكوسير) of good conduct, of nihū-sīrat, samiable qualities. p.a. nikū-kār, m. a well-doer. nihū-kārī, f. [jecting, despising. p. beneficence. p. nakohish or nikohish, f. spurning, renikū,ī, f. goodness, beauty, virtue. p. nihū,iyān, pl. virtues, good or noble نكوويان qualities. p. न्स nakh, m. a finger-nail. nakh-sikh or nakh-se sikh-talak, from top to toe. s. nakh, m. (for nakh) the string of a paper kite. p. अंधरं निपाद nikhād, m. one of the seven notes in music; name of a Hindu inferior caste; a chandāl, q. v. s. نكهارن निसारना nikhārnā, a. to strain, to bleach, to purify. A. नतांक nakhānk, m. the mark left by the nails in scratching. s. नसपद nakh-pad, m. a scratch, mark of a finger-nail. s. नसत nakhat, m. a star, a constellanakhat, f. perfume, odour, any thing odoriferous. a. [cious planet. A. नसनी nakhatrī, born under an auspinikhatar, spiteful, implacable. nikatarpanā, implacability. d. निसद्ध nikhaṭṭū, idle, thriftless. h. निसद nikhad, ominous, pernicious. h. निसदा nikhdā, m. perniciousness. h. नसर nakhar, m. nail (of the finger, &c.).s. نكهران निसराना nikhrānā, a. to settle, to pu-ं निसर्वे nikharb, m.) a dwarf; a billion; انکه ्با निस्ती nikharbā, f. علی edj. dwarfish. s. ं निसरना nikharnā, n. to be peeled, skinned; to be cleaned, cleared, or settled. A. नसरें नसरें गतारें nakh-rekh,) f. the marks नसरेला nakh rekhā, left by the nails, a scratch. s. نكهكهادي नससादी nakh-khādī, who or what eats with nails or talons. s. निवित्र nikhil, all, entire, complete. s. नकलेखा nakh-lekhā, f. (v. nakh-निसद्ध nikhand, half, mid, midway. s. نکمنٹ fact nikhang, f. a quiver. ه

thing without blemish. h. nikhorā, inhuman, pitiless. nikhorāgī, f. inhumanity. d. نكبورن निसोरना nikhornā,] a. to peel, to skin, धं निसोइना nikhornā,∫ to clean. h. निसोसना nikhosnā, a. to grin. h. नदी nakhī, nailed, clawed, having nails or talons; f a kind of perfume; a dried substance of the shape of a nail. s. निस्याना nakhiyānā,) a. to claw, to ं निरायाना nakiyānā, 🕽 scratch. s. नद्यों nakkī, f. speaking through the nose, a nasal sound. .. nakīr, m. the name of an angel (v. mun-انكيل नकेल nakel, f. the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose, and to which the string by which he is led is fastened; a caveson (or cavesson). s. نكيلا नुकोला nukīlā, pointed, sharp at top. h. नद्भी मूंद nahkī-mūnith, f. name of a game. h. नग nag, m. the stone of a ring, or a stone on which a name, &c. is cut; a mountain. s. سکار nigār, m. a picture, portrait, effigy, idol; a beautiful woman, mistrers; adj. brilliant, bright; (in comp.) beautifying. nigār-khāna, a house for pictures. nigār-istān, a picture-gallery, name of several works in the Persian language. p. nigārī, f. (abst. of nigār) painting. p. nigārīn, embellished, beautified, decorated; a beloved object. p. नगाञ्चय nagāshray, living in moun-ं निगाली nigālī, f. a small hukka snake, the wooden pipe of a kukka snake. p. nigāh, f. a look, glance, the aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. p. nigāh-bān, m. a guard, a keeper. p. نكاهباني nigāh-bānī, f. custody, guardianship. p. nigāh-dār, dm. a guard, keeper; interj. look out! ماهدارة nigāh-dāra, have a care! p. nigāh-dāsht, looking after, enlisting. nigāk-dāsht-k., to enlist. p. nigāh-dāshtan, to keep; to watch or look out; to preserve with care. p. नगभिद nag-bhid, m. a plant (Plectanthus scuttellaroides). s. [taineer. & नगभू nag-bhū, of a mountain; a moun-

नगपित nag-pati, m. the lord of mountains, the Himālaya. s. ंदीनगत nigat, naked. 🛦. [taineer. s. नगज nagaj, mountain-born, moun-मगवाना nagchānā, n. to approach. h. नगचाहर nagchāhaṭ,] f. approach-नगचाई nagchā,ī, ing, arriv-[wormwood. s. नगदीना nagdaunā, m. (v. nāgdaunā) नगर nagar, m. a city, a town. nagarjan, town's folks. nagar-nārī, a courtesan, a woman of the town. nagar-kot, name of a town in the Panjāb, also called Kāngrā. nagar-wartī, one who dwells in a ्रिं निगर nigar, m. eating, swallowing. s. ं निग्गर niggar or nigar, solid. h. nigrān, m. looking, beholding, ex-[hold. p. nigaristan (r. nigar), to look, to be-नगरसदिपाती nagar-swarupini, a نگرسوروپیی species of metre. s. नगरोपान nagaropānt, m. suburb. s. नियह nigrah, m. aversion, disfavour, discouragement, dislike. .. نگري नगरी nagari, f. a town, a village; adj. of or belonging to a city. s. ्रिं निगड nigar, m. an iron chain for the feet (especially of an elephant); fetters; the stocks. c. nigaṛ-ghaṭ, impudent, bold. d. نگڙگهٿ चिंदं निगलना nigalnā, a. to swallow, to gulp down. s. निगन nigam, scripture, holy writ; the Vedas; certainty, assurance. s. निगमन nigaman, m. logical conclusion. winding up of a syllogism. s. निगमनियासी nigam-nināsī, dwell- نگم نواسی ing in the Vedas, a name of Brahmā. s. नगन nagan or नग्न nagna, naked (f. nagnā). Š [halicacabum). s. ंभेगा nagnā, heart-pea (Cardiospermum नग्नार nagnāt,m.a naked mendicant. s. नाना nagnatwa, m. nudity, nakedness. s. निगन्दा nigandā, m. quilting. h. निगन्हाई nigandā,ī, f. ं निगन्दना nigandnā, a. to quilt. h. भीनका nagnikā, f. a girl before menstruation.

नानह nagn-hū, m. ferment, a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation. s. नग्नीकरस nagnī-karan, m. stripping, undressing. nagnī-krit, stripped. s. निगोडा nigorā, m. (lit. without feet) a wretch, wight; adj. ill-tempered, cross-grained. A. निगृद nigūṛh, profound, obscure, hidden, concealed. s. निगूड़ाचे nigūṛhārth, having a نگوڙهارتھ hidden sense or purpose. s. nigūn, hanging downward, upside down. nigūn-bakhi, helpless, unfortunate. nigūn-sār, hanging the head from shame, inverted, upside down topsy-turvy. p. nigah (v. nigāh), sight, &c. p. [club. s. नियाति nighāti, f. an iron mace or nigah-bān, m. watchman, keeper. p. nigah-bānī, f. watching, taking care نگهبانی nigah-dar,] m. a guardian, keeper, nigah-dāra, j an observer. p. inigah-dārī, f. keeping (a secret): observation, watching. p. nigah-dasht, watching; enlisting.p. نكبداشت ப் निम्न nighn or nighna, docile, subservient, dependent. s. निषदः nighanțu, m. a vocabulary, a collection of words or names. s. نكيانى nigyānī, weak in mind, silly, igno-[tion of sandik, q. v.) h. ভ্ৰেনীৰ nagich, near, close by (a corrupnagin, m. a ring, especially the signetnagīna,ا ring of a prince; the stone نگينه or bezel of a ring. p. जल nal, m. the name of a celebrated king and hero; a reed (Arundo karka); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo, or other hollow wood; a me consisting of three idali gaz or yards of Akbar (v. idėl); the bamboo which fowlers use to entangle game by applying birdlime to the top of it. nai chalēnē, (lit. setting the bamboos in motion) expresses a magical practice adopted for the discovery of theft. Two pieces of split bamboo, of equal lengths, are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end. It is said that any persons taken at random may be employed for this purpose. magician pronounces certain incantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such, that the bambe spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, and drag the men along with them. nal dar nal, one tube within another. A

ত্য নৱার, m. the ureters, urinary ducts.

āhanī nalā, bhū,īn nalā, dam-nalā, and halb-nalā, names

نلاهت निलाहर nilāhat, f. blueness. ه

58, app.). s.

of various kinds of fireworks (v. Qancon i islam, p.

bi निलम nilajj, shameless, bold, निलमा ni-lajjā, rude. s.

نلدًّا naldā, the windpipe, the throat, the نلدًّا naldī, weasand (also nalrā and nalrī). d.

भिल्ला nalikā, f. a perfume so called. s. ناني निल्ला nalin, f. a lotus or water-lily; the Indian crane. s.

मिलनी nalinī, f. an assemblage of lotus flowers, a place abounding with the lotus. s.

अं नल nalw, m. a furlong, a space measured by four hundred cubits. A.

नत्या nalū,ā, m. a tube, a joint of bamboo to convey letters in; straw. s.

ureter, &c.; a gun barrel; morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus, in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest; the bone of the leg, the tibia; a weaver's shuttle, or the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound. s.

البا निल्या naliyā, m. name of a caste whose employment is to catch birds by means of limed nals (v. nal). s.

नम nam (for nān), no, not. s.

nam, moist, damp, wet. nam-khurda, destroyed by moisture. nam-dida, having the eyes moist, weeping. p.

inamā (also numā), increase, augmenting. a. in numā or numā,e, (in comp.) shewing, exhibiting, pointing out; an index, a guide. p.

namāz, f. prayer, those especially prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are offered up five times a day. namāz-gugār, praying, attending divine service; one who prays. namāzi janāza, the funeral service of the Muhammadaus. namāz-gāh, the place in a mosque where prayers are read. p.

نازي namāzī, m. a person who prays; adj. relating to prayers; devout, or in the constant habit of praying. p.

namā-shām (for namāzi-shām), time of evening prayer, soon after sunset. namā-shām utar-sā, to be degraded. p.

nammām, m. a calumniator, an accuser. a. जिमाना nimānā, simple, without guile; singular, unlike to all others, sheepish. h.

numā,e (in comp. v. numā). numā,ī, f. display, exhibiting. p.

نايان numāyān, apparent, evident, bold (as a picture), prominent. p.

أيش numā,ish or numāyish, f. appearance, form, figure, face, vision, sight, spectacle, affection. p. numāyanda, shewing; an exhibitor. p. نبيدة fau nimb, m. name of a tree (Melia exed-dirachia). s.

नियाह nimb-taru, m. the coral-tree, one of the trees of paradise. s.

نبكوتي निस्कोड़ी nimb-kaurī, f. the fruit of the nimb-tree. s.

निसू nimba, m. the common lime-tree. s.

نبولي निसोली nimboli, of or relating to the nimb-tree. s.d.

fest nimitt, in. cause, motive, instrument; (met.) fortune; for the sake of, by reason of. namat, bending, stooping, bowed. s

निमिन्नगान nimitt-mān, prosperous, ंजिमिन्नगान nimittī, fortunate. s.

namad, m. a coarse woollen garment; نحدًا namdā, membrum virile. namad-posh, clothed in woollen. namadi zīn, a coarse woollen saddle-cloth. p.

ं नय namr, bending; (met.) courteous. s. inimr or namir, a panther, a leopard. a.

नसना namrta, f. condescension, courtesy.s. नसन्स namr-mukh, having the नसन्सी namr-mukhī, head bent, looking down. s. [old). a.

namrūd, Nimrod (the mighty hunter of نيست नमसित namasit, reverenced, respected, worshipped. s. [adoration. 4.

नमस्तर namaskār, m. salutation, نسكار नमस्त्ररी namaskārī, f. a kind of sensitive plant. s.

नमस्य namasyit, venerable, reve-نسية नमस्य namasya, renced, entitled to respect. s.

नमञ्ज namsh, m. a kind of food or dish made of milk, whipt cream. s.

نبش निनिम nimish, m. the twinkling of an eye, an instant of time. s. [custom. a. inamat, f. likeness, a mode, manner, way,

namak or nimak, m. salt; (met.) spirit, animation; bread, subsistence. namak-parwarda, a domestic slave, one fed on the salt. namaki angūr, cream of tartar. namak-chashī, the first feeding of a child about six months of age, which is attended with certain ceremonies. namak-karām, disloyal, wicked, evil, disobedient, perfidious, ungrateful. namak-kalāl, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful. namak-dān, a saltcellar. namak-sār, saline, a saltcellar.

निमको हो nım-kaurī, f. the herry of the nīm tree. s. [a twinkling of the eye. s. कि निमक्त nimikh, m. a moment (of time), कि निमको nimkī, निमको namkīn, निमको नाamkīn, निमको नाamkīn,

nimm, deep, profound, low (ground), stooping. s.

nam-nāk, moist, wet, fresh. p.
نناكي nam-nākī, f. moistness, freshness. p.

किमनाना nimnānā, a. to strengthen, to ameliorate. المناقل निमनाई nimnā,ī, f. strength, stoutness.h

निसनाई nimnā,ī, f. strength, stoutness.h iiii निसना nimnatā, f. depth, profundity. s. increase. a.

namud, f. index, guide, appearance; adj. appearent, public, shewn, exhibited, famous, prominent. numud honā, to appear, to be celebrated. p.

יהودار namūdār, m. an index, exemplar, proof, symbol, specimen, imitation, model; adj. noted, famed. conspicuous. p.

أموناري namūdārī, f. publicity; in revenue language it denotes a compensation given by the ryot, for not having the extent of his lands ascertained by an actual measurement. p.

namūdan (r. numā,e), a. to shew; to do or occasion; n. to appear, to seem. p.

نبوند namūna, m. an example, muster; model, type, specimen, pattern. p.

नमः namah, m. reverence, salutation. s. نهة namī, f. coolness, moistness, &cc. p.

नमेह nameru or nameru, m. the seed of the elocarpus. s.

निमेष nimesh (v. nimish). s.

नमगुर nameguru or nameguru, m. a spiritual teacher. s.

निनीलन nimilan, m. shutting of the eyelids, winking; death, dying. s.

نان निनाद ninād, m. sound, noise. s.

نانوا निनांषा ninānwā, \ m. the thrush, ننانوان निनांषां ninānwān,) aphthæ. h.

नियान्य ninnanne or ninanane (also ninanawwe), ninety-nine. ninanawe ke pher men payne, to be entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties. s.

ننايا निनाया nināyā, m. a bug. k.

husband's sister. nanda, m. name of the foster-father of Kṛisḥṇa. nanda lāl, the beloved of Nanda, that is, Kṛisḥṇa. ninad, m. sound in general. s.

भंदा nindā, f. accusation, scorn, defamation. s. [tion to sleep. s.

نداس निन्दास nindās, f. drowsiness, inclina-نداسا निन्दासा nindāsā, sleepy, drowsy. s.

نداستت fracing fa nindāstuti, f. irony, ironical praise. s. [low, vile, despicable. 4.

can praise. ... [low, viie, despaction a faffet nindit, blamed, reproached; iiii निस्त nindak, m. a calumniator; adj. censorious. querulous. sandik, m. toon, a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany (Cedrella tass). a.

ं क्लिन्द्वाई nindakā,ī, f. querulousness,

ندن निन्दन nindan, m. reproach, ceasure, blame; adj. abusing. blaming. s.

ندن नन्दन nandan, m. a son; the garden of Indra; the paradise of the Hindus; adj. delighting. a ندنا निन्दना nindnā, a. to vilify, to defame. s

ندني निद्दनी nandinī, f. wife's sister. ع

نندوركش निन्द्यृद्य nandi-vṛihsh, m. a tree (same as nandik). s.

نندوسي नंदोसी nandosī,] m.husband's sister's نندوسی नंदोई nando,ī,] husband. s.

ं नंदोला nandolā, m. a large earthen vessel, a trough for animals to feed from. a.

نندهنا नंपना nandhnā, a. to begin. A.

نندي नन्दी nandī, m. the bull of Skiva; f. a benedictive verse eulogising a king or deity. a

نندين ननदी nandī,) f. (v. nand) a sister-ننديا ननदिया nandiyā,) in-law. s.

auxi निन्द्य nindya, bad, vile, reprehensible. s. भंजा nankā, m. a little child, a son (an expression of endearment). k.

nang, f. honour, reputation, esteem; (contra) diagrace, infamy. нанд о наная, honour; shame, diagrace. p.

नंग nang, naked; shameless. nangā-ننگ नंग nangā, jhūrī, f. searching, examining (as people leaving a workshop, to prevent pil-

mining (as people tearing a workinop, to here the fering). nangā-sir, bareheaded. nangā-k., to bare, to uncover. nangā-mādar-zād, stark naked as from the womb. nangā nangā or munangā, utterly naked. nange-pairon or -pā,on, barefooted. nange pā,oh kmā, (Dakh.) to be prepared or resolute to fight. nangī talwār, a naked sword. nangī shamsher, a drawn sword; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve. s.

نکتا नंगरा nangṭā, naked. h.

نكده ننكده नगभइंग nang-dharang, stark

जिन्नालेना nangiyā-lenā, a. to take and strip. s.

जन्हा nanhā, small, diminutive, نهان नवहां nanhān, neat, natty, tidy. h. नवहां nanhāl, f. maternal grandfather's family. h.

nau, new, young, fresh, raw. nau-ābād, newly settled. peopled, colonised, or cultivated sau-āsaoz, one who learns any thing new, a novice, inexperienced. sau-bāwa, a young tree. sau-bā, i, a new custom. sau-bāwa, a lad, a youth just arrived at adolescence. sau-jawān, prime of life, youth. sau-khāsta, new-risen (a youth). sau-khes, new-risen, fresh, tender. sau-khes, freshness (of vegetation). sau-daulat, an upstart, one who has newly attained wealth. sau-sikh or sau-sikhiyā, a novice, a student. sau-sulāzism, a new servant, a recruit, a novice. sau-sulāzism, f. novitiate. p.

fresh, raw. sava-bālā or sava-jasvamā, f. a girl just grown up to puberty. sava-baddhu or sava-phalikā, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a girl in whom menstruation has commenced. sava-avār, having nine doors or outlets, as the human body. sava-rātr, a period of nine nights, devoted to the worship of Durgā. sau-ratas or sava-rataa, a bracelet. sava sātikā, f. a woman recently delivered. sava-sātykā, m. a name given to the inferior castes, such as cowherds, gardeners. Scc. sava shrāddh, m. the first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative. sava-varikā, f. a newly-married woman. sava-sastra, m. new clothes. sava-yasvanā, f. a young woman. s.

nanā, f. voice, sound, modulation, song; opulence, wealth, subsistence. p.

नें नवा nawā, new, fresh, recent. s.

יפוֹש nummāb (pl. of יוֹני), vicegerents, lieutenants, deputies, governors. nauvoāb, (vulgarly) a nabob, a governor of a town or district (v. naggān).

روايي nawwābī, f. deputyship; situation or office of nawwāb; a kind of cloth; adj. relating to a nawwāb. a.

nawāh, environs, district, tract, coast, shore. saudh, m. act of lamenting, bewailing, complaining. a. [virons. a.

نواحي nawāḥī (pl. of نواحي), territories, en-نواختن nawā<u>kh</u>tan (r. nawāz), to rear, protect; to cherish, to soothe. p.

namākhta, protected, reared, cherished, caressed. p. [derful occurrences. a. inamādir (pl. of عراد), rare things, won-

मिवार्ख nimāran, m. hindering, impediment.

نوارنا मचारना nawārnā, n. to travel, to walk, to wander, to stray; to go round, to surround. A. أوارنا निवारना niwārnā or nivārnā, a. to pryvent. 4.

nawāra, a large boat, a barge. p. h.

راري नवारी nawārī or निवारी niwārī, f. name of a flower, sort of jasmine. .

niwāṛ, f. (v. niwār) tape, &c. h.

नवाड़ा nimārā or namārā, m. a boat; a particular kind of boat. A.

narāz, (in comp.) cherishing, caressing, scothing; playing, performing. banda-nawās, cherisher of servants. barbut-nawās, a player on the harp. p.

نوازش nawāzish, f. caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness (pl. nawāsishās). p.

نوازنا namāznā, a. to cherish, to caress, to favour. p.k.

i namāzanda, m. a cherisher. p.

nawāzī (abst. of nawāz, q. v.). p.

नियास nivās or nivās, m. dwelling,

nawāsā, m. a grandson, more espeinawāsa, cially, a daughter's son. p.

نواسي nawāsī, f. a granddaughter, a daugh-

न्यासी na wāsī or nawwāsī,eighty-nine.k.

निवासी nināsī, m. } dwelling, abiding نواسي निवासी nināsīnī,f. in, inhabiting ; an inhabitant (chiefly used in composition). s.

nawāsīr (pl. of ناسور), running sores. a. نواسير مانافلة nawāfil (pl. of نوافل , acts of superero

gation. ه. a. inawāķil (pl. of ناقله), things copied or related; histories, traditions. ه.

narāl, a benefit; mode, dimension. a.

نوالد nanāla or nināla, m. a morsel, a mouthful; the wedding of a gun.

namālī, f. a tidbit, a small morsel. a.

ं निवान ninān, low (ground), level. هوان

मत्तां nawwān or nau,an, the ninth. 's.

نوان जवाब nanānn, m. new rice or grain; a ceremony observed on first eating the rice, &c. of the preceding harvest. s.

नियाना nawānā or a. to bend down-नियाना niwānā, wards; to double, नियायना niwāonā, to fold; to cause

to submit to, to cause to stoop. A. न्यासर navāmbar, new unbleached cloth.s.

न्यां navānsh, m. a ninth, the ninth
part. s. [situdes. a.

nanāi,b (pl. of نوائب), accidents, vicis

प्रविचाला nava-bālā, f. a girl just grown up to puberty. s.

ing guard, keeping watch; an accident; oportunity, occasion, vicissitude, degree, pitch, weight; drums beating at the gate of a great man at certain intervals. naubat-talabi, f. applying to be heard in one's turn (in a law court).

inaubat-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the royal orchestra, generally a large room over the outer gate of the palace, for martial music. a.p.

नवपत्र nava-badhū, f. a bride or newly married woman. s. [to assessment. p. nau-barār, land recently made subject

مورور nau-bahār, early spring, or as Virgil beth it "novum ver." p.

i नृषुर nupur, m. a ring or ornament for the ankles or toes. s.

नवप्रतिकता nava-phalikā, f. a bride, a woman in whom menstruation has just begun. s.

नीता nautā, m. a portico; adj. stooping, bending down. navatā, f. novelty. s.

ं नीता nautā or notā, m. an invitation. s. نوتن नूतन nūtan, new, recent, fresh. nūtan twa, m. novelty. s.

نوتنا नीतना nautnā, a. to invite. s.

निजीयना nau-jaubanā, f. a girl just نوجوونا नपजीयना nava-jovanā, grown up to puberty. ه

नाच noch, a pinch, a gripe, a scratch. nochā-nāchī, pinching and scratching mutually. h.

नोचना nochnā or nauchnā, a. to pinch, to gripe, to scratch, to claw. h.

नीचनी nauchandī, of or relating to the new moon. s. [novice. s.

nava-chhātr, m. a young student, a नेहावर nauchhāwar, m. a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim. h [bawd. h.

نوچي नीची nauchī, f. a young girl kept by a nūḥ, the patriarch Noah. heb.

nauha, m. lamentation, moaning, mourning over the dead. nauha-gar, a lamenter, mourner. a. [Indica). s.

जूद nūd, m. the mulberry tree (Morus in namad or numad, ninety. namad-bār, ninety times. p.

ं **नपडार** nava-dnar, having nine doors or outlets (an epithet applied to the body). s.

i नीध naudha, m. a young plant, or fresh shoot or branch of a plant. h.

न्या nūdhā, m. a species of tobacco. h.

ת יתיר, m. light, aplendour nur-afzā, nur-afshān, light-increasing, light-diffusing. איירי איירים א

nūrā, m. depilatory. a.

ं निषरा nivarā, f. an unmarried girl. s.

ं नवराच nava-rātr, m. the first nine nights of Aswin, devoted to Durgā. 2.

nūrānī, serene, light, clear; f. brightness, serenity. a. [weaving. A.

nūr-bāf, m. a weaver. nūr-bāfī, نوربان fiqfā nivritti, f. rest, final emancipa-

نورتن निरास nau-ratan or निरास nava-ratna, m. nine kinds of gems; nine per a the court of Vikramāditya; f. name of an ornament worn on the arm and wrist, and consisting of nine different gems. a.

نورد naward, f. a ply, a fold; (in comp.)
traversing, &c.; to overlook or loss sight of. p.

nawardan (also nawardidan), to omit.p. young, fresh, tender,

recent, newly arrived نورسته nau-rusta, or come forth. p.

nau-roz, m. new year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sua enters Aries; this is called 'āmma, or general, and the sixth of the same month is called khāṣṣa, or particular: both are celebrated by feasts, the liberation of prisoners, &c. p.

مُوروزي nau-rozī, of or relating to new year's day; f. the featival of the new year. p.

نوري नूरी nūrī, f. name of a bird of the parrot kind, commonly called lärī (peittacus). الم

nūrī, splendid, bright, clear. a.

نوزانا nimarānā, a. to cause to bend or stoop, to turn or direct. d.

niwarnā, n. to bend, stoop or incline. d. نوزنا नोहाना naurhānā, a. to bend, to bow. s.

नोइना naurhnā, n. to bend, to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop. ..

أوسات nau-sāt, (lit. "nine and seven") a division of the crop whereby the zamīndār takes nine parts and the cultivator the remaining seven parts out of sixteen. h.

ं नीसादर nausādar, m. sal ammoniac. A nausir, new, recent. nausir tālān, s newly excavated tank. d.

नीसन nau-sikh a novice, a young student or disciple. s. [ried woman. 4

student or disciple. s. [ried woman. a नयस्तिका nava-sūtikā, a newly mar-نوسوتكا nosh, m. a drink, a draught; a present;

honey; a reward; (in comp.) drinking, as mai-nert or bāda-nosh, a wine-drinker. noshi jān farmānā, to est, to drink (applied to a king or superior). nosh band, to drink, to devour, to swallow, to sup, to sip. p.

nau-shād, name of a city fumous for the beauty of its inhabitants, more especially that of the damsels thereof. p.

ं नीपादर naushādar, m sal ammoniac. s.

nosh-ā-nosh, drinking with full نوشانوش cups, in repeated bumpers. p.

नवज्ञायक nava-shāyak, m. a name نوشایك given to nine inferior classes, cowherd, gardener, oilman, &c. s.

navisht-khmānd, f. epistolary corre- نوتستخواند spondence, reading and writing. p.

nawishtan (r. nawīs), to write. p.

nawishtanī, fit to be written. p.

nawishta, m. a writing, any thing

nosh-dārū, an antidote; treacle, an electuary. p.

नवन्नाद्ध nava-shrāddh, m. a series of nine funeral offerings. s.

nau-shikast, waste alluvial land newly cultivated. p.

नीशिस nau-shikh, m. a student, a nonau-shaw, new, recent, fresh; a newlymarried man, a bridegroom.

naushah, m. a young king; a bridegroom. noska, fortunate, happy, prosperous, sweet, cheerful. p.

nau-shahāna, in the manner of a young king or bridegroom. p.

noshī, f. abst. of nosh (in comp.) as mai-noshī, wine-drinking. p.

noshīrmān or naushīrmān, a celebrated king of Persia, famed for his justice: he was contemporary with Justinian. p.

noskīn, sweet, pleasant. p.

nau', m. kind, species, sort, manner, mode. wuii, specific. a.

nau'iyat, f. specification, speciality. a.

زك nok, f. a bill, a beak; end, point, angle. nok-jhok, f. pulling and hauling. nok-chok, f. talking by inuendoes. nok-där, pointed. noki zabān, by heart, on the tip of the tongue. p.

नीका naukā, f. a boat. s.

لَوْكَالَا) नवकालिका nava-kālikā, f. a woman who has just attained the period of menstruation; a bride. s. [domestics in general. p. naukar, m. a servant. naukar-chākar, naukarānī,] f. a female servant, a نوكرني naukarnī, J waiting-woman. p. h. naukarī, f. service, attendance. nau-Lari-pesha, one who lives on employments. p.

नीसक nau-hhand, m. (lit.) the nine sections or portions. nau-khand prithwī kā, the nine climes or divisions of the earth: they are usually denominated the nine dwīpas (islands) or varshas (countries) which constitute jambu-dwīpa, the central portion of the world, or the known world. s.

नोबीला nokīlā, sharp-pointed. p. h.

न्याहा nava-grahā, m. (pl.) the nine planets, i. e. the seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes, s.

नीगरी naugarī, f. a female ornament نوگري worn on the wrist. s.

nol, f. beak, bill (of a bird); the spout or neck of a decanter or teapot. p.

ज्य nawal, beautiful; m. sapling. h.

naul, m. freight, fare, hire. a.

لَوْلا नवस्रा navalā or naūlā, f. a young woman. s. नीलासी naulāsī, tender, soft, delicate. h. निलेबा nau-lewā, alluvial deposit by an inundation. k.

नवम navam or navama, the ninth. s.

naum, f. sleep, rest, stillness. a.

ं नीमासा nau-māsā, m. name of a feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy. s.

नवमालिका nava-mālikā, f. double jasmine (Jasminum zambac). s.

naum-taum, dull, sing-song (speech).a.h. नीमी naumī or नवनी navamī, f. the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. s.

naumed, hopeless, desperate. naumedi. f. despair, desperate condition. p.

नीमी naumin or नवमी navamin, f. ninth day of the moon. s.

ं नोन non or नून nun, m. salt (v. lon). h. نیं नीना naunā, n. to bend; to incline down-

wards; to be obedient, to stoop. s. मोना nonā, a. to tie the feet of a cow when milking. h. [water. A. नोना nonā, salt. nonā-pānī, m. salt नोना nonā, m. a kind of custard apple

(Annona reticulata). k. بُنْتُنَا नीं तना nauntnā, a. to invite (v. notnā). s. नवनिधि nava-nidhi, f. the nine treasures

[saline matter. k. नोन्या nonchā, land abounding with नोन्ने nonchai, a kind of factitious salt h.

न्नी nūnī, m. penis puerilis. h.

नोनी noni, f. efflorescence of salt or a wall. s.

नवनी navanī, f. fresh butter. s. ं नवनीत navanīt, m. المنيت नोनिया noniyā or निया nūniyā, m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea); a maker of or dealer in salt, a saltpetre-maker. s. بنې नोनेर noner, saline (as soil). h. न्यवरिका nava-varikā, f. a newly married woman. s. नववस्त्र nava-vastr, m. new cloth. s. ं नहे nawwe, ninety. nawya, new, recent, young. s. ं नवी navī or nawe, f. the string with which a cow's feet are tied when milking, a tether. s. नवीभूत navibhat, renewed, revived.s. نويد navīd, m. glad tidings. p. نويدن निवेदन nivedan, m. petition, representation. s. نويس nawis, (in comp.) writing, as khushnawīs, one who writes beautifully. p. navīsanda, m. a writer, a clerk, an accountant, a transcriber. p. नवीकृत navihrit, renewed, revived. s. no,in or nūyin, a prince, a grandee (a commander of ten thousand). p. ं नवीन nawin, new, youthful, recent. s. नवीनता nawinatā, f. newness, youthful-[woman. s. नवयीवना nava-yauvanā, f. a young نويوون బ్లుं नच navya, new, recent, young. s. ಖं न na, neg. part. no, not, neither. s. p. ல் nuh, nine. nih, (in comp.) placing, as marham-nih. one who applies plaster (to a wound). p. हा nuh or नह nah, nail, talon. nuh- or nah-lenā, to trip, to stumble. nih, a prefix like nir, &c., as nih-kāran, without cause. nahi, nay, no, not. s. نهاتنا nhāṭnā, n. to run away, to flec. d. نهاتب nhāṭū, a fugitive, a deserter. d. nihād, m. nature, form, habit, stature, quality, disposition, mind, heart; family, race. badmhad, wicked, cruel. p. inihādan (r. nih), to place, lay down. p. nahār, m. the day, diffusion of light. a. महारमुंह nahār munh, (in Dakh.) naar mun, without eating (as a person is in the morning before breakfast). s. नहारना nihārnā, a. to look at, निहारनी nihārnaun, to watch, to look after, to spy, to see. h. नहास्या nahārū,ā, m. a guinea-worm

(Filaria medinensis). h.

nahārī, f. breakfast; a kind of bit or [getic alligator. s. निहाका nihākā, f. an iguana, or the Gaunihāl, m. a young plant, a shoot, a sucker, نهال निहाल nihāl, exalted, pleased, happy. k. nihālcha, m. a quilt, wrapper, coverlet, نهامجة &c, mattress. p. مَهُ الى nihālī, f. a young plant; a kind of quilt, small carpet, a cushion. p. नहान nahān, m. bathing, ablution. k. nihān, latent, hid, concealed, clandestine. nihān-r. or -dāshtan, to keep secret. p. नहाना nahānā or nhānā, n. to bathe, to wash. h. nhāntnā, n. to run away, to flee. d. nihānī, f. concealment; adv. secretly, in private. andāmi nihānī, the private parts. p. नहानी nahānī or निहानी nihānī, f. messtruction. h. नहाई nihā,ī, f. an anvil. h. नहाया nahāyā, bathed, bathing. h. nihāyat, f. the extremity, boundary; excess; adj. very much, extreme, excessive; remarkable; adv. at the utmost, extremely. a. nahb, m. rapine, plunder, spoil. a. निहत्या nihatthā, unarmed. s. नहट्टा nahațțā or नुहट्टा nuhațțā, m. s scratch with the nail or talon. h. nahaj, m. a road, way, puth, manner; prescribing, giving instructions. a. ीनहर्षे nihchai (v. nishchai), indubitable, certain, &c. s. [running water) द [running water). 4 nahr, f. a stream, rivulet, a canal (of ंनहराना nihurānā, a. to cause to crook, निहरना nihurnā, n. to condescend, to निहड्ना nihurnā,) incline or bend downward, to stoop. h. नहरवा naharnī, f. an instrument with which the nails are pared, a shoemaker's awl. . nuhzat, f. marching, departure, rising up. nuhzat-k., to march, to depart, &c. a. nihuftagī, f. concealment, obscurity.p. nihuftan, to hide, to conceal. p. nihufta or nahufta, concealed, hidden, private. p. नहन nahah, meagre, lean. h. जिहल nihal, alluvial land recovered from water courses. h.

नहलाना nahlānā, a. to cause to bathe. h. نباوانا नहलवाना nahalwānā, a. to cause to be bathed. h.

יאס nuhum (also nuhumīn), the ninth. p. नहिं nahin (for nahīn), no, not. h.

نهنا nhannā, small, little, young. d.

nihang, m. a crocodile; a water dragon, or other similar monster; (met.) a pen. p.

নিহন্ত nihang, naked; free from care.
sihang lārlā, a careless child or person. h.

nhanwad, m. and f. a child. d.

नहनी nahanī, f. an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind of chisel used in polishing and turning brass, &c. s.

निहोरा nihorā, m. favour, obligation, kindness; begging, requesting humbly, coaxing. h. निह्रना nihūrnā, a. to incline, to bend निह्रना nihūrnā, downwards, to stoop.h.

نهي nahī, f. prohibition, an interdict. a. नही nahī (for nahīn), no, not. h.

nahīb or nihīb, m. fear, terror; grief,

नहियर nahiyar, f. a wife's family. h.

wise, else. s. inai, f. a reed, tube, cane; pipe, fife, flute. se or nī, no, not, nay. p.

ne, a postposition used in Hindūstānī to denote the agent of a transitive verb in any of the tenses formed by the past participle (v. Hind. Gram. p. 103). k.

भ्या noyā, new. noye sir se, anew, afresh; saiyā, m. a boatman, ferryman. s.

نيابت niyābat, f. deputyship, vicegerency, lieutenancy, &c. (v. nā,ib). a.

نيايتا niyābatan, virtually, really. a.

म्बाति nyāti, caste, kind, sort. s. h.

ंबार nyār or नियार niyār, m. forage, fodder, food of cattle. h.

aloof, distinct, different, separate, extraordinary, uncommon; m. the scoriæ left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable. niyāre, adv. apart, separately, independently. a.

चारिया nyāriyā, m. one who extracts metals from their scoriæ; adj. prudent, cautious, not easily imposed on. h.

ישׁוֹלָ niyāz, f. petition, supplication, prayer; indigence, poverty; a thing dedicated. niyāz-k, a. to dedicate, to consecrate. niyāz-linat or -mand, indigent, humble, a petitioner. niyāzi rasūl, offerings of food, &c. in the name of the prophet Muḥammad. p. niyāz-mand, indigent; m.a suppliant. p.

نيازمندي nryāz-mandī, f. indigence, supplication. p.

نيازي niyazī, a lover, a friend; name of a tribe of Afghāns. p.

نياس न्यास nyās, a pledge, a deposit. s.

niyām, m.a sheath, scabbard; a bandage for a broken limb; the plough-tail or handle. p.

वामड़ nyāmar, a tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. h.

भ्यानक niyāmak, m. a boatman, a sailor,a steersman,a helmsman, a pilot; a charioteer. s.

ंन्याव nyām, m. justice, equity. nyām-k., to judge, to administer justice. s.

्रवाई nyā,ī or niyāyī, m. a distributor of justice; a logician.

نياني व्याय nyā,e, nyāya, or नियाय niyāya, m. justice: reason, argument, disputation, sophistry. nyā,e-shāstr, m. logic. niyāya-k., to administer justice, to decide. s.

्यायाचार nyāyāchār,] m. a virtuous نياياچار نيايادهار न्यायाधार nyāyādhār,] man, an example of propriety. s.

ंन्यायता nyāyatā, f. fitness, propriety. s. niyā,ish or niyāyish, f. blessing, benediction, praise. p.

न्यायक niyāyak or नियायक niyāyak, m. a judge. nyāyik or naiyāyik, a reasoner, arguer, logician, sophist. s.

ياين न्याच्य nyāya, right, proper. s.

ं न्यायी nyāyī or नियायी niyāyī, m. an administrator of justice; a logician. s. [tree. s. नीवू nībū (v. nīmbū), m. lemon, lime-نيبين नैचेंद naibed, m. food consecrated to a deity, an oblation. s.

صيين नीवेदन nibedan, m. a petition, representation (properly nivedan). s.

إنسي नीप nip, m. the hadamb tree (Nauclea kadamba); a species of Ixora (Ixora bandhuca); a sort of Asoka. s.

نيپال नेपाल nepāl, name of a country, Nepal. s. إيپال नेपाल naipūl, produced in Neingalik, pal, or belonging to that country. s.

نيپالكا नेपालिका nepālikā, f. arsenic. ه.

نيپاني नेपाली naipālī, f. double jasmine, red arsenic (Nyctanthes tristis). s. [sakles. s. جين नेपुर nepur, f. an ornament worn on the نيپن नेपुष naipun, m. skill, cleverness, نيپن नेपुष naipunya, dexterity. s.

نيي به nay,e-panj, m. a horse under five years old. p.

मीपूर nīpūr, penis, membrum virile. h. nai-pich or -pech, f. the snake tube of a hukka. p.

ست nīyat, f. wish, intention, design, will, purpose, desire, aim, object. a.

निवत niyat, self-governed, ruled, restrained. niyat-ātmā, self-regulated, self-controlled or restrained. niyat-āhār, abstemious. niyat-endriya, of restrained or subdued passions. s.

नीति nīti or nīt, f. guidance, moral conduct, polity, political science, treating especially of the administration of government, and the morality, both public and private, of king and people. niti shāstr or nīti-vidyā, the science or code of ethics, moral philosophy, or polity. s.

نيت नियुत niyut, a million, ten hundred thousand. s. [churning-rope. s.

نيتر नेच netr, m. the eye; the string of a

नेबासू netr-āmbū, m. a tear. s. نيتر پنڌ नेनिपस netr-pind, m. the eyeball. s. پيتررکجن नेपरञ्चन netr-ranjan, m. collyrium. s.

नेचरोग netr-rog, m. any disease of

ं भेचलोत netralot, m. a prisoner. h. नेबोलाव netrotsav, m. any pleasing or beautiful object. s.

نيتر وشده नेबीयथ netraushadh, m. collyrium in general, green sulphate of iron. s.

ने नी वशी netraushadhi, f. name of a drug. s.

नीतिकचा nīti-kathā, f. any work or نيتكتها treatise on polity or good government. s.

نيتكيه नीतिज्ञ nītigya, m. a statesman, politician. s. [royal duties. s. नीतिमत nītimat, moral, eminent for نيتوديا नीतिविद्या nīti-vidyā, f. political science. s.

नेती netī, f. a cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with. s.

نيعي nīyatī, intentional, designedly. a.

ييت nīṭ, straight, upright. d. fhanded. h. नेटा netā, m. snot, snivel; (Beng.) left-نج नेज naij, own, proper. s. [down. h.

नैज्ञाना naijānā, n. to stoop, to bend क्य nich, low, mean, vulgar, base; be-

low, beneath, under, down. nich-unch. f. inequality; the ups and downs of life. nich-sonar, a jeweller of low caste. nich-nhāwī, an inferior sort of barber. s.

🙀 नीचा nīchā, below, down. nīchā-ūnchā, up and down, uneven ground. niche suron se bolna, to sing with a low voice, or hum a tune (jocosè autem, crepitus ventris hacce voce submtelligitur); kalanwatni tire gane se dikk hūn; bahut nīche suron se bolti h "songstress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low,"
which latter phrase may be taken in 1000 senses, s.

nīchān, m. low lands, a valley. d. नीचाई níchā,ī, f. inferiority, vileness. s. नीचगामी nīcha-gāmī, water (lit. that which goes downwards). s.

矣 नीचू nichū (v. niche), below, &c. s.

naicha, m. a ḥuḥḥa snake or tube. naichaband, a person who makes hulfa snakes. saiche band, the trade of a saicha-band. p.

्रें नीचे nīche, below, beneath, under, down. nīche ūpar, upside down. nīche jānā, n to descend, to submit, to subside, to succumb. nīche girānā, to knock a person down. s.

ne<u>kh</u>wā (for nek-<u>kh</u>ṇāh, q. v.). a wellwisher. nekhwe-panā, m. goodwill, benevolence. d. ्राद nīd, f. sleep, slumber, repose. هيد

नेदिष्ठ nedishth, m. a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

نىدنا nīdnā, n. to sleep, to repose. ع.

नियु**ड** *niyuddh*, m. close fight, personal struggle. s.

naiyir, m. the sun ; the moon ; adj. bright, clear, shining. naiyiri a'gam, the sun. naiyirain, the two luminaries, i. e. the sun and moon. 4.

्रान्यर niyar, near, beside, close by. s.

m. water, sap, juice. 🚜 أيير नीरा nīrā.

ं नैराइय nairāshya, m. hopeles ness, despair. s. [guity. 4 ंनयराई niyarā,ī, f. nearness, conti نيراعي

نيرت निर्ता or नेस्त nairit, m. the ruler of [profities. & the south-west quarter. s. نيرته नीरच nīrath (for nir-arth), fruitless,

نيرتي नैरिती or नैस्ती nairiti, f. the south-west quarter, s.

نيرج नीरज nīraj, aquatic; m. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus), a lotus in general; an otter. 4 नीरजस nīrajas, having no pollen (as a flower); f. a woman not menstruating. .

نيرس नीरस nīras, dry, withered, insipid, void of taste (morally or physically). &

نيركت नैहन्न nairukt, obsolete, uncommon, belonging to the glossary of the Veda. s.

نيركى नेगुंब nairgun, m. absence of good qualities or properties. s.

يرمليه निमेल्प nairmalya,m. cleanness, purily ه.

nairang, m. deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery; a miracle, any thing new. nairang-saz, a magician, sorcerer. A.

يرنگي nairangī, f. magic, deception. p. نيرنگي inerū or nīrū, m. strength, power. p. نيرو नेरी nerau, near, beside, close by. s. नेरान गांग्य, त. m. straw. h. निरोम गांग्य, healthy, free from sickness. s. [from sickness. s. from sickness. s. निरोमता nīrogtā, f. health, freedom نيروك नेर nere, beside, near, close by. h.

نيتنا नेहना nernā, a. to care for, to look after. h. نيتن nere, in the shelter of, near, beside. d.

nīz, also, likewise, again, at the same time, moreover. p.

neza or naiza, m. a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike; a piece of reed from which pens are made.

nexa-bāx, a spearman.

neza-bāxī, f. throwing the spear.

spear.

neze-dār, a spearman, or one armed with a spear.

p.

month, corresponding to the Persian Farwardin, the Hind. Baisākh, and our April. abri naisān, the vernal cloud, April showers; the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion Swāti, and of which, if it drop into a shell, pearls are formed, but which turns to poison if it happens to fall into the mouth of a serpent (v. swāti). p.

nest or nīst, (lit.) it is not; nought.

nest-k., a. to abolish, to annihilate, to ruin, to destroy.

nest-nābūd-k. or nest o nābūd-k., to demolish, to annihilate, to ruin.

nest-nābūd-honā, n. to perish, to be annihilated, ruined, &c. p.

न्यस्त nyast, deposited, delivered. s.

نيستان naistān, m. a sugar-plantation, field of sugar-cane; a place where canes or reeds grow. p. نيستي nestī or nīstī, f. non-existence, nullity, annihilation. p.

मीसरना nīsarnā, n. (v. nisarnā) to go out, to issue forth (in Braj. nīsarnaun). s.

nesh, m. sting (of a venomous animal);
a puncture; a laucet. nesh-zan, what inflicts a sting;
(met.) an incendiary, one who inflames disputes, a
tell-tale. nesh-zani, f. exciting quarrels. &c. p.

neshtar, m. a lancet. p.

naishakar, f. sugar-cane. p.

افین nefa or nīfa, m. a breeches-belt, the عفین nefa or nīfa, part of the drawers through which the string runs to tie them round the loins with. p.

neh, good, lucky; (sub.) any thing good. nek-akhtar, of a good star. nek-andesh, a well-wisher, benevolent, friendly, affectionate; fortunate. nek bäx, just, virtuous, of good actions, of fair play. nek-bakht, fortunate (commonly means of good dispositions). nek bakhti, f. good fortune, goodness of conduct. nek-päk, virtuous. nek-tan, sleek-skinned (a horse). nek-khaşlat, or -kho, or -kir är, of good dispositions or habits. nek-khyāh, well-wishing, faithful, grateful. nek-diyānat, baving a clear conscience. nek-pāt or -finat, of good disposition. nek-raw, good-

paced (horse). nek-raftagān, those who have died and left behind them a good name. nek-fāl, of happy omen. nek-fāl, of happy end. nek-goe, one who speaks well, eloquent. nek-kāl, well-spoken. nek-mard, a good man. nek-manzar, handsome. comely, elegant. nek-nām, good name, celebrity; of good character, renowned. nek-nāmi, good character. nek-nānād, of good dispositions. nek-nāyat, well-meaning. p.

ं नेक nek, नेक neku, or naik, little, a little. naik, many, various. naik-bhed, various, manifold. naik-rūp, multiform. h.s.

نيكا nīkā or nekā, good (v. neko). p.

نیکار न्यकार nyakkār, m. contempt, disrespect. s. नियुक्त niyukt, engaged in, applied or attached to; authorised, called upon, appointed. s.

الكتين नेकद्य naikatya, m. proximity. s.

neko (in Hind. niko or nikau), good, beautiful, elegant. neko-kār, of good actions, a beneficent person. N.B.—neko or nikū may be compounded with other words, like nek, and with the same signification. p. [bity. p.

اليكي nehī, f. goodness, piety, virtue, pro-العام neg, f. marriage presents made to relatives, and to particular servants, and considered by them as perquisites which they are entitled to. h.

न्यसेष nyagrodh, m. the Indian figtree. nyagrodhī, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). e. नेगम naigam, m. an Upanishad. s.

नियो negī, m. a village servant; any

"public servant who claims a fee or present on particular occasions. negi jogi, tenants and dependents, to whom it is customary to give the meg. q. v. h.

mountain, one of the nine ranges which divide the world; one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; a gem, the sapphire; the blue Maina; blue vitriol. nil or nil kā māth bigarnā, (lit.) a vat of indigo being spoiled; (met.) employed to express the persecutions of fortune: the phrase is also used on hearing something very wonderful and incredible (said to originate from a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye, through any accident, has been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story). nil-kohi, an indigo-factory. nil-wālā, an indigo-planter or dealer. nil-gūn, f. an animal (known by the name of lilgā, and rojh), the white-footed antelope of Pennant and Antilope picta of Pallas. nil-gūn, cerulean. p.s.

inail, m. obtaining, acquiring. nīl, the

नीला nīlā, blue, black, or dark blue. mīlā pīlā karnā, to render blue and yellow (the eyen); to be greatly enraged. nīlā thothā, blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. p. s.

يلاب nīl-āb, the river Attock or Indus. p. نيلاني नीलाइमन nīlāshman, m. a blue stonc, a sapphire. s.

नीलास nīlām (for leilām, Port.), m. auction, a public sale, or, as the Angle. Bengālīs say. "an outcry." h. port.

يلامي nīlāmī, saleable by auction. port. नीलाबर nīlāmbar, dresses in dark blue clothes; m. dark blue garments. s.

nīlāmchī, m. an auctioneer. e. י inīlām-dār, one who holds an estate purchased at a public sale. h.p. ं नीलाञ्चन nīlānjan, m. blue vitriol. s. नीलाक nīlāng, m. the Iudian crane, the blue jay. s. नीलाई nīlā,ī, f. blueness, dark blue نيلاءي نيل بازى नीलपड़ी nīl-barī, f. a lump of indigo.s. ंनील्पाचन nīl-pāchan, m. steeping or maceration of indigo. nīl-pāchan-bhānd, m. an indigo नीलिपक nīl-pichh, m. a falcon. s. नोल्लपस nīl-padma, m. the blue lotus. s. नीलपुष्ठ nīl-pṛishṭh, m. a kind of نيلپرشته fish, the roli (Cyprinus denticulatus). s. मोलपुष्यिका nīl-pushpikā, f. the indigo-plant. s. ய் **नीलन** nīlaj, m. blue steel. s: नीलि**क्तियुठी** nīl-jhinṭī,f. blue barleria.s. نيلك नीलक nīlak, blue (stained or dyed); m. one of the terms used in bija ganita or algebra (as we use the letters a, b, or x, y). s. p. नीलिका nīlikā, f. the Nyctanthes tristis (a species of it with blue flowers); the indigo-plant. s. نيلكرنتك नीलबुहरास्क nīl-kurunṭak, m. blue barleria. s. नीलक्रीच nīl-kraunch, m. a sort of curiew or heron. s. मोलकमल nīl-kamal, m. the blue नीलकार nīl-kanth, blue-neck, name of a bird, the jay (Coracias Bengalensis), a kind of peacock; a name of Mahādeva (he is called by this name because his throat was stained blue by swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean with the mountain Mandara by the Surgery of Acres to mountain Mandara by the Surs and Asurs, to procure the amrita); a gallinule, a sparrow, a wagtail, a peacock; Hyperanthera morunga. s. بيلكنڌهاكش नीलकाराध nīl-kanṭhāksḥ, the elœocarpus seed. s. نيل گندن nīlgandan, a bruise. d. नीललोह nīl-loh, m. blue steel. s. मीललोहित nīl-lohit, purple, of a نيللوهت purple colour; m. a mixture of red and blue. s. نيل नीलम nīlam, m. (v. nīl-mani). s. पीलमुज्ञिका nīl-mṛittikā, f. iron pyrites; black mould. s. يرلمي नीलमिया nīl-muni, m. name of a precious stone, a supphire s. प्रांभ्य नोलबर nilambar, m. a dark blue gar-्نيلي नीलिनी nīlinī, f. indigo (Indigofera [pis lazuli). s.

نيلويل ਜੀਲੀਥਲ nīlopal, m. a blue stone (La-

tinctoria). s.

्र नीलवर्षे nil-varn, blue, of a blue nīlūfar, m. the lotus nilufer (Nymphæa nīlūfarī, of or relating to the lotus. هيلونري nīlūfarī, of or relating to the lotus. بيله nīla, the sediment of indigo. p. nīlī, blue, of indigo colour. p. nīm, half, the middle. nīmā nīm, halfand-balf. nīm-bursh, a poached egg (half-boiled or half-fried, &c.). nīm-pukht, half-cooked, half-ripe, parboiled. nīm-tar, middling. nīm-jūn, half-dead (with fear, &c.). nīm-jush, coddled. nīm-jush k, to coddle. nīm-khṣpāb, dosing. nīm-khṣrād, half-eaten, the remains of victuals. nīm-rāzī, half-satisfied. nīm-sāl, half ayear; nīm-sālī, half-yearly. nīm-lāl, a class of pilgrims to Jagannāth so called. p. s. मेन nem (also नियम niyam), a vow, compact, agreement, assent, promise; stability, fixedness, forbearance; any religious observance in general, such as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying; piety rule, precept, usage, practice. nem-dharm, m. abstinence, good conduct. s. [dirachta]. s. भीम nīm, m. name of a tree (Melia azad-ं नीमानन्द nimanand, m. name of a Hindu saint and founder of a sect. s. नीमायत nīmāwat, f. the system of the followers of Nimanand. s. nīmb, m. (v. nīm) the tree. ه ्रे नींवू nīmbū, m. lemon, lime. s. nīmbolī, f. a kind of necklace worn by married women. d. ं नियमित niyamit, regulated, prescribed. s. नेमिचक nemi-chakra, a prince descended from Parikshit who removed the capital of India from Hastināpur to Kausāmbi. s. nīmcha, m. a small scimitar or sword, or bow; a dagger, a hanger. p. nīm-chihra, m. an imaginary being بيم چهرة having half a face, one arm, &c. It is male and fe-male, the male having the right hand, the female the left; when united, they resemble a human being; when separate, they are supposed to move with amazing velocity on one foot, and are considered as very dangerous and cruel. p. بيمروز nīm-roz, m. midday; name of a portion of Persia, comprising the provinces of Segistia, or Sistan, and Mikran. p. عينارنية नैनिषारस्य naimishāranya, m. the forest in which the Mahābhārat was recited to the Rishis by Sauti. s. नेयमिक naiyamik, regular, prescribed. s नीमन nīman, strong; well-finished; solid. [ing, checking. A ंन्यमन niyaman, m. binding, restrain-

ת nīma, m. a garment like a jāma, but not

so full at the breast. nīma-āstīn, half-sleeved a par-ticular kind of jacket. nīma-shām, evening.

नेमी nemī, conscientious, abstemious, continent, chaste; f. a tree (Dalbergia ujainensis). ne-mi-chakra, name of a prince descended from Parikshit, who is said to have removed the capital of India from Hastināpur to Kausāmbi. s. نين नैन nain or नयन nayan (also nainā), m. the eye. . שׁׁׁׁׁׁ nain (v. nahīn), no, not, nay. nen (for ne, q. v.), by, through. d. மு नैन nain,] m. a tether, a rope fastened round the neck or foot of a لبنا नेना nainā. أ [of the eye. s. bullock, &c. h. ियां नैना nainā or नयना nayanā, f. the pupil ि نينا नियना niyantā, m. a charioteer, a coach man; a ruler, a governor, a master. s. ं नींद nīnd, m. sleep. nīnd uchāṭ-honā, to be unable to sleep, or to have sleep broken. nind-bhar sond, to sleep sound; to be at ease. nind-bhar, having had abundance of sleep. s. نيندنا नौंदना nindnā, a. to deny; to blame, to censure; n. to sleep, to repose. s. منين नींद्र nīndū, m. a sleeper. s. يندى नींदी mindī, sleepy, drowsy. s. h. निन्सुल nain-sukh, m. name of a ्यां प्रयं नयनोपान्त nayanopānt or nainopānt, m the outer angle or canthus of the eye. s. न्यनोत्सव nayanotsav or nainotsav, m. a lamp; any lovely or desired object. .. न्यनीषध nayan-aushadh or nainaushadh, m. green sulphate of iron. s. न्य नेच new or niw, f. the foundation (of a house, &c.). new đãlnã, to found, to lay the foundation. h. िक्यं नीवा nīwā, m. stillness, calmness. s. امِين नेवार newār, f. tape (v. niwār). h. نبوارنا नेबारना newārnā, a. to shut out, to ex-[down. h. نيوانا नेवाना newānā, a. to bend, to bow

नेवता neotā, or न्योता nyotā, m. an invitation, or the presents sent along with it. h.

ं नियोजित niyojit, intrusted with, ap-

ं नियोजन niyojan, m. ordering, com-

بين नेबर newar, f. a sore in the feet of a

نيورًانا nyorānā, a. to bend, to bow. d. h.

a. to invite (more es-

tertainment). 3.

pecially to an en-

ंनेषताना neotānā نيوتانا नेषताना

or न्योताना nyotana,

मेवतना neotnā نيوتنا

pointed to, directed, ordered. s.

manding, directing, appointing. &

or न्योतना nyotna,

In. to bend, to bow, to nyornā, نيوڙنا نيوڙهنا *nyorhnā*, ا stoop. d. نيوش niyūsh, (in comp.) hearing. p. niyūshīdan, to listen. p. niyūrhanda, hearing, a hearer. p. नियोग niyog, m. an order or command, authority, appointment. s. نيوكي नियोगी niyogī, m. a minister, deputy, agent; adj. appointed (v. niyukt). s. ं नेवल newal,] m. a weasel, a ferret भूगं नेवला newalā, ا (Viverra mungo); also nyolā. s. نيول नेवल newal (same as newar, q. v.). h. मेजन ne,ūn, m: butter. s. نيون حِيج nyūn, blameable, vile, wicked, despicable; less, deficient, defective. s. نيونا नेवना newnā, n. to stoop, to bow or bend.s. न्यूनाशिक nyūnādhik, unequal, more نيونادهك [imperfect. s. or less. s. म्बाङ्क nyūnāng, maimed, mutilated, نيونانگ स्नता nyūnatā, f. deficiency, inferiority.s. नेवज्ञी nercanji, f. name of a flower. s. म्नोन्द्रिय nyūn-endriya, deficient in some organ, as blind, deaf, &c. s. શુગ્રામાં नैवेस naivedya, m. food consecrated to a deity, an oblation. s. [Dakh.) nehā. s. نيہ नेह neh, f. friendship, affection ; oil ; (in نيد nīya (v. nīyat, intention, &c.). a. نيها नीहार nāhār, m. frost, hoar frost; heavy नहर naihar, f. a wife's mother's family. h. نيہي नहीं nehī, m. a friend, a lover. s. نيين nai,īn or na,īn, made of reeds. p. نيين नैयन naiyan (for nayan, q.v.), the eye. s.

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- nām, the twenty-sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirtieth Persian, and the thirty-third Hindüstäni. At the beginning of a word or syllable it generally corresponds in sound to our w. In reckoning by abjad it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. Wāw not be ginning a word or syllable contributes to form the long vocal sounds o, d, and aw, fully explained in my Persian and Hindüstäni Grammars.
- Je va or wa, the corresponding letter in the Devanagrai alphabet. In words purely Sanskrit it has the sound of our v. Again, the Sanskrit v is frequently changed into b in the modern Hindustani and Bengali; hence a Hindi word not found under this letter should be looked for under b.

9 ma, a copulative conjunction equivalent to our "and, with, but, now." it is used in connecting words and phrases from the Arabic and Persian. When it merely connects two words it is sounded o, shab o raz, night and day. a.p.

9 to vi, a particle and prefix, generally denoting separation, disjunction, ascertainment, progress, privation; and nearly equal to our English prefixes, a., di., dis., e., ex., in., un., &c., as vi-rakt, averse, indifferent. s.

l₂ wā, open (as a door, &c.); adv. again; back, behind; prep. (for bā) with, as wā o guftam for bā o guftam, I spoke with him; interj. an expression of pain, alas! wā-mānda, tired, fatigued; remaining behind. p.

In $n\bar{a}$, inflec. sing. of the third pers. pron. him, her, it, that. $v\bar{a}$, conj. or, either h.s.

wā-bast (v. wā-basta), bound, &c. p.

wā-bastagān, m. pl. connections, relatives, adherents, dependants. p. [rence. p.

wā-bastagī, f. dependence, adhe-

wā-basta, bound, related, connected with, depending on; (sub.) an adherent, relative, or dependant. p.

رايس nāpas, behind, afterward, then, again, back, returning. wāpas-denā or -karnā, to return, to give back. wāpas rakhnā, to detain, to retard. p.

vāpasīn, last, posterior, hindmost. p. واپسين वापस्र vāpal, m. a kind of holy basil;

ette vāpal, m. a kind of holy basil; the black species of tūlsī grass. s. वापी vāpī, f. a tank, pond, lake, pool. s.

gout, inflammation of the joints; wind, as one of the humours of the body. vāt-pitt, m. rheumatism attended with fever. vāt-phull, inflated, puffed up with wind vāt-jwar, fever arising from vitiated wind. vāt-rakt, m. acute gout or rheumatism. vāt-rog, m. rheumatism, gout. vāt-rogī, rheumatic, gouty. vāt-shūl, cholic with flatulence. vāt-vairī, m. the castoroil tree. vāt-vidhi, swelled testicle. vāt-vjadhi, f. any disease attributed to a disorder of the wind. s.

श्री चातारि vātāri, f. the castor-oil tree; a plant (Asparagus racemosus). s. [tion. s.

चासन्य vātsalya, m. tenderness, affec-वातन vātak, m. a plant (Marsilia

वातक vatak, m. a plant (Marsulu quadrifolia). s.

शासकी vātakī, rheumatic, gouty. s. واتكي वातुल vātul, gouty, rheumatic; m. a whirlwind, a hurricane. s.

ु चातीय vātīya, windy, relating to wind. s.

ات بقت vāt (v. bāt), f. a road, a path. s.

नारिका vāṭikā, f. the site of a house or building. s.

वाडी vātī, f. a house, a building, a garden, an orchard, a plantation. s. māgik, strong, robust; firm, secure, confiding, depending upon. mas soāgik bi-l-lāhi, "he who placeth his trust in God" (the Sultan of Maskat's motto). "The prince of Maskat has been styled inām by Europeans, for what reason it would be difficult to say, as it is a title he has never assumed. He is always by his own people entitled Sultan."—(B) a.

proper, convenient, just, reasonable. wājibu-l-adā, necessary to be discharged (duties, &c.). wājibu-l-adā, necessary to be discharged (duties, &c.). wājibu-l-drži punishable. wājibu-l-drž, fit to be represented; a written representation or petition. wājibu-l-katl, deserving of death. wājibu-r-rrāyat, deserving to be honoured or obeyed. wājibu-l-wujūd, God (whose existence is necessary). a.

mājibāt, pl. things requisite, proper, واجبات or expedient to be done. a.

mājibī, f. expediency; a salary, a stipend; adj. expedient, proper, &c. s.

वाजिपृष्ठ vājiprishṭh, m. globe amaranth. s. [crifes. a

वाजपेय vāj-peya, m. a particular sa-वाजपेयो vāj-peyī, m. one who performs the sacrifice last named. s.

्रवाजी vājī, m. a plant (Justicia adhe-natoda); a horse (v. bājī). s.

वाजीकर vājī-kar, adj. aphrodisiac. s. वाजीकरण vājī-karan, m. excitement of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs. s.

وأي বাব vāch, f. speech, speaking; a বাবা vāchā, phrase, a proverb or adage. s.

वाचार vāchāt, talkative, gabbling, वाचार vāchāl, chattering, talking much and idly or blameably. s.

र्वाचक vāchuh, m. a word, a speaker.

वाचिकपत rāchik-putr, m. a despatch, news-letter, a gazette. s.

वाचिनक vāchnik, verbal. s.

वाचिड़े wāchhire, m. pl. praising, applauding. h.

ৰাৰা vāchya, m. a speech, a sentence; adj. fit to be spoken. s.

سَّمُ māḥid, one, sole, individual, single, singular. wāḥidu-l-'ain, one-eyed. wāḥid shātish God is my witness; (met.) giving, bestowing. a.

māḥidīyat, unity; name of a sect of

راخي mākhe, trouble, ceremony. d.

ठीं, बाद vād, m. discourse, dispute, assertos, discussion; a complaint, accusation. s.

बादानुवाद vādānuvād, m. attack and rejoinder; plaint and reply.

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्रवादसाधम vād-sādhan, m. argument, maintaining a controversy. s. [thing). p.

wāda, origin, source, essence (of any

, बादी vadi, speaking, discoursing, telling, uttering; m. a sage, an expounder of the laws; an accuser or plaintiff in a law-suit. s.

الدى, mādī, f. a valley, any low ground; low land through which a river flows, what in North Britain is called "a strath;" the channel of a river;

, बाद्युड vād-yuddh, m. controversy, dispute. s.

اديد, वास vādya, m. any musical instrument. vādya-bhānd, m. a multitude of musical instruments. vādya-kar, a player on a musical instrument. s.

ु चार war, m. a blow, a wound, gash; an assault; the near bank of a river, on this side. A.

बार var or war, m. a day of the week; a multitude, a heap; f. time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. s.

wār, (in comp. means) like, resembling; worthy of; having, possessing, endowed with, as skāh-wār, worthy of a king. ummaid-wār, hopeful. p.

नारि vāri m. water. vāri-pravāh, m. a cascade, a current of water s.

बारा wārā, m. cheapness, thrift; benefit, gain; a victim; adj. cheap. h.

वारापार mārāpār (v. mār-pār). s.

बाराससी vārāṇasī, f. the holy city of

وارپرني बारिपवीं vāri parnī, f. name of an aquatic plant (v. vāri-mūlī). s.

वारपार wār-pār, on both sides, through وارپار and through; m. bounds. s.

चारित vārit, hindered, prevented, im-

ট, ।, বারী rārtā, f. tidings, news, intelligence; rumour, report, word. s.

ارتك, पातिक vārtik, relating to news, commentary, explanatory; m. a gloss, a commentary, a supplementary explanation. s.

رارث wāris, m. an heir, master, lord, owner. wārig-h., to inherit. a.

wāriṣī, heritage, inheritance. a.

وارج वारिज vārij, (lit. water-born) aquatic; m. a conch shell, any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt. s.

वारिचर vārichar, aquatic, living or moving in the water; m. a fish. s.

ري , wārid, coming, arriving, approaching; adj. being present. warid o sadir, a guest, a traveller; comer and goer. a.

وارد वारिद vārid, m. (lit. water-giver) a cloud; ad' productive of water. s.

יו פון פוי , wāriaat, pl. f. events, accidents. a. ارده, वारिष vāridhi, f. the sea, the ocean. s. चाडेक vārddhak,] m. old age, infirmity of old واردهكية वाईका vārddhakya,

नारिरण vāri-rath, m. a raft, a float. s. mā-rastagān, pl. the saved, those وارستكان delivered. p. [ance. p.

ستكي vā-rastagī, f. salvation, deliver-

vā-rasta, delivered, saved. p. وارسته

ارسك, वाधिक vārsik or vārshik, yearly, annual; of or belonging to the rainy season. s.

्र पाचे vārsha, annual, relating to one year; also relating to the rainy season. s.

ارفتكان wā-raftagān, pl. the lost ones. p.

ارفته, wā-rafta, lost, wandered astray. p. ارك, बारक vārak, opposing, obstructing, an

obstacle or agent of resistance. s. वारिकपूर vāri-karpūr, m. the Ilis or واركرپور

Hilsa fish (Cluponodon Ilisha). s.

बारिक युटक vāri-kantak, m. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites); another plant (Trapa spinosa).s. चारिमूली vāri-mūlī, f. an aquatic plant وارمولي (Pistea stratoites). s. [crifices. A.

وارس चारन wāran, m. offerings, oblations, sa-وارن चारण vāraņ, m. prohibition, hindering ;

guarding, defending. s.

बारना wārnā, a. to surround, to encircle, to go round; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.); to devote one's self. h. Cocean, s.

वारिनिधि vārinidhi, f. the sea, the وارنده बाह्या vārunī, f. spirituous liquor; the west; the twenty-fifth lunar mansion. .

चारिवदन vari-vadan, m. a fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

चाहेत vārhat, m. the fruit of the Solanum Jacquini. 8.

वारीमेरी mārā-pherī, a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. wārī-pherī-h., to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy. A.

वाइ vār or wār, (in comp.) inclosure, place; as, satī-wār, the place where a Hindū widow is sacrificed. s.

भाइ। mārā, a quarter of a town, &c. where people of the same caste or trade dwell. A.

वाड़ी vārī or wārī, f. an inclosure, a court yard, an orchard; adj. indiscreet, s.

 $v\bar{a}z$ (for $b\bar{a}z$, q. v.), open, &c. p.

, wāzūn وازون inverted; preposterous, un-, wāzhūn واژون fortunate. p. , wāzhgūn واژكون

واس **चास** vās, m. a house, dwelling, habitation. s.

बाह vāsu, m. a name of Vishņu, the soul or the supreme being, considered as the soul of the universe. s.

वासा vāsā or vāsā, abode, &c. (v. basā).s.

वासा vāsā or पाञ्चित vāsit, perfumed,
scented; clothed; peopled, flourishing (a country). s.
वास्तु vāstu, the site or foundation of
a house. s. [stantial. s-

वास्तव vāstāv, determined, fixed, sub-वास्त्व vāstūk, m. a kind of potherb (Chenopodium album, &c.). ع

واستويع वास्तव्य vāstavya, to he abided in, habitable. s. [of Vasudeva. s.

वासुदेव vāsudev, m. Krishna, the son वासर vāsar, m. a day. s.

واسط wāsit, a mediator; medium, means; name of a city on the Tigris, between Kūfa and Baṣra. a.

māsta, m. (properly māsita) account, sake, cause, reason, medium, means. a.

واسطي wāste, on account of, for. wāstī or wāstī, f. a reed, a pen. a.

راسع māsi', ample, capacious, wide. a.

واسن वासन vāsan, m. cloth, clothes; abode. s. वासन vāsant, vernal, belonging to the spring. s.

nā-sokht, f. an impassioned style in poetry. wā-sokhta, inflamed, impassioned. p. p. nā-soz, ardour, burning. p.

नासी एतंडरं, abiding, dwelling; a dweller. s.

्वास्य vāṣya, m. vapours, tears. s.

वाज्ञा vashā, f. name of a plant (Justitia ganderussa). s.

واشت वाश्चित vāshit, perfumed, scented. s. واشت nā-shud, opening, expansion. p.

اشدن rā-shudan, to be opened or expanded. p. واشدن rā-shuda, opened, expanded. p.

चाजिही vāshishthī, f. the Gumti river, in the kingdom of Oude. s.

nāṣif, one who praises (God). a.

māṣil, joined, connected, coupled, arrived, met; money paid; realisation of revenues, rents, &c. wāṣil bākī, collections and balances, payments made and outstanding dues. wāṣil bākī karnā, to state an account. a.

money, the total collected. a.

رافع nāziḥ, evident, apparent, manifest,

nāzi', placing, establishing; m. an inventor, founder, an establisher. ه

mā'iz, m. a monitor, a preacher, an admonisher, an adviser. a.

māfir, abundant, plentiful, copious, much, وأفر many, opulent, ample. a.

vāfī, sincere, honourable; entire, complete; plentiful, numerous (fem. wāfya). a.

اق māḥ, m. name of a bird of the crane or heron species. a.

māḥi', befalling, happening, occurring, arriving, appearing. fil wāḥi' or wāḥi' men, very true, very right, certainly, in fact, in reality. a.

واقعات nahi'at, f. (pl. of واقعات) accidents, events, occurrences, intelligence. a.

māki'a, m. an occurrence, event; intelligence, news; death. wāķi'a-dīda, a man of experience. wāķi'a-navis or -nigār, an intelligencer, news-writer. a.

راقعي naḥi'ī, right, true, proper; adv. verily,

nākif, experienced, intelligent, knowing, learned, sensible. wākif-kālor -kār, experienced, intelligent, a connoisseur. wākif-kārī, experience, intelligence, knowledge. a. [intelligence. a.

رافیت māķifīyat, experience, knowledge, emā vāk, m. word, language, speech. vāk paṭu, cloquent, able in speech. vāk-paṭutā, f. eloquence. vāk-chāpalya, m. gossipping. idle talk. rāt-chapal, frivolous (in speech). vāk-chhal, m. prevarication, equivocation. s.

واكيارته वाक्याचे vākyārth, the meaning or purport of a speech or sentence. s.

बाइब vākya, m. a sentence, aphorism, word, speech. vākya-khanḍan, m. refuting or criticising an assertion. s.

बार vāg (v. vāk). 'vāg-jāl, a collection of sentences. vāg-dāna, a promise; betrothment vāg-datt, promised, pledged. vāg-dattā, f. a virgin betrothed. vāg-dosh, m. speaking evil, defamation, abuse. s.

nrā-guzāshta, released, remitted. p. वाचरी vāgharī, name of a caste (or individual of it) whose occupation is the snaring and catching of wild beasts. s.

बाह्न wāl, m. revenge. h.

ال wāl, superior, high, eminent. d.

बाह्य wāl, a particle; (in comp.)
बाह्य wālā, signifies keeper, man, inhabitant, master, as rakk-wāl or-wālā, a keeper; akwālā, boatman; dillī wāl or-wālā, inhabitant of Dillī; ghar-wālā, master or keeper of a house. Added to sa inflected infinitive it denotes the agent, as bolac-wālā, speaker; likhne-wālā, writer, &c. h.

y) wālā, exalted in dignity, sublime, high.
wālā-jāh, of exalted rank or station. wālā-khās, of
exalted dignity. wālā-kadar, of high worth or dignity. p. [soever. a.

Il, wa,illa, and if not, but yet, still, how-

mālid, m. a father. a.

wālida, m. a mother. a.

mālidain, m. the two parents. a.

والبيك वास्नीिक vālmīki or vālmīk, m. the author of the Rāmāyana. s.

wāla (for wāl or wālā, q. v.).

mālih, distracted, mad with love; stupified, astonished. a.

والي बाली mālā (f. of wāl or wālā, q.v.). h.

الي rālī, m. a prince, sovereign, ruler; a chief, superior, master. a.

वत्या vālya, m. childhood. s.

ا বাদ nām, m. debt, credit, lending, borrowing; (for fām) colour. wām-dār, a debtor; a creditor.p.
বাদ vām, left, not right; vile, base, wicked. s.

ि, बामा vāmā, f. a woman. s.

वासाचार vāmāchār, m. the doctrine of the tantras, according to one system; the lest-hand ritual, use of flesh, spirits, &c. s.

वामाचारी vāmāchārī, m. a follower of the lest-hand portions of the tantras. s.

वामता vāmtā, f. perverseness, contrariety, wickedness.

الندكان wā-māndagān, pl. those left behind, those who are fatigued. p.

nā-māndagī, f. weariness, fatigue,

māmik, a lover; name of a most famous lover of 'agrā. a.

वामन vāman, m. a dwarf, one of the incarnations of Vishnu; adj. short, vile, low, base. s.

वामनी vāmanī, f. a female dwarf. s.

possessing, endowed with, &c., as dhan-wān, possessing wealth, rich; for the Persian bān it signifies agent, &c., as dar-wān, door-keeper. s.

चार vāņ, m. an arrow; a sharp-pointed missile. s.

wind, a heavy sea, the high tide, commonly called the bore or boar; a ship, a boat (a term used only in Western India). s.

ان) वां mān (for mahān), there, in that place. h.

לבייה differed van-prasth, m. a Brahman, Kshatriya, or Vaishya of the third grade or order, who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has betaken himself to the forest for divine meditation.

नायिज्य vānijya, m. trade, traffic. s.

बाञ्चा vānchhā, f. wish, desire. s.

वाञ्चित vanchhit, wished, desired, longed for. s.

बाञ्चन vānchhan,m.wishing,desiring.s. والحجهن वाञ्चिनी vānchhinī, f. a wanton woman. د.

वान्सी vānchhī, wishing, desirous. s.

बानर vānar, m.) an ape, a monkey. s. ع वानरी vānarī, f.)

وانسي वांज्ञी vānisī, f. the manna of the bam-انگهيد وانيسي वांज्ञाय vāngmaya, eloquent. s.

बाबा vāṇī, f. speech, sound, voice. s.

वावद्क vāvadūh, talking much, gabbling, prattling; m. a great talker. ..

واودوكتا जावद्कता vāvadūktā, f. garrulousness,

nāwailā, m. lamentation, bewailing. a. واويلا māh, f. interj. (of admiration) bravo! &c.,

admirable. wāh wā or wāh wāh, f. bravo! bravo! p. की, वाहि wāhi, (dat. of third pron.) to him, to her, &c. h.

वाह्ब vāhak, m. a horseman, a porter, a carrier, a bearer. s. [opinion. a.

wāhim, thinking, imagining, being of nāhima, m. imagination, fancy. a.

वाहन vāhan, m. a vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, elephant, carriage, boat, &c. s.

forces, consider a cohort, a battalion. vahini-pati, a commander of a vahini, a general. s.

اهيات wāhiyāt, absurdities, fiddle-faddle. a.

बास vāhya, outer, external. s.

راي mā,e, interj. alas l fie! woe to you! (in Dakh.) rheumatism. a.

deisication; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humours. vāyu-bhakshan, m. sasting, living on air. vāyu-sam, like wind, swist, uāsubstantial. vāyu-kon, m. the north-west. vāyu-gust, affected by wind, statulent, epileptic. vāyu-gust, m. a whirlpool, a hurricane. vāyu-gand, m. statulence, indigestion. vāyu-nivritti, f. calm, lull; cure of windy disorders. s. [lency. s.

वायगोला mā,e-golā, cholic, flatu-

eligious fast. s. sweetmeats or cakes forming a light refreshment, allowed to be taken during a religious fast. s.

बायच vāyav, windy, relating to the wind. vāyū (for vāyu, q. v.), air, wind, &c. s.

وايوى बायवी vāyavī, f. the region of the wind, the north-west. s.

ب wabā, f. the plague, or any pestilential disorder, pestilence. a.

بال mabāl, m. an unhealthy climate or atmosphere; a crime, fault; punishment for crime; pest, plague; vexation, misfortune; a curse; adj. painful, vexatious. a.

ey vibhu, omnipresent, all-pervading; always, eternal. s.

e (काग vi-bhāg, m. part, portion, share; partition of an inheritance; the numerator of a fraction (in arithmetic). jīvud-vibhāg, partition made (of an estate, &c.) during the life of a father. a-jivad-vibhāg, partition made after the father's de-cease. prakāsh-vibhāg, public partition in the presence of witnesses. rahasya-vibhāg, private partition, anyonya-vibhāg, mutual partition. sama-vibhāg, equal
division of a father's property among his sons. vibhāg-patrikā, a deed of partition. s.

بهة, विभूता vibhutā, f. power, supremacy. s. error, confu- وبهرانت विभानित vi-bhranti, f.) error, وبهرم विभन vi-bhram, m. J sion, doubt, apprehension. s.

्रावभक्त vi-bhakt, divided, portioned, separated. vi-bhakti, f. part, portion, a division; inflexion of nouns, a declension. s.

क्ष्मच vibhau, m. substance, thing, property, wealth; supreme or superhuman power. s.

eبهوت विभूति vibhūti, m. superhuman power; dignity, dominion. vibhuti-man, endowed with supreme power. s.

e وبهوشت (विभूषित vibhushit, decorated, adorned. Coration. s.

eبهوسّن विभूषण vibhūshan, m. ornament, de-वभीषरा vibhīsḥaṇ, fearful, formidable, terrific, horrible. s.

پاشا, विपाज्ञा vipāshā, f. the Vipāsā or Beya river in Panjāb. s.

ياك, विपाद vipāk, m. cooking, dressing. s.

يت, विपत vipat or विपत्ति vipatti, f. adversity, calamity, misfortune. vipatti-jukt, unfortunate. vipatti-rahit, prosperous. vipat-sāgar, m. a heavy calamity. vipat-kāl, m. time of adversity. s.

्या vaptā, m. a sower, a planter, &c. ; a fcourse. s. father. s.

ويته, विपच vipath, m. a bad road, wrong يو, विपद vipad,) f. calamity, &c. (v. vi-

pat). vipad-uddhār, ار ويدا (Tays vipadā ويدا m. extrication from misfortune. vipad-rahit, prosperous. vipad-grast, involved in calamity. vipad-yukt, unfortunate. s.

وپو fan vipr or vipra, m. a Brāhman. s.

وپریت विपरीत viparit, reversed, inversed, opposite, contrary. s.

श्वपरीतता viparītatā, f. } contrariety; وايريتتا وريية विपर्येय viparyaya, m. 🕽 reversion of condition. s.

ریکش विपञ्च vipaksh, opposed, adverse; m. an enemy, adversary. s.

ويكشيات , विपञ्चपात vipaksha-pāt, indifferent, ويكشتا fquain vipakshatā, f. hostility, opposition; contradiction in argument. s.

्रिपल vipal, m. a moment, a simple breathing. vipul, large, broad, deep. s.

्रिप्लता vipultā, f. magnitude, extent. s.

وپی वपन vapan, m. sowing seed; shaving; semen virile. vipin, m. wood, forest. a.

وپهل विषस्त viphal; vain, unmeaning, fruitffruitlessness. & less. s.

विपालना viphaltā, f. unprofitableness,

ं, वित्र vitt or vitta, m. wealth, property, thing, substance. vitta-wan, rich. vitta-hin, poor, indigent. s.

्यत vat, an affix denoting similitude, as pashu-vat, like a beast. s.

्रितान vitān, m. an awning, a canopy. ג بند, matid or matad, a peg, a pin. matidu-larz, the antipodes. a. Panjib. A

्रें, वितद्ध vitadru, name of a river in the وترشن वितृष्ण vitrishn, content, satisfied, free from desire. s.

विनुष्याता vitrishnata, f. satisfaction, contentment. s.

चतके vitark, m. reasoning, discus-وترن वितरण vitaran, m. abandoning, quitting; a gift, donation; crossing. a.

قس वस vats (properly vatsya), m. a calf, the young of any animal; a year; the breast chest s

्यान्त vitasti, f. a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, coasidered equal to twelve fingers. s.

वसातर vatstar, m. a steer. s.

रामातरी vatstari, f. a she-calf. s.

नासर vatsar, m. a year; a young bullock. s.

वसारीय vatsarīya, yearly, annual. vatsariya gaman, the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac. s.

नसर vatsak, m. a child; a calf; a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

्यासङ vatsal, m. affection, kindness; adj. kind, affectionate. s. [tion. e.

पासला vatsaltā, f. tenderness, affec-

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पासनाभ vatsnābh, m. a kind of active poison, the root of the aconite ferox. s.

वितल vital, m. one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, the second division of it. s

्या वृतना wutnā or वितना witnā, that much. h.

ि वित्तस्ता vitanda, f. controversy, argument, refutation, criticism. s.

يرة , matīra, m. a path, way; manner, habit, custom. nek-watīra, of good disposition. a.

ت, पर vat, m. the large Indian fig-tree. s.

vațu, m. a lad, a youth, a religious student, or Brahmachäri; name of a flower. ..

وتد विडप vitap, m. a new shoot, a branch. s.

قساركا विदसारिका vitsārikā, f. a sort of thrush, a variety of the bird usually called (in Beng.) mainā. e.

وتك وي طرح vatuk (v. vatu), m. a lad, a young man in general. s.

भू विका vațikā, f. a kind of dish. s.

matmat, twaddle, nonsense. d.

matwatānā, to talk nonsense. d.

وتوتى matwatī, a chatterer, a babbler. d.

विदीरा vițaurā (v. bițaurā), a heap of cakes made of cow-dung and dried for fuel. s. wiṣāḥ, stipulating, pledging one's faith,

entering into a confederacy. a.

wagh, m. confidence, trusting in. a.

wusūk, m. strength, firmness, steadfastness, confiding in, trusting to. a.

وثيق maṣiḥ, firm, steady, strong; confiding

or putting trust (in God). a.

maṣīkat, f. \firmness, solidity, confi-مَيْقَة , magīķa, m. المَعْق dence, faith; a bond, obligation, written agreement (Pers. pl. wagīķajāt). a. maj (properly majj), galangal. a. p.

وجات famila vi-jāti, f. a different species,

tribe, or caste. 4. wajāhat, f. respect, appearance,

position, personal respectability; credit. a. وجب, majab or mujab, m. a span, a measure

of nine inches in length. p. ्र विजित vijit, subdued, defeated. vijitendriya, of subdued organs or passions. s.

majd, m. ecstacy, excessive love. wijd or wujd, opulence; discovering, procuring, finding. a.

wajdān or wijdān, rapture, ecstacy. a.

وجر vajr or vajra, m. a thunderbolt in general, the thunderbolt of *Indra* in particular; the diamond; adj. hard, impenetrable. vajr-āghāt, m. a thunderbolt, a sudden and astounding calamity. vajrābhyās, m. cross multiplication. vajr-badh, m. death by lightning; cross multiplication. vajr-pāt, m. a stroke of lightning. vajr-pushp, m. the blossom of the sesamum. vajr-may, hard, adamantiue. vajr-valli, f. a species of sunflower. s.

पजड़ो wajrī, the bowels, intestines. wajrī-baţī, the contents of the abdomen. k.

waja', m. disease, pain, affliction; complaint, mourning. waja' i mafāşil, rheumatism. a.

ু বিহু vijna (v. vigya), skilful, learned. s.

وجير, विज्ञन vi-jan, private, lonely, solitary. s.

्रिशापन vijnāpan, m. teaching, instructing, informing. s.

wujūb, being necessary; necessity, obligation, duty, debt. a.

wujūd, m. invention; existence, body, essence, substance; penis. bā-wajūd, notwithstanding. bā wujūde ki, notwithstanding that. a.

पञ्चर vijwar, exempt from decay, free from fever. s

, wajh), faces, aspects; وجوة chiefs (of a country, &c.). a.

wujuhāt, superfluous or additional pl. of wujuh, faces, &cc. a.

najh, f. cause, motive; mode, manner, way; face, visage, appearance, semblance; (in Pers. and Hind.) wages, salary, money. wajhi tasmiya, the cause of giving any particular name, the etymology of words. wajhi bāl, mode of living, state of circum-

majhā, m. allowance, pension, salary. a.

वजय vijay, m. victory, triumph, conquest. vijay-mān or vijayī, victorious, triumphant. s. विजया vijayā, f. hemp, or the tops of the plant, used as narcotic. s.

,*najīz* وجيز abridged, short, epitomized. a. wajiza, وجيزة

e wajīh, m. a prince, a chief; adj. of a noble presence, handsome, specious. a.

वजयी vijayī, victorious, triumphant, conquering. s.

चच vach, m. orris root (Acorus cala-चचा vachā, f.) mus). s.

विचार vichār, m. the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, deliberation. s.

विचारित vichārit, judged, discussed, determined, decided. s.

وچارك, विचारक vichārak, l m. a judge, وچاركرتا विचारकते। vichār-hartā, عواركرتا tigator. s.

وچاريد विवाय vichārya, that which is proper to be discussed, &c. s.

ead vichāl, intervening, intermediates.

बिषय vichitr, variegated, spotted. s. विषयण vichahshan, clever, able; sensible, wise; skilful, proficed. s.

विष्ठ vichal, unsteady, unfixed. s. विष्ठन vichalan, m. fickleness, unsteadiness. s.

a dietum in law; a text from a work of authority. vachan-kar, obedient; m. author of a precept. vachan-kram, m. discourse order of speech. vachan-grāhī, conformable, compliant. vachan-mātr, m. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts. s.

machwach (v. wainai), babble, nonsense, &c. wachwachānā, to babble. wachwachī, a babbler, a tweedler. d. [tion. s.

وچهيد react vickhed, m. separation, prevenmaḥdānīyat, f. believing in the unity of the delty; unity, singularity. a.

naḥdat, f. unity, oneness (as that of the deity). a.

wahsh, a wild beast, beast of prey. a. wahshat, f. fright, fear; a desert, a solitude, a dreary place. wahshat-angez or wahshat-nāk, frightful, exciting horror. a.

naḥshī, wild (man or beast), savage, fierce; name of a Persian poet. waḥshī-panā, m. wildness, ferocity, the savage state. a.

maḥal, m. slime, ooze, mud, clay. a.

muḥūsh (pl. of وحش), wild beasts. a. وحش), wild beasts. a. وحش naḥī, f. divine revelation, inspiration, a voice from heaven. a.

وحيد maḥīd, alone, unique, singular. maḥīdu-l-'aṣr, the nonpareil of the age. a.

wadd, m. love, friendship, affection. a.

पदा vidā (probably for وداع, q. v.), f. dismission, taking leave, farewell, adieu. h.

widād, m. love, friendship. a.

وداری **विदारण** vidāran, m. tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. s.

रिदारना vidārnā, n. to tear, to rend. s. vidā', m. farewell, adieu; a benediction.

ين widā'ī, m. one who is taking his leave; f. a present made at parting. a.

ودال चदाल vadāl, m. a sheat (a kind of fish)

נכים, विदित vidit, known, perceived, understood. s. [(Cactus Indicus). s. विदर vidar, m. the Indian prickly pear

madar or wadarāt, babble, prattle. d.

ودرم विदूस vidrum, m. coral. s.

دريا, madarnā, to babble, to jabber. d.

ودش) विदिश्च vidish, f. an intermediate point ودشا विदिशा vidishā, of the compass. ه.

ودكاهر fagru vidagdh, clever, shrewd; m. a libertine; an intriguer; a scholar, a pandit. vidagdhatā, f. sharpness, cleverness. s.

ودن वदन vadan, m. the mouth, the face. s. [ودران] वहान vidwān, learned, intelligent. s. nadūd, loving, friendly, affectionate. a.

ودورج विदूरज vidūraj, m. the lapis lazuli. s. विद्वेष vidīvesh, m. enmity, hatred. ه. विद्वेषी vidīveshī, m. an enemy; adj. hostile, inimical. s.

vadhu, f. a son's wife; a wife in general. vidhi, m. a sacred precept, an act or rule prescribed by the veda; rule, formula. s.

্ৰেট্ৰ বিমান vidhān, m. act, action, religious rites and ceremonies; rule, precept, ordinance, injunction; form, mode, manner. s.

ealub (विभायक vidhāyak, one who entruste or deposits. s. [mind. 4

و و (विषुर vidhur, m. separation, agitation of و المور faun vi-dharm, a religion different from one's own, heterodoxy. .

विश्व vidhwā, f. a widow. vidhwā-ve-dan, m. marrying a widow. s.

ودهونس **निस्तंस** vidhwans, m. aversion, dislike, enmity, disrespect; destruction. ...

و (هونسي **चिश्चंसी** vidhwansī, hostile, adverse, pernicious, destructive. s.

हिंचेय vidheya, compliant, tractable, fit or proper to be done or recomended. s.

נגיִן feat vidyā, f. knowledge, learning, science, sacred or profane. s.

وديابهياس famwata vidyābhyās, m. study, diligent application. ه.

ودياپراپت विश्वामाप्ति vidyā-prāpti, f. acquircment of knowledge, sound learning. .

اوليادان विचादान vidyā-dān, diffusing know-ledge or science. s.

e kind of demigod. s.

وديادهي विद्याधन vidyā-dhan, m. money acquired by teaching. a.

وديارتهي विद्याची vidyārthī, m. a student, pupil, disciple. s. [of learning. a fament vidyā-lābh, m. acquisition وديالابه. विद्यालय vidyālay, m. a school,

college. s. विद्यापान vidyāvān,learned, scientifics

ودياهين विश्वाहीन vidyā-hīn, ignorant, uninstructed. s.

وديت **विद्युत** vidyut, f. the lightning. s.

وديري विदीश vidīrna, torn, rent, split. ه

وديش edical videsh, m. a foreign country, abroad, any place away from home. videsh-gaman, m. travelling, going abroad. s.

وديشي विदेशात videshaj, m. a foreigner ; adj. وديشي विदेशी videshī, foreign, exotic. s.

وديعت madi'at, f. deposit, trust. madi'ati

وديمان विश्वमान vidyamān, m. being, existence, being present. s.

ودّا و المعنى المواقع و ا

विहासत vidambit, low, abject, dis-देंद्रां vidambnā, afflicting, distressing. s.

رقورج Gagin vidūraj, m. lapis lazuli. s.

nar (for wa agar), and if, but. Added to nouns it implies possession, as jān-war, an animal, a beast, a bird (lit. life-possessor). p.

groom; adj. best, excellent. var-pradān, m. conferring a boon.

b.), arā, situated on this side (of a river, &c.), near, close by. h.

1, 9 warā (properly marā,a), beyond, on the further side, behind; besides, except. a.

রাম vrātya, m. a man of the three first classes who has not received the investiture.

vrātyā, f. the female of a vrātya. s.

विराह virāt, m. name of a country (now
Berar). s. [diamond from Berar. s.

وراتم facton virātaj, m. an inferior kind of وراتم acton varātak, m. the small shell called a cowrie (used as money). ه.

wirāṣat, f. heritage, inheritance. a.

wirāsatan, by way of inheritance. a.

ह्मानत virājut, splendid, hand-वराजमान virājmān, some, shining.s.

विराजना virājnā (v. birājnā), to be splendid, &o.

narrad, m. a gardener, a flower-man. a. وراك fecta virāg, m. the absence of desire or passions; indifference to all earthly matters. s.

विरागी virāgī, void of passion or desire, stoical. s.

ال,, factor virāl (for virāl), m. a cat. s.

विराम virām, m. cessation, pause; the mark used under a letter in Devanāgarī shewing that it is not followed by a vowel. s.

ورانسي वरायसी varāṇasī, f. Benares, the su-

the third incarnation of Vishnu (in the form of a boar) to one of the eighteen smaller dwipas or divisions of the universe. s.

ورپاش marpāsh, act of rubbing the hands together. d. [gether. d.

warpāshnā, to rub the hands to-ورپردان वरप्रदान var-pradān, m. conferring a boon. s.

act of devotion, such as a vow, penance, &c. s.

fession, means of gaining a livelihood; a circle. vritt-khand, m. sector or segment of a circle. s.

नित्ते vartti, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

ورت विदत virat, stopped, ceased, rested.

ত্য বর্না varttā, m. a wooden pencil for writing on a board. h.

ورتانت नृत्तान vrittant, m. tidings, rumour, intelligence: a tale, a story. s.

enance; a merchant, a trader; (in Dakh.) a bearer, porter, carrier. s.d.

विज्ञे varttikā, f. a quail; the wick of a lamp. s. [globular. s.

वर्तेल vartul, round, circular, spherical, वर्तेमान vartamān, being, existing, dwelling; present (tense in gram.). s.

ورتن **चर्तन** vartan, m. livelihood, means of subsistence, income, profit. s.

चुषा vrithā, uselessly, fruitlessly, in vain. vrithā-dān, an improper gift, and one that may be annulled. s.

ورتي वर्सी vartti, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

ورتي **عماً** vratī, observing a vow; m. an ascetic, a devotee. s.

wirs, becoming an heir, receiving (any thing) by inheritance or bequest. a.

warga, m. heritage, an inheritance. a. वृत्ति vriji, f. name of a country, now

ealled Braj. s. [gram, ass. s. [gram, ass. s.]
[atmi virjā or virajā, f. a species of

चित्रं varjit, abandoned, avoided, excluded, excepted. s. [ing. s.

रज़ैन rarjan, quitting, shunning, avoid-हा चज्जेनीय varjaniya, improper, ccusurable, wicked, what ought to be avoided. a effected; written, composed. s.

ورخرج war-<u>kh</u>arch, profuse, lavish. p. ورخرچي war-<u>kh</u>archī, f. profusion, prodigality, extravagance. p.

petal of a flower. wird, daily use, practice, task, a section of the kur,ān; access, approach; continual motion or employment; a halting-place, stage. wird karnā, to repeat. wird wagīfa parknā, to perform one's daily tasks of devotion. a.

चरद varad, adj. granting a boon or prayer; propitious, favourable. s. [boon. s.

न्यदान var-dān, m. the granting of a vriddh, old, aged; m. an old man. vriddh-sevā, f. reverence of old age. vriddhi, f. increase, prosperity, success, rise; increase of the moon: enlargement of the scrotum; interest, usury. vriddhi-shrāddh, m. a sacrifice to the manes of progenitors on any prosperous occasion. vriddhi-mān or varddhmān, prosperous, increasing in wealth, &c. s.

ورده विह्य viruddh, opposed, hindered; reverse, contrary, hostile. s,

وردها वद्धा warddhā, m. a bull, a bullock. s. وردها कुद्धा vriddhā, f. an old woman. s.

वृद्धावस्या vriddhāvasthā, f. the condition of old age. s.

चित्र varddhit, grown, expanded, increased, thriven. s.

יין face in winddhatā, f. opposition, enmity, incongruity. vriddhatā, f. old age. s.

وردهان वंद्रमान varddhmān, growing, thriving; varddhan, m. growth, increase. s. [rious. h.

m. growth, increase. 2. [Flour. 12.]

active mar-rahnā, n. to be victoection, habit; gain; labour, exercise. p.

ورزيدن *marzīdan*, to practice, to perform, to evince. p.

ورس चिरस viras, insipid, tasteless. s. warsā, m. parade, drill, military exercise; a parade ground or place where soldiers are exercised. d.

ورش و vṛiṣḥ, m. a bull, the sign Taurus. s. ورش علا ورش على و

m.pl. the rains,
m.pl. the rains,
m.pl. the rains,
or rainy season. s. [tumn. s.
plane varshāvasān, m. au-

प्रवाचसान varshāvasān, m. au- ورشاوست प्रवेत varshat, raining, sprinkling, stowering. s. ورشت ورشت the rainy season. s.

वरिष्ठ varishth, best, dearest. s.

ورشيك ورشيك grua vrishchik, m. a scorpion; the

ورشى वर्षेण varshan, m. raining, rain. s.

loose of a bull at certain ceremonies, as at marriage, obsequies, &c.: the bull is thenceforth considered sacred, and wanders about unmolested and unappropriated; he is called "a brahminī bull;" a vicious brute he generally turns out. s.

ورشيك वर्षिक varshaik or varshyak, yearly,

warta, m. a labyrinth, a whirlpool, embarrassment, any situation of danger and difficulty. a.

wara', m. timidity, apprehensive of doing wrong, temperance, continence. a.

ورغلانا *marghalānā* or *marghalānnā*, a. to deceive, to decoy, to inveigle. p.

narak, m. a leaf (of a tree, book, &c.); a card, a slice. warak stārnā, to page and line (a book). warak tarāshnā to cut cards. warak-l-kirjāl, m. name of an intoxicating drug (Cannabis satisus), warak-dāghī, written paper. warak-dāghī karnā, to page (a book). a.

waraķī, of or relating to a leaf. a.

नुक vrik or vrika, m. a wolf. s.

निरक्त virakt, averse, indifferent, stoical.
virakti, f. aversion, indifference. virakt-bhās, dishclined, disliking. s.

ब्ह vṛiksh, m. tree. vṛiksh-char, m. a monkey. vṛiksh-chhāyā, f. the shade of trees, grove. vṛiksh dhūp, m. turpentine. vṛiksh-ropan, m. planting trees. vṛiksh-may, abounding with trees. vṛiksh-māth, m. the Indian fig. tree. s.

न्य vrikh, m. a bull, Taurus (v. vrisk). s. वर्ग varg, m. class, tribe; a class of letters; a chapter, a section; a square number. swrghan, the square of a cube. varg-ssil, square root a cube. varal, m. a wasp. viral or virla,

fine, delicate, thin; loose, apart. s. प्राची warlā, on this side of a river, &c. A.

maram, m. a swelling, tumour; adj. inflated; enraged. waram-karnā, to swell (any part of
the body). waram-honā, to be inflated to be enraged. a
(०) वनेत narmā (v. barmā), a ginilet, &c. k.

order, colour, hue; a letter of the alphabet; a coefficient. varn-āsram, the class and state of a person varn-dharm, the particular duty of each caste. sara-rekhā, f. a kind of white fossil. varn sreshh, of a good tribe or caste; a Brāhman. varn-sanhar, mixture or confusion of castes. varn-kram, order of the Hindû castes; the alphabet. varn-gat, algebrsic. varn-mālā, f. the alphabet. varn-hīs, an outcast. L

eta varun, m. the god of the waters and regent of the west. s

ورن ज्ञा vran, m. a tumour, boil, ulcer. s. பு विरक्ष viran, m. a fragrant grass (Andropogon schænantum). s. [Benares. s. U,, वरका varnā, f. the Barnā, a rivulet near ्र विशेत varnit, described, explained. s. رين, पृन्द vzind, m. a multitude, a heap. s. ورندا vrinda, f. the holy basil (Ocymum sanctum) s नरकालु varandālu, m. the custor-oil ورندال رنی वर्षेन varnan, m. describing, expatiating, pointing out qualities or excellences. s. ورننا वर्षना varnanā, f. praise, panegyric. s. ພັງ warna (for wa, gar, na), and if not. p. ्रांग्यंp, وروپ deformed, mon-وروپك (fasua virūpak,) strous, misshapen ववेदी varvati, f. a sort of bean (Dolichos catjang) s. warūd, m. arrival, coming, appearing, approaching, descending, alighting. a. وروهم, विरोध virodh, m. enmity, opposition. s. ورودهي विरोधी virodhi, adverse, hostile, opposing; m. an enemy. s. ३, विरह virah, m. separation, absence. s. ्री, विरहित virahit, void, free from. s. नुहत vrihat, great, large. s. ورمجي वृहस्तन vrihajjan, m. a great man. s. न्हहुइ vṛihadguh, m. a country lying behind the Vindhya near Malwa. s. नृहस्पति vṛihaspati, m. the planet Jupiter or its regent. vrihaspati chakr, m. a cycle of 60 years. vrihaspati-wār, m. Thursday. s. ्र वरहिंगी virakinī, f. \ separate, absent ; ्बरही virahī, m. J f. a woman separated from her lover. s. बहीं varhī, m. a peacock. s. وريّ बरे mare, on this side, near. ware girnā, to fall short, h. בְּיֵל, **ਕੀਤਾ** vrīṛā, f. shame, bashfulness. s. ಖ್ಯ, **ವಾಣ** vrihi, m. rice. s. ्र वीहित vririt, ashamed, modest. s. ريك, विरेक virek, m. a purgative. s. ्ريياں बरीयान varīyān, m. the eighteenth yuga or period. s. ्रीं , विहाल virāl, m. a cat. s. विङ्क्षी varishī, f. a fish-hook. s. أرت; wizārat, f. the dignity of wazīr; the

office of prime minister or grand vizir. a.

وسن wazzān, one who weighs; one who versifles. wazān, blowing (wind). a. p. vazr or wizr, m. a crime, sin, fault: arms; a burden, a load. a. وزرا wuzarā (pl. of وزير), ministers, &c. a. وزي mazn, m. weight, measure; metre, rhyme, verse; reputation, esteem, honour; examination. waxn-dār or -kash, a weighman. wazn-kashī, the office, or perquisites of a weighman. a. وزني waznī, heavy, weighty. a. wazīda, blown, (from wazīdan to blow). p. wazīr, m. a minister of state; the queen at chess; the knave at cards. wazīru-l-mamālik, the grand wazir. a. [state. a. nazīrī, f. the office of a minister of vas (for vash, q. v.), authority, &c. s. وس वसु rasu, m. wealth, thing, substance. vasu-mān, rich, wealthy. s. ew feat wis (infl. of wuh), him, her, &c. h. وس nas, children, progeny, offspring. d. wasārā, m. the veranda or porch of a house, an awning, shed, or thatch, d. , wasāṭat, f. mediation, intercession وساطت medium. a. fof the moon. वासंबा visākhā, the sixteenth mansion वसाल risāl, large, extensive. s. masālat, f. mediation, channel, medium, means. a. वस्पष्ट vispasht, apparent, manifest; open, plain, intelligible. s. वस्पोढ visphot, m. وسپهوت a boil,a pus-वस्फोटा visphoṭā, f. وسيهوتا tule; small-وسيهوتك विस्प्रोदक visphoṭak, m. J pox. ह. बस्तु vustu, m. thing, matter, substance. vastu-bhāv, f. chattels, things, baggage. vastu-tas, in fine, in fact, substantially. vastu-mātr, an outline of any subject. vastu-kāni, f. loss of substance or pro-्रिसार vistar, spreading, extension. s. विस्तर vistar (Pers. bistar). m. a bed. s. وستر पद्ध vastr or rastra, m. raiment, apparel, clothes. vastr-ānchal, m. hem of a garment. pastr-bhedī, m. a tailor. s. mastarā (corrupt. of ustura, q.v.), a وسترا विस्तृत vistrit, spread, diffused. vistriti, f. the diameter of a circle. s. चसतो vasatī, f. a house, dwelling, abode, residence. s. वस्तीर्थे vistirn, spread out, expanded.s وستيرن

्बसदा rasudā or vasudhā, f. the earth. ه.

وسديو **agga** vasudev, in. the name of the father of Krishna. s.

visrām, کر vishrām), &c. s. وسرام visrānt,

euriting, dismissing; setting a bull at liberty (v. vrishotsarga). s.

विसर्गे visarg or visarga. m. the soft aspirate marked by two dots (in the Devanāgarī character) being a substitute for the letters sa or ra. s.

musat, m. the middle, the centre; adj. middling(sort, &c): centrical; suitable, just, proper, excellent, great, magnificent. a.

وسطي nasati, middling, neither long nor eshort (pronunciation). a.

wus'at, f. latitude, amplitude, space; leisure, convenience, opportunity, ease. a.

mask or wisk, a load of corn, a horse or or camel load. a.

चसुक vasuk, m. sāmbhar salt. s. وسك विश्वेष vislesh, m.disunion, separation.s. وسيان वसुनान vasu-mān, wealthy, rich. s. विस्मित vismit, astonished, dismayed. s.

चसुमती vasumatī, f. the earth. s.

وسبرت विस्तृत vismrit, forgotten. vismriti,

رسية nasma, m. the leaves of woad, or indigo (with an extract from which the natives stain their beards, cloths, &c.). wasma-posh, dressed in cloths stained with wasma. wasma-dār, stained with wasma. a.

وسمي विस्मय vismay, nr. wonder, astonishment. s. [nished. s.

وسيدي विस्मयी vismayī, surprised, astoews वस vasn or वसन vasan, m. cloth,

वसना vasant, m. the senson of spring; dysentery, diarrhœa; small-pox. vasant-otsav, the celebration on the return of spring. vasant-kusum, name of a tree (Cordia myxa and latifolia). s.

वसनी vasanti, of or relating to spring.s. वसनी vasanti, of or relating to spring.s. विस्त visna (v. vishna), the world. s.

وسواد facte vismād, tasteless, insipid. s. eسواد wasmās, m. the temptations of the

devil, distraction of mind; doubt, suspense, hesitation, apprehension, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. a.

easmāsī, doubtful, causing suspense, وسواسي neasmāsī, doubtful, causing suspense,

विखर viswar, discordant, inharmonious. s.

waswasa, m. temptation. a.

وسوك वसूक vasūk, m. sāmbhar salt. s. fak wise (inflect. of wuh), him, her, it, to him, to her, to it, or to that. k.

चसीत masīt,] m. an agent, ambassa- وسيته वसीढ masīth, dor (for masīt, Arab.). k. wasī, extensive, spacious. a.

وسيلة masīla, m. affinity, propinquity; cane, conjuncture; support, prop; means (of effecting any thing); patronage. wasīla-dār, a client, dependant. wasīla-dārī, clientship, dependence. هـ

وسيم masīm, beautiful, elegant, comely. a. wash, (in comp.) like, resembling, as mah-wash, moon-like, beautiful. p.

einated, enchanted; m. authority, mastership, subjection. s.

antidotic, an antidote. vish-āpahā, f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica). vish-ālā, venomous, posonous. vish-bhakshan, m. taking poison. vish-bhapseg, m. a poisonous snake. vish-dhar, venomous vish-bhakshan, m. taking poison. vish-bhapseg, m. a poisonous snake. vish-dhar, venomous vish-sūchak, the Greek partridge. vish-ghātī, antidote; anatidote; m. a tree (Mimosa sirisa). vish-mash, a snake-catcher, a charm for curing snake bites. sish-nāshan or nāshī, m. an antidote; a tree (Mimosa risa). vish-vidyā, f. the administration of antidote, the art of curing poisons. vish vaidya, m. a dealer in antidotes, one who cures the bite of a snake, ac. vish-har, m. sn antidote. vish-hirday or -kridaya, malicious, malignant. s.

विवाद vis!ād, m. lassitude, dejection, want of energy, lowness of spirits. s.

चिषादी visḥādī, dejected, disconsolate.

surrowful. s. [(Euphorbis). s. Klima विकास संदर्शिया प्राप्त प्राप्त करिया है।

विश्वाबार vishākār, m. name of a plant emily of a plant vishākhā, f. the sixteenth lunar asterism. . [Illustrious. 2.]

विशास vishāl, great, large, eminent, विशासना vishālatā, f. greatness, eminence, distinction. s.

्रियाण vishān, m. the horn of an animal, tusks of an elephant, boar, &c. s.

وشاني विवासी visḥānī, m. an animal with

विश्वता vashitā. f. fascination, bewitching; holding in subjection. s.

وشت feft vishti, f. name of an astronomical period; labour without pay. s.

विष्टर vishtar, m. a seat, stool, chair; Brāhman's seat. s.

विष्टम vishtambh, in. constipation, obstruction (of urine); paralysis. s.

विडा vishthā, f. fæces, ordure. s.

विष्टी vishtī, forced or unpaid labour. ह. विष्टा vishad, white, clear, stainless. ह. विषय vish-dhar, m. a snake; adj.

विश्वास vishrām, m. rest, repose; pause, cessation; composure. «.

विश्वान vishrant, rested, calm, tranquil. vishranti, f. rest, tranquillity. s. [weapons. s. विश्वस्त vishastr, unarmed, without ्रिशिष्ट vishisht, endowed with, possessed of, having, inherent. s.

विश्वष्ठ vashishth, m. a rishi or divine sage of the first order; one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. s.

विषम visham, difficult of access, rough, uneven; difficult of comprehension, as an obscure book, &c.; odd (in numbers); fearful, frightful. visham-jwar, an intermittent sever. visham-sāhas, m. temerity, daring. s.

विष्णु vishņu, m. one of the three principal Hindu deities, and the preserver of the universe cipal Hindu delites, and the preserver of the universelvishus-bhakta, a worshipper of Vishus. vishus-pritic or vishustara, a grant of rent-free land to Brahmans in honour of Vishus, or to maintain his worship. vishus-pad; m. the sky, the firmament. vishus-pad; f. one of the twelve sankrantis or periods when the process of the red the red to see the state of the state o sun enters a sign of the zodiac, especially the first after the equinox. vishnu-krāntā, name of a flower (Clitorea ternatea). vishnu-krāntā, name of a small fragrant plant so called (Echites caryophyllata); a fragrant shrub (Ocymum sanctum). s.

विषयि vishani, m. a sort of snake. s. وشنيران विकापुराय vishnu-purana, m. one of the sacred and poetical works of the Hindus, supposed to have been compiled and composed by the poet Vyāsa, and comprising the whole body of Hindu theology: a purana in general treate of five peculiar topics, the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the manss, and the transactions of their descendants: there are eighteen acknowledged purānas: 1. Brāhma; 2. Padma, or the lotus; 3. Brahmānda, or the egg of Brahmā; 4. Agni, or fire; 5. Vishnu; 6. Garuda, his bird or vehicle; 7. Brahma-vaivarta, or transformations of Brahmā; 8. Shina; 9. Linga; 10. Mārada, son of Brahmā; 11. Shanda eno of Shina; 12. Mārbahdana of Brahmā; 11. Skanda, son of Shiva; 12. Mārkandeya, so called from a sage of that name; 13. Bhavishyat, or prophetic; 14. Matsya, or the fish; 15. Varāha, or boar; 16 Kurma, or tortoise; 17. Vāmana, or dwarf: and 18. the Bhāgawat, or life of Krishna, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work; the purious are reckoned to contain four-hundred thousand stanzas; there are also eighteen una-puranas, or similar poems of inferior sanctity and different appellations: the whole constitute the popular or poe-tical creed of the Hindus, and some of them, or parti-cular parts of them, are very generally read and studied.

وشنك विश्व vishank, fearless, undaunted. s. विष्य vishuv, m. the equinox. vishuv-chhāyā, f. ر وشوت (طوعة vishuvat وشوت the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinox. vishuv-din or -kal, m. the day of the equinox. vishuvat-rekhā, the equinoctial line. s.

विश्वा vishna, f. a tree whose bark is وشواتم fquin vishvātma, m. the universal epirit. د.

विश्वास vishwās, m. trust, faith, confidence. vishwās-bhang, m. breach of confidence. vishwās-pātr, one who is trustworthy. vishwās-krit, inspiring confidence. vishwās-ghāt, m. violation of trust. vi hwās ghātak, m. a traitor, one who betrays confi-

विश्वासी vishmāsī, trusting or confiding in ; trusty, honest. s.

विश्वामित्र vishnamitra, m. a Muni of the military caste, the preceptor of Rama. s.

विश्लोक vishok, without grief, happy. 8. विभाका vishwahā, f. a gull (Larus ridibundus). s.

विश्वंभर vishwambhar, all-sustaining. s. وشونبهر विश्व vishwa, all, entire, whole, universal; m. the world, the universe; a deity of a particular class, worshipped in the funeral rites. vishwa-jit, all-subduing. vishwa-jan, all men, mankind. vishwa-devā, m. name of a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). vishwa-dhārī, all-anstaining nishwa-dhārī. dhārī, all-sustaining. vishwa-rāj, m. a universal so-vereign. vishwa-rūp, multiform, universal, omnivereign. vishwa-rūp, multiform, universai, omni-present, Vishna. vishwa-rochan, an esculent root so called (Arum colocasia). vishwa-sarak, the prickly pear (Costus Indicus). vishwa-srishtā, God, the creator of all. vishwa-krit, the maker of all. vishwa-krit of Brahmā and artist of the gods. vishwa-vyāpti, f. universal diffusion. vishwa-vyāpak or -vyāpī, all-pervading, every where diffused. s.

विश्वेश्वर vishneshnar, m. lord of the universe, a form of Shiva especially worshipped at [object, pursuit, affair. s. Benares. s.

विषय vishay, m. any object of sense; an पशी vashi, subdued; m. a sage with subdued passions. vashi-bhūt, subjugated to another's will. vashi-kṛit, fazcinated, subjected. vashi-karan, m. subduing (by drugs, charms, &c.), enchanting. s. चश्यास्मा vashyātmā, of a subdued mind. s. [tion. s. वज्यता vashyatā, f. humility, subjec-वज़ीर vashīr, m. a pungent fruit, (Pothos officinalis). s. विश्रेष vishesh, m. sort, kind; excel-

विशेषण visheshan, discriminative. s. विश्रेष visheshya, principal, chief; a substantive. s.

वइय vashya, tame, humbled. s.

विषयी vishayī, m. a sensualist, materialist, man of the world. s.

wiṣāl, m. union, mecting, interview ; death; society, confederacy. a.

وصيت maṣāyā (pl. of وصيت), wills, testaments; precepts, injunctions. a.

wiṣāyat (v. maṣīyat), testament, &c. a. encomium, descrip- وصف tion, description of qualities, merit, virtue, worth. a. wasfiyat, act or state of eulogy. a. masl, m. meeting, union, conjunction. waşl-k., to unite, to paste, to conjoin, to annex. s. nuslat, f.) joining, conjunction; a vinculum; a symbol wuṣla, m. اوصلة

used in Arabic orthography (v. Gram.). waşla (cosruptly used for faşla), a section. a. 3 D 2

masalcha, m. a shred, a fragment. a. p. waṣalī, f. a piece of wood, plank, pasteboard, slate, parchment, &c., on which children learn to write; adj. copulative, conjunctive. a.

nasmat, f. reproach, disgrace; crime, sin, fault; torpor, languor. a.

muṣūl, m. arrival, conjunction; acquisition or enjoyment of any thing desired; realization of revenue. wuṣūl-k., to collect. wuṣūl honā, to get, to be arrived. a.

وصولي nuṣūlī, recoverable (a debt, &c.). a. a. maṣī, m. an executor, administrator, a guardian. a.

maṣṣyat, f. a last will and testament; precept, mandate; making a will. waṭṣyat-nāma, a last will or testament. waṭṣyat k., to leave by will, to devise, to bequeath. a.

maṣīd, a threshold, a portion or space before a door. a.

wazāḥat, clearness, purity. a.

waza'at, f. humility, humiliation. a. وضاعت waz', f. situation, state, condition, manner, mode, procedure, position, conduct. waz'i hamal, abortion, miscarriage. waz'-k., to deduct, to subtract; to invent or found (an art, &c.). a.

maz'i, of or relating to situation. a.

mazū or muzū, m. ablution (performed before prayer, and consists in washing first the hands, then the mouth inside, then throwing water on the forehead, washing the whole face, arms, and lastly the feet). a.

muzūḥ, m. evidence, proof. a.

noari, ignoble, base, plebeian, low; m. a deposit, a trust, any thing committed to the care of another. sharif o wazi, nobles and plebeians. a.

mazī'at, trust, deposit; a deduction. a. وضيعت mazid, firm, steady, strengthened, solid; confirmed, corroborated. a.

edge, m. any thing necessary; necessity, use; any thing that lies at heart. a.

maian, m. native country, residence, abode, home, birthplace. watan-dushman, a traitor. watan-dost, a patriot. a.

natani, helonging to one's country. a. وطني matani, f. subigens mulierum, coition; kicking, treading under foot. a.

mazā,if (pl. of وظيفه), pensions, stipulated salaries, daily tasks or duties. a.

mazīfa, m. a pension, stipend, salary, stipulated allowance of provision (per day, month, or year); any thing agreed on; daily task, religious duty. wagīfa-dār, the holder of a pension. a.

وظيفي nazīfī, m. a stipendiary, pensioner; adj. of or relating to a salary, duty, &c. a.

wa'da, m. a promise, vow; agreement, bargain. wa'da-bandi, f. an agreement. wa'da-dār,

one who is bound by engagement. wa'da hiiff, a false contract; a person who does not keep his primise. wa'da shikan, a promise-breaker. wa'da-shikani, f. breach of promise. wa'da-farāmosh, forgetful of one's promise. wa'da-sca'id, evading a promise. wa'da-wafā, observing one's promise. a.

ma'z, m. advice, admonition, exhortation respecting future rewards and punishments, a sermon. a.

wa'id, threatening or predicting any thing bad; promising any thing good. a.

waghā, war, battle, tumult; a tiger. p. وغر ma-ghaira, et cetera, and so forth. a.

mafā, f. performing a promise, observation of faith, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency, sefaparast, faithful, sincere wafā-begāna, faithless. sefadār, faithful, sincere. wafā-dārī, f. sincerity, fidelity. wafā-k., to fulfil, to suffice, to prove effective. a.

wafāt, f. death, deccase. wafāt yāftan, to die. a.

nifāk, m. concord, harmony, good understanding, unanimity. a.

wafā,ī, f. fidelity, sincerity. a.

wafr, full, complete, entire, numerous, copious, abundant. a.

nafk, m. a sufficiency; agreement, concord, congruity; just proportion. a.

وفور mufūr, m. multitude, plenty, abundance; adj. full, complete, copious. a.

maķāḥat, impudence; impudent. a.

wakār, m. dignity, estimation; steadiness, constancy; modesty, mildness, honour, reputation. a. wikā', rushing upon the enemy, battle, encounter; coitus. a.

سمادة, وقائع makā,i' (pl. of وقيعة), news, events. wakā,i'-nigār, an intelligencer. wakā,i'-nigārī, f. the office of an intelligencer. wakā,i'-navīs, a court secre tary, whose duty it is to write down and chronicle all the acts and deeds, public and private, of the prince, the occurrences and news of the court, state affairs, &c a.

(met.) adversity. wakt ba wakt, from time to time. wakt be wakt, constantly, perpetually. wakt para in suster misfortunes, to be distressed. wakt kārā, to pass away the time. wakt nāzwk, delicate times wakt nā wakt, occasionally, without any stated time wakt-yāb, finding an opportunity. wakti gurg o mesh (lit.) "the time of the wolf and sheep," the dusk of evening or grey of the morning, when the light is insufficient to enable one to distinguish a wolf from a sheep. The French have a precisely similar phr. se. "Entre chien et loup."—(Binning).

waktīyat, f. seasonableness. a.

, waķtīya, timely, seasonable. a.

وقر waḥr, m dignity, honour, character; adj. mild, modest, sedate. ه.

stancy; a legacy for pious uses; lands, &c. belonging to mosques, colleges, and charitable institutions. &u their support and maintenance. walf-mima, a written deed of endowment. s.

nahfa, m. pause, delay; choking, stopping, retarding, respite; vacancy. a.

mahf iyat, f. the book in which legacies for pious uses are registered. a,

maķū', m. a contingency, accident, event, occurrence. a.

nuḥūf, m. experience, information, sense, understanding, wisdom. wuḥūf-dār, informed of, experienced. a

wuḥūfī, sensible, intelligent. a.

makīyah, a weight of two and a quarter pounds. wukīyat, a weight of seven migkāls and forty dirhams. a.

عن عمد vak or vaka, m. a crane (Ardea sivea); also a tree so called (Sesbana grandiflora). s.

चिकार vihār, m. change of form or nature; sickness, disease. s.

display, mani- وكاشتا erain vikāsh, m. display, mani- وكاشتا faain vikāshtā, f. festation; appearance, publicity. ه. [ing. s.

टिकाञ्चन vikāshan, m. act of display-हिंदी, m. twilight. s.

wakālat, f. agency, embassy, deputation; office of wakīl. wakālatan, by deputy. a.

رکیشپ و هوس vak-pushp, m. name of a tree (Æschynomene grandiflora). s.

علام vaktā (v. baktā), m. a speaker. s.

وكتر vaktra, m. the face, the mouth. s.

vahtavya, fit to be spoken. s.

وكت fant vikat, great, large, formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible. ه.

可能 vakr, crooked, curved; indirect, evasive. vakr-pushp, m. the Sesbana grandifora. vakrgomi, who or what goes tortuously; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive. vakr-gati, crooked gait; foppishness. s.

विकास vikrant, valiant, mighty, victorious; a hero, a warrior.

विकृत vikṛit, averse, estranged; m. digust, aversion. vikrit-ākār, changed in aspect or

पक्रमा vakratā, f. crookednese, knavery, craft, cunning; evasive or jesuitical apeech. s.

وكرتى (বৰ্দী vikṛitī, f. change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form, nature; sickness, disease. s.

विक्रम vikram, m. heroism, prowess, heroic valour, great power or strength; overcoming, subduing s.

विक्रमे vi-harm, misdoing. vikarm-kriyā, f. an illegal or immoral act. s. विक्रमानीत vikramājīt, m. the विक्रमानित vikramāditya, name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ujjain, and the reputed founder of an era among the Hindus, still in use, commencing 56 years before the Christian era. s.

وكرمي विक्रमी vikramī, m. a lion; a hero. s. विक्रिक vikarnik, m. the district Saraswat, in the north-west of Hindustän. s.

وكروكت वक्रोक्ति vakrokti, f. equivoque, evasion; pun, covert expression, hint, sarcasm. s.

عري طيماً vakrī, crooked, dishonest. vakrībhā,o, m. curvature; fraudulent disposition. s.

وكري विक्रय vikray, m. sale, selling, vending. vikrayi, a seller, vendor. s

विक्रीत vikrīt. sold, vended. s.

विक्रता vikretā, m. a vendor, seller विक्रवी vikrayī,

विकसित vikasit, blown, as a flower,

चक्ष: vaksha, m. the breast, the bosom. s. विश्विस vikshipt, thrown, cast; be-

وکشیت विश्विम vikshipt, thrown, cast; bewildered, foolish. s.

टिक्स vikshep, m. casting, throwing; perplexity; celestial latitude. s.

eta vihal, confused, confounded; one-sixtleth of a kalā, the sixtleth part of a degree. vakul, m. name of plant (Mimosa elengi). s.

وكلا wuhalā (pl. of وكيل), agents, ambassadors. a.

وکلپ face vikalp, m. error, doubt, indecision; (in gram.) admitting of more than one rule; (in rhetoric) antithesis. s.

विकस्पित vikampit, trembling, agitated; palpitating, heaving. s.

وكنتك feasea vikanṭak, m. name of a herbaceous plant (Hedysarum alkagi). ه.

makhālnā, a. to spew, to vomit. d.

و کهیاپی विक्यापन vikhyāpan, m. explaining, expounding. s.

विस्पात vikkyāt, known, notorious, famous. vikhyāti, f. fame, celebrity, renown, notoriety.

makil, m. an agent, ambassador, representative, counsellor (at law). wakili muţlak, a plenipotentiary, a vicegerent invested with full powers. a.

wakīlī, f. office of wakīl, agency, embassy. a. [but. wa-gar-na, and if not. p.

eagar, (conj. for wa and gar), and if, وكر fuze vigrah, m. the body; extension, diffusion war, battle, opposition, encounter. s.

्रे, विगुण vigun, bad, worthless. s. وَ اَوْ اِهْمُ विगृद् vigūrh, concealed, hidden. s. ्रे विचात vighāt, m. obstacle, impedi-وكهن विम vighn, ment. vighn siddhi, f. removal of obstacles. vighn-kārī, impeding, obstructing. vighn-nāshak, removing difficulties. vighn-nāshan, m. or vighn-siddhi, f. the removing of obsta-्रेंबिंगत vighnit, stopped, prevented, obstructed, impeded. s. ्रे विज्ञ vigya, skilful, clever, learned. s. ्کیاپی विज्ञापन vigyāpan, m. teaching, informing. s. ريات, विज्ञात vigyāt, known, famous. s وگياري, विज्ञान vigyān, m. knowledge, science. s. وكيتا والعهم والعمم وا ੍ਰੇ, ਬਿਲ vil or विश्व vill, m. a pit hole, cavity ; y, wilā or walā, f. friendship, affinity; a kingdom, authority, power. willa, conj. and if not; otherwise. a. \forall , $wil\bar{a}$, m. time, season. a.p.প্র ৰন্তা walā, near, hither, on this side. h. ولاب, विलाप vilāp, m. lamentation, sound of grief or distress. s. על, wilād, nativity, child-birth; procreation.a. لادت, wilādat, f. nativity, birth, generation. a. رلس, विलास vilās, m. sport, play, wanton-[a whore, a harlot. s. ness. s. ولاسني विलासिनी vilāsinī, a wanton woman, ولاسي विलासी vilāsī, m. a sensualist; adj. sportive, wanton. s. ৪১, বন্তাকা valākā, f. a small kind of crane, a row or line of cranes. s. wilāyat, f. an inhabited country, dominion, district; a foreign country; possession, being master of any thing: by the natives of India this term is used to denote any country except their own, but more especially Persia, Arabia, and Great Britain. a. vilāyatī, European, foreign. nilāyatī ولايق khatt, a kind of Nasta'lik character. wilayati sem, beaus. wilāyatī pānī, soda-water. wilāyatī baingan, the tomata or love-apple. wilāyatī mako,e, the fruit called Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry. tāza wilāyatī, a new comer to India; in Anglo-Indian phraseology "a griffin," or more colloquially a "griff." a. رابه वसभ vallabh, beloved, desired, dear; m. a lover, husband, friend; a superintendant. s. malthi, the eaves of a house. d. ,walti ولتي ি বিভক্স vilajj, shameless, impudent, un-

الا , walad, m. a son, offspring. waladu-zzinā, a son of a whore, a bastard; an earth-worm. a विलसन vilasan, m. sporting, dallying. s. ्रें वस्कल valkal, m. the bark of a tree. ه ್ರೆ, विलग vilag, separate, apart. s. ्रिक्स vilamb, m. slowness, tardiness, delay. s. विल्**सना** pilambnā, m. delaying, retard-वसीक valmik, m. the celebrated poet, Vālmīki, author of the Rāmāyana. s. विख vilv, m. a fruit tree commonly called bel (Ægle marmelos). s. ولوبهي विलोभन vilobhan, m. allurement, temptation. s. [fish (Cuprea cultrata). s. اوتك, विलोडक vilotak, m. name of a kind of विलोचन vilochan, m. the eye. vilochan-pāt, a glance of the eye. s. じ్రాం), विलोइना vilornā, a. to shake, to chum.s. विलोबित vilokit, seen, beheld. . विलोबन vilokan, m. sight, seeing, looking. s. [to look, to view. s. إركنا, विलोकना viloknā, a. to see, to behold, विलोबनीय vilokanīya, agreeable, [mult, noise, uprocr. . beautiful. s. ಸ್ರೆ, walvala, m. howling, lamenting; a tu-विल्लोम vilom, reverse, opposite, contrary, backwards. vilom-trairāsik, rule of three inverse. vilom-kriyā or -vidhi, rule of inversion. s. पिलोयना vilovnā, a. to churn, to sgi-्री, विरुष vilay, m. dissolution, destruction of walī, m. a holy man, a favourite (of God); a prince, lord, master; a guardian; a servant, a slave. wali-'ahd, an heir, a locum tenens, vicegerent. a slave. wali-'ahd, an heir, a locum lemens, vicegarent; wali-'ahdi, heritage, the state of being an heir apparent; deputyship. wali-khangar, m. an assistant, protector. wali-m'mat, a benefactor, a patron, a title of respect by which a father is addressed. a. , wa-le ولج but then, and further, and ,wa-lek وليـك nevertheless. a. p. ,wa-lekin وليكن walima, a banquet, a marriage feast a. மு, विलयन viluyan, m. destroying, corroding, liquefying, attenuating. s. وماتا, विमाता vimātā,] f. a stepmother, a fa-विमान vimātri, J ther's wife. . مارك, विमागे vimārg, m. a bad road, a wrong path, evil conduct. s. ومان विमान vimān, m. a car or chariot of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and some times carrying them through the skies, self-moving. &

, the disc of the sun, image, shadow; the gourd of the Momordica monadelpha. ومرش विमर्शे vimarsh, m. investigation, trial. s. مکت, विमुद्ध vimukt, loosed, liberated. vimukti, f. liberation; final release. s. विमुस vimuhh, averted, having the face cast down; opposed. s. [opposition. s. مكهتا, विम्खता vimukhtā, f. turning away, ومكهي विमुत्ती vimukhī, averted, turned away; hostile, averse to or from. s. ومل, विमल vimal, pure, clean. vimal-ātmā, pure in spirit, undefiled. vimal-mani, m. chrystal. s. وملان विद्वान vimlan, fresh, pure from decay.s. ومن वमन vaman, m. vomiting, an emetic. s. विमोचित vimochit, liberated, set free.s. विमोचन vimochan, m. act of libera-[mind, foolish. s. ting. s. विमुद्राक्षा vimurh-atma, deluded in विमोख vimohsh, m. liberation, free-[guiled. s. dom. s. ्र विमोहिस vimohit, fascinated, be-्विमोहन vimohan, m. the act of seducing, tempting, confounding the mind and exciting the passions. .. ending, tempting. s. [to vomit. s. ्यमी vamī, f. vomiting; adj. sick, inclined ம்) विन win (inflect. pl. of wuh), them, ु चन van, m. a forest, wood, grove; vanāsray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ānt, the skirts asray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ānt, the skirts of a wood. van-chārī, savage; m. a forester. van-char, an ape, a monkey. van-rāj, m. a lion, king of the forest. van-sthāyī, being or abiding in a wood; m. a hermit, an anchoret. van-sthit, situated in a forest. van-kachu, a species of arum (Arum calocasia). van-vās or -vāsī, an anchoret, a hermit. van-virāl, a wild cat (Relie caracal). (Felis caracal). s. U, विना vinā, without, except. s. انته, विनाच vināth, deserted, unowned. s.

्रंवनाञ्च vināsh, m. disappearance, de-

्रे विनाशित vināshit, destroyed, effaced.s.

ं विनाश्व vināshak,] m. a destroyer;

نانت, चनान vanānt, m. the skirts of a wood. s.

ونيات, विनिपात vinipāt, m. falling; a cala-

ं, विनत vinat, bent, stooping; humble,

J adj. destructive.

struction, loss, annihilation. s.

vināshī, perishing, being destroyed. s.

mity. vinipāt-shański, portentous. s.

modest. vinati, f. bending, modesty. s.

वनाज्ञी vināshī,

प्पं, विनता vanitā, f. a woman in general, a beloved woman, a wife, a mistress. ... نتك, वहन vantak, m. a part, a portion. s. ونثن वर्दन vantan, m. portioning, dividing. s. विषत vanchit, tricked, deceived. s. علك, वसक vanchak or वसुक vanchuk, fraudulent, crafty: m. a jackal, a rogue, cheat. s. ्रे चचन vanchan, m.] cheating, ولجينا वचना vanchanā, f. deception. s. ည်, विन्दु vindu, m. a drop of liquid; a spot, [drum tesselatum, &c.). s. िं चन्दा vandā, f. a parasite plant (Epiden-वन्दन vandan, m. obeisance to a Brāh man, &c. by touching the feet. .. لنين, वन्द्रना vandnā, f. praise, praising, especially the gods or great men. s. ् वन्दनी vandnī, f. reverence, worship, adoring. s. [to be adored. s. ندنية, वन्दनीय vandanīya, praiseworthy, fit ्रें विस्था vindhya, وندهياجل विन्धापल vindhyāchal, J Vindhya range of mountains, which divide Hindustan proper from the Deccan. vindhyāṭavī, f. the great Vindhya forest. vindhya-vāsinī. f. a name of Durgā, a shrine of Durgā, near Mirzāpūr. s. وندى वन्ही vandī, a captive, prisoner; a panegyrist, bard, herald; a flatterer. s. బ్లప్తు, বন্দ্ৰ vandya, fit to be praised, commendable, laudable. s. ونس vans (for vansha), m. race, lineage, family. vans-bhojya, m. hereditary estate. vans-pa-ramparā, f. descent, lineage. vans-charitr, m. ge-nealogy, history of the race. vans-samāchār, m. family usage. vans-vriddhi, f. prosperity of a family. s. र्वज्ञावली varisāvalī, f. a pedigree, genealogy. s. वनस्पति vanaspati, m. a tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossoms. s. वंज्ञरोचना vāṅs-rochanā,) f. रंज्ञलोचन vans-lochan, آ white concretion in the hollow of the bamboo. s ونسك **ifam** vansik, belonging to a family, a bamboo, &c. vansak, m. a small fish (Cynoglosus lin-ونسي ط عالم vansī, f. a pipe, a flute. vansīdhar, m. a piper; a name of Krishna. s. نشت, विञ्चति vinshati, twenty. vinshatitam, the twentieth. s. ्रिन्ह vinasht, destroyed, lost. vinashti, f. disappearance, destruction. s. نك, az vank, m. the bend of a river; crookedness. s

رك وي علي vang, m. Bengal. s. ्रं विनिमय vinimay, m. barter, exchange. s. وُون, विनोद vinod, engerness, sport, pleasure. s. نهيس विन्हें winhen, (oblique pl.) them, to them or those. h. ونهين वहीं wunhin, that very (time, place, &c.), immediately, on the spot, in that very manner. h. वनय vinay, m. affability, modesty, reverence, decency. s. ونيا वन्या vanyā, f. a multitude of groves; a quantity of water, a flood, a deluge; name of a plant (Physalis flexuosa). s. ्यास vinyās, m. assemblage, collection; site, receptacle. s. ्रं विन्याक vinyāk, m. name of a tree (Echites scholaris). s. ونيت विनीत vinīt, modest, humble. vinītātmā, well-behaved; humble. s. ونيلا , वनेला vanelā, savage, wild. s. وييد, वन्य vanya, savage, wild; of the forest, produced in the wood. s. ونيى विनयी vinayī, courteous, affable. s. चो wo, (third pers. pr. pl.) those, they. h. ১), विवाद vivād, m. contest, contention. s. ्र विवादी vivādī, disputing; m. a liti-وواس विवास vivās, m. exile, banishelant vivāsan, ment, expulsion from house and home. s. واهم विवाह vivāh, m. marriage, of which eight forms are enumerated by Manu (v. Wilson's Glossary). s. وراهت विवाहित vivāhit, m. र married. s. विवाहिता vivahita, f. ارور वोद wod, wet, moist. s. [boalis]. s. नोदाल modāl, m. a sheat fish (Silurus

or forms. s.

avoided, shunned. s.

leaving; shunning. s.

caste, an outcast, s.

the point of death. s.

comment, description. s.

وكشا ووكشا vivakshā, f. wish, desire. ه و كشت , विविश्वित vivakshit, wished, desired. s. وكشتا وكشتا faafann vivakshita, f. purpose, wish. s. ول, बोल wol or vol, m. gum, niyrrb. s. وون बूं wūn or बों won, so, in that manner. won-ki or won-hin, also wohi or wohin, in that very manner, that instant. won kā wonki, exactly the same as before. A. و علي , विवेचक vivechak, m. a judge, one wL discriminates truth from falsehood. s. ्राञ्चन vivechan, m. discrimination... ويينا, विवेचना vivechanā, f. judgment, distin trut: guishing trut: from falsehood. . وويك , विवेस vivek, m. ويكتا विवेकता vivekatā, f. ويكي, विवेकी vivekī, m. a judge, sage, phi losopher; adj. judicious, discriminative. s. s, बह muh or वह mah, pron. he, she, it, that sometimes for we, they, those. A. wahhābī, a follower of the doctrines of Shaikh 'Abdu-l-wahhab, an Arabian reformer of the last oentury: in India the term is equivalent to "infidel" or "unbeliever," just as we good Protestants are called "heretics," and doomed in due time to a certain warm berth, &c., by our very charitable fellow-worms of the Romish persussion. a. ्रीक, विहार vihār, m. play, sport, pastime. & ्वहारी vihārī, playful, sportive. s. ভাঙ, বহা wahān or বহা wuhān, there, thither, yonder. wahās kā wahās, in that very place. A. , wahb, m. giving, bestowing. a. mahbī, given or bestowed. a. क, वहिर vahir, out, without. vahir-des, m. a foreign land. vahir-bhūt, expelled, excluded. 4. وهری विहरण viharan, m. taking off or away; going about for pleasure. s. ولاهم, विविच vividh, various, of many sorts विहसना vikasnā, n. to smile, to laugh. & [defect. s. प्रकृ वहला vahla or wahla, m. an attack, विवर vivar, m. a hole, a chasm; fault, ussault. A. wahm, m. imagination, idea, fancy; (in ee्न्न विविज्ञित vivarjit, left, abandoned; law) suspension, doubt; anxiety, apprehension. a وورجن विवर्जन vivarjan, m. abandoning wahma, a whim, a fancy; an idea. a. wahmī, imaginary, conjectural. a. وورن विवरण vivaran, m. explanation, glosa, ्बीह vahni, m. fire, or its deity, Agni. s Im. a bird, that , विहक्त vihang وهنك وورن विवर्षे vivarn or vivarna, a man of low ्रिक, विह्नुम vihangam, j which soars in the ووس विवस vivas, independent; sedate, at العن عداً wahi or wuhi, pron. he himself, that ्वहई vaha,ī, f. eide, quarter, way. s. وستر (विवस्त vivastr, naked, unclothed. s.

وطين **get wahin**, that very time or place, immediately, on the spot. A.

विहीन vihīn, abandoned, left, deserted, deprived of.

ع أ we, (pron. pl.) they, those. 1

wai, fie! ho! wai-ka, fie upon thee! a. p. m. occupation, busi-चापार vyāpār, ness, trade; prac-

وياپاري चापारी vyāpārī, busy, occupied; m. a trader, a dealer, a man of business. s.

ويايت vyāpta, pervaded, penetrated by, filled with. vyāpti, f. pervading, inherence, universal permeation, omnipresence. vyāpti-mān, diffusive, pervading.

وياپك عام يابك و عابلك و عابل

ياپكتا وياپكتا بيتوم ساسمه، vyāpaktā, f. diffusion, perva-

to penetrate, to pervade, to affect or influence. s. वापी vyāpī, diffusive, comprehensive. s.

ويابيتا ويابيتا ويابيتا

हां चाज vyāj, m. interest, usury; deceit, fraud, guile; disguise, wickedness.

وياجو ياجو vyājū, m. the principal or capital sum put out at interest. s.

्र जाजी vyājī, m. one who takes interest ; money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest. s.

وياده وياده wicked man. s.

eneral. vyādhi-rahit, free from disease, in good health. s.

चाधित ryādhit, } sick, ill, diseased. s. चाधी vyādhī,

sage and author, the reputed compiler of the Vedas and Purāsas; also the founder of the Vedānta philosophy; diffusion, extension; the diameter of a circle. s.

وياكري **बाहरण** vyākaran, m. grammar, exposition. vaiyākaran, grammatical; m. a grammarian. s.

وياكرني **ساهرية vyākaranī**, m. a gramma-

प्राकृत vyākul, or vyākul-manā, confounded, bewildered, perplexed, overcome with fear. vyākultā, f. perplexity, alarm.

وياكهيا wyākhyā, f. exposition, explanation, gloss, comment. s.

وياكهيان वास्तान vyākhyān, m, explaining, expounding. a.

ریاکهات <u>चाचात vyāghāt</u>, m. obstacle, impediment. د

ياكهاتي **पाचाती** myāghātī, obstructive, whatever resists, opposes, &c. s.

وبالهر **আন্ন** vyāghra, m. a tiger. vyāghranakhī, f. a tiger's claw; a sort of perfume; a scratch: of the finger nails. s.

eda vyām, m. a fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended. s.

इन्हें, बामोह vyāmoh, pain, perplexity. s.

eيان चान vyān, m. one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body. s.

ياوهارك वावहारिक vyāvahārik, m. a counsellor, a minister. s.

eylesi; n. a counsellor, a minister. s. क्यायाम vyāyām, m. fatigue, labour; exercise, gymnastics. s.

प्राधिचार vyabhichār, following improper courses, doing what is wrong or prohibited. s.

चित्रारिकी vyabhichārinī, f. a
wanton woman, an unchaste wife. s.

च्या vyabhickārī, m. an adulterer; one who follows what is improper; going astray. s.

ويبهو वेभव vaibhava, m. grandeur, wealth. s. वेता wetā, so much, that much. h.

वसा vettā, m. a sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and of God; adj. knowing, conversant with. s.

maitāg, m. disgust, weariness. raitāg lena, to be tired or disgusted with any person or thing. d.

waitāgī, wearied, disgusted. d.

emetal, m. a spirit, a goblin, especially one supposed to haunt cemeteries, and believed to have the power of reanimating dead bodies. s.

وبتپت जुलाज vyut-patti, f. science, learning, etymology.

ويتين عرامة vyutpann, learned, proficient ; derived, generated, begotten. s.

ويتر चेत्र vetr, m. a reed, a cane, a ratan. vetrwati, the name of the Betwa river in Malwa. s.

बतिरक्कणyatiriht, different, distinct. s. ويتركت वेतरकी vaitarani, f. a river of hell. s.

ويتريك عرامة vyatirek, m. difference, separating; prep without, deprived of a

ويتس बेतस vetas, m. the common ratan. s. ويتكرم व्यतिक्रम vyatikram (also वुत्रम vyut-

المجاب wyalthram (also عربية wyalthram), inverted order, reverse, opposition, irregular arrangement. s.

ويتن वेतन vetan, m. hire, wages. vetanādāna, non-payment of wages. s.

ويتنا वेतना weinā, that much, or that many. h.

عتبها wyathā, f. pain in general (bodily or mental). wyathā-rahit, free from pain. wyathā-kar, causing pain, excruciating. s.

ويتيات चत्रीपात vyatī-pāt, m. a great and portentous calamity, an evil omen or portent. .

عبر عبر بالماري عبر ويتيت عبر wafit, past, gone, elapsed. s.

्یتیی **अत्रय** vyatyay, m. contrariety. s.

बोटिका vīṭikā, f. the betel plant, betel,

া general; semen virile. vīj-kosh, m. any seed vessel. vij-koshī, f. a pod, a legume. vij-ganit, m. (lit. enumeration of seeds) algebra, analysia. s.

भीजन vijan or ज्यान vyajan, m. a fan, ventilator. 4.

و کین वीजी vijī, m. a sower, a progenitor. s.

Vedas in the aggregate; the original Veda is believed by the Hindūs to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyāsa or Vedavyāsa, that is, compiler of the Vedas. He distributed the Indian scripture into four parts, which are severally entiled Rig, Yajush, Sāma and Atharva, and each of which bears the common denomination of Veda. In addition to the sacred Vedas, there are the Upaveda, a division of Hindū science deduced immediately from the Vedas. Four works are included under this denomination, and severally entitled Ayush, Gandharva, Dhanush, add Sthāpatya. The first was delivered to mankind by Brahmā, Indra, Dhanwantari, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases; the second, or music, was invented and explained by Bharata; the third Upaveda was composed by Visa wāmitra, on the fabrication and use of arms and implements handled in war by the tribe of Kahariyas; and Vishwakarmā revealed the fourth in various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, for the improvement of such as exercise them. ved-punya, m. the sanctity of the Vedas. s.

ويدابهياس वेदाभ्यास vedābhyās, m. study of the Veda; the repetition of the mystical syllable om. s.

ectim vedanta, m. the theological part of the Veda, as contained in the Upanishads; a a system of philosophy so called. s.

ويدانتي वेदान्ती redāntī, m. a follower of the

ويدانك عربة vedāng, m. a sacred science subordinate to and in some sense part of the Vedas, such as grammar, prosody, astronomy, criticism. s.

ويدك **الرح vaidik**, scriptural, derived from the Veda; a Brāhman conversant with the Vedas. s.

quadrangular space of ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, &c. 4.

ويدكرم वेदक्षे veda-karma, m.) any religious वेदक्षिया veda-kriya, f.) ceremony regulated according to the Vedas. a.

ويدكيه dea veda-gya, m. a Brahman who knows the Veda. s.

च्दमात्ता ved-mātā, f. a sort of mystical prayer; Gāyatrī, personlfied as the mother of the Vedas. s.

ويدن वेदन vedan, m. } pain, smart, agony. s.

ويدورج वेद्यो vaidūrj or vaidūrya, m. the

ecceptural, taught or declared in the Veda. s.

ويدوياس वेदव्यास ved-vyās, m. the Muni Vyāsa, the compiler of the Vedas. s.

ويده विष vedh, m. perforation, piercing,

ويدهت alua vedhit, pierced, perforated. a. عبر aua vedhak, sharp, piercing, a perforator. a.

يدهنا वेधना vedhnā, a. to pierce, perforate. ه

ويدهني वेधनी vedhnī, f. a small gimlet. ع

ويدهي वेषी vedhi, piercing, perforating. s. ويدهي वेदी vedi, f. a kind of altar; m. a pan-

dit, a learned Brähman, a teacher. ه ويديشك वेदेशिक vaideshik, foreign, strange;

m. a stranger, a foreigner. s. ويديع vaidya, m. a doctor, a physician. vaidya-nāth, the head physician in Indra's court. ه

नीर vīr, m. a hero, a warrior, a champion; adj. heroic, mighty. vīr-bhadr, m. a distinguished

وير at vair, m. enmity, hostility. ver (v. ber), the egg-plant. s.

en of worldly passions and affections. s.

ويراكي वेरागी vairāgī, m. an ascetic, a de-

ويراكيد active vairāgya, m. absence of worldly desires; total subjection of the passions. a.

פגליט mairan or mīran, desolated, laid waste, depopulated, ruined; a village under the headman of another village. wairān-khērā, deserted site of a village. p h. [solated place. p.

يراند wīrāna, m. a solitude, a deserted or de-

mairānī or mīrānī, f. desolation, de-

वीरता vīratā, f. (also vīratra, m.) heroim, valour. vairitā, f. enmity, hatred. ه ويرتا vyarth ,useless, vain; unmeaning. ه

बर्षेता vyarthatā, f. inutility; nonsense, want of meaning. s. [(v. vīrya). s. पोर्थ vīrj or vīrjya, m. strength, vigour ورزي विरिणी vairīn, f. an enemy, a foe; adj. ورزي عال vairī, m. hostile, inimical, rancorous. s.

קרנש virya, m. strength, vigour, power, heroism, valour; semen virile; seed (of plants). virya-win or -vishisht, strong, vigorous, courageous. virya-virahit or -hin, devoid of power, cowardly, seedless, impotent. virya-hāni, f. loss of vigour or courage, impotence. s. [Hindūs. s.

ويس वैस vais (v. vaishya), the third class of ويس वयस vayas, m. age, time of life. s.

वसा waisā, like that, in that manner, so, that much. waisā kā waisā, such as before. waisā-hī, in that same way, even like that, such as that. h.

वैसाख vaisāhh (v. baisāhh), the name of a month. s. [month vaisākh. s.

चैसासी vaisākhī, relating to the emisā-hī, in that very manner, just such as that, even so. h.

प्रका vyast, confounded, bewildered; spread, pervaded, penetrated. ه. [rence. s.] चसता vyastatā, f. agitation, inhegenet egant vesar, m. (also veshar), a mule. s. वसस vayash, relating to age, aged. s. ويسك वसस vyasan, m. vice, profligacy. s.

ويسين वैसे vaisen or waisen, freely, without

व्यस्य vyasya, relating to age, aged; m. a contemporary, an associate. s.

वस्य vaisya (v. vaishya). s.

वेश vesh or वेष vesh, m. ornament, dress, decoration. s.

विशास vaishākh, m. the first month of the Hindu calendar (April-May). s

ويشاكهي वैशासी vaishākhī, the day of the

निष्टत veshtit, surrounded, encompassed, wrapped up. s. [passing. s. वेशन veshtan, m. surrounding, encomवेशन veshdan, m. the sunflower. s.

ويشدهاري वेज्ञधारी vesh-dhārī, m. a hypocrite,

वसर veshar, m. (also vesar) a mule. s. वैवस्य vaishamya, m. inequality, unevenness; solitariness, singleness. s.

ويشنو वैद्याप vaishnav, m. a follower of Vishnu;

ويشنوي वैद्यावी vaishnavī, f. name of a flower (Clitoria tornatea); sacred basil (Ocymum sanctum). s. वेश्य vaishya, m. a Hindū of the third class, generally employed in trade and agriculture. vaishya-kriyā, f. the occupation, &c. of a Vaishya, commerce, agriculture. s.

वैश्यनी vaishyanī, f. a woman of the

ويشيا ayaı veshyā, f. a harlot, a whore; a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

ويكال वेकाल vaihāl, m. evening, afternoon. s. वेकाल vaihānt, m. a kind of gem said to resemble a diamond. s.

यक vyakt, wise, learned, evident, clear, specific vyakti, f. individuality, appearance, person; manifestation; case, inflexion. s.

ويدت عَهم vekat, m. a sort of a fish (perhaps the common Bhekti). s. [sion. s. عربي عَهم عند عند عند عند عند الله عند الله عند عند الله عند الله

ويكنته वेक्सर vaikunth, m. name of Vishnu; also the paradise of Vishnu (v. baikunth). s.

ويگ طेग veg, m. speed, velocity ; adj. or adv. quick, quickly. s.

्र वेगिता vegitā, f. speed, quickness, rapidity. s. [tracted. s.

وبگر wyagr, bewildered, perplexed, dis-ویگرقا **व्यक्षता** vyagratā, f. perplexity, anxiety. s. वेगवान vegwān, swift, fleet, rapid; ویگی वेगी vegī, quickly, rapidly, speedily. s.

wail, m. reprisal, revenge, retaliation.

बेला velā, f. time, tide (v. belā). s. वेल्हा velā ويلا ويلكشي वेल्हान vailakshan, m. indifference,

contrariety. 2. عرب عبر venu, m. a flute, a pipe. venu-vād.

a flute-player s. वीसा vinā, f. the Indian lute, a kind of

guitar, usually having seven strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. s. चीना winā, m. a bundle of thread, a

skein. h. [symbol. s. علامة ويغلك علامة vyanjak, m. a sign, mark,

बन्न vyanjan, m. sauce, condiment;

वंचना wainchnā or vainchnā, a. to والمجانا والمجانا वेखना wainchhnā, skin. h. عند عند वेद्याक vainik, m. lutist, a player on

the vinā. s. [digit or angul. a.] ينكل علي علي علي علي المناس على المناس عل

ويني वेसी veni, f. unornamented and braided hair; confluence of rivers. s.

ويين

يو عو vyava or vyav (for vi ava), a compound particle denoting separation, division. &c., as vyavachhed, m. dividing, separating. s.

ويودهان **تاعات v**yavadhān, m. intervening, intervention, intermediate space. s.

्ववधायक vyavadhāyak, adj. intervening, intermediate. s.

ويوسايع व्यवसाय vyavasāya, m. effort, exertion; industry, perseverance; plan, trick. s.

ويوسايي **चवसायी** vyavasāyī, uctive, energetic, engaged in business. s.

्यवस्या vyavasthā, f. separating; a وبوستها decree; an engagement, a contract. vyavasthā-patra, a written extract from the codes of law, given as a decision by the Hindu law officers. s.

ब्यवस्थापक vyavasthāpak, m. one who decrees or decides (in law). s.

يوستهت चवस्पित vyavasthit, decreed, divided, s.

ويوكل चवकलन vyava-kalan, m. subtrac-

ربك, वियोग viyog, m. absence, separation. s.

ويوكي वियोगी viyogī, separated, absent; m. the ruddy goose. s.

يوه, wyūh, m. military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions. s.

् चवहार vyavahār, m. usage, custom; business; practice of the courts, judicial procedure, law-suit. s.

ويوهارك व्यवहारिक vyavahārik,] customary, ويوهاري व्यवहारी vyavahārī, usual; litigant, being party to a suit; following one's ordinary pursuits. s.

يوهاريع व्यवहाये vyavahārya, to be observed or practised, customary, usual. s.

्यविहत vyavahit, placed near, intervening; concealed. s.

يع, waih, interj. well! bravo! h.

وي سر vyay or vyaya, m. expenditure, exending; destruction, disappearance; the twentieth year of the Hindu cycle. s.

s hā, called hā,i hawwaz, and hā,i mudawwara, the twenty-seventh letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-first of the Persian, and thirty-fourth Hindūstānī; in reckoning by abjad, it counts five; in almanacks, it denotes Thursday and the sign Virgo, also the planet Venus and the moon. s w ha, the corresponding letter in the Deva8 fe hi, (in Braj) a termination denoting the dative or accusative case; to, for; it is sometim contraction of the particle $h\bar{\imath}$, q.v. denoting very, indeed, &c. h.

🕩 🛐 hā, an interjection of weariness, sorrow, pleasure, reproach, &c. s.

ابل hābil, Abel, the son of Adam, and هابيل hābīl,) brother of Cain. a.

हापर hapar, f. a seed-bed (or rather nursery) for sugar-cane. h.

hāpnā (for hāmpnā, q.v.), to pant,&c.d. हात hat (for hath, q. v.), m. the hand hāt sūn jānā, to be without choice, or helpless. Ait kāpuā, to express regret, to grieve. hāt mes lapāt me dhar chātnā, to squander, to lavish. hāt mās kā, means, capital, stock. s. d.

hātif, crying, exclaiming; m. an هاتف angel; an encomiast; a voice from heaven, or from an invisible speaker. a.

हाप hāth, m. the hand; a cubit; po-session, power. hāth ānā, to come into one's por sion or power, to be obtained. kāth uthānā, to leave sion or power, to be obtained. hath uphand, to leave off, to refrain from, to desist; to salute by raising the hand to the head; both these meanings are alluded to in the following example: hath upha jeure ar jest se ti; yihi goya sulam hai tera, restrain thy hands from violence and injustice; this is thy salutation; to beat; to give alms. hāth of lenā, a. to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. hāthboth hands open and stretched out together. hith-bandhnā, a. to join hands in a supplicating posture. hāth banhānā, to endeavour to get any thing; to gain possession of the property of others. hāth band hanā, to be much engaged in business, to have no leisure; to be poor or indigent. hāth bharnā, to have the hands wearied or fatigued. hāth baijhnā, to acquire perfection in any art by practice. hāth pāsar phāl jāme, to be distressed or confounded. harek gal su sunh şūrat dekhī maļbūl; ki mere hāth pāsasod sab gaye shāl. from the sight of that countenance, more heautiphūi, from the sight of that countenance, more beautiful than any rose, all my senses were confounded (lit. my hands and feet were swelled). hāth pānu phaili to extend one's business or schemes. hath-pains or -pair marna, to strive, to endeavour, to strain, toil, to struggle; to be agitated; to sprawl. hāth patther tale dabnā, to be helpless hāth par dharā rainā ek chiz kā, to be in readiness (spoken of things). hāth chiz kā, to be in readiness (spoken of things). Asin paynā, to come into one's possession. hāth pasīnā, to ask, to beg. hāth pakye lejānā, to hand a person. hāth phūl, m. name of a plant (Pothos). hāth phernā, to stroke, to caress, to coax. hāth phenhaā to fence. hāth jojnā, to supplicate, to entreat earnesty. hāth jhānā, to give, to bestow. hāth jhānā hong to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. hāth chāmā, to relish any food exceedingly, to lick one's lips. hāth-chālāhī, f. expertness. hāth dhaā hong to ha disenvinted to be head to the standard to the disenvinted to be best to the disenvinted to the best to the disenvinted to be best to the disenvinted to the disenvinted to the best to the disenvinted to the disenvin dhonā, to be disappointed, to be hopeless. hāth denā, to concern one's self in or about; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly used in settling the price of horses and jewels). hāth dālwā, to interfere in to encroach. hāth roknā, to prevent. hāth-sameļnā, to refrain from giving, &c. hāth sāf larnā, to lears. refrain from giving, &c. hāth sāf larnā, to les practice, or exercise any art; to slay; to discha from office. hāth kānon par rakhnā, to be astonish to deny vehemently. hath-karna, to subdue, to have ossession. håth kamar par rakknä, to be very feeble. possession. hāth kamar par такана, to be very sever-hāth khainchnā, to refrain, to desist, to abstrin. hāth lagānā, to reprove, to punish, to torment; to be em-ployed in any business. hāth lagnā, to be got, ob-tained, acquired. hāth mārnā, to promise; to acquire, to plunder; to wound with a sword. hāth milānā, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. hāth mālnā, to regret, to repent, to lament. hāth men rakhnā, to possess, to hold in subjection. hāthot hāth, out of hand, over hand, quick, expeditious. hāthot hāth lejānā, to carry away quickly. hāthī-hāth karnā, to act in concord, to pull together. s. [power. s.

हाया hāthā, m. the hand, possession, हाचाचांही hāthā-bānhī, र्f. mutusl हाबापाई hāthā-pā,ī, هاتها پامي fisticuss. hāthā-pā,ī-k., to box or beat mutually. s. हायामची hāthā-phachī, f. name

of a game. s. हाषाजोड़ी hāthā-joṛī, f. name of a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). 8.

اتُهي hāth-chitthī, a letter or note written by the sender's own hand. h.

हाची hāthī, m. an elephant; the thirtenth lunar mansion. hāthī-khāna, an elephant stable. hāthī-hangām, remission (of rent, &c.) for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants. hāthī-dātt, m, ivory. hāthī-wān, an elephant-driver; the thirteenth mansion of the moon hāthī nātus elephantiasis. mansion of the moon. hāthī pānw, elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg. hāthī sünd kā pānī, a waterspout at

هاتهی چك **हायीचक** hāthī-chak, name of a kind of grass, artichoke. s.

هاتي hātī (for هاتهي hāthī), an elephant. d. اتى هات hāte-hāt (for hāthī-hāth, q.v.),

acting in concord. d.

ھات kāt, m. f. a market, a shop; a هاتو kātū, m. a market-man. ه

هاجي hājī, m. a satirical poet. a.

هادى hādī, m. a director, leader, guide. a.

बार har, (in comp. means), the performer of any act, corresponding to the English terminations er or ing; thus, bahār āyī na dekhan-hār āyā; anār āyā, anār āyā, the spring is arrived, but no one is come to be beld to the corrections. is come to behold it; the pomegranates are ready, but there is no one to taste them. h.

هار الم इार hār. m. a necklace, a wreath, a chaplet; a flock (of cattle); pasturage; the cultivated space immediately round a village; a village common; (in arith.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction; f. loss, forfeiture, discomfiture; being overcome. hār mānnā or mān-lenā, to give up a dispute, to acknowledge all lost. hār-jit, gambling, hazard. hār-jit-k., to gamble. a f. to gamble. p. s.

hārā, (in comp.) the performer of any act, or dealer in any article. It is often represented in English by the word man, as lakar-hārā, a woodman, a woodcutter, a dealer in wood. h.

। 🌭 हारा hārā, m. a necklace, wreath, chap-

हार्य harj, m. Beleric myrobalan. s. बारणीत hār-jīt, m. gambling, ha-

عادة القادة hārdd, m. affection, kindness. s.

सरसिंगार hārsingār, m. the weeping nyctanthes. s

cheat, a rogue, a gambler; a tree (Trophis aspera); (in [pigeon. s. arith) divisor. s.

وارل हारल hāral, m. (v. hāriyal) a kind of

لى हारना hārnā, n. to be overcome, to lose (in play). hār-denā, a. to squander, to gamble away. s

hārūt, the name of an angel, who, together with another named Mārūt, having severely censured mankind before the throne of God, was sent down to earth to judge of the temptations to which man was subject. They could not withstand them: they were seduced by the planet Venus in form of a woman, for which they were suspended by the feet in a well in Babylon, where they are to remain in great torment until the day of judgment (v. lur,ān, chap, 2). a. chap. 2). a.

ارون hārūn, m. (for ḥarūn) wicked, refractory, roguish. a.

ارون hārān, Aaron, the brother of Moses. hārun ar-rashid, the fifth khalifa of the house of 'Abbas, and twenty-sixth from Muhammad. heb.

हारियल hāriyal, m. a name of a pigeon (Columba hurriala, Buch.); adj. of a green colour. s.

اريد हापे hārya, m. Beleric myrobalan; (participle) to be snatched away. ..

हाइ hār, m. a bone. hār-jorā, m. name of a plant (Cisus quadrangularis). hār-lenā, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales, or of weights and measures. A.

lila Eist kārā, a tribe of rāj-pūts so called h. बास has, f. laughing, laughter. hashar, causing laughter, ridiculous. s.

हास्तिन hāstin, elephantine. hāstinpur (also hastināpur), ancient Delhi. s.

बीसका hāsikā, f. laughter, mirth. s.

बासी hāsī, laughing, smiling. هاسي

هاسية हास्य hāsya, laughable; m. laughter. s. اضم hāzim, loose, languid, relaxed; soft, gentle; digestive. a.

اضية hāzima, (f. of hāzim) digestive. kūwati hāzima, the digestive powers. a.

هال والله و f. a helm, a rudder. s. h.

اله हाला hālā, f. wine, vinous or spirituous [earthquake. s. liquor. h. हालाडोला hālā-ḍolā, m. shaking; an

हालाहल hālāhal, m. a sort of strong poison. hālāhal-dhar. m. a small black and highly venomous snake. ..

बालाइली hālāhalī, f. wine, spirituous هالاهلي هالك hālik, in a dying state; destructive, deadly. a.

اگرا हालगरा hālgarā, land that retains moisture. h. [dium sativum). h. ब्रालिम hālim, m. cress, cresses (Lepiwww हालना hālnā, n. to shake, to be agitated. h. هاله hāla, m. a halo or circle round the الي हाली hālī, m. an agricultural labourer, a man employed for the duties of ploughing. s. الله hāmān, name of Abraham's brother; name of Pharaoh's wazīr. a. hāmun,] m. a desert, a plain, a level هامري امون hāmūn, j ground. hāmūn-naward, a traveller or wanderer of the desert. p. hāmī-bharnā (corruptly for ḥāmī-, &c., q. v.), to consent, &c. a.h. ناه हान han or हानि hani, f. loss, deficiency, injury, slaughter. s. a care! let it not be! far from it! p. له عن hān, yes, verily, truly. hān kahnā, to agree; contr. (of yahān) here, hither, &c. h. हांपना hampnā,] n. to pant, to be out eiuni hāmphnā, of breath. h. عاندًا sisi hāndā, m. a cooking-pot. whether of clay or metal. A. हास्त्रना handna, n. to wander, to ram-اندَّى इांडी hāndī,] f. a pot, a small caul-هانزي **جنجاً** hānṛi, ا dron. s. هانس हांस hāris, m. a duck, a goose, a swan. s. هانس hāns, m. the neck; the collar-bone: in old English and modern Scotch, "the halse or hauss." s. बांसी hānsī, f. laughing, joking, ridiaita hānk, f. cry, bawling, calling to (loud); driving. hānk-pukār, f. uproar, outcry. hānk mārnā, to bawl after, to call to. h. عانكاهانك हांकाहांक hānkā-hānk, m.driving. h. बोबना hānknā, a. to drive; to bawl to. h. हांकी hanki, f. a vessel on which they make siwa, in or vermicelli; a sieve. h. انگر gint hāngar, m. a shark. h. هانهي इांही hāṅ-hī,) yes, yea, indeed, verily. h. جانيين جigi hān-hīn, ا هاني हानी hānī, occasioning loss. s. हार haw, m. coquetry, blandishment, dalliance, airs. hāw-bhāw, m. charm, attraction, welcome, hospitality. s. اون hāwan, m. a mortar. hāwan-kob, m. one who pounds in a mortar. p.

ि । हाहा hāhā, m. flattery; importunity, earnest request, supplication. hāhā khānā, to flatter, to wheedle, to entreat. A. bb hāhā, m. laughing, ha ha! hāhā-hīhī, f. laughing. hāhā-hīhī-k., to laugh. hāhā jigi jigi, m expression of approbation, also of earnest request. k. िक हाहा hāhā, interj. alas! ah! s. अक्षे हाहाकार hāhā-kār, m. consternation; lamentation; the noise of battle. s. हाय hā,e or हायहाय hā,e-hā,e, interj. alas! alas! f. a sigh. hā,e mārnā, to sigh. s. اقل hā,il, terrible, horrible, awful. a. اللات hā,ilāt, pl. things terrible, &c. a. هايري हायन hāyan, m. year; a sort of rice. s. يله hāya (same as hā,e), alas! d. هباذبا و kalbā-dabbā, the whooping هبرة العربة kabṛā, ill-shaped, clumsy. h. habt, decrease (of price or bulk, &c.), hubal, name of an ancient idol at Mecca, worshipped by the Arabs before the time of Makes-[person, a. هبنق hubannaḥ, m. a dwarf; a weak, silly هبوب habūb, a furious wind. a. مبوط hubūt, decreasing, &c. (v. habt). a. هبه hiba, m. a gift. hiba-nāma, a deed of gift. hiba-dar, the receiver of a gift. a. was ET hap, m. act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing. hap jhap, quick hap-jhap khānā, to eat quickly and voraciously. A िक्रिक स्प्रहमाना haph-haphānā, n. to pant, to be out of breath. k. [plication. A. हत hat, interj. begone! fie! m. multi-िहत hit, m. love, friendship, affection, benevolence, benefit; adj. suitable, proper, fit friendly, benevolent. c. हत hut, offered with fire; m. oblation. s. hat, the hand (v. hath and its compounds). d. هتك hatk, m. levity, affront, disrespect. hatk denā, to insult or affront a person by joking with him in an irritating manner, such as in England is vulgarly termed "chaffing." a. श्रितकार hit-har, m. a friend; adj. هتكاري हितकारी hit-kārī, kind,benevolent; हितकर hit-kar, benefactor. s. हतकारी hit-kārī, f. friendship, benevolence. s. هدّی हतन hatan, m. act of slaying. s. हतना hatnā, a. to kill, to slaughter. s.

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(

बह्तू hitū, m. a friend, a benefactor. s. इतो huto or इती hutau, (Brnj) was. h. قتو हत्तान hitvān, friendly, beneficent. s. قتوليا हितोपदेश hitopadesh, m. friendly or salutary advice. s. هتوني hatofī, f.

a hammer, an anvil, a hatorā, m. a sledge hammer. d. هتوال

&c. hathā-bānhen, f. a set-to at fisticuss. hath-balī, f. strength of hand, force; dishonesty. hath-phūl, m. a kind of sirework. hath-pher, m. sleight of hand, especially a trick played by fraudulent dealers, who by sleight of hand substitute bad money for good when they receive it, and insist upon returning it to the payer.—N.B. The trick is most neatly done by a Frenchwoman who sells tobacco, &c. in this neighbourhood; borrowing. hath pher-lenā, to borrow. hath-jholā, m. a hand-barrow. hath-chapū,ā, m. suack, share. hath-ekhūl, a beater. hath-kajī, shame of a cut with the sword which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand. hath-kajī, f. a handcuss, fetter, manacle. hath-levā, m. a ceremony in marriage among the Hindūs (the hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread). hath-māl, f. a small cannon carried on elephants, &c. s.

ह्या hatthā, m. a handle; a shovel, a baker's peel; a sleeve. s.

ब्दास hathras, m. amorous dalliance, toying; self-pollution, onanism s.

ब्युरी hathari, f. a handle, a winch (of a spinning-wheel).

हपबड़ा hath-harā, m. manacle, handcuff. h. [custom, knack. s.

قاهکهندا به وسمجه متهکهندا متهکهندا

ब्यल hathal, a handle of brass, &c. h. وتهن इयनी hathnī, f. a she-elephant. s.

हपीटी hathauti, f. dexterity, art,

हिंदी। عنهور ह्योड़ा hathaurā or hathorā, m. a sledge-ह्योड़ो hathaurī, f. a small hammer. h. المداري والمداري ह्यो hathī, f. a brush for rubbing down horses with, or rather a hair glove; a rubber. h.

sion of the moon, Cornus; the breaking up of the rains.
hatkiyā kī rāh, the milky way. s.

हिंचार hathiyār, m. f. a tool, arms, implements, apparatus. hathiyār-band, armed. hathiyār bāndhnā, a. to arm. s. [hands on. s.

बियाना hathiyānā, a. to seize, to lay هتهيانا हम्पाई hathyā,ī, f. murder, slaugh.

स्येला hathelā, m. a thief, robber. s.

or an impression of it. hathili, the handle of a plough. s.

هتيا وربية وربية

हलारा hatyārā, m. a murderer, an as-हलारी hatyārī, f. sassin, a wretch, a villain; adj. inhuman, bloodthirsty. s.

हत्याई hatyā,ī, f. murder. ه.

बिंदी hitaishī, seeking another's wel-

werseness. haf-k., to insist upon; (in Dukh.) to be cross (as a child). s.

RE hatt, m. a market, a fair. h.

धंड ह्या haṭṭā, a large wooden shovel or ladle for watering the fields from acqueducts. A.

هنانا و פווי ביחון haṭānā, a. to repel, to drive back هنانا و و المعنوب و

धंद्रकाना haṭkānā, a. to stop. h.

هنگاهنگي و عالم المناه و و الماله و و الماله و

दरक्ता haṭaknā, n. to be repulsed, to be driven back, to move, to stop. A.

عثنا وحجم hatnā, n. to go back, to be driven back, to retire, to move, to shrink, to be defeated. A. وتا وحجم hatnā, m. a person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c. s.

ब्दवाई haṭwā,ī, f. the office of a haṭ-

f. teasing; allegation; obstinacy, peverseness. hath-dharmi, perverseness, obstinacy, hath-k or hath ki tek par h, to resist or disobey obstinately, to be perverse or peevish. s. [ately. s.

patient. h. [or pettish. s. Light हउना hathnā, n. to be peevish, perverse, का hathī, peevish, obstinate, per-

المِنْ عِلْمَا اللهِ اللهِيَّا اللهِ الله

verse. s.

Dakh.); a flock, a herd; a sheepfold, place where sneep or cattle are confined at night, a possal for cattle. d.

ه ها المنابع المنابع

hijrat, f. separation, departure from hijra, m. one's country and friends; flight; the flight of Muhammada from Mecca to Madlua (whence the Muhammadan era commences), which happened on the 16th of July, A.D. 622. hajrat, one year (Gol.). a.

hijrī, of or belonging to the hijrat, q.v. a. الجري الاستان ا

hajim, m. driving in; repulsing; attacking suddenly; extirpation. a.

hajo or hajw, f. satire, a lampoon, a pasquinade. kajo malik, f. apparent praise but real satire, irony. a.

hujūm, m. a crowd, an assault, attack, impetuosity. hujūm-k., to rush upon. a.

hajī (also hije), m. spelling. a.

ह्यामचर hachar-machar, m. dispute,

हचका hachhā, m. a jolt, shock. h.

hichkārā, useless, bad. p.

UK के हिचकाना hichkānā, a. to jolt. h.

U हिचित्रचाना hichkichana, n. to doubt, to hesitate, to be in suspense, to falter. h.

हिंदिकची hichkichī, f. hesitation. hichkichī bāndhnā, to gnash the teeth. h.

हिचकना hichaknā, n. to draw back from, to decline, to shrink, to waver. A.

इचकोला hachholā, m. a jolt (of a carriage, &c.). h.

हिचकी hichkī, f. the hiccough; sobbing.
hichkiyān lenā, to sob bitterly. h.

Ab hadd, m. breaking, demolishing, ruining. hidd, liberal, a generous man. a.

اندي كرنا इहातहीबरना huddā-tuddī karnā, a. to threaten mutually. h.

هدایا hadāyā(pl. of هدایی, q. v.), presents,&c.a. هدایت hidāyat, f. a guide or direction in the road to salvation. a.

هدف hadaf, m. a mark, a butt (for archers, &c.). hadaf mārnā, to strike the mark, to hit the nail on the head. a.

هدل hudal, a quagmire, a slough. d.

هلام hadm, m. ruin, destruction. hadim, a destroyer. a.

by auction (Wilson's Gloss.).

هدهد hudhud, m. name of a bird (hoopoe). a.

لاحل hudā, m. pointing out the right way.

hadī, f. cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed; girea
as an offering; a bride; a captive. a

क्दयाङ hadyārū, a ring on the thumb.k.

बिद्याना hadiyānā, n. to hesitate, to be alarmed, or apprehensive, to shrink. A.

دياها इदियाहा hadiyāhā, sheepish, shamefaced, timid, bashful, scrupulous. h.

هدياهت وروباه والإطاقة kadiyāhat, f. scrupulousness, sheepishness, shyness. A.

مدينه hadiya, m. a present (particularly to superiors); the price of a المعربة على م

مَّدُ had (v. har), a bone. had-phūṭnā, to make progress. had-jor (v. har-jorā) name of a plant. d.

אבו haddā, m. a wasp; a hone; spavin.

hadde mothre nikālnā, (lit.) to break out in spavins and
cedematous swellings; (met.) to adopt an evil conduct. s.h. [moted. d.

هدَّيلا برقارة المارة القارة المارة القارة المارة المارة

هذر hagar, m. nonsense, frivolous talk. a.

فديان hazyān, m. raving, vain useless words.a.

har, every, any. harān, constantly; whenever. har ek, each, every one. har bāb, every chapter, all sciences, every circumstance. har-bābi, master of knowledge of every kind. har bār, every time. har-jā, a vagabond, a stroller. har jāl, howsoever. har dil 'azīz, beloved by every one, popular. har dan every moment. har dam khiyālī, whimaical, capricious; har degī chamcha, a sponger, one who hangs on others for a maintenance. har zamān, every time. har sāl, every year, annually. har gāh, whenever; wherever, har wakt, at all times, frequently, continually. har yak, every one. p.

plough; a divisor, division. har-bhog, m. anarchy, confusion, uproar. har-bhūm kā rāj (also har-bong lā rāj), a country or place in which injustice prevails (v. Roebuck s Orient. Prov. part II p. 187). s.

p thar or hara, a name of Mahadeoa. L

JA ETT hari, m. a name of Vishnu. hari-bhajan, m. adoration of Vishnu. hari-bhakt, a Vauknesa, or worshipper of Vishnu. hari-pairi, f. a ghāt, or landing-place dedicated to Vishnu. s.

hirr, m. a male cat. a.

assembly, &c.). general jail delivery. harra, a sound a voice, a shout. h.

harrā, m. name of an astringent aut, myrobalan (Terminalia citrina). s.

ो, के हरा harā, green, fresh. verdant. s.

هراتر harātar, a place where the ploughs are working for the day. h.

हराती harātī, belonging to a plough. h.

m. a public sale by outery, an auction. harrāj-k, to sell by suction. a

) fecte hirar, raw, rare, fresh. h.

هراس hirās, m. fear, terror, dread. p.

هراسان hirāsān, frightened, frightening. p.

اسيدري hirāsīdan, to fear; to frighten. p.

wettना harānā, a. to win, to overcome, to beat (at cards), to weary, to tire. hirānā, a. to lose; to mislay. h.

har-ān-ki, who or whatsoever. p.

harā,o, defeat (at cards, &c.). d.

هراول harāwal or hirāwal, m. the advanced guard of an army. t.

हराई harā,ī, f. greenness, freshness,

النه har-āyina or har-ā,īna, necessarily, undoubtedly, at all events. p.

אנקו harbarā, m. the chick-pea. h.

हरिभन्नन hari-bhajan, m. adoration हरिभन्न hari-bhaht, m. a worshipper of Vishyu. s.

हरभोग har-bhog, m.the name of

ब एसम् har-bhūm, a very foolish हरभ्म har-bhong, rājā, or king noodle, said to have fourished one upon a time at

Jhoonsee (also called harbhong-pūr), near Allahabad: he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, hence the expression "harbaong-kā rāj," or "har-bhog-kā rāj," is applied to signify civil disorder and maladministration in general, anarchy, confusion. For an entertaining account of the sayings and doings of Harbhong, v. Elliott's Glossary, p. 394. s.

हरपूजी har-pūjī, f. the worship of

the plough, a ceremony held on the day when ploughing closes: the plough is washed and decorated with garlands, and to use it or lend it after this day is deemed unlucky. s.

बरफारेवड़ी harpharewri,) f. name هرپهاريوزي हरफारेवड़ी harpharauri,) of a sour

fruit, commonly called the "Indian gooseberry," although it bears no resemblance whatever to a gooseberry (Averrhoa acida, Lin.; Cicca disticha Gmel., Phylianthus cheramela, Roxb.). s.

ورت عرب हिंदित harit, verdant, green, fresh; of a green colour. s. [a spoiler. s.

हता harta, m. a thief, a depredator,

ब्रिताइमन haritashman, m. blue vitriol, a turquoise, an emerald. s.

ब्राह hartāl or हरिताल hartāl, f. orpiment, yellow arsenic. s.

ال وت ktt harat, a Persian wheel for drawing water from a well. h.

बरदकुल haraṭ-kul, m. one of the subdivisions of Gaur Brāhmans. h.

harj, m. tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, injury, harm; interruption. harj-marj, tumult, agtation, sedition. a.

har-jins, grain of all sorts. p. a.

harchand, whensoever, howsoever, as often as, although. p. [although. p.

harchandhi, notwithstanding that, هرچندکه हरिचन्दन hari-chandan, m. a yellow

sort of sandal-wood. s. [happen. p. كا الله harchi bādā bād, let what will

har-ḥāsilī, land bearing crops. s.a.

هرك इदे hard, f. turmeric (Curcuma longa). s.

हद hrad, m. a pond, a tank, a lake. s.

قود البنط or hird or الجزو hirda, mind, soul, life; the seat of thought and feeling, knowledge. s.

हरदा hardā, m. mildew, smut (in corn). h.

ect (in horses). It is a feather or curling lock of hair on the breast, which is reckoned unlucky for the rider). s.

اراً हिंदा haridra, f. turmeric. s.

har-do, each of the two, both. p.

हरिद्वार haridwar, m. a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the north of India, where the Ganges issues from the mountains (vulg. Hurdwar). s.

هردواس हरदुवास harduwās, a clan of rāj-pūts

हरिदीर haridaur, a kind of oblong هردور हर्द्य hṛidaya, m. (v. hṛid) the heart. s.

هرديو हरिदेव haridev, m. name of an asterism ; srāvana. s. [Hindus. A.

هرديها हरदेहा hardehā, name of a tribe of هرديها हडी hardā, m. an astringent nut, myro-تعالى المرابعة المرتاء المرت

harzagī, f. nonsense, absurdity. p.

m. trifles, bagatelles. harza kār or harza-gard, a foolish gossiping person, one who busies himself in trifles. harza-go, one who talks nonsense, an idle talker. harza-gardī or -go,ī, f. gossip, nonsensics. chat. p.

هرس **इरिस** haris or haras, the tail of a plough; the beam of a plough. s.

هرسا इसी hursā, m. a stone on which sandalwood is ground. s.

ورسيا har-sajjā, m. a sharer in a plough; reciprocal aid in ploughing a field. h.

ब्रासिगार harsingar, m. the weeping nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s.

هرسو **get** hrasma, short, low in stature; m. a dwarf; a short vowel. s.

هرسوت **इरसोत** harsot, the first furrow ploughed; the first ploughing of the season. h.

هرش عَمْ harsh, m joy, mirth, pleasure. s.

هرشت واقع harshit, pleased, delighted, happy. hrisht-pusht, well-conditioned, well fed and happy. s.

eवेना harshnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. s.

हर्षोद्य harshoday, m. appearance or occurrence of joy or happiness. s.

ه (هر پهاريوژي harfāle,orī, f. (see هرفاليوري). d.

هرك ورك وره kta harak, m. a divisor, division. s.

har-kāra, m. a running footman; a spy; messenger; a factotum. p.

prevent; (from the Arab. kark) to scorch. h. a.

هرکت karkat, cutting rice while green and unripe. &

هرکجا har-kujā, everywhere; wherever. p. هرکبادام kar-kudām, whosoever, whichevei. p.

क्रिक्ना haraknā, n. to stop; (for ḥa-raḥnā) to be scorched. h.

هركني दुरुवानी huruhnī, f. a dancing-girl, a whore, a courtesan, a harlot. A.

هرکهت ورهم المحتال ال

हरलना harakhnā or harkhnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. ..

هرکي हिरकी hirkī, f. shift, contrivance. h.

هركيًّا **হংকিল** harkiyā, snappish, peevish. h. هركيًّا har-gāh, whenever, wherever. p.

hargiz, ever, at any time, on any account. p. [table. h.

هركندًا इरगुक्स hurgundā, m. name of a vege-هركي وريقة har-gunī, عركي وركية وكبي وركية هركية هرکه har-yah (for har-yāh), whenever. p.

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स्रातिका har-gilā, m. a crane, called by Europeans "the adjutant bird" (v. har-gilā). s.

الله हाला harlā, Terminalia chebula. h.

sian Gulf; name of several kings of Persia who reigned between A. D. 272 and the conquest of the kingdom by the Muhammadans in the seventh century.

by the Muhammadans in the seventh century. به hirmizī, f. name of a red earth. a.

هرمشتًا **وَرَجَةَ harmush**tā, stout, robust, sotive. h. [hesdedness. h.

ब्रामुडी harmush!ī, f. robustness; thick-हर्स haran, हरिस harin, or हिरस hiran, m. a deer (properly an antelope). s.

plunder, sack; seizing, carrying off; the hand; sense virile; (in arithm.) division. haran-dukh, taking away or dissipating grief, anguish, or trouble. s.

antelope; a. to seize on, to take forcibly; to steal, to spoil, to plunder. s.

المون हरना harnā, m. a pommel (of a saddle).
hurnā, a. to beat down (as paviors). h.

هرنبازي haran-bārī, f. (lit. fold or enclosure for antelopes) a house of correction, penitentiary. d. هرنبي इरनीय harinmani, m. an emerald. s. هرنبي عربونا harnauṭā or hirnauṭā, m. a fawn. s.

هرني ورجم harnī or हरियो harinī, f. a doe, s

ब्हांचा harwāhā, m. a ploughman, an agricultural bondsman. h. [ploughing sesson. a हरीता harautā, the beginning of the

हरीदी harauti, f. a cane, staff. h.

ploughing. haraurī par jā,o, go and put your hand to the plough. harorī, money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman. h.

ब्रह्म harmal, advances (without interest) made to ploughmen. A.

b hirra, f. a she-cat. a.

हरहा harhā, stray (an ox); unbroken and vicious cattle; plough-bullocks. A.

هرهر ورقع By greet hurhur also hurhura, m. name of a plant (Cleome viscose). A.

المرهفت har-haft, adorned, dressed; m. a narcissus. p. [ever. p.k.]
har-hamesh, perpetuity, for ever and

وي المرية المعتاب بالمعتاب با हरी harī, contribution of assistance by rillagers in ploughing the fields of zamindars. h. المري haryā (v. harā), green, verdant. d. وريا हरिया hariyā, m. a ploughman ; a worshipper, a devotee. k. هر يالا **हरियाला** *hariyālā*, verdant, green, grassy ; small green bird commonly called the "flycatcher" (Merops viridis). s. ब्रियाली hariyālī, f. verdure, greenness, name of a kind of grass called in Urdu dub, هريانا **हरियाना** hariyānā, n. to become green, to wax green; a. to stop, to prevent. s. هريانو واروانو واروانو واروانو وارو of the crop. h. ورياول इरियावल hariyāwal, f. verdure, fresh-स्रीता harītā,) the first commencement هريتا क्रांत: harīta, j of ploughing in the rainy season. k. [(Terminalia chebula). 3. هريتكى हरीतकी harītkī, f. yellow myrobalan इरियर hariyar, close of the sowing sea-[verdant. harīrā (v. harilā). s. son. A. جريرا harerā, m. a vegetable; verdure, harīsa, m. a kind of thick pottage, made of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency; to which they add meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs. p. وريل हरियल hariyal, m. a green pigeon (Co-[a runaway. s. lumba hurriala, Buch.). h. ہ پلا क्र हरोला harīlā, verdant, green ; a coward, हरीया harīwā, m. a kind of parroquet. h. * har, f. name of a nut (myrobalan); an ornament resembling that fruit; m. bilboes, the stocks. h. [the bones. s. har, m. a bone. har-phūtan, pains in hur, ignorant; m. a fool, a simpleton. d. harrā (for harrā, q. v.). hurrā, raw or uncooked grain. d. हड़ाहड़ी harāharē, f. the twang of u bow. hujā-hujī, haste, precipitation. h. इंड्डाना harbarānā, n. to be confused, وزرزانا to hurry. A. Triot. h. हइबड़ों haṛbaṛī, f. hurry, alarm, uproar, हइबाइया harbariyā, easily agitated, irritable. h. [bones. s. इंड्यूटन har-phūṭan, m. pains in the हड़जोड़ा har-jorā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Cissus quadrangularis). h. हरद्भा huṛ-dangā, turbulent. h.

هزدنگي हुइदङ्गी hur-dangi, f. turbulence. h. हड्ड huruh, m. a kind of drum in form like a sand-glass (generally played on by bearers). s. ८ इंड्बा hurhā, m. pining (particularly applied to children separated from parents); the bar a door. h. क्षहड्कत harhat, m. Acanthus ilicifolius.h. وَيُكِلا हडगोला har-gīlā, m. name of a bird, the gigantic crane (Ardea argala), commonly called the adjutant by Europeans in Bengal. s. harangā, ruination, destruction. d. हड़वार harwar,] m. a place where bones are laid. h. s. عزواة ८१% हडहड़ाना harharānā (also hirhirānā), n. to shudder, to shiver; to crash, to rattle. A. हर्हहाहत harharāhat, f. a crack. sound. A. हइह़ harharī or हुद्दुड़ी hurhurī, f. the twang of a bow. k. ار hazār, thousand. hazār-chashma, m. a cancer (disease). hazār-dāstān, a kind of nightingale, so called from the immense variety of its notes. hazār-gā,īda or -mekhī, a common strumpet. p. hazārā,] a double flower; the balsam hazāra, اله flower; a divided stream or jet-d'eau (like that of a watering-pan). p. هزاران hozārān, thousands; a nightingale; a term used at the game of nard. p. هزاريا hazār-pā, a millipede or scolopendra. p. شزاروان hazārmān, the one thousandth. p. h. hazārhā, pl. (Pers.) thousands. p. azārī,m.the commander of a thousand; هزاري adj relating to a thousand (used in comp.), as yakhazāri, one who receives 1000 rupis per month; a commander of one thousand. hazāri bazārī, people at large, military and civil. p. هزاريان hazāriyān, pl. regiments of a thousand men each, employed in the Northern Circars. p. ال hazzāl, m. a droll, a jester. a. هزبر hizbar, m. a lion; adj. thick, strong, hard. hizbar-jang, the lion in fight, a man's name or هزل hazl, m. a jest, a joke; (in law), a sham contract, in which the parties give a mutual pledge that it shall be of no effect. hazl-go, an idle talker. a. هزليات hazliyāt, jests; nonsensical talk. a. hazm, flying, rout or flight (of an army).a. هزيبت hazīmat, f. flight, rout, defeat. hazīmai khānā, to be defeated. a. hazhdhātī (v. azhdhātī). s. p. hazhdah (for hasht-dah), eighteen. hazhdah hazār 'ālam, the eighteen thousand living species, believed by the Muhammadans to be the whole

number of existing varieties of animals. p. 3 E 2

اس इस has, m. a consonant; (for hans), a swan. s.

الله has, asā, {(for hans, hansā) laughter. d.

Ulus हसाना hasānā (prop. hansānā), a. to make (one) laugh, to cause to laugh. s.

बाई hasā,ī, f. (prop. hansā,ī) ridiculing, laughing. s.

hast, f. being, existence; n. is, exists. p.

دست हस्त hast, m. the hand; a cubit. s.

हसत hasat, adj. laughing, smiling. s. इस्ति hasti, m. an elephant. hasti-dant,

m. ivory. s.
इस्त hast, m. name of the thirteenth
masta, mansion of the moon,

स्ता hastā, mansion of the moon, Corvus. s. [or driver. s. इतियाल hastipāl, an elephant-keeper

हिन्दन hasti-dant, m. elephant's tooth, ivory.

हिलाद hasti-mad, m. the juice that exudes from an elephant's temple when in rut. s.

hast-nāhūd, a remission of revenues for lands deficient in produce. p.

of the ancient capital of Yudhishthira and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about fifty-seven miles N. E. of the modern city of Dihli, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges. s.

हिस्तिनी hastinī, f. a female elephant (v. padminī) a description of women, the worst of the four classes. s.

hast o bud, the present state of revenues, &c. compared with that of former years. hast o būdī, land which has been assessed on a comparative valuation. p.

هستي hastī, m. existence, entity; the world. p. هستي جهاً hastī, m. an elephant. s.

हिसका hishā, m. imitation, copying; contention, rivalry, emulation. Å.

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a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament. h. [tenance. d.

hasmukh, cheerful, of a smiling counter hasan, m. laughter, laughing. hasnā, to laugh, to smile. s.

hasī (v. hansī), sport, fun, &c. d.

हिंद्या hasiyā, m. a reaping-hook, a sickle. A.

hush, m. (for hosh, q. v.) understanding, care, attention, study. h. [avaunt! h. hisht, m. a hiss, &c.; interj. pish!

hasht, eight. hasht-bāgh, the eight gardens, i. e. the eight heavens. p.

الشك hashtād, eighty. hashtād-sāla, a person eighty years old, an octogenarian. p.

المشتيه hasht-pahlū, m. an octagon; adj. مشتيهاو hasht-gosha, of eight sides or angles. p.

hashtum, the eighth. p.

husht-musht (also husht o musht), f. wrestling and boxing. p.

hasht-manzar, the eight heavens; the sodiec along with the planetary orbits. p.

hashtumī or hashtumīn, the eighth (day or night). p. [overlook. p. hishtan (r. hil), to leave, to quit, to

hush-dār, have a care, look out. p.

هشیار hushyār, intelligent, prudent, cautious,

hushyārī, f. prudence, alertness. p. هشاري hazm. m. digestion. hazm-āwar, digestive. hazm-k., (met.) to embezzle. a.

hazmīyat, digestiveness. a.

i.e. the whole habitable world. haft-andām, the name of the great vein that runs through the arm. haft-hhpān, the seven feasts given by Rasiam on his way to Māzamdarān (v. shāhmāma). haft-rangi, of seven sorts of Persian handwriting. haft-kalam seven sorts of Persian handwritings aforesaid. haft-kalam seven wittes the seven handwritings aforesaid. haft-kazārī, m. a commander of seven thousand; f. the command of seven thousand. haft-hasht, abuse, idle talk, &c. a

المَّفَّةُ haftād, seventy. haftādum, seventieth.p.
مُفْتُدُهُمُ haft-dahum or -dahumīn, the seventeenth. هُذُ

אפים haftum or haftumin, the seventh. p. אונים haft-gāna, seven times or sevenfold; sdv. in or by sevens. p.

scion hafta, m. a week. hafta-dost, slight acquaintance, an inconstant friend. hafts-ki dia. Saturday. p.

هفئي hafa,ī, active, clever, alert. h.

📞 हिस्सा hikkā, f. hiccough. h.

Kb हजाबका hakkā-bakkā, confused (when any thing is to be done); aghast. A.

other cattle in a circle, as when treading out grain. A.

आर्थे हकालना hakālnā, a. (v. hakārnā) to
drive, &c. d.

UKLUS हक्षकाना hahbakānā, n. to be confused or irresolute, to be aghast. A.

هري हिन्दी hikri, cultivated reeds grown on low marshy grounds. A.

ब्बला hahlā, stuttering, stammering. h. الله हक्लाना hahlānā, n. to stammer, to stutter, to falter. h.

हकलाहा haklāhā, m. a stammerer. h. قلاها हुकहुककरोना huk-huk-kar ronā, to burst repeatedly into tears. h.

क्रास hagās, f. inclination to go to stool, tenesmus. hagāsī baṭṭākh, a restless, fidgetting person. h.

हगाना hagānā, a. to cause to go to stool. h. काना hag-bharnā, n. to be defiled (by fæces). h.

हगना hagnā, n. to go to stool. h.

हमझा hayanḍā, defiled with excrement. h.

ब्रानेटी hagnetī, f. a field to which people repair to ease themselves; podez. h.

هگوان hagwān, m. a diarrhœa, purging. d. عران ج kal, m. a plough. hal-jotā, a tiller, a ploughman. s.

هل وي kal, m. the after-birth. h.

الله ह्हा hallā, m. uproar, tumult; assault. hallā (for harrā), the yellow myrobalan. h.

ake हुलास hulās, m. alacrity, joy, glad-

हलास hulās, f. snuff. h.

death; adj. lost, fatigued, killed, dead. halāk karnā, to destroy, to overwhelm, to drive to destruction, to distress, to fatigue, to kill. halāk honā, to be killed, to be fatigued, to be tired. a.

هلاكت halākat, f. death, destruction; (in law) homicide, manslaughter. a.

الكله والمعالق hallā-kallā, m. loquacity, foolish talking, h.

هلاكو halākū, deadly; m. a destroyer. a. h. هلاكي halākī, f. destruction, ruination. a.

hilāl, m. the new moon, the first and last two or three days of the moon. hilāl-daur, a kind of bow. a.

a circle; m. name of a Persian poet; adj. of or relating to the new moon. s.

ध्रेश्वे हिलाना hilānā, a. to move, to agitate; to familiarize, to tame; to cause to swim. h.

हलाहल halāhal, m. poison, especially deadly poison. s. p.

ब्लावा halāwā, agitation, &c. h. ولاوا इलाई halā,ī, f. ploughing. s. we हलायता halā,etā, the first ploughing of the season, generally preceded by the taking of omens and other superstitious ceremonies.

هلبرار hal-barār, assessment according to the number of ploughs. s. p.

eलबल halbal, hurry, confusion. h.

econfused. h. to hurry, to

ब्राहर halbalāhaṭ, f. hurry, confusion (the effect of hurry). A.

ملبندي halbandī (v. halbarār), assessment according to the number of ploughs. s. p.

about, to shudder in a fever. A.

البهل البهل

हलजोता hal-jotā, m. a tiller, a plough-बलतडी haltaḍḍī, f. a drill plough. h.

المنافقة ال

a disease of the cerealia, by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge. s.

هلدار hal-dar, the possessor of a plough. s. p.

الدهر hala-dhar or hal-dhar, m. a name of Balarāma, the elder brother of Krishna. s.

ब्लदी haldi, f. turmeric (Curcuma longa); a marriage ceremony of anointing the parties with turmeric. s.

ब्रह्मि haldiyā, m. a kind of poison; the jaundice; a class of merchants; adj. yellow. s.

हिल्दा halrā, m. a wave or billow. h.

ब्लरावना halrāwnā, a. to amuse, to play with, to dandle. h.

हुझड़ hullar, m. alarm, tumult, uproar, commotion, bustle, disturbance. h.

e हलस halas, the beam of a plough. h. হলেसা hilsā, f. name of a fish (Clupea alosa). s.

क्रसारी halsārī, f. (v. halbarār). s. इलसाना hulsānā, a. to cheer, to rejoice.s.

elimb हुलसना hulasnā, n. to be rejoiced, pleased, delighted. s.

racter), debased, mean; silly, easy, soft, cheap. halkāpan, m. lightness, levity (of conduct); vanity, despicableness. halkā jānnā, to disdain, to disesteem. halkā karnā, to lighten, to assuage; to abase, to affront. h.

ble हलकारना hulkārnā, a. to set on (as a dog on a bull), to instigate, to halloo on. h.

halkān, confounded, confused, tired, wearied. a.

ি 📞 हलकाना halkānā, a. to abet, to lighten. h

هم

हिलकाहना hilak-rahnā, to cling to.h. हिल्ला hilaknā, n. to writhe or suffer contortions (from affliction or pain, chiefly applied to children); (in Dakh.) hulaknā, to rush on, to attack, to [billow. s. हिलकोर hilkor, f. agitation; a wave, हरूकोरा hilkorā, m. a wave, billow. s. हलकोरना halkornā or हिलकोरना hilkornā, a. to gather, to collect; to billow, to wave. hilkornā, n. to agitate, to shake, to disturb, to perplex; n. to fluctuate, to waver. s. هلکو, & hilkora (v. hilkorā), m. a wave, billow. s. [pend. h. لكانا हिलगाना hilgānā, a. to hang, to su= हिलगना hilagnā, n. to be hung on, to be entangled, to adhere, to stick to; to be constant. h. हलगो halgī, gently, softly; (in Dakh.) f. a small kind of drum. h. हिलमिरचाना hil-mil jānā, n. to be mixed; n. to be intimate; to be jumbled together. h. हिलमोचिका hilmochikā,] f. a potherb हिलमोची hilmochī, J (Hingtsha repens). s. ब्हेलन hilan, m. motion, agitation; (in Dakh.) halan. h. हिल्ला hilnā, n. to shake, to be moved; to be familiarized, to be tamed. hil-milnā, to meet together. h. هله hallu, slowly, easily, gently. d. alē, ब्रह्मा halū,ā, battered (as a whore). h. हलवाहा halwāhā, m. a ploughman. s. ब्लवाही halwāhī, f. tilluge, agricul-[wave, billow. s. ture. s. ا,ها हलोरा halorā or हिलोरा hilorā, m. a لله हलोना halornā, a. to collect, to gather. h. اورنا हिलोरना hilornā, n. to billow, to wave. s. हलोरी मारना hilori mārnā, a. to heave, to rise (as the sea). A. halla (for hamla), m. an assault; an up-مله halla, a kind of necklace. d. दलहरू hulhul, m. name of a plant (v. hurhur); snow. h s. [poison. p. s. स्त्रहल halhal or halhil, m. a mortal हलहला halhalā, m. poison, venom. p.s. हलहलाउ halhulāt, m. trembling through fever or fear. h. हलहलाना halhalānā, a. to shake (from

the effect of an ague, &c.), to tremble; a. to shake, to

ब्रेड इलहली halhalī, f. sickness, disease ; an

[ague. k.

cause to tremble. h.

हरूहिलया halhaliyā, m. poison. & 🛵 हली halī, a ploughman. 🧸 हिल्या haliyā, m. a herd (of oxen), drove, flock (of cows). h. ब्रियाक haliyāk, also haliyāg, wages of ploughmen. s. हिल्याना haliyānā, n. to nauseate. h. a hilidan, to quit; to leave alone; to omit. p. اليسة halisa, m. an oar. p. [(v. harrā), a.p. ملله halela, m. name of an astringent nut هليون halyūn or haliyūn, asparagus. p. क्रम ham, pron. first pers. plur. we. s. 🔈 hamm, m. grief, care, solicitude ; turning a thing anxiously in the mind. hum (Arab.), affixed pron. 3rd pers. pl. them, of them. a.

ham, also, even, likewise, in the same manner, equally; (in comp.) together with, the same as, mutual, as ham-āshyān, of the same nest, intimate, birds of a feather. ham-āghosh, embracing, locked in each other's arms. ham-āghoshi, f. embrace. hamāwāz, concordant, harmonious. ham-āwez, an equal, ham-āhang, harmonious, concordant. bazm, of the same society, associating together. bistar, sleeping together, lying on the same bed. Auspā, a companion, an attendant. ham-palla or -pahla, pā, a companion, an account of the parties of the same trade. ham-piyāla, pot companion.
ham-mesha. of the same trade. ham-larāzā, of equal weight, fairly matched ham-ta'lim, a fellow stude ham-jalis, an intimate companion. hamgener, of the same species. ham-jand, sitting toge-ther, a friend. ham-jat, of the same caste or tribe. ham-jawar, a townsman, a neighbour. ham joli, equal, peer, coeval. ham-chashm, equal. ham-chashmi, f. equality, rivalry. ham chashmi-k., to con ham-khāna, a fellow-lodger, a companion, a sp ham chashmi-k., to contend. ham-khāna, a 1910w-100ger, a spouse. ham-dāstās, ham-khṣṇāba, a bedfellow, a spouse. ham-dāstās, a schoolbeing in the same story. nameastrian, a school-fellow. ham-dard, a partner in adversity, sympathe-tical. ham-digar, together. ham-dil, loving, of the same inclination, a friend. ham-dam, a friend, a companion. ham-rāz, acquainted with one another's secreta. ham-rāe, of one purpose; an accomplice, or confederate. ham-zād, of the same age, a playfellow; a jia, which is said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child, and to accompany him through life. ham-zānu, sitting together, a companion. k
zulf, a wife's sister's husband (v. sārkā). kam-sāg neighbour, neighbouring. ham-sabak, a class-fellow. ham-sari, equality, evenues ham-saries, a class-tenous, ham-sarie, equality, evenues ham-saries, a fellow-traveller. ham-sang, of the same weight, fairly matched ham-sinn, of equal age, a playfellow. ham-shaki of the same appearance. alike, resembling. ham-shahr or ham-shahri, a townaman. ham-shira, a sister. ham tabuk, a messmate ham inan, a companion, associate, peer, equal. ham ahd, coeval catemporary. ham kadd, of equal stature. ham ladam, a companion, attendant, footman. ham laum, of the m-lufü, same tribe. ham-kāsa, a cup companion. k of the same family. ham-kinār, embracing. he a gossip. ham-mazhab, of the same religion. majlahat, confederated. ham-maktab, a schoolfellow. ham-näm, a namesake. ham-nidä, singing together. singing in concord. ham-wasl, of the same breed. ham-nishin, a companion. ham-namak or ham-nicele. ham-nawā,ī, a fellow songster. hum a messmate. warn, of equal weight. ham watus, a compatriot. p

ten him, m. frost, snow, cold; name of the fifth or cold season. him-kar or him-wat, frigorific, cold, chill, frosty. s.

FINI hummā, m. the sudden influx of the tide at new and full moon in the river Hoogly, called by Europeans "the bore" (why? I know not). h.

humā, m. an eagle, a phœnix, a bird of paradise; a fabulous bird of happy omen peculiar to the East. It is supposed that every head it overshadows will wear a crown (v. 'ankā'). p.

hamatam, equality, rivalry, comhamatami, petition. d.

RAIN hamara, pron. (gen. pl. of main) ours, our. h.

हमारी hamarau, (Braj) our, of us. h. hamā-shumā, we two, we both. h. p. hamāl or humāl, alike, equal, resem-

bling; a peer, a companion; a friend, a confidant. p. हिमाल्य himālaya or himālay, m. (lit. the abode of snow), the name of the snowy range of mountains which bounds India to the north-east. s.

ham-an, even this, or that. p.

hamānā, m. the opinion, imagination; adj. like, resembling; immediately, suddenly; ditto, the same thing repeated, as before, again. p.

ham-an-dam, that instant, at that ham-ān-gāh,) very moment. p.

हिमायती himāwatī, f. a sort of moonplant. s.

humā,e, m. (v. humā) queen Humā,ī (grandmother to Dārāb II.). humā,ī, of or relating to the humā; fortunate, auspicious. p.

הונפט humāyūn, fortunate, august, sacred, royal, imperial. humāyūn-fāl, of auspicious omen. humāyūn-gāh, the royal residence. hamāyūn-nāma, name of a version of Pilpay's fables in the Turkish language. p.

himmat, f. spirit, inclination, resolution, هبت bravery, liberality, courage, purpose, design; auspices, favour. himmat khwastan, to ask a blessing. a.

hamtā, equal, alike; m. a fellow, match or equal. p.

hamtā,ī, f. likeness, equality. p. himmati, bold, daring, courageous. a.

ham-chun-an, in that manner. p. ham-chun-in, in this manner. p.

ham-chū, even as, like, such as. p.

hamadan, name of a town of Persian Irāk, north-west of Ispahān. p.

ham-dast, in hand. ham-dast-k., to procure, to get, to obtain. ham-dast-h., to be found, got, or procured. p. h.

hamrāh, m. a fellow-traveller; prep. with, together with, along with p.

hamrāhī, f. companionship in travelling; a travelling companion. p. han rah (v. ham-rah), a fellow-traveller, hamzat,) the symbol hamza (v. Hind. hamza, J or Pers. gram.). a.

हिमकर himhar, frigorific, cold. s.

ham-kun, a companion, colleague. p. हमकना humakna, n. to assault, to stretch forward. h.

hamagī, f. totality; the whole, all. p.

ू हमन haman, we, us, to us. s.h. स्मना hamnā,

hamwar, plain, equal, level; proper, suitable, fit; gentle, easy, docile. p.

b, hammara, always, continually. p.

hamwari, f. (abst. of hamwar, in comp.) p.

ि किमवत himwat, cold, frosty. s.

hama, all, the whole, every one. hamadan, knowing everything, experienced, wise. p.

hamyānī, f. a purse. p.

hamīdūn, now; always; in this manner, at this moment. p.

hameshagi, f. perpetuity, eternity. p. hamesha, always, ever, continually, perpetually. p.

क्म hamen, us, to us. hamin, we ourselves, even we. h.

hamin, this very, even this, even so. p. हिमेनी himenī, f. (v. hamiyānī) a purse.d. हमेंच hame,o, m. vanity, egotism, arrogance, pride. s.

्रें हुन hun, f. name of a coin; a pagoda. h. कि हनना hannā, a. to kill, to give a blow. s.

hanna, m. the pommel of a saddle. d. हंमना hamphna, n. to be out of breath,

to pant. h. हंफेल hamphail, short-winded. له हमा hantā, m. a murderer, a slayer. ..

हिनाल hintal, m. the marshy date-tree (Phœnia paludosa). s.

hanjār, m. a straight road, a true method : a mason's rule, a plumb-line, a level, &c. nā-hanjār astray, wicked, unfortunate, rude, unpolite. p.

hind, m. India, an Indian. a. p.

hindba, hindiba, and hinduba, m. name of a white seed, endive (Cichorium endivia). p.

बंदियान hundiyan, m. exchange, or هنڌيان

هند (for hindustan), Inhindsan, هندسان hindustān, ا dia. p. handasa, m. the science of geometry. hindasa, numeration by the letters of the alphabet, arithmetic. a. बंदनी hindni or hindani, f. an Indian female. h.p. هندو hindū, m. a negro; a black Arabian, Indian, or Ethiopian; a Gentoo; an infidel; (met.) a mole or lock (of a mistress). a.p. कंहन्द्रवान hinduwān, a species of fruit.h. hindwāna or hinduwāna, m. a water-هندواند melon, a kind of pumpkin. p. कंदोरना hindornā, a. to puddle. h. hindūstān, m. India (particularly هندوستان applied to the Upper Provinces). p. هندوستاني hindustānī, of or relating to India; the language of that country; a native of India. p. हिन्दोल hindol, m. a swing; a musical mode. s. hindumī, of or relating to the blacks. Indian, Hindū; an old Indian dialect. hunduwi, a bill of exchange. p.h. هندي hindi, Indian, relating to India; the dialect of the Hindus so called. p. हारा handā, m. a caldron. handā phor-,nā, (lit. to break the pot), to disclose a secret, to let the cat out of the bag. s. اندا हाडा handā, a species of grass. h. हुस्डाभाड़ा hunḍā-bhāṛā, m. contract for transportation of goods, including the payment of duties. A. هندار **gusi** hundar, m. a wolf. h. हम्हाना handānā, a. to banish, to expel, to drive out of a city, to disgrace (by public punishment); to move round. h.

price paid for a bill of exchange. s.

ing; copulation. s.

ية इसी hundī,

boiler. s.

exchange-merchant. ..

price paid for a bill of exchange. s. المندير हिस्हीर hindir, m. cuttle-fish bone; a tonic, a stomachic. s. Imerchant. a. ब्रहीबाल hundīwāl, m. an exchange منر hunar, m. skill, ingenuity, virtue; an art or handicraft. hunar-band, där, -mand, or -wer, f. clever, skilful. hunar-mandī, &c., skilfulness, dexterity, accomplishments. p. [verly. p. منرمندانه hunar-mandāna, skilfully, cle هنري hunarī, clever, skilful. p. هنس हंस hans, m. a swan, a goose, a duck; (met.) life. s. هنس हनस hanas, the beam of a plough. h. eंसा hansā, m. laughing, laughter. s. हिंसा hinsā, f. injury, mischief, slaughter. s हिंसाल hinsālu, mischievous, hurtful. s. बंसाना hansānā, a. to cause to laugh, to tickle. s. अंसाई hansā,ī, f. laughter, derision. s. النسر हिंस hinsr, hurtful, murderous, savage & हंसराज hansrāj, a kind of herb ध named, used medicinally; a species of rice. s. ا هنسرك हिंसन hinsrak, m. a beast of prey. ه هنسك وظم hunsak, m. the flaminga. hissak, mischievous, ferocious; m. a beast of prey: an enemy. s. संगामिनी hans-gāminī,) walking هنسكامني इंसगमनी hans-gamanī, gracefully as a swan (a woman). s. हंसली hansli, f. the collar-bone; a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck se an ornament. h. हंसम्स hans-mukh, cheerful, merry, ब्रावन hundaman, m. exchange, or laughing facetious, jolly, s. हिंसन hinsan, injuring, hurting. & हिन्दिका handikā, f. an earthen pot. s. हंसना hansnā, n. to laugh, to smile s. हिस्डन hindan, m. wandering, roam-हंसुचा hansu,ā, m. a sickle. h. हंसोड़ hansor, facetious, merry, cheer-हिंडोल hindol, m. name of a rag or ful; (sub.) a wag. hansoy-pan, m. facetiousness. & बंसी hansī, f. sport, fun, laughter, musical mode, sung in the morning of spring. s. ار हिंडोला hindolā or handolā, m. a swing, هنڌولا mirth, ridicule. s. a cradle; a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise. s. efसया hansiyā, m. sickle, a resping इसवी hundawi,] f. a bill of exchange, ا هنكانا hankāṭā, m. a shout, a noise. d a money-order. hundī-darsanī, a bill payable at sight. hundī mī'ādī, a bill payable after a stipulated interval. hundī-wāl, an sound, roaring, bellowing. s. Kis Ent hankar, outery,] m. الله خوازا hankārā, ا alarm. غنة هر kundh, mutual assistance in tillage. h. बादी handi, f. an earthen pot or الله हेबारना hankārnā, a. to drive away, to expel; to bawl to, to call; to hoist (sails, &c). A

हंबारी hankari, proud, egotistical. s. Lilkis hankalna, a. to drive, &c. (v. ंधिक हंकाना hankana, hankna). d. hang, m. the understanding, wisdom. p. hangam, m. season, time, period. p. hangama, m. an assembly, a crowd; tumult, uproar, riot; assault. hangāma-karnā or machā-nā, to raise a disturbance. hangāma-gīr, tumultuous. p. هنگامي hangāmī, extra, temporary; a deputy, a person employed to act temporarily for another. p. hanguft, thick, dense; cloth of a firm texture. p. हिङ्गल hingul, m. vermilion. க संगलात्र hinglāj, m. a temple of Devi, a place of pilgrimage. s. منكى hingan, m. a kind of firework. d. ब्तुमान hanumān, m. (v. hanūmān), a baboon, &c. s. hanamat (v. hanūmān). hanamat kī dum honā, to be long or lengthy (as the tail of Hanū-[plication. s. अंहनन hanan, m. killing, injuring; multiwww हनना hannā, a. to kill, to smite. s.

हिनीता hinautā, m. supplication, humihunud (pl. of هندو or هندو), the Hin-هنوز hanoz, yet, hitherto, still. hanoz dillī dur hai ("it is a far cry to Loch Awe") is used to express that the conclusion of an affair is far distant. p. h.

हनुमान hanuman, m. a monkey; the name of the monkey who headed Rama's forces against Ravana. s.

हनूमानी hanumani, of or relating to हिनहिनाढ hinhināṭ, neighing. h. هنهنات

हिनहिनाना hinhinānā, a. to neigh. h. هن hanī, agreeable; easily obtained; inestimable. a.

hū, pron. (lit. He, He is) God. hū hā'ālam, a desert plain (q. d. "where no being but God exists"), huwa huwa or hū-ba-hū, exactly. a.

Þ 📝 ho, a vocative particle. hū, an emphatic affix (v. hī), even, indeed. s.

hawā, f. wind, air, atmosphere; lust, desire; love, affection. hawā bāndh-kar jānā, to beat to windward. hawā-batānā, to reject one's petition, to disappoint; hawā bandhnā, to appear. hawā bandī karnā, to build castles in the air; to calumniate. hawā parast, vain, fickle, giddy, volatile; a sensualist. hawā phirnī, to change condition. hawā chhurānā, to break wind. hawā-khwāh, a friend. hawā-hirs, covetousness, envy, greediness. hawā-dār, siry. hawā demā, to blow the coal, to foment a quarrel. hawā-zadagī, a disease so called, cold, catarrh. hawā se bāt karna, to rival the wind in speed. hawa se larna, im-

plies a readiness to quarrel. hawā karnā, to fan; to broach, to divulge, to disclose, to publish. hawā khānā, to take the air; to walk about idly. hawā ke babūle phornā or hawā men pulā,o pakānā, to build castles in the air. hawā-gīr, a rocket-maker. hawā o hawas, lust, concupiscence, sensuality, luxury, vanity, ambition. hawā ho jānā, to scamper off, to vanish, to

ह्या hū,ā, been, become; ago, elapsed. h. के हीवा hauna, m. a bugbear, an ogre. h. hawamm, m. (pl. of هوام) reptiles, in-

hawan m. (for hawan), m. a mortar. p. hawan, contempt, misery, distress. a.

টি 🏚 होस्राना ho-ānā, n. to have gone to and [hood, courage. s. ह्वाव hivā,o or hivāw, m. energy, manhawā,ī, f. a sky-rocket; adj. of or relating to the air, aerial, windy; vain, ideal. a. p. hū-ba-hū, quite, perfectly. a. هوبهو

ब्पाह्य hūpāhap, secretly, silently. 🛦. होत hot, m. f.] wealth, means, ability; होता hota, m. j adj. being, becoming. hotā-jātā, coming and going. h.

दोता hotā, the priest who officiates at ورّر the hom sacrifice (v. hom). s. होतारहेगा hotā-rahegā, an expression هوتا, هيكا

used in reply to terms of abuse, implying that "what you said of me is applicable to yourself;" "tu quoque." h.

होतप hotab, m. predestination, fate. s. هوتبيتا होतवाता hotubyatā, f. (v. hotavyatā). s. होतव hotav, m. predestination, destiny. s. होतवाता hotavyatā, f. fate, destiny; that which is preordained to happen. s.

hoth, interj. ha! hallo! bhā,ī hoth, هوتهم hark ye, fried! hallo there! d.

موتي جَامَ have, during, while, in the presence of; hote hote, gradually. makan se hote, near the house, or just out of it. h. موتهد hoṭh, m. 'v. hoṇṭh) the lip. s.

होनाना ho-jānā, n. to have happened, to become. h.

होच्कना ho-chuknā, n. to be finished, to be expired, to have elapsed. h.

ह्यमा hūchnā, a. to miss, to err, to mistake. h

haudaj, | m. a litter (used on an elehauda, | phant or camel, in which Arabian ladies travel). a. هولاة hūda, truth, wisdom; adj. true, just; haur, conj. (v. aur) and; but. d.

के होरहना ho-rahnā, n. to be, become. h. होरी hori (v. holi), name of a festival, हरिया hūriyā, a small clan of rāj-pūts. h. होड़ hor, f. a wager, an agreement, a bargain. hor bāndhnā, a. to bargain, &c. hor-badnā, a. to wager, to bet, &c. hor lagānā, a. to wager; to make an agreement; n. to be positive, obstinate, or perverse. hor hūrnā, a. to lose a wager, &c. hūr, f. wrangling. h. hūr, ignorant, foolish. d. ब्हाहुरी hūṛā-hūṛī, f. striving, wrangling. A होइल horal, m. tale, mica. h. هوس hawas, m. desire, lust, concupiscence; ambition, curiosity; inordinate desire. hawas-baz. indulging inclination. hawas pakānā, to form an inor-dinate desire. hawas-dār, or -kash, desirous. a. क्रासकना ho-saknā, n. to be possible. h. hawas-nāk, desirous, wilful, cu-,hanvasī هوسی J rious, ambitious. p.a. اهوش hosh, m. understanding, judgment, sense; mind, soul. hosh pakarnā, to recollect. hosh men ānā, to come into one's senses; to recover from a woon, &c. p. fto baulk. h. होज्ञकारना hoshkārnā, a. to disappoint, hosh-mand, intelligent, wary. p. hoshmandī, f. understanding, prudence. p. . hoshang, name of the second king هوشنگ of Persia, of the Peshdadiyan dynasty. p. hoshī, sensible, intelligent. v. hoshyār, intelligent, attentive, careful, هوشيار clever, sensible. p. hoshyārī, f. sobriety, carefulness. p. हिंच्या havishya, m. rice mixed with ghi or clarified butter. s. हक hūh, f. pain, stitch, ache, shooting pain, twitch. hūk-hūk-kar ronā, to sob and cry. h. 🕩 हीका haukā, m. ambition, cupidity, هوكها होना haukhā, J covetousness. h. هوكه. हिषय havikh (for havishya), m. ghī, rice mixed with ghi. havikhh-firni, rice and milk. s. होबे hohe, through, by, proceeding from. A هوكلا په چها hūglā, m. a kind of reed commonly called "elephant grass." k. हुस्र hūl, f. a thrust, an attack. hūl-d., to goad, thrust, drive, urge. h. haul, m. terror. haul-dil, terrified; hypochondriac affection, melancholy. haul-nāk, frightful, terrible. a. [parched in the pod. s.

प्रें होला holā, m. the chick pea having been

प्रेक्ट holā, m. name of a kind of boat (large and flat-bottomed). A. ब्लंड hūlar, m. tumult, uproar, alarm, disturbance. h. ध्रिका holikā (v. holi), a festival, ब्लना hūlnā, a. to goad, to thrust, to push. `h. होली holi, f. the great festival held at the approach of the vernal equinox; the song which is sung during the festival. s. هولي होले haule, gently, slowly, easily. h. होली hauli, f. a liquor-shop. h. होलेना ho lenā, n. to be completed. 🛦 क्षे होन hom, m. a kind of fire-worship; oblation, sacrifice, a kind of burnt-offering, the casting of clarified butter, &c. into the sacred fire as an offer ing to the gods, accompanied with prayers and invo-cations, according to the object of the sacrifice. homkarne-wālā, a fire-worshipper; a performer of the kom. s. ब्रामना homnā or hom-k., a. to offer up the hom sacrifice. s. होमी homī, the offerer of an oblation. s. هون द्वन hūn, m. a coin, called also a pagoda, valued at from 31 to 32 rupees. A. هون nūn, too, also, yes, well, exactly; m. a magical or mystical monosyllable. & اون 🕏 kūn, I am. hon, they or we may be. (Braj.) haus, I am or may be. k. وي हवन havan, m. sacrifice, offering. ه होना honā, n. to be, to exist, to become, to belong, to have, to serve, to answer, to come, to do, to stand. ho-ānā, to have gone to and returned a. hont, the lip. hont chabna, to chew the lip; to be afraid; to be mortified or penitent. & هونتا konțā, three and a half (a term ir. use among surveyors). A. هونتهر eis honth, m. the lip. ه هونتهي وَآهَا honthi, m. the bit of a bridle. ه هوندار EESIT hündar, a wolf. h. هونس हाँस hauns (corrup. of hawas, q. v.), f. desire, wish. hauts karnā, to desire. k. هونسا haunsā, envy, jealousy. d. haunsnā, to be envious or jealous. طونسنا haunisī, desirous, emulous. d. هونسي हंबरना hūn-harnā, to make the sound hūs, in anger, from fear, or as an incantation, &c. a. क्रांबना honknä, n. to plant, to puff. A. होन्हार honhār, possible; what is to happen. h. هون هان غارة kūn-hān, m. uproar, tumult. A.

ब्रोनेचाला honewālā, being, about to هونيوارا होनेहारा honehārā, be; practicable, possible. h.

fame; a storm; pageantry, ostentation. h.

hwai, having been; through, by.

hanā, f. desire, love, inclination, will,

هويت hunviyat, divinity, the divine essence. a.

hawaidā or huwaidā, clear, manifest, evident, open. p.

هوية karya, m. an offering to the gods. s. hui, interj. alas! strange! wonderful!

he, a vocative particle. s.

ह्य hay, m. a horse; the yak. s.

currence; very, even, indeed, only; altogether. hai, is, art. h.

क ही $h\bar{\imath}$, m. heart, breast, mind, soul, fह्या $hiy\bar{a}$, life. s.

hai,at, f. astronomy, the aspect of the heavens; face, visage, countenance, aspect. hai,ati majmu'i, collectively. a.

هياسا hayāsā, a girth, a surcingle. p.

ह्याज्ञना hayāshnā, f. the gum olibanum

طيان hiyān, grief or regret at one's absence. d. هياو क्रियाच hiyāv or hiyā,o, m. courage, spirit, valour. ع

haibat, f. fright, perturbation, awe.
haibat dikhlānā, to appal, to terrify. haibat-zada,
aghast, appalled. haibat-nāk, frightful, terrific. a.

हत het or हेतु hetu, m. meaning, object, intention, theme, cause, reason, account. s.

intention, theme, cause, reason, account. ...

hiat, the outward form of the account. ...

hai,at, heavens; astronomy. a.

هيته كا heth, below, down, under. h.

nimous, cowardly. hethā (also hetā), indolent, pusilla-

أيميا hijā, battle, combat, conflict. a.

المجان hayajān, vehemence, disturbance. a.

hech, any, any thing; nothing; worthless, good for nothing. hech-madān, iguorant, simple, an ignoramus. hech pūch, trifies, things of no account. p. ين والله أناب m. essence; pith, energy, vigour; essential, pure. s.

Leander, called by the Indians Rānjhā, q.v. A.

होता hīrā, m. a diamond; adamant. s.

herā-pherī, f. strolling about. d.

هرامن इरियमन hīrāman, m. a kind of parroquet
(Psittacus). h.

क्षेराना hīrānā, the manuring of a field by penning cattle or sheep on it. A.

eltiवल hirāwal or हीरावल hirāwali, m. a kind of chequered blanket worn by faķīrs.

क्रिवली hirāwalī, a string of dia-

هيرك وارته hīrah, m. a diamond; adamant. s. والتعالم المراتعة والتعالم المراتعة المالية المراتعة المالية الما

हरना hernā, a. to look after; to search

for, to hunt, to chase, to pursue, to catch, stop. h. k. k. krī, name of a tribe of Musalmān rāj-pūts in Jaipūr, a pargana of Murādābād. s. h,

المية hīṛā, flesh, bulk, body. d.

هيز hīz, pusillanimous, impotent, effeminate; m. an hermaphrodite. p.

hezum, f. firewood. hezum-furosh, a wood-merchant. hezum-kash, a woodman or cutter. p. ميزى hīzhdah or hezhdah, eighteen. hezhdah

hazār 'ālam, the 18,000 created beings (v. hazhdah). p. مينه haiza, m. the cholera morbus, a flux

and vomit, the choic. a.

هيك देख haik, m. a horse. hik, sickness at the stomach, qualm, disgust. h.

ميكل haihul, f. a figure, face, form, stature or shape of body, appearance, person; any great building, a palace, a temple; an ornament worn round the neck (of man and beast). a.

(an expression of consent), probably, suppose so, doubtless. h. [black mane or tail. p.

اهيكر haigīr or haigar, a brown horse with a عيكريو ह्ययीच hay-grīv, m. a demon who stole the Vedas and was alain by Vishnu in his flah Avatār. s. [salis flexuosa).

ह्यगन्धा hay-gandhā, f. a plant (Phy-

बोला hīlā, J होला helā (v. bhungī), a low caste. h.

हला helā, f. wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment; disrespect, contempt. .

אבעלש 'hailāj, m. the time of labour or birth; (in astrology) a mark by which the duration of life is foretold: (it is said to signify a wife, and to be derived from a Greek word of that meaning, perhaps alogos). p.

ब्रह्णमारना helā mārnā, a. to shove, to launch, to dash through water. h. . eलना helnā, n. to swim. h. ked hele, a subdivision of the jat tribe [the six seasons. s. (so called). h. طيم हम hem, m. gold. hīm, m. snow; one of ब्रमाचल hemāchal, m. name of a

mountain, called also Sumeru. s.

ويبتار kem-tar, m. blue vitriol. s.

समार hem-taru, m. the thorn-apple. s. هيمكشيري इनसीरी hem-kshīrī, f. a medicinal sort of moon-plant. &

ब्राह्य hem-kūṭ, m. one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine varshas or regions. s.

हमना hemant, f. name of the fifth season of the Hindus, the months Agrahayan and Paush (Nov.-Dec.). s.

هيمة $h\bar{\imath}ma$, m. wood, firewood. p.

وين हीन hīn, deficient, little, abated; left, quitted; wasted, worn; void of, free from. s.

אַני װּ hīn, an emphatical particle. hīn-hān bharnā, to concede. h.

हमबेना henbenā, spoilt, ruined. h.

कीनता hinta, f. abatement, alleviation. s. हीन्जाति hīn-jāti, outcast, vile, degraded. s.

هين hīnch, an emphatic particle (v. hīn). d. ا هيندرا hendra, ill-bred, stupid, clownish.

hendrā-panā or hendrāgī, clownishness. d. ब्रांसना hinsnā, n. to neigh, to scream

or make a noise, as a horse when kicking. h. الليه ही बारना hīnhārnā, a. to low. h.

هنگ **جانم** hīng, m. assafætida. hīng hagnā, to void by stool involuntarily; (met.) to pine. s.

स्मा hengā or हैमा haingā, m. a harrow.h.

हों hainge, we or they are. h.

طينكو King hingū (v. hing), assasætida. s.

هيغوري हीनवर्श hīn-varn, of a low caste, degraded. s.

हींचो hī,o or हियो hiyo, the sound made when calling cattle. h.

हींचो hi,o or दियी hiyau, m. heart, mind, هيرانت हेबाना hewant, m. the name of a

season (v. hemant). s. ह्योवंस hayo-bans, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts in the province of Benares. h.

هيولا hayūlā (also haiyūlā), m. matter, origin, first principle; appearance; the first sketch of a هيولاني haiyūlānī, material, relating to matter or first principles. a.

ब्यम hemant, f. (for hemant, q.v.) name of the fifth or cold season s.

هيبات haihāt, interj. alas! begone! subst. [of laughter. A. bewailing, lamentation. a. هي هي علي Riel hī-hī, an interjection of surprise,

syā, called yā,e huttī or yā,e musannāt i tahtānī, the twenty-eighth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-second Persian, and thirty-fifth Hindustānī: in reckoning by abjad it stands for ten; in the almanacks it is the character of Jupiter, and of the sign Aquarius.

य ya, the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet: in words of Sanakrit origin it is frequently changed into jim, as judh or juddh for yuddh, battle, contest.

ي yā, interj. or voc. particle O! a.

עֵי yā, pron. this; (in comp) a dealer in any act, as kapriyā, a cloth-merchant, bajokiyā, a traveller, &c. h.

vā, conj. either, or, whether. yā takht yā takhta, " either a throne or a bier," said when a man is resolved to conquer or die. Nelson said, "a Pecrage or Westminster Abbey." p.

ياب yāb, (in comp.) obtaining, finding, as kām yāb, one who obtains his wish. p.

yabisāt, f. epulotica, medicines tending to dry up and heal ulcers and sores. a.

يابندة yābanda, a finder; finding, discovering. p.

ال पात्र yābū, m. a pony, Galloway nag. الم يابى yābī, f. (in comp) attainment, as kām-

yābī, the attainment of one's desires. p. ्यापन yāpan, m. spending or passing

[going, transmigration. & यातायात yātāyāt, m. coming and ياتايات

्यान yātru, m. a pilgrim, a tra-्यात्रिक yātrik, ياترك veller. s. **यात्री** yātrī, ياتر**ي**

ਪੱਧ यात्रा yātrā, f. pilgrimage; departure, march, journey; festival, procession. yātrā-hares, = setting forth on a journey or march.

यातना yātnā, f. pain, agony, sharp or acute pain; the pains of hell. s.

ياتهارتهك वाचार्षिक yāthārthik, just, true, ftitude. & right. s. ياتهارتهي वाषाची yāthārthya, m. truth, rec-

्याजक yājak, m. an officiating priest, a Brahman who conducts any part of a sacrifice. &

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प्राजन yājan, m. conducting a sacrifice, or causing its performance. s.

ياجوج ماجوج yājūj mājūj, Gog and Magog. a.

पाउप yājya, m. property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices. s.

प्रवित्त yāchit, asked, begged, solicited.
yāchita or yāchitaka, a particular form of deposit,
whereby the holder is allowed (by law) the use of the
article deposited. s. [cant. s.

्याचक yāchak, m. a beggar, a mendi-ياجنا याचना yāchnā, f. aeking, begging. s.

su yād, f. memory, recollection. yād-āwarī, f. remembrance, calling to mind. yād-būd, a keepsake. yād-dāsht, f. a memorandum. yād-ash-ba-khair, blessed be his memory! an expression used when mentioning an absent friend. yād-farāmosh, name of a game. yād dilānā, to remind. yād-gār, any thing given as a memorial, a valuable present to a mistress or friend; a monument, any thing memorable, worthy of remembrance, or which recalls a person or thing to memory. yād-gārī, f. a keepsake, a token. p.

ত্ৰাহৰ yādav, m. a descendant of Yadu, an epithet of Krishna.

yār, m. a friend, a lover; an assistant. yār-bāz, a wanton woman, a whore; adj. wanton. yār-bāzī, fornication. yār-bāsh, voluptuous, sensual. yār-bāshī, sensuality, &c. yār i ghār, a sincere friend, like one of the seven sleepers (v. aṣhāb or kahf), or like Abū Bakr, the faithful friend and companion of Muhammad. yār i wafā-dār, a faithful friend. p.

يارل $y\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. power, strength, boldness. p.

ياراند yār-āna, friendly, like a friend. p.

يارني yārnī, a female friend, a sweetheart, a mistress. p. h.

yāra, m. a broad bracelet; the wrist; a wound; power, strength; a shrewd man; friendship; necessity; tax, toll, revenue. p.

ياري yārī, f. friendship, love; assistance; (commonly means) intriguing. p.

يازي yāzdah, eleven. yāzdahum, the eleventh. به [yawning. p. sit yāza, yawning, or stretching the arms in yās, m. despair; fear, terror. a.

yāsim, m. jasmine or jessamine. yāsmin-bo or -bū, redolent of jasmine. p.

يانت yāft, f. perquisite, earnings; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons: a native official commonly speaks of a situation being worth so much in darmāhā, or regular salary, and so much in yāft. p.

يافتن yāftan (r. yāb), to find, to obtain. p. يافد yāfa, vain, futile; ribaldry. yāfa-dārī, idle talk. yāfa-darā,ī, idle boasting, loquacity. p. ياقون yāķūt, m. a ruby, a precious stone.

yāķūt, m. a ruby, a precious stone. yāķūti kabūd the sapphire. yāķūti zard, the topas. a.

ياقوقي yāķūtī, of or relating to a ruby, rubycoloured; a kind of ornamental handwriting. a.

या yāg, m. a sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented. s.

ياكيك पाड़िक yāgyik, m. an institutor of a sacrifice. s.

ياگيية वादिय yāgyiya, fit for sacrifice. s.

يال yāl, f. a horse's mane. p.

yam, m. season, time, weather. a.

प्रवास yām, a watch, or one-eighth of a natural day (same as pahar, q. v.). s.

يامني यामनी yāmnī, Musalmān, foreign, not Hindū. yāminī, f. a night. s.

यामनीभाषा yāmnī-bhāshā, f. the language of the Yavans (q. v.). s.

्रथान yān, m. any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, horse, litter, &c. s.

يان यां yān (for yahān), here. s.

्यावत yāvat, as much as, as far as, as long as. ..

बावज्ञीय yāvajjīv, } during life, ياوجيو यावज्जीयन yāvajjīvan, } as long as life. s. [friend, companion. p.

ياور yāwar, m. an assistant, coadjutor; a ياور yāmarī, f. aid, assistance, p.

पावक yāvak, m. the red colour procured from the lac insect. s.

ياون वावन yāvan, m.) of or relating to a Ya-ياوني वावनी yāvanī, f.) van or Musulmān. s.

ياوة yāwa, absurd, vain, futile; lost, ruined. yōwa-go, an absurd talker. p.

ياهي **याही** yāhī, (pron. dat. and accus.) this, to this. [chase). p.

يايا yāyā, a call (used in calling birds of yabūsat or yabūsa, dryness, aridity. a. يجوسة yat, (in comp.) connected with, pos-

sessed of, as dharma-yut, virtuous. shri-yut, pro sperous. s.

यति yati, m. a sage whose passions are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jain sect. s.

يتا yatā, so much, this much or many. d.

يتر वच yatr or yatra, where, wheresoever; in whatever place. p.

يتشخانة yatash-khāna, m. an antechamber, a.

يتن **यह्न** yatn or yatna, m. effort, exertion, energy, carefulness, remedy. s.

يتنوان यानवान yatnavān,) persevering, dili-्यानवत yatnavat, يتنوت gent, making an ef-يتى पानी yatnī, fort or exertion. s. ्यांग्य यतनीय yataniya, to be exerted or persevered in, an effort to be made. s. यतवत yatvrat, firm-to an engagement يتورت OF VOW. S. ्यया yathā, as, like, such, according to. yathā-jog, -jogya, yog, or -yogya, as is proper, "comme il faut." s. यथाभिमत yathābhimat, according to one's wish or purpose. s. ्ययातया yathā-tathā, in any way, any يتهانتها ्ययार्थ yathārth, right, proper, according to the sense; adv. properly, suitably. s. प्यार्थेता yathārthatā, f. rectitude, يتهارتهتا propriety, fitness. s. यपास्थित yathāsthit, circumstan-Γsible. s. tially. s. प्यासिक yathā-sakti, as far as pos-يتهاسكه وप्रयासुल yathā-sukh, happily. s. ्रक्ष्यासम्भव yathā-sambhav, suitable, according to circumstances. s. यपाशास्त yathā-shāstr, according to to the Shāstras; agreeably to holy writ. s. यथाज्ञां yathā-shakti, as much as possible; to the extent of one's ability. s. ्ययाकाल yathā-kāl, opportunely, timely. s. يتهاكام <u>यथावाम</u> yathā-kām, at pleasure. s. يتهاكامي यचाकामी yathā-kāmī, wilful, independent. s. ्राक्षं यथाकपंचित yathā-kathan-chit, in some way or other, any how. s. يتهاكرتوي यथाकतेचा yathā-kartavya, what is right or proper to be done. s. प्रयासम yathā-hram, in order, methodically. s. प्राकल्य yathā-kalp, as designed. s. يتهاكلي प्रयानुसीन yathā-mukhīn, like, resembling, of a similar appearance. .. प्यापत yathā-vat, truly, exactly, as it was, according to usage. s. يتهاوده प्रयाविधि yathā-vidhi, according to) according प्रयावसर yathāvasar, يتهاوسر يتهاوكاش यथावकाञ्च yathāvakāsh, र्र to opportunity, as occasion offers. s. यथोचित yathochit, as it is best, proper, suitable. s.

प्योक्त yathokt, true, as it has been stated. s. प्रोत्र परोक्ता yathechchhā, according to one's ्यपेष्ठ yatheshtha, as it is wished or commanded. s. [sions. s. يقي **عدا. with** subdued pas-يتيم yatīm, m. an orphan, pupil, ward; a valuable jewel. durri yatim, a large and precious pearl which is found alone in the shell. a. يتيمي yatīmī, f. state of orphancy; adj. of or relating to an orphan. a. يتيندريد येतेदिय yatendriya, chaste, pure, of subdued passions. s. يدرب yagrib, a name of the sacred city of Medina.in Arabia. a. عبرويد यजुर्वेद yajur-ved,) the second of the four Vedas, or ्यनुस yajus, يجس scriptural authorities of the Hindus. & यज्ञनान yajmān, m. one who employs Brāhmans for the performance of a sacrifice (v. jej-A≰ yachḥ, m. (v. yaksḥa). s. يكيدي yaḥyā, St. John the Baptist. a. ¿ yakh, m. ice. yakh-basta, frozen, icebound. p. yakhnī, f. gravy (prepared to dress pulāw in), sauce, stew. yakhnī-pulāw, a kind of pulēw, prepared with gravy. p. يد yad, m. a hand; a handle; aid, assistance; power, vigour; benefit, service. a. ડ્યુ यदि yadi, conj. when, since, if. ક. ્ર यद् yadu, m. the name of an ancient king, the uncestor of Krishna; also the name of the country over which Yadu ruled. yadu-bass, m. the tribe of Yadu. yadu-bass, m. a descendant of Yadu. 2. ्यदा yadā, when, at what time. ه يدناته बदनाय yadu-nāth, m. the lord of Yadu, Fother. A Krishna. s. प्रतातद्वा yadā-tadroā, somehow or يدوده यदविध yadawadhi, since when. دود يده يوه yuddh, m. battle, war, fight. s. युद्धिर yudhishthir, m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. s. يدهان युधनान yudhmān, fighting, pugna-يدي yade (same as yih), he, she, it, or they. ط يديب **पश्चिप** yadyapi, if, even if, when. ه يراق yarāķ, arms, accoutrements, weapons. t. يرغا yarghā, m. an amble (pace of a horse); name of a bird. yarghā chalānā, to amble. p. يرغمال yarghamāl, m. a hostage. p. يرغه yargha (v. yarghā), an amble, &c. p.

يرقان yarkān, m. the yellow jaundice. a. yarū, m. manure, dung. d.

غني yazd, God; the name of a city in the eastern part of Färs or Persia proper. yasd-parast, a worshipper of God. p.

يزدان yazdān, m. God, the Almighty. p.

يزداني yazdānī, divine. p.

يزدي yazdī, of or relating to the city of Yazd; a species of cloth manufactured at Yazd. p.

يزيد yazīd, m. name of an arch heretic among the Muhammadans; the son of Moaviyah, the first caliph (khalīfa) of the Ommiade dynasty; wicked, cruel, execrable. a.

يزيدي yazīdī, of the sect of Yazīd. a.

يسار yasār, m. left, the left side; plenty, opulence, affluence. yasār o yamīn, left and right. dasti yasār, the left hand. a.

يسار yasār, m. an unlucky person. p.

يساول yasāwal, m. a servant of parade carrying a silver or gold staff; a state messenger; a horseman attendant on a man of rank. p.

يسر yasr, m. facility, lenity; prosperity, wealth. yasar, easy, soft, gentle, humane: ready, prepared. a.

يسير yasīr, motherless (a child). a.

प्रम yash or वश्चः yasha, m. fame, reputation, renown, glory. yash-apayash, m. good or bad name. yash-pat or -pati, reputable, renowned. yash-kām, ambitious, emulative, desirous of fame or glory. yash-kar, rendering famous, conferring celebrity. s.

يشب yashb or yasht, m. a species of jasper found on Mount Imaus. a.p.

पिष्ट yashti, m. a staff, a stick, a staff armed with iron, &c., used as a weapon, a club, a mace. s. [wing. s.

पश्चि yashṭik, m. a bird, the lap-يشتّك पश्चिम् yashṭimadhu, m. liquorice

يشقي वरी yashtī, f. (v. yashtī) a staff, &c. s.

यञ्चलान yashaswān,) famed, renown-यञ्चली yashaswī,) ed,celebrated.s.

yashm or yashim, in. a sort of jasper or agate, more particularly that which comes from China, supposed to be an infallible charm against lightning. p.

يشمى yashmī, of or relating to jasper. p.

يعبوب ya'būb, m. a swift horse. a.

يعسوب ya'sūb, m. the king or queen of the

يعقوب ya'kūb, Jacob, James. a.

ya'ne or ya'nī, videlicet, that is to say, namely; for, because. a.

يغيا yaghmān, الله yaghmān, spoil, pillage, rapine. p. يغان yaghma,

yakīn, m. certainty, truth; name of a Hindustānī poet; adj. true. yakīn-k., to ascertain. yakīs lānā, to believe. yakīs konā, to become certain. a.

يقييًا yaķīnan, verily, certainly, assuredly. a. يقيئ yaķīnī, f. certainty, infallibility, truth :

adj. true, indisputable. a,

yak-ā-yak, all at once. yak-ād or -ādh, a few. yak-ā-yak, all at once. yak-bār or -bāra, once, one time. yak-bārgī or -bārī, all at once, once. yak-bar-yak or yak-ba-yak, successively. yak-baghā, a horse striving always to go on one side, pressing on one rein. yakat, yakthā, yakthān, or yak-thān, collected, assembled together. yak-ja, together. yak-jān, of one soul, a friend. yak-jadā, of the same stock, descended from the same ancestors. yak-jihti, f. unanimity, friendship. yak-chashmī, one-eyed. yak-chand or -chandī, somewhat, a little. yak-choba, one-poled (a tent). yak-dāna, an incomparable gem. yak-datt, even, entire, homogenous. yak-dattī, one-handed. yak-dīt, of one heart, unanimous, resolute. yak-ditī, concord, unanimity. yak-zāt, of the same caste or tribe. yak-rāh, golng on (the same road). yak-rukāi, a kind of bow. yak-rā unanimous. yak-rā,ī, unanimity, friendship. yak-rah or -rāh, once, of the same path. yak-zabān, of one speech, unanimous. yak-rākō or -sār, equal, alike, even, the same, ditto, conformable, plain, level, parallel, yak-zānī, uniformity, identity, parity. yak-kalam, consistent (a writer); all, total, all at once. yak-lakht, all at once yak-lautā, single, solitary; a single child (without brother or sister). yāk-lohī, a sword blade made of one piece of steel. yak-musht, or -muthī, or muth, a handīul; (met.) all at once, prompt payment, yak-munh, talking consistently. yak-masī, unanimity, friendship. yak-na-yak, one or other. yak-hī, the same, equal, alike. p.

yakkā, single, solitary; m. the ace (at cards); a one-horse chaise; a trooper who serves alone; unique, unequalled. yakkā-tās, one who singly assaults the enemy, a brave hero. yakkā sipāhi a single soldier. p.

يكاون yakāwan (for ikāwan), fifty-one. d.

يكاعي yakā,ī, f. unit, uniqueness. p.

يكايك yak-āyak, all at once, suddenly. p.

يكباچهي yak-bāchhī, distribution of one sum or cess levied equably upon all lands. p. h.

yukt, joined, united; fixed, fit, proper, possessed, endowed with; project. s.

पुक्त yuhti, f. union, fitness; skill, dexterity. contrivance, wit, art; project; usage, custom; purport or meaning of a passage, &c. s.

يكتا yaktā, single, simple, unique; a garment without a lining. p. [string. d.

يكتارة yaktāra, a kind of guitar with one يكتارة yaktālīs (for iktālīs), forty-one. d

يكتامي yaktā,ī, f. singleness, singularity.

(

يكترا यकचा yakatrā, the sum total or amount; the numeral 101; interest at the rate of one per cent per month. p. s. [octandra]. s.

पुक्ररमा yukt-rasā, f. a plant (Mimosa يكترسا یکدگر yak-digar, } one another, mutually. p. yak-digar, پکدیگر

يكس yakas (same as yak), one. d.

يكش पा yaksh or yaksha, m. a species of demigod, attendant especially on Kuvera, and em-ployed in the care of his gardens and treasures. s.

्र याज्ञा yakshmā, m. pulmonary consump tion. [male yaksha, or fairy. s.

प्रविची yakshinī or yakshanī, f. a fe-يكشنية yak-shamba, Sunday. p.

yak-fardī, land producing only one بكفردى yak-faṣlī, S crop in the year. p.

بكل yakal, single, solitary. yakal-pan, solitude. d.

يكلاعي yaklā,ī, f. a veil (or cloak, or sheet, worn over the head and shoulders) of one breadth without a seam.

بيكلو yaklū, simple, single (thread). p.

yaklautā, a single child (without brother or sister). p. h.

يكنك yahang, alone, lonely, solitary. d. प्रकोषा yakotrā (v. yakatrā), sum total,

&c. s.

يكون yakūn, it will be, it is; the sum total of [gether. p. an account. a. p.

بكة yaka, one, singular, unique; at once, to-يكيلا yakelā, solitary, alone, singular. d.

يگ पुन yug or yuga, m. an age of the world or yuga, m. an age of the world or great period; a pair, a couple, a brace, a term used in the game of Chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square). yug-yug, perpetually, eternally. yug phornā, to cause difference between friends. yug-ān-yug, ages of ages, for ages. The Hindus reckon four yugas or ages since the creation of the present world, viz.: l. the Krita-yug or Satya-yug, which lasted 1,728,000 solar years; 2. the Treta-yug, of 1,296,000 years; 3. the Dwāpar-yug, of 864,000 years; and lastly, the Kaii-yug, whose duration is 432,000 years, and of which nearly 5000 years have already elapsed. These four ages bear a marked affinity to the gold, silver, brazen, and irou ages of affinity to the gold, silver, brazen, and irou ages of the Greeks and Romans, in all of which mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration. s.

يكان yagān, singly, unique. yagān yagān, one by one, one after another. p.

युगाम yugānt, m. the end of the four yugas or ages, when, according to the Hindus, a total destruction of the universe takes place. yugant-bandhu, a permanent and steady friend. s.

يكانكت yagānagat, f. singularity; unity, concord, unanimity, conjunction, union. p.

يكانكي yagānagī, f. singularity, excellence; concord, unanimity. p.

يكاند yagāna, m. kindred; adj. single, sole, singular, incomparable; agreed, unanimous. p.

يكانيت yagāniyat, f. solitariness ; kindred. p. युगपत yugapat, at one time. s.

्रयाल yugal, m. a pair, a brace, couple. s.

يكي वज्ञ yagna, m. a sacrifice, or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented. yagnabhismi, f. a place prepared for a sacrifice. yagma pair, m. a sacrificial vessel. yagma-purush, m. a name of Vishnu. yagma-pashu, a victim, any animal offered in sacrifice. yagma-sthān, m. a place of sacrifice. yagma-sthān, m. a place of sacrifice. yagma-stadhi, f. performance of sacrifice, obtaining the obtained of the place of sacrifice. jects of a sacrifice. yagna-sūtr, m. the characteristic thread worn by the three principal classes of Hindus. yagna-shālā, f. a temple, a shrine, a place of sacri-fice. s.

यहोपवीत yagnoparit, m. the sacrificial thread or cord originally worn by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right (it is now worn only by Brāhmans); the term also signifies the ceremony of investiture. s.

्यक्षोपचीती yagnopaviti, a Brāhman, &c. invested with the sacred thread. s.

يكنية **यद्मिय** yagniya, suitable for a sacrifice. yagniya-desh, the country of the Hindus, those countries in which the ritual and institutes of the Hinds system are enforced. s.

يل yal, m. a hero, a champion, a brave man; adj. corpulent, robust. p.

प्रापेला yalā-phailā, unconfined, extended, spread; adv. at ease. A.

yaldā, the longest night of winter, a long and dreary night. p.

يله yala, m. liberation, release; adj. free, released; crooked; vain, absurd; alone, single, solitary; subst. fem. a bad woman or prostitute. p.

يلغار yalghār, the sudden incursion of so يلغر yulghar, J army into a country. t.

يليل yalīl, contempt, disgust, aversion. d.

בה यम yam, m. the angel of death, the regent of the realms of death. s.

yam, m. the sea, the main ocean, the vast deep, without any shore in sight. a.

्यमदत yam-dūt, m. an infernal sprite, the messenger or minister of yama, death. s.

यमक yamak, twin, fellow, one of a pair.s.

्र यमल yamal, m. a pair, a brace. ه يس yumn, m. felicity, prosperity. yaman, the right hand or side; name of a country. Arabia

Felix. a. يمن यमन yaman, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode. k.

्रयमन yaman (v. yavan), an Ionian, &c. ६

स्त्रना yamunā, f. the yamunā or jamunā river; in mythology, the personified river is considered as the daughter of Sārya, or the sun, and sister of Yama. s.

يمني yamanī, m. a cornelian; adj. of or belonging to yaman or Arabia Felix. a.

sense it means strength or power, also the right hand; in the language of the law it signifies an obligation, by means of which the resolution of the vower is strengthened in the performance, or the avoidance of any thing. yamini ghamin, a false oath, wilful perjury. yamini light, (lit. a nugatory oath) is an oath taken concerning an incident or transaction already past, when the swearer believes that the matter to which he thus bears testimony accords with what he swears, and it should happen to be actually otherwise. yaminima'kid or -mun'akid, an oath respecting some future matter which must be kept, unless it be absolutely sinful, in which case it may be broken, subject, however, to explation. yaminifaur, a sudden oath or vow made on an emergency. a.

बन yantra, m. (v. jantra) a diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character; a machine in general; any instrument or apparatus; a musical instrument. s.

ينترنا वन्तवा yantranā, m. pain, anguish. s. عنتري वन्ती yantrī, m. a conjurer, wizard; an instrument for drawing wire. s.

يو yo (for yih), he, she, &c. d.

yau or yava, m. barley, more especially the measure of one barley-corn. s.

يو युवा yuvā, m. (v. juvā) a young man. s.

प्रवास yavās, m. name of a flower (Hedysarum alkagi). s. [ajwaen. s.

यद्यानी yavānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum

يوپ يو yūp, m. a sacrificial post, a trophy, a column erected in bonour of a victory. s.

يوپهل عالمة yau-phal, name of a medicinal plant. هـ (شلام). ه.

يوتش बोतिष yotish, astrology, &c. (v. jo- يوتشي बोतिषी yotishi, m. an astrologer. s.

बात yautak, m. a nuptial present.
yautik or yautikh, astrology. s.

يوته. यूच yūth, m. a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock.

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يوتي युवती yuvatī, f. a young woman. s.

प्राज्ञन yojan, a measure of distance equal to four kes. s.

يوجف योजना yojanā, f. joining, meeting. s.

يودها يودها ana yoddhā, m. a warrior, a soldier, a combatant. yodhā-pan, m. hero'am, pugnacity. s.

्राधन yodhan m. figuting, battle. s.

يودهي बोषी yodhī, m. a warrior, a combat-

पुराज yuva-rāj, also yuva-rājā, m. a s young prince, the heir-apparent. s.

पुवराज्य yuva-rājya, m. state or dignity of heir-apparent. s.

يورش yūrish, m. assault, storm, invasion. p.

يوز yūz, m. a panther, pard, or lynx; the chītā or hunting leopard. p.

يوسي पूर yūs (also yūsh), m. pea-soup, peaseporridge; a sort of broth. s.

يوسف yūsuf, the patriarch Joseph. a.

يوشت योषित *yosḥit*, f. a woman in general, also a wife (like the French " femme"). s.

يوكا युका yūkā, f. a louse, vermin. s

प्रकार yavakshār, m. saltpetre, nitre; يوكشار प्रकार yavakhār, nitrate of potash. s.

union; a fortunate moment; opportunity; penance, devotion; adj. possible, capable. yog-āan, m. a kind of religious posture. yog-pat, a part of a devotee's dress. yog-sevā, practising religious abstractions. yoga-kehema, property, possessions; especially property assigned for charitable deeds. yog-nāvik, a kind of fish. yog-nādrā, light sleep, wakefulness. yog-vahi, alkali, quicksilver; a medium for mixing medicines. s.

يوگني योगिनी yoginī, f. a female fiend or sprite attendant on, and created by Durgā; in some places eight yoginīs are enumerated by name. s.

يوكي योगी yogī, m. a devotee, an ascetic; a magician. yogya, fit, proper; clever, s.

يوكيتا योग्यता yogyatā, f. fitness, capability,

يوكيشور योगेड्वर yogeshwar, m. a principal sage; a deity; a magician, the object of devout contemplation. s.

يوكية बोग्य yogya, clever, accomplished; able, powerful; fit, proper. .

yaum, m. (corruptly yom) a day. yaumu-l-hisāb, or yaumu-l-hashr, or yaumu-l-hiyāmat, the day of the resurrection; the day of rendering one's account. yaumu-l-fir, the day of breaking fast, viz. the day following the fast of the Ramazān. a.

يومًا yauman, one day; daily. a.

يوميد yaumiya (or yomiya), daily; m. daily sustenance or allowance to pensioners of any kind. yaumiya-dār, a pensioner. a.

posed to be that inhabited by the Greeks: by late Hindū writers the term is usually applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmäns; this name formerly meant an Ionian or a Greek, but now is applied to both the Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and is often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. yavanāchārya, an astronomical writer frequently alluded to by ancient Hindū astronomers, supposed to be Ptolemy. yavanāl, a kind of grass. s.

يون پَ yūn, चो yon, or चो yaun, thus, in this manner. yūn na yūn, one way or other. yūn-hīn, in this very nanner, thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, easily. h.

यवनाचार्य yavanāchārj, m. an astronomical writer frequently quoted, perhaps Ptolemy. s.

प्रवंताल yavanāl, m. a sort of grass, the grain of which is eaten (Andropogon or Holcus bicolor). s. yūnān, Ionia, Ancient Greece, so called till subdued by the Romans, after which the term Rūm has been generally applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large. a.

प्रविच yauvan, m. youth, manhood. yauvan-dashā, f. adolescence. yauvan-darp, m. pride of youth, rashness. s.

يوونوان यीवनवान yauvan-nan, m.) young, يوونوتي यीवनवती yauvan-watī, f.) youthध्र विह yih or वह yah, pron. this, he, she, it

प्राचित yahān, here, hither; as a masc preposition it denotes at, or in possession of, like the French chez, as mere yahān, in my house, or in my possession, "chez moi." yahān tak, or -talak, or -lag, thus far, to such a degree. yahān se, hence. yahān kā yahīn, in this very place, exactly here. yahān kahīn, here or hereabouts. s.

yahūd, m. a Jew, a Hebrew. a. yahūdā, Judah, Judas, Jude. a אַבְּטֵּוֹנֵ yahūdāna, adv. after the Jewish manner; m.a strip of yellow cloth which Jews are obliged to wear as a badge of distinction in some Majon madan countries. a.p.

يهودي yahūdī (v. yahūd), a Jew. a. يهودي yahūdīya, the land of Judea. a. يهودي yhūn (for yūn), thus, so. d. يهوي विह्य yihī वही or yahī, the same, itself, this very (person or thing). خ. عوال عوال عوال عوال yahīn, even here. yahīn, hence,

on this very account. A.

﴿ Jye (pl. of yih), these, they. ye-hī or ye,i, these very (persons, &c.). A. [sale. d. yelam, m. (v. ييلم yelam, m. (v. ايلم lclem) an auction, a

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MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

AND AUTHOR OF SEVERAL WORKS TENDING TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF THE HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN LANGUAGES.

PART II.—ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

LONDON:

WM. H. ALLEN & CO., 13, WATERLOO PLACE. S.W. PUBLISHERS TO THE INDIA OFFICE.

1866

London:-WM. H. ALLEN & Co., Printers, 13, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall. S.W.

A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

A

A or An, the indefinite article, is expressed in Hindustani sometimes by the numeral, "ek," one, or the indefinite pronoun, "ko,"," a certain one, as "ck mard," or "ko," mard," a man, or a certain one, as "ck mard," or "ko," in such phrases as a-visiting, a-hunting, is expressed by the postposition "ko," as "wuh mu-lakät ko gayā," he is gone a-visiting, "shikär ko gayā," he is gone a-visiting, which last, however, remains in the inflected state, as "wuh pairne gayā," he is gone a-winning. The meaning of a in the sense of by or per, as by the yard, per month, &c., is expressed variously; thus, five rupees a-yard, "fi gaz pānch rupae," or "sare gaz pānch rupae," or "gaz bhar pānch rupae," you shall receive a rupee a day, "tum ko roz roz ek rupīya milegā." If the prefixed a denote in or on, it will be expressed by "men," or "par," as "jahāz par," on board ship, or aboard.

ABACK, pichhli-taraf, pichhe.

ABAFT, pichlwärä, pichhe, pichhil.

ABAISANCE, kornish, ta'zīm, pranām.

To Abandon, chhornā, tark-k, tyāgnā, tyāg-d, tajnā.

Abandoned, (deserted) chhorā-hū,ā; —— (profligate) chaur-chaupat, khudā,ī khwār; —— (to be) guzar jānā, khwār-h.

To Abase, pachhārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā, zalīl-k, adhīn-k.

ABASED, halkā, subuk, apamānī.

Abasement, tazlīl, khwārī, apamān, adhīnatā.

To Аваян, sharmānā, lajānā, sukchānā, chapānā, pānī pānī-k.

Аваянер, sharminda, pashemān, lajjit, <u>kh</u>afīf; — (to be) sukachnā, chapnā.

To Авате, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam k, kamī-k, alp-k; (n.) ghaṭnā, kam-h, paṛ-jānā, mand h.

Аватво, kam, ghāṭ, mandā, dhīmā, mu<u>kh</u>affaf, hīn, hīnā.

Аватемент, kamī or kamtī, ghaṭī or ghaṭṭī, ghaṭā,o, ghāṭā, takhfif, hintā.

Abbey, khānķāh, dā,ira, math, dharm-sālā.

Аввот, mahant, takiye-dār, dā,ire-dār, maṭh-dhārī.

To ABBREVIATE, ikhtişar-k, kam-k.

Abbreviation, ikhtisär, kotähi, sanchhepan, tarkhim. To Abbicate, chhornä, tyägnä, tark-k.

ABDICATION, tark, tyag; —— (of a throne, &c.) tarki saltanat.

ABDICATOR, tärik, tyägi.

Abdomen, peţ, shikam, udar, koṭhā; — (hypogastrium) peţū; — (hypochondrium) kokh, kokhā.

A-BED, chārpā,ī-par, palang-par, bichhaune-par. ABERRATION, ABERRANCE, gum-rāhī, ku-path.

To Aber, pachh-k, madad-k, himāyat-k, sahāyatā-k, sahārā-d, purchak-d, ishti'ālak-d, hulkārnā, uksānā cv uskānā, ushlūķ-k. ABO

Аветтов, pachḥī, ḥāmī, jānib-dār, dam-bāz, madadgār, purchakī.

To Abuos, naīrat-k, karāhiyat-k, chirhnā, bhāgnā. Abhorrence, naīrat, gilān, gurez, ghinghināhat, karāhiyat, kachiyāhat, ikrāh.

To ABIDE, basnā, thaharnā, rahnā.

Abject, zalīl, khwār, kharāb, khafīf, tabāh, kamīn a be-waķt, halkā, patit, nich, kshudra; —— (servile) chāplūs jūtīkhor, paizār-khor.

Abjectness, gillat, galālat, magallat, khwārī, kharābī, durgat; —— (servility) chāplūsī.

ABILITY, makdūr, tākat, isti'dād bal, pahunch, sawād, dastrasī, bit, dakhal, paisār.

ABJURATION, bar-gashtagi, divya, shapath.

To Abjurs, badal-d, radd-k, inhiraf-k, munkir-h, hadig-k.

ABLATIVE, sampradān, hālati nasbī, hālati maf'ūl iyat, ABLE, kābil, sāmarthī, dachh, praurh; —— (in comp.) jog, pazīr, talab: thus, bar-jog or byāhan-jog, mar riageable, sawāl-talab, questionable, tarbiyat-pazīr, tractable, fanā-pazīr, perishable.

To be Able, saknā, lā,iķ-h, tāķat-r, basānā.

ABLE-BODIED, khingā, bal-want, zormand, haṭā-kaṭā
ABLUTION, ghusl, asnān, nahān, ṭahārat; — (of the
hands, &c.) āb-dast, sauch; — (previous to prayer,
&c.) waẓū, panch-asnānī, angohal, aṭhal, tawaẓū,
tayammum, aras-paras; — (of the dead) murdasho,ī; — (place for) laḥad; — (of rice, &c.)
sang-sho,ī.

Abode, makān, derā, thikānā, galī, bas-o-bās, thaur, thā,on, rahā,o, rahā,ish, asthān, āsram, asthal, būdbāsh, sukūnat, maskan, istiķāmat, jagah, bāsā, māwā, maskanat, maḥal, rahwās.

To Aвоцян, uṭhā-d, dūr-k, radd-k, mauķūf k.

Abolished, maukūf, mansū<u>kh,</u> mahw, ma'dūm, nāst, nīst-nā-būd, bāgil, matrūk, chhai.

ABOLISHER, nāsikh mubtil.

ABOLITION, naskh, ibtal, mahwiyat, inhidam.

ABOMINABLE, makrūh, najis, nā-pāk, ghalīg, karīh, palīd, nā-gawār, ghinaunā, mustakrah, nafrat-angez. To Abominate, dūr-bhāgnā (v. to abhor).

ABOMINATION, 'adāwat, īrshā, dwesh, nafrat-angezī;
— (in the pl.) makrūhāt, muḥarramāt.

Aborigines, ușul, ādau, prāchīn.

ABORTION, marānch, pet-girnā, iskāt i ḥamal, garbhpāt, bhrūn, akālotpāt.

ABove, üpar or ke üpar, par or pa, bar, fauk, uprāl, zabar, āge, siwā, chhut, bārh, aglā, saras, ziyāda, a'lā, ünchā, buland (v. beyond, high); — (above one another) tal-upār, nīche-üpar, ek-par-ek; —

В

(from above) upar-se, bala-se; — (above cited, &c.) marķum, mazbur, mushārun-ilaihi, mazkur, mausuf, mamduh, nam-burda, wuhi; -– (above all) paihle, awwal or awwalan, age or agu, mukaddam, sab se paihle; — (above board) khula-khuli, parghat, āshkārā, barmalā, male maidān, prakāshit; (above mentioned) mazkur, mastur; measure) bahut, hadd-se ziyada, be-hadd.

ABO

To Abound, pur-h, ma'mūr-h, bhar-pūr-h, pūran-h, umandnā, bharnā.

Abour, āspās, gird-pesh, gird-ba-gird or gird-ā-gird, idhar-udhar, nazdik, pās, nikat, kihān, ihān, pher, pher-kar, ghūm-kar; ——(all about) idhar-udhar, chāron-taraf; --- (to come about) phirna; --- (near, around, &c.) karib, lag-bhag, ek; — I have given him about ten rupees) us ko rupae das ek main ne – (on) par, ko, ke-waste; – diye; --come about some business) kuchh kam ko aya hun; —— (engaged in) men; —— (what business is your master about?) tumhāre sāḥib kis kām men mashghul hain? — (with) sang, sath, pas, kane, generally preceded by the particle ke; — (there is not a handkerchief about him) ek rū-māl uske pas nahīn hai; — (on the point of) chahta, par; — (this man is about to die) yih admi mara chahta hai, or marne par hai; -- (on all sides) chau-gird.

To Abrade, ragarna, ghisna (which signify also to be abraded) khiyana.

Abrasion, ragar, ghisā,o, ghisāwat, ragrāwat.

ABREAST, lage-lage, bar-ā-bar, karekar, pahlū ba pahlū.

To Abridge, i<u>kh</u>tişār-k, mu<u>kh</u>taşar-k, kam-k, gha-

ABRIDGED, mukhtasar, muntakhab, kotáh, sanchhep. ABBIDGMENT, ikhtisär, intikhäb, särärth, sanchhepan. ABROACH, orbak-par.

Abroad, bāhar, par-des, bi-des, par-bās, par-mulk, desāwar, par-ghar, ghair mulk men, wilāyat.

To Abrogate, utha-d, maukuf-k, &c.

ABROGATION, inhidam, naskh.

ABRUPT, nisheb-faraz, nich-unch, or unch-nich; -(in speech) gustākh, nā-hamwar, an-garh.

ABRUPTLY, ek-ä-ek, nä-gäh, an-chitte, akasmät, achānak or achānchak, nidharak, be-mauka', beimtivāzī-se.

Abruptness, jaldī, harbarī, be imtiyāzī, nā-hamwārī.

Abscess, phora, baltor, paka, dummal.

To Abscond, daba- or chhipa- or bhaga- or luka- or poshida- or ruposh-rahna.

ABSENCE, hijr, hijrat, hijrān, judā,ī, firāķ, biyog, bichhohā, mufāraķat, firķat, muhājarat, dūri, pasghibat, ghair-hāzirī, pīchhe (literally behind) which last is generally used in this sense on common occasions, the others being more applicable to the absence of lovers or friends; ——(I cannot do this business in your absence) tumhāre pīchhe main yih kām nahīn kar saktā hūn; and in like manner, āge, before, often means in presence of.

ABSENT, judā, ghair-hāṣir, ghā,ib, bichhṛā, biyogi, dūr, mahjūr; —— (in mind) ghāfil, dū-chittā, dū-dilā or du-chitta, du-dila.

To be Absent, bichharna, juda- &c. -h.

Авзентве, ghair-hāzir, bides-rahne-wālā.

To Absorve, bakhshna, mu'af-k, maghfirat-k, chhor-d. Absolved, mu'āf, 'afū, chḥamā, āzād, khalās.

To be Absolved, mukt- &c. -pānā (v. absolution).

Absolute, (despotic) mukhtār, kull-mukhtār, sar i khud, mutasallit, muhit, kabiz-mutasarrif, da,ir o sā,ir, sutantar, āp-bas, swādhīn; - (complete), pūrā, sarāsar, mahz, mutlak, nipat, kewal, musallat.
ABSOLUTELY, (positively) albatta, khwāh-makhwāh,

awash or avashya, mutlakan ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE, muhāli mutlaķ. ABSOLUTENESS, sar-khudī, mukhtārī, tasallut, sutantartă or swatantrată

Absolution, najāt, mokh, udhār, <u>kh</u>alāsi.

To Absorb, (a.) soknā, chūsnā, pī-lenā, jazb-k, mārnī, munjazab-k, nigālnā.

To be Absorbed, sok-jānā, jazb-h, paiwast-hojānā, khapnā, bhajnā, marnā: which last is restricted to water that may have lodged in a hollow, &c; (in meditation) ghark-h, dubnā.

Absorbent, jägib, sokne-wälä.

ABSORPTION, jazb, sok, lay; - (in thought) toli.

To Abstain, barānā, ibā-k, parhez- &c. -k (v. abstinence), kināra-k, pahlū-k, tihī-k, bāz-rahnā, chhornā, dūr-bhāgnā, munh-phernā, tajnā, hāth-uthānā, dast-bardar-h.

Abstemious, parhez-gār, pārsā, nemī, muttaķi, riyāzatī, bhagat, muḥtariz, murtāz, kam-thurik, kamkhor, kam-ghizā, ķalīlu-l-ghizā.

Abstemiously, riyāzat- &c. -se.

Abstemiousness, riyāzat, kam-<u>kh</u>urākī.

ABSTINENCE, parhez, inkār, gurez, ihtirāz, ijtināb,

barā,o, nem, sanjam, nirbhog.

Abstinent, parhez-gār, &c. (v. abstemious).

Abstract, mujmal, lubbi lubāb; —— (accor

— (account) gosh-läṣa ; —— (idea) wāra, paitā; —— (epitome) khulāsa; — 'arz.

To Abstract, intikhāb- &c. -k; kinār-k, ķat'i nazar-k, nikāl-rakhnā. Abstracted, ķat'i-nazar, chhut;

mahw, bharambhor, ghāratghor; (in mind) bekhabar.

Abstraction, mahwiyat, kat'i-nazri.

Abstruse, daķīķ, mughlaķ, bārīk, ghāmiz, lā-hall, nāzuk, gūrh, sūkhim.

ABSTRUSENESS, dikkat, ighlāk, bārīkī, gūrhtā. ABSUBD, nā-ma'kūl, be-fā,ida, harza, 'abas, yāwa, an-

arth, asangat, phakauriya, yawa-go Absuedity, Absuedness, yawa-go,i khurafat, satar-

pațar, lapaț-sapaț, buțlan, be-hudagi, wahi-tabahi, ut-patāngī (pl. wāhiyāt, muhmalāt).

ABUNDANCE, buhtāt or bahutāyat, ifrāt, kasrat, afzi,ish, barhotrī, sarsā,ī, adhikā,ī, ziyādatī, afzūnī, ambār, firāwāni, bisiyāri, punj, samuh, bisesti, bis-tār, farākhi, farāghat, barkat, wafūr, tanghiyāsi, pel-mel, lank, mulk, bhardal.

In Abundance, ba-shiddat, bahutāyat-se, kagrat-se. ABUNDANT, babut, bahuterā, akṣar, rel-pel, ghaneri, māl-ā-māl, wāfir, ziyāda, kaṣir, be-shumār, firāvia, bisiyar, anek, bisekh, adhik, saras, dher, wafi, spel, bhardal.

ABUNDANTLY, bahut-sā, &c. (v. in abundance).

ABUSE, (evil speech) gālī, zabān-darāzī, duahnām, lā-sukhan, lā-zabān, bad-zabān, lām-kāf, dur-bachan, be-adā,ī: — (reciprocal abuse) gālī-galauj, phak-kar; — (unjust censure) tahmat, tautiyā, fiirī, lim, kalank, dhānāā, tūfān,; — (blame) gila, shikwa, shikāyat; — (misuse) bad-sulūki, kūlāfi isti mālī, bad-isti mālī, kū-sadhnī, kū-bart, bad-'amali, bad-rasmi, kū-rit or -chāl.

To Abusz, gālī - &c. -d. thagnā, batpārī-k, bigārai, chhernā, galiyānā, bad-kahnā; — (to treat il) badgātī-k, bad-sulūkī-k, burā,ī-k, ḥarām-sādagī-k; (to beat) zad-o-kob-k; -— (to defile) borasht-k be-hurmat-k, kharāb-k, ābrū-l or gāt-l or hurmatlena;—(to abuse the ear of a person) kan-phunkni. ABUSER, ABUSIVE, darida-dahan, bad-zaban, galeahdi.

jibhārā, mukhārā, zabān-darāz, sakht-go. ABY88, ghār, dahak, khoh, garhā, kund, 'umk, gaih-

rā.o. Acacia, akākiyā; -– (the tree) mughilān, babūl, kikay.

ACADEMICAL, madrasāna (v. student, &c.).
ACADEMY, madrasa, maktab, chaṭ-sāl, pāṭh-sbālā.
ACAJEMY, (cashew nut) hijlī-kejū or farangī-bādām;
—— (the fruit) kejū, kājū.

Acanthus, (holly-leaved) harkat, har-jürä or -jora. To Accede, rāzī-h, mānnā, ķabūl-k.

To Accelerate, chalana, jald-k, jaldī-karana.

ACCELERATION, jaldī, shitābī.

Accent, (tone) lahja, sur, dharan, zarb, dhakkā, ḥarkat, māt, jhirak; -- (pronunciation) makhraj, kira,at. To Accent, zarb-lagānā; —— (to pronounce) makhraj adā-k.

To Accept, kabül-k, pasand-k, lenā, le-lenā, mānnā; - (a bill) sakārnā.

Acceptable, khush, khūb, bihtar, achchhā, bhalā, man-bhā,onā, makbūl, mubārak, ahsan, matbū', mustajāb; —— (in comp.) pasand, pagīr, khwāh.

To be Acceptable, khush- &c. -ana or -lagna, bhana.

ACCEPTANCE, pasand, kabuliyat.

Acceptation, Acception, (of a word) maini, arth; (the received acceptation of a word) istilahi-ma-'ni, opposed to lughwi-ma'ni, the literal meaning.

Acorss, rasā,ī, guzārā, guzar, rāh, dar-āmad, bār, pahunch, paith, ghus-paith, da<u>kh</u>l, bār-yābī;—— (of a fever) naubat, bārī, chaṛhā,o.

To have Access, rasa, i-h or -pana.

Accessary, säthi, sangi, sanghäti, rafik, ham-räh.

Accessible, pahunchanhar, charha, u, mumkinu-ddukhul, charhne-jog, jane-jog, milanhar.

Accession, (to a throne) julus, abishek, raj-baithna; - (of a prince) rāj-tilak or -ṭīkā; takht- or nad-nishīnī; —— (to a person) āmad-raft. masnad-nishīnī; -

Accidence, (v. grammar) āmad-nāma, şarf, sāraswat,

Accident, ittifāķ, 'ārīza, hālat, mājarā, naubat, rū-dād, sar-guzasht, sanjog, hādisa, daibī, wāķi'a, bithā, bītā, ķiṣṣa, (pl. 'ārīze, ittifāķāt, wārīdāt, hālāt, sadamāt, wāķi'āt, 'awāriz, hawādigāt).

Accidental, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nā-gahānī, ghaibī, sanjogī, akasmāt, bhābī, daiwāgat, samāwī, āsmānī, karmā-dharmī; —— (meeting) bāṭā-ghāṭī.

Accidentally, ittifāķan, akasmāt, 'ārizan, az-ghaib, yūnhīn.

Acclamation, āfrīn, tahsīn, jai-jai, jai-jai-kār.

Acclivity, charha,o, charha,i.

To Accommodate, pahuńchānā, khidmat-k, khabar-gīrī-k, sewā-k, tawāgu'-k, khabar-lenā, bandagī bajā-lānā; —— (to adapt) hamwār-k, musāwāt-k, sa-mān-k; —— (one's self to the times) zamāna-sāzī-k.

Accommodation, gunjā,ish, samā,ī, thikānā, lawāzima, asbāb, samāj, milāp, sulķ, musālaha, āshtī,

To Accompany, sath- or sang-ana, hamrah-ana or -jānā, rifāķat-k, hamrāhī-k, lag-chalnā.

Accomplice, sharik, dakhil, rafik, sathi, sangi, dakhl-

To Accomplish, nibāhnā, pahunchānā, ḥāṣil- &c. -k, pār-k, sidh-k, sar-ba-rāh-k, ba-sar-lejānā.

gun-want, ārāsta, ķābil, ṣāḥib-hunar, jogya, sushīl.

Accomplishment, tamāmī, anjām, ant, ākhirat, itmāminșirăm, sar-anjām, samāpt, 'uhda-barā,ī, ijrā,e-kārīsar-ba-rāhī, nibāh, pūran ; —— (skili, tālent) gun, khūbī, hunar, waṣf, kābiliyat, parbīntā.

ACCORD, ACCORDANCE, milā,o, 'alāķa, munāsabat, nisbat —— (of his own accord) āphī-āp, āp-se, āphī-se, khud-ba-khud; —— (of one accord) ek-jihat.

To Accord, (a.) milānā, barābar-k; —— (n.) lagnā, milnā.

According to, According as, Accordingly, mu-wafik, ba-kaul, ba-kadr, bar-hasb; —— (to order) hasbu-l-hukm, muktazā,e hāl; —— (to custom) badastür.

To Accost, toknā, salām-k, mukhātib honā.

Account, Accompt, hisab or hisab-kitab, lekha or āsaba, shumār; —— (of balances) —— (of current demands) ḥāl-taujīh; lekhā-jokhā, muhāsaba, shumār; bakāyā-taujīh; -- (current) jam'i wāsil bāķī, jam'i kharch; also of various kinds, viz. chithā, kharchā, teraj, khasrā, tak-damā, arsathā, jam'i mufaṣṣal, āmdanī, nizdāt, hawālāt, maujūdāt, ā<u>kh</u>irī nikās, haķīķat jam', kaifiyat-jam', bāriz, abwābu-l-māl, abwābu-t-taḥṣīl; (sketch) barāward; —— (of lands) muwāzina, rakba-bandī: — (to call to account) pā,e hisāb-lānā, muḥāsiba- &c. -lenā; — (to settle accounts) hisāb sāf-k, lekhā pharchhā-k; — (to state an account) wāşil bāķī-k; — (to draw out an account) jam'i kharj likh-lānā; ----- (to give an account) așal hisab denā; — (to keep accounts) hisāb-rakhnā; take an account, of clothes, &c.) siyaha-k; (statement) jinswārī.

Account, (information) haķīķat, barnan; —— (value) i'tibār, ķadr, rūiyat, partīt; —— (sake) sabab, bā'iş, jihat, kāran, māre, prayojan, hetū, bābat, khāṭir,

wäste.

To Account, janna, ginna, būjhna; for) samjhānā, jatānā, batlānā, thikānā-k, dalālat-k. Accountable, zamin, muḥāsiba-dār or -talab.

Accountant, Accomptant, mutasaddi, muharrir, nawisanda, lekhak, diwan, ankak, kaghagi, hisab-

ACCOUNT-BOOK, daftar, bahī, tablaķ.
To Accourre, (a.) sajāwat-k; —— (n.) sajnā.

ACCOUTREMENT, poshāk, libās, sāz-sāmān, sāj-samāj, saranjām, sāz-'irāķ, sāz-bāz.

Accretion, jamā,o, barhā,o.

To Accave, upajnā, phalnā, lagnā, fā,ida-h, ḥāṣil-h, milnā, honā, lahnā

To Accumulate, farāham-k, jornā, batornā.

ACCUMULATION, kasrat, buhtat or bahutayat. ACCURACY, ACCURATENESS, sibhat, dikkat, sodh, surt.

Accurate, (person) chaukas, surtā, kharā, chaturā, hushiyar, a-chuk; - (book, &c.) sahih, thik.

Accurately, siphat-se, surt-se. Accursed, randa, mal'un, la'in.

Accusation, da'wā, barāmad, malāmat, ta'na, ta'nazanī, ittihām, tūfān, nindā.

Accusative Case, maf'ül, karam-kārak.

To Accuse, da'wa-k, &c. muttahim-k, thahrana, lag-- (to blame) ulahnā-d, dosnā, dhānsā-d. ānā; -Accuser, mudda'i, bādī; -– (figuratioely) gulū-gir,

Accuses, mema, daman-gir, girebān-gir.

To Accusrom, 'ādat-dālnā, ma'mūl-bāndhnā, 'ādī-h, sikhānā, daurānā, dolānā, lānā, musta'mil-k.

Accustometo, 'adi, kho-gar, kho-pagir, abhyāsi, mālūf, 'amalī; —— (to be accustomed) in a general sense, is frequently expressed by the indefinite tense, or by the use of the frequentative verb (v. Gram.);——

(in a bad sense) paraknā.
ACE, (of cards) ekkā, eklū; —— (figurative) ratī; (of dice) pau.

Acescent, Acetous, Acidulous, khatta-sa, sirka-sa, turshi-ma,il.

ACHE, AKE, dard, dukh, pīr, bedan.

To Асне, pirānā, dukhnā. dard-k.

To Achieve, karna, mar-utarna, sar-rast-k.

Achievement, jokhim, barā kām.

Achieven, sar-ba-rāh-kār.

ACID, khaṭṭā, tursh, aml or amla. ACIDITY, ACIDNESS, khatā,ī, turshī.

To Acidulate, khaţţā-k.

To Acknowledge, ikrār-k, i'tirāf-k, kā,il-h; --- (a favour) ihsän-männä, shukr-guzāri-k.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, i'tiraf, manauti, mannat; -(gratitude) shukr-guzārī, shukrāna, gunavād; -(of homage in kind) pesh-kash, nazr.

AOME, dhun, agra-bhāg, ūrdhh-bhāg.

Aconn, balut.

To Acquaint, khabar-d or -k, ittila'-d, samacharkahnā, āgāh-k.

Acquaintance, āshnā,ī, chinhāo, rabţ, ta'āruf, wāķifiyat, rū-shināsī, dīd-shinīd; —— (the person) āshnā, rūshinās, sūrat-āshnā, chinhārī.

ACQUAINTED, mahram, mahram-kar; (slightly) sūrat-āshnā or -shinās; — (with the temper of)

mizāj-dān. To be Acquainted, ashna-h, agah-h, wakif-h, muttala'-h, gyanī-h, janna, pahchanna, ashna,ī- &c. -rakhnā

To Acquiesce, khush-h, razā-mand-h, prasann-h, āre-bale-k, hāń or hūń-hāń-k, rawā-dār-h.

Acquiescence, razā-mandī, khushnūdī, istirzā, prasannată or parsantă, marzi.

Acquirable, milan-jog, muyassar, kasabī, milne- &c. -jog. pane-jog.

To Acquire, kamānā, amparnā, hāṣil-k. paidā-k, istifāda-k, upārjan-k, khaṭānā (v. to attain).

Acquired, kasabī, upārjit, mustafād; amokhta.

ACQUIREMENT, ACQUISITION, tahsil, iktisab, kasb, upārjan, parāpt; —— (skill) hunar, 'ilm.
To Acquit, surkh-rū-k, be-gunāh-ṭhahrānā, mubarrā-

k, pak saf-k, mukt-k; -- (to act one's part) apninibāhnā, basar-lejānā.

Acquitment, Acquittal. surkh-rū,ī, ibrā, mukti.

Acquittance, lā-da'wa, fārigh-khattī.

Acquitten, surkh-rū, barī, sachchā, nir-dokhī.

ACRE, the land in India is computed by the bigha, which is nearly half an acre English.

Acrid, chirpiră, tez, karwă, talkh tîtă chirchiră. ACRIMONIOUS, (v. acrid) tund, katu, fasid.

Acrimony, jhāl, chirpirāhat, jharap, tezī, tundī, par-parāhat, karwāhat, talkhī, hiddat chirchirāhat.

Across, ārā, bendā; —— (over) pār, wārpār, pailewār; —— (to go across) pār-jānā.

To Acr, karnā, harakat-k, chetnā-k, daurānā; conduct one's self) apnī-nibāhnā; — (to affect) byāpnā, aṣar-k, kār-k, karānā; — (a play) naķik, sawang-k.

Act, Action, fi'l, 'amal, kartab, kartût, karda, 'ālam, kiyā, karnī, kām, kāj, kriyā, kirdār; — (oppto rest) chetnā, tahrīk; — (of a play) darja; — (decree) hukm, š,in, dastūr; — (written dec — (opposed - (written decree) hukm-nāma; — (gesticulation) bhā,o; -law) da'wā, kaziya; — (fight) laṛā,ī, zad-— (fight) larā,ī, zad-o-burd; (to be slain in action) khet-rahnā, kām-ānā, jūjhnā; —— (virtuous) sawāb; - (movements) harkāt-saknāt.

Actionable, 'adālatī, sazā-ţalab.

Active, châlâk, charphară, man-chală, agmană ; (as a medicine) sari'u-l-aşar, sari'u-t-taşir, kargar; - (not at rest) mutaharrik, jangam ; verb) swadhin; — (an active transitive verb) fili - (the active voice of a verb) ma'ruf, lāzimi ; ma'lüm.

Actively, chālāki-se, phurt-se.

Activeness, Activity, chusti, phurt, charparahat. Acror, (in a play, &c.) bhand, sawangi, bahrupiya, nakkal; —— (agent) fa'il, 'amil.

Actress, bhandin, sawangin, bhanmatī, nakķālin.

· ACTUAL, ACTUALLY, mukarrar, thik, sach, sat, rast, yakini, tahkik, waka'i, durust, nafsu-l-amr, fi-lhakikat, al-hakk, awash or avashya, nischai. Actuary, 'adalat ka munshi, muharrir.

To Actuate, mutaharrik-k, harkat-k, tahrik-d.

Acumen, tezi, ziraki, tez-fahmi.

Acute. (sagacious) zaki, gahin, zirak, chatur, surti, burran; — (sharp) nok-dār; — (violent) shadid, kathin, jaulān. tichham: — (penetrating) teztaba' or tez-'akl; — (severe) barā sakht.

Acuteness zakawat, zihn, jaudat, zuka, ziraki, surt, chaturā,ī, jaulānī, tez-fahmī; —— (of a disease, &c.) shiddat, sakhtī, kasht; - (sharpness) tezī, tundī, nok-dārī.

Adage, maķūla, kahāwat, maṣal, rā,ij-bāt.

Adamant, hīrā, almās, miķnātīs.

ADAM'S APPLE, (in anatomy) Eanth, ghanti. To Adapt, hamwar-k. saman-k. thik-k, durust-k.

To Add, jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k wasl-k, izāfa-k, zamm-k; —— (figures) jam'-k, gathri-k, thik-d, mizan-d.

Adder, šarp. sāmp. kāla-sarpa or kālsarp.
To Addick, čd., kho-dālnā.
Addicted, 'ādī-k, čd., kho-dālnā.
Addicted, 'ādī. 'āmil, kho-gar, abhyāsī, latzada, mukaiyad, gūdiyā, 'amalī.

ADDITION, (in arithmetic) this, mixin; —— (additement: jor, paiwand, ilhāk.

Additional, ziyāda, īzād, mazīd, adhik, ilḥāķī ; — (allowance) bhātā (vulgarly, battah).

Addle, ganda, <u>kh</u>ākī; – <u>kh</u>ākī-baiza. – (*-pated*) ganda-maghz,

Address, iltimās, nibedan, salīķa, jugat, ķikmat, andīz; – (of a letter) sar-nāma, alķāb; ---- (where 10 find one) patā, thikānā. nām o nishān. anuswār; - (complimentary) adab alkab, mangalachar, bolibānī, su<u>kh</u>an-sāzī ; -— (titlė) <u>kh</u>itāb, tarz.

To Address, kahnā, sukhan-sāz-h. bāt-k, arr-k, nibedan-k, bolnā, mukhātib-h, khitāb-k, sabin-— (as a suitor) darkhwäst-k.

To Adduce, batlana, kahna, izhar-k.

ADEPT. kāmil, sā,ir, hādiķ or hāgiķ, māhir, ustād bāni, bāni-kār, pūrā, pakkā, parbīn, pukhta, masbūt mus-ta'idd jāmi'u-l-kamālāt, nakkād, nāķid, mubassir, bīnā; —— (in literature) 'allāma, muhaķiķ, pandit.

ADEQUATE, barābar, samān, kāfī, bas, pūrā. kibil, jogā; —— (to be adequate) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, kāfi-&c. -h.

ADEQUATELY, andāze-se, wafā-se, &c.

To Adhere, chipaknā, chipchipānā, lagnā, lipațai, chimarna, chimatna, pilachna; -- (to a person, &c) sabit- or gatha- or laga-rahna.

Adherence, wafā-dārī, rifāķat, sābit-ķadamī, garwīdagī, lagā,o, gathā,o, dhīraj, istiķlāl, istiķāma

ADHERENT, ADHERER, rafik, säthi, sangi, wä-besta (vulg. āwābast), muta'alliķ, mutawaṣṣal, 'alāķa-dār, pichh-lagā, lagā-lipṭā, ulfatī-banda.

Adhesion, Adherency, liptā,o, chipkā,o, paiwastagi. Adhesive, laslasā, chipchipā, las-dār, lablabā, lu'ābdar, lazij.

Adieu, al-widā', allāh-ma'kum, khudā-ḥāfig, ishwar ke sonpā, salām, salāmun 'alaikum, namas-kār. Adir, surang, sendh, nakab.

ADJACENT, lagā, dāndā-mendā, nazdīk, karib.

Adjacency, kurb, ittişāl, nazdīkī, jawār.

- (an adiestic ADJECTIVE, (noun) șifat, bisheshan; with its noun) sifat-mausuf, i.e. qualified, a simple (unqualified) noun being called ism.

To Adjoin, mila-h, laga-h, juța-h, muttașil-h, paiwasta-h.

To Adjourn, nägha-k, maukūf-k, antar-k.

Adjournment, ta'ţīl, nāgha, antar. To ADJUDGE, hukm-k, faisal-k.

ADJUNCT, ADJUNCTION, ADJUNCTIVE, ilhak, malhak-To Adjune, kasam-d, saugand-d, kiriya-d, sauab-d or khilana, son khilana.

To Adjust, chukānā, faisala-k, tartīb k, durust-k, &c. sahejnā, jamkānā, saintnā, banānā, pharchhā-k;
—— (scales) dharā-bāndhnā; —— (to be adjusted) chuknā, faisal-h, &c.

ADJUSTED. durust, ārāsta, barābar, thik, murattab, sijil, şahīh, ṣāf, faiṣal, kursī-nishīn, do-ṭuk, pharchhā, rū-ba-rāh, sar-ba-rāh, munkata', nistok.

Adjustment, faisala, infisāl. nistārā, inķitā', safā,ī, tasfiya, banā,o, sar-ba-rāhī, siḥḥat.

ADJUTANT, ekkā, naķīb, nasakhchī, mīr-tuzak, korchī; - (bird) garur, khages, hargilā.

To Administer, pahunchānā, karnā, chalānā saranjām -k, sarbarāh-k, kārguzārī-k; — (as agent) niyābat-k, wikālat-k; —— (justice) 'adl-k, 'adālat-k, inṣāf-k, nyā,o-k; —— (an oath) ķasam- &c. -denā, -dilānā, nyā,o-k;

or -khilana. Administration, (of a country) intigam, nagm o nask, zabi o rabi, 'amal-dakhl, rāj-kāj, rāj-pāi, 'adal-

gustarī, 'azl o nasb, nazārat, wasīyat, kār-guzārī. ADMINISTRATOR, (to a will) waşī (f. waşīya); (of justice) 'adal-gustar, nazir.

Admirable, 'ajīb, nādir anūp, adbhut, apūrb, zor, turfa; - (the English have an admirable government) angrez kā zor intizām hai.

Admirable! wäh-wäh! kyä-<u>kh</u>ūb! shäbäsh!

Admirably, 'ajab taraḥ-se, khāṣṣī taraḥ-se.

ADMIRAL, amīru-l-baḥr, mīr baḥr.

Admiration, 'ajab, achraj, adbhut, wajd, ta'ajjub.

To Admire, ta'ajjub-k, wajd-k, &c., nigrān-h, dekhnā, nazāra-mārnā, mutahaiyir-h, bhachak-rahnā (to love) chāhnā, 'ishk-raghbat- shauk- muḥabbatpyār- -rakhnā or k.

Admirer, maftūn, shā,iķ, shauķīn, farīsta, lattū, sanchī.

Admissible, wājibī, masmū'a, mangūr, pramān; (into the women's apartments) mahram, which includes their brothers, other relatives, and their dependants.

Advission, Admittance, guzar, dar-āmad, mudā-khalat, paith, gunjā,ish, paisār, maḥramiyat.

To Admir, ane-dena, paithne-dena, amana, le-lena

nigalnā, pī-jānā, sunnā, kabūl-k. To Āpmonish, naṣiḥat-d or -k, &c. sarzanish-k, ḍāṭnā, kān-kholnā, tambīh-k, 'aķl-d, samjhānā.

дан-киона, самона, адт-ч, заправа. Адмонинев, nāşih, wā'iz, sīchhak. Адмонитон, naṣihat (pl. naṣā'iḥ), şalāḥ wa'az,

sichha, tambih, malamat.

Ano, daur-dhup, sarmaghzan, dawa-dawish, tag-dau, khun i jigar; --- (with much ado) ro-rokar, markar, uftån-khezān, girte-parte, lashtam-pashtam, latakte-patakte, khudā-khudā-kar; —— (it was settled with much ado) khuda-khuda-kar faisal hō.ā.

Adolescence, bulügh, bulüghat, jawani, joban, amradī, tarunā,ī, shabāb.

ADOLESCENT, pathā, nā-baligh, syānā, amrad.
ADONIS, (of the east) yūsuf, viz. Joseph.
To Adopt, le-pālnā, betā-kar-lenā, farzand-k, rāsbaithālnā, puspūt-k; —— (a custom, &c.) akh: ikhtiyār-k, le-lenā, naķl-kar-lānā, sampādan-k. — (a custom, &c.) a<u>khz</u>-k,

DOPTED, lutfi; —— (child) le-pālak, mutabannā, pisar-khwānda, puspūt, putrelā, dharam-betā, chelā; —— (by eunuchs, &c.) bachgāna, (f. ba hgānī); —— (an adopted word) mankūl, dakhil, akhazī; ADOPTED, lutfi; -(adopted father) dharam-bap.

A DORABLE, pūjā-jog, wājibu-t-ta zīm. A DORATION, bandagī, parastish, pūjā, archā, 'ibādat, sijda, bhajan, namaskār.

To Adore, půjně, 'ibádat-k, &c. archně. Adorer, sájid, záhid, bhajník, archak.

To Aporn, sanwārnā, sudhārnā, murattab-k, ārā,ishk. singār-k, banā,o-k, banānā, zinat-d, muzaiyan-k. ADORNMENT, ārā,ish, zebā.ish, banā,o.

To be Adrift, bahna, māra-māra-phirna, baha-bahaphirna, dawandol-phirna, khulna, chhutna; turn adrift) bahānā, paṭṭā-kāṭnā, dūr-k.

Adroit, nipun, dhürt, chālāk, hunar-mand.

To Advance, (a.) āge-lānā, āge-rakhnā, chalānā, char-hānā, agwānā, barhānā, nikālnā, &c.; —— (arms) 'amaldārī hāth-k; —— (to propose) izhār-k, kahnā; 'amaldārī hāth-k; — (to propose) izhār-k, kahnā; — (money) peshgī-d, 'ala-l-ḥisāb-d, āgārī-d; (n.) āge-ānā, āge-jānā, barhnā, taraķķī-k, nikal-ānā, nikalnā chal-a nikalnā, chalnā.

Advanced (in years) buddha, daraz-'umr.

THE ADVANCED GUARD, harāwal, peshwā.

Advance, Advancement, barha,o, charha,o, 'arui, rozbihi.

- (for dishursement) kharch; Advances, madad; -(money) dādnī, taķāwī, agorī, pattan ; vitation) ikdām, sarwā.

ADVANTAGE, (superiority, gain) ghalba, jīt, charhtī, gun, phal, ṣamara, paidā,ish, lābh, intifā', manfa'at, manāfa'at, yāft, tamattu', kifāyat, bāt, khūbī, ta'rīf, lāhā, istifāda, falāḥ, falāḥiyat, gunjā,ish, lā,o,‡ā,o, lāh o lālā; — (to take advantage of) kābū-chalānā, fitrat-larānā, choṭ-k, ghāt-gaun-dā,oń--chalānā; — (to hare the advantage) jītnā war-rahnā (to have the advantage) jītnā, war-rahnā, ghālib-rahnā; — — (to reup an advantuge) hāṣil-k, phal-pana.

Advantageous fā,ida-mand, mufīd, gun-kārī, lābliī, khaṭā,ū, gunjā,ishī.

Adventitious, 'ārizī, chand-roza, asār, anit.

Adventure, mājarā, sar-gugasht, birtant or britant rū-dād, sadma, hādisa, ittifāk.

Adventurer, mutalāshī, udiyogī, saiyāḥ, biyogī. Adventurous, jān-bāz, agmanā, dil-chalā, man-chalā, sir-khap.

Advers, harftamiz, zarf.

Adversary, dushman, bairi, ḥarif, mudda'i, 'adū, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, birodhī, dusht, badī, bipachhī, ghanim.

Adverse, mu<u>kh</u>ālif, nā-muwāfiķ bar-'aks, ulṭā.

ADVERSITY, bad-bakhti, kam-bakhti, idbar, shakawat. shāmat, abhāg, nakbat, falākat, dālidr, sa<u>kh</u>tī, kashākash, kash-ma-kash, tabahi, aseb, kharabi, durgat, bipat, bak-tāli'ī.

To Advert, sochnä, dhyän-k, ghaur-k, mulähaga-k, liḥāz-k, fikr-k.

Adventence, Adventency, ghaur, dhyan, fikr. To Advertise, zāhir-k, izhār-k, shā,i'-k, wāķif-k.

ADVERTISEMENT, ishtihar, ishtihar-nama.

Advertiser, mukhbir, khabar-dar, shahr-khabra; the last is a public officer in cities, towns, &c.

Advice, maşlahat, şalāh, mantar, mashwarat, tadbīr, sawāb-dīd, kahā, kingāsh; —— (intelligence) kha-- (intelligence) khabar (pl. akhbar), ittila, samachar.

To Advise, (a.) nasihat-d, samjhana, khabar-d, khabar-dar-k, chitana, batlana, kahna, matna, sunana; (n.) maslahat- &c. -lenā;-- (to be informed) khabar-dār-h, chetnā.

Advisable, munāsib, lā,iķ, ma'ķūl, lāzim, aşlah. mustaḥsan, jogā, bihtar, ṣalāh-waķt, uttam.

Adviser, wā'iz, nāṣiḥ, mantrī.

Adulation, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lajājat, samājat, lallo-patto.

Adulator, khush-amadī, chaplūs, mutamalliķ.

ADULT, bāligh, jawān, tarun, barā.

To Adulterate, khonta-k, milauni- &c. -k. ADULTERATED, khonță, karră, kalb, mekhî, ghilifi 'amalī, taghallubī.

ADULTERATION, khonţā,ī, kapaţ, taghallub.

ADULTERER, zinā-kar, fajir, swairan, fahish.

Adulteress, chhināl, zāniya, fāsiķa, fājira, fāḥisha.

ADULTERY, chhinālā, zinā, fisķ-fujūr, zinā-kārī; — (to commit adultery) chhinala-k.

Adultness, bulüghat, jawani, taruna,i.

ADVOCATE, ḥāmī, shafī', orī, pachhī.

Anze, basülä, tesha, tabar.

Ægilors, dhalkā.

ÆGYPTIACUM, marham zangāri.

AERIAL, hawā,ī, ākāshīya, ūńchā, nabh-char.

AFAR, dür-se, ba'īd-se, dür-darāz.

A FEW, ka,i-ek, do-tîn, ek-ādh, do-ek, thhore-se, kuchh-ek, ba'zī-ek, ba'zī-ko,ī, juzwī.

Affability, Affableness, murawwat, mulayimat, hilm, husn i khulk, lutf.

Affable, sähib-murawwat, murawwati, ba-murawwat, halīm, mulāyim, mihrbān.

Affair, mukaddama, amr, tamāsha, ķiṣṣa, ķaziya, mājara, rū-dād, bāt, kāraj, bābat, mu'āmalat, mādda. AFFAIRS, leń-deń, denā-pānā, dād-sitad, kām-kāj;

– (*worldly affairs*) umūrāt i dunya**wī.** Affect, aşar, tāşīr, 'amal, kār, khāşşīyat, hukm,

naksh. To Affect, agar- &c. -k, or -rakhnā, khubhnā, baith-nā, lagnā, garnā, charhnā, byāpnā, bindhnā, rachnā, tarāshnā; — (to assume) akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k; — (to fsign) hīla-k, mis-k. In Ārabic there is a particular form of the verb to express feigning or assum-

ing; thus, tajāhul means pretence of ignorance hence, tajāhul-karnā to affect ignorance; —— (youth when old) burbhas-k.

AFFECTATION, (sham) makr, hila, riyā, bahāna, fareb, sawang, dimbh, bhagal, nakhra, aint-maror, an-gan, burbhas, nāz-nakhra, nakhra-bāzi, fakhr, fakh riya numā,ish, banāwat, chhalāwā; —— (in speaking) zabān-tarāshī.

Affected, (grieved) maghmum, malul, ghamgin, dard-nak, dukhi; —— (full of affectation) makkar, nāk, dukhi; nakhrebāz, burbhasiyā.

Affectionately, dard-se, pyār-se, muḥabbat-se.

AFFECTION, (love) 'ishk, ji, muhabbat, ulfat, mihr, läg, hit, neh, saneh, prem, chhoh, lagan, lar, dular, prit; (maternal) shafkati mādarī, pet kī āg ; . a parent) dard, kirpā, tapāk.

AFFECTING, dard-angez, jan-soz, rikkat-angez.

AFFECTIONATE, shafik, muhibb, ulfati, chāhak, chhohi, mutaraḥḥim, marohi, mayā-want, dayā-shil.

Appropavit, dibbi or dibya, zaban-bandi.

AFFINITY, nisbat, munāsabat, 'alāķa, lagā,o, mel, sambandh; —— (by marriage) byāhā-dharī, rishta-dār.

To Affirm, iķrār-k, bāchā-k, kahnā, bachan-hārnā or -denă.

Affirmation, karār, iķrār, i'tirāf, kaul, bāchā, bāchak, bachan.

Affirmatīve, musbit, mūjiba, khabarī.

Appirmen, muķirr, mu'tarif, ķā,il.

To Affix, jorna, lagana, paiwand-k, To Affilot, satana, taklif- &c. -d, ranjida- &c. -k, marnā, tornā.

Afflicted, sogwär, gham-näk, pareshän, dard-mand, afsurda, ranjur, mukaddar, dikk, muztarib, mahzun, dil-sokhta, alam-gham- sitam- -zada or -rasida, āfatmārā or -zada, dil-or jigar-jalā, dukhiyā, dukhiyārā, dukh-mārā, kalesī, shorīda-khāṭir or -ḥāl, dil-tapida, dil-khasta.

To be Appliored, kurhna, kalapna, dukh-pana, azar-&c. -pānā.

Application, taklif, tașdi', îgă, azīyat, zaḥmat, ranj, ranjidagī, andoh, āzurdagī, dil-gīrī, dil-so<u>kh</u>tagī, bithā, malolā, <u>gh</u>am, su'ūbat, kudūrat, <u>gh</u>ubār, kasāla, āpadā, bales, huzn, malāl, hasrat, ta,assuf, dard, darmandagi, ashob, dikkat, azar, sogwari, sog, jalan, soz, ranjish, mashakkat, malalat, shiddat, afat. AFFLUENCE, farāghat, āsūda-hāli, āsūdagi, dhanwanti. Affluent, āsūda-hāl, ghanī, muraffah, mutamawwil, dhanī, bhāgwān, māl-ā-māl, aghānā.

Afflux, bahā,o, ijtimā'.

To Afford, denā, bakhshnā, uthānā, dastras-h, hāthpahunchnā; — (to be ablet (to be able to sell) bech-saknā. - (to be able to give) de-sakna; -

Affront, khiffat, hiķārat, ihānat, halkā-pan, anādar, be-'izzatī zak, zıllat ; (to take as an offront) 'aib-jānnā, burā-mānnā.

To Affront, khafif-k, haķir-k, halkā-k, subuk-k, latārnā be-'izzat-k, chhernā, bezār-k.

AFFRONTED, khafīf, haķīr, subuk, halkā, apamānī. To be Appronted, khafif-h, halkā- &c. -h.

AFLOAT, utrătă, tairtă (from utrănă and tairnă), bahtā, bhasāyā.

Aroot, paidal, pānw-pānw, piyāda-pā, pairon; --(to set on foot) uthānā, bar-pā-k, jāri-k, chalānā. Aforesaid, Aforenamed, mazkür, mazbür.

AFRAID, khā,if, dahshat-nāk, khauf-nāk, shash-dar, bhaiman.

To BE AFRAID, darna, sahamna, dahshat-nak- &c. -rahnā, dahshat-rakhnā, bichaknā.

Аткезн, pher-kar, nae sir se, sari-nau.

AFTEE, pīchhe, ba'd, 'akab, gugasht, par, mimba'd, gaye-se; — (in comp.) ba, pas; — (year efter year) sāl-ba-sāl; — (after this month) is mahine gaye se; — (the day after to-morrow) pas fardā; - (one after another) lagā-lag; — (after twelve wek) do pahar guzashta; — (man after man) o'clock) do pahar guzashta; --ādmī par ādmī ; -(according to) bar-hukm ; -(the adj.) pichhlä.

AFTER AGES, AFTER TIME, pichhle-wakt, pichhle-log. AFFER ALL, akhirash, nidan, akhir, ant.

AFTER-BIRTH, hal, jar, jer, aunr, lijhri, potri, kheri, pūrain, chhor, gabhelan.

Afternoon, si-pahar, ākhir i roz, ba'd-do pahar, dia dhale, bikāl, zuhar.

AFTER-THOUGHT, AFTER-WIT, pach-mat, pas-andeshi, pas-'akli, pas-fikri, pas-fitrat.

Afterward, ba'd-iske, iske-pichhe, äkhir, ba'd-az-ii, üpränt.

Aga, äghā, ākā.

AGAIN, phir, pher, pher-kar, aur-wakt, dusrā-kar, dohrāke, do-bāra, paltāke; —— (as much again) – (again and again) dūgnā, do-chand, muzā'af; ber-ber, pher-pher, mukarrar, sikarrar, palat-palat. Against, khiläf; --- (over against) sammukh;

(up) munh par, par.

AGAPE, (to stand) munh-bana, kawwa-banna. Agaric, <u>gh</u>arikun.

Agate, yashm, yashb, sang-sulaimānī.

AGE, 'umr, sinn, āyūrbal, āyū, āyūrdā, bais; —
(time) daur, zamāna, 'aṣr, 'ahd, jug; (old age)
burhāpā, pīrī; —— (the age of discretion) sina i tamiz.

AGED, buddhā, pīr, purānā, ķadīm.

AGENCY, (in business) gumāshtagi, wakili, wakil-giri, niyābat, wikālat, pesh-kārī, tāṣīr, dīwānī, kār-perdāzī, fā'iliyat.

AGENT, gumāshta, wakīl, nā,ib, jawāb-sawālī; (actor) fā'il, 'āmil, kartā.

To Aggrandize, barhānā, sar-farāz-k, jilā-denā. Aggrandizement, 'aşmat, başhtı, sar-afrāzi. To Aggravate, badtar-k, kawi-k, ziyāda-k, adhik k Aggregate, majmū', jumla, gathrī, samudā,e. To Aggress, pahal-k, sabkat- &c. -k.

AGGRESSION, pesh-dastī, pesh-kadmī, sabķat, tahdīm, pahal, chher, chherā,o, ikdām, sarwā. AGGRESSOR, taksir-war, mabni-fasad, chheran-har.

AGHAST, hairat-zada, haibat-zada, hakkā-bakkā, bhauchak or bhaichak.

AGILE, jald-bāz, shitāb-kar, chust-chābuk, karkilā, tarphariyā, chālāk.

Agility, chālākī, chābukī, karak, jald-bāzī.

To AGITATE, (to shake) harakat-d, dulana, ulthana, lahrānā, hilkornā, ṭalmalānā, chaṭpaṭānā, uṭblānā, kalbalānā, umdānā, ubālnā, dablānā, ṭhartharānā, daldalānā, ḍagḍagānā; —— (to controvert) radd o - (to be agitated) hilnā, dulnā. badal-k; -

AGITATED, (in mind) muztarib, betāb, ghābrā, byākul; — (as the sea) mauj-zan, ulthāyā; — (to be agitated) muztarib-h, &c. aklānā, dharaknā, ūbhnā,

tarapnā.

AGITATION, hilā,o, dulā,o, kilkor, harkat, jumbish, uthla,o, ubal, chatpatahat, taharruk, talatum, hala-- (perturbation) bharak, ghabrahat, akla,i, be-karārī, josh, iztirāb, harbarāhat; -sion) radd o,badal, mubāhiṣa.

Agnus Castus, sambhálú, panj-angusht.

Ado, (past) se; — (long ago) muddat-se, chirkâl-se, kabhi-se, jabhi-se, äge, ägü, peshtar, hü,e, guzre; — (he died long ago) bahut roz hü,e or bahut muddat guzrī margayā.

To ser Agog, shauk-d, targhib-d, phulasra-d, tarsānā, jārī-k, kān-gudgudānā, kān khare-k; (to be agog) chulbulana, tarasna.

To Agonise, dukhnā, dard-k. siyāsat men honā.

Agony, jān-kandanī, naza', ant kāl, gharrā, siyāsat

tahluka, ūrdh-sāns, 'azāb, sakrāt.

To Agree, rāzī-h, muķirr-h, ķabūl-k, ijābat-k, ķabūlnā, hūń-kārī bharnā, ruchnā, bannā, ṣāf-rahnā; (to stipulate) shart- &c. -bāndhnā, iķrār-k, ın-k; — to accord) barābar- eksān- muwābachan-k; fik- muttafik- ekdil- gawara- sazgar-h.

AGREEABLE, muwāfiķ, pazīrā, manzūr, marghūb, markūz, dil-pasand, man-mantā, chāhītā, khush āyand, dil-kash, dil-khwāh, sobānā, pasandīda, laṭīf, nafīs, gawārā, malīḥ; —— (to be agreeable) khush-ānā, gawārā, malīḥ; — (to bhānā, achhā-lagnā, sohnā.

AGREEABLENESS, bhala,i, dil-khwahi.

AGREEABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mūjib, hasb; santly) 'aish-se, 'ishrat-se.

AGREED, kabul, musallam, ma'hūd, muwāfik.

AGREEMENT, (compact) shart, karār, 'ahd, bachan, wa'da; —— (in writing) kabāla, kabūliyat, makā-wala, nawisht-khwānd, likhtang, karār-nāma, rāzī-- (concord) mushabahat, rabt, laga,o, nāma; —— (concord) mushābahat, rab tawāfuk, ittifāk, sāz-gārī, sulh, āshtī. Agriculture, sīr, kisht-kārī, chain, zirā'at.

Aground, arā, atkā, zamīn-par, kharā, phansā.

Ague, tap i larza, jūrī, tap i naubat; -- (a quartan) hummā,e riba'i, tijārī: this last, as its etymology implies, ought to be restricted to tertians, which are indefinitely called antriva or intermittent.

Ан! āh, hā,e, wā,e, wāwailā, akh, wāh-wāh. Ана! āhā, wāchhṛe; — (in joy) kyā,hī.

A-нель, age, agu, dar-pesh.

AID, yari, kumak, or kumuk, dast-giri, yawari, sath, sahā, esahārā, i'anat, mu'awanat, gohār, tāyid, 'aun, musa'ada, madad.

To Arp, madad-k, sātu-k, kumak-k, madad-gāri-k, AID-DE-CAMP, muşāhib, naķīb.

AIDER, sāthī, sahā,ī, madad-gār, yāwar, nāṣir.

AIGULET, latkan.

AIL, AILMENT, dukh, taklif, byadh, bikar, bimari,

To AIL, (to trouble) taklif-d, dukh-d, mānnā, lagnā, - (what ails you?) tumhen kyā satānā, honā; hū,ā?

AILING, manda, kasal-mand, byadhī, bikarī, bīmar; (to be) bimar-h, pirit-h.

- (design) ghā', AIM, shast, tāk, dhukki, nishāna; da.on, chot, bhed, matlab, nazar-andaz, hadal, tak.

To Arm, shast- &c. -bandhna, takana, ditna

Air, hawā, bā,o, pawan, batās, bayār; -- (with regard to health) ab o hawa, pani; -- (in music) nawā, āhang, dharan, ilhān, &c. ; -- (mien) waza', daul, dhaj, chāl, ravish (fume) samīr.

To AIR, (clothes, &c.) hawā-d, hawā-khilānā, dhūp-d; - (to take the air) hawā-khānā, bāhar-phirnā, tahalnā; - (to fire in the air) āsmānī goli-chalana; - (to take air or become public) hawa-h; (to give one's self airs) akarna, lantarani-k, or

AIR-BUILT, bād-hawā,ī, pūch, pā-dar-hawā, buniyādhawā,ī.

AIR-HOLE, rand, manfas.

AIRINESS, hawa-dari; -- (of manner) chulbulahat, albelā-pan, achpalī.

AIRING, sair; -- (to take an airing sair-k, phirna.

Airs, (assumed) akar, lantarānī, jhamakkā, akar-bāzī, shekhī, nāzāń, tarang, machlā,īń, akṛeń, numā,ish, adā en; -- (of youth in old age) shutr-ghamza, būrhā-nakhra, būrhī ghorī la'l lagām, is said of an old woman assuming the airs of a girl.

Airy, hawā-dār, hawā,ī; - (vain) subuk, halkā, îtar, ochhā, chhichorā; — (gay) chulbulā rangīlā.

AKIN, sagā, rishta-dār, nāte-dār; — (similar) mushābih, muwāfik, samān.

ALACK-A-DAY, &c haihāt haihāt, hai hai, bāp-re-bāp, mū,ā-re-mū,ā, wā muşībatā, wā hasratā.

ALACRITY, bashāshat, dil-dihi, hulās, chaunp, zauk,

dil-garmī, tan-man, jī-jān, chālākī.

ALARM, hullar, hangāma, raulā, balwā, gohār, hashrat, garbar ghaughā, ghulū, shor-ghaughā, ghul-gha-pārā, harbarī, khalbalī, shor-shār, hankār, rūkā-

thūkā, jāg. To Alarm, khabar-dār-k, musallah-k, chitānā; — (to frighten) darānā, bharkānā, dharkānā; sound the alarm) nakkāra-karnā; -- (to make a noise) pukārnā, gohār-k, &c. chaukannā-k; (an army) kamar-band-karānā, bhachhkānā, jab-dānā, dabdabānā, rūkā-mārnā, kapre ko jhol denā. ALARMING, daraunā, dahshat-nāk, bhayānak.

ALAS! wā wailā! wā,e! haif! aiwā,e! āh! hā,e hā,e! afsos! dareghā!

ALCHYMIST, muhawwis, kimiya-gar, rasayani.

Авсичму, 'ilm i kimiyā, rasāyan, al-kimiyā.

ALCOHOL, kuhal or al-kuhal. ALCORAN, kur,an, furkan, kitabu-l-lah, hima,il, mushaf.

ALCOVE, (probably from al-kubba) khilwat-khana, tak, mandhā, mandwā

- (ale-house) boze-khana; hence pro-ALE, boza; bably the cant term "boozing-ken."

ALEMBIC, karambik, bhabkā.

Alert, hoshiyar, chankas, phurtilā, chār-bānk, t.2-rau, shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, chālāk, jaldbāz.

ALERTNESS, hoshiyarī, chauksā,ī, phurt.

ALEXIPHARMIC, zahr-mar.

ALGEBRA, al-jabar, jabr o muķābala, abikt-ganit

ALIAS, 'urf, e.g. Akbarabad alias Agra; Akbarabad 'urf

ALIEN, üprî, par-desî, wilâyatî, ajnabî.

To ALIENATE, (to give away) hawala-k, hiba-k, bakhshnă, de-dălnă; -- (to estrange) parāyā-k, be-gānak, pher-dâlnă

ALIENEATION, (estrangement) mufarakat, judā,ī; - -(of the faculties) bekhudi.

To Alight, utar-parnā, nuzūl-k, nāzil-h.

ALKE, barābar, eksān, mushābih, mumāsil, shabih, ekhi, samān, sadrish, sarikā, ham-, -rang, or -sūrat, or -shabih, or -shakl, or -kadam, or -fi'l, alā-hāzal-ķiyās, samgam, mutashābih, mutashakkil, hamtā. ALIMENT, (food) khurāk, adhār, kūt, khānā, rizķ,

ALIMENTAL, ALIMENTARY, mukawwi, pusht.

ALIMONY, mahr.

ALIVE, jītā, zinda, jān-dār; —— (when alive) jīte-jīmen.

ALKALI, jawā-khār, afyūs, khār; whence khārā, salt, brackish.

ALKALINE SALT, loță sajjī, khih, reh.

ALKANET, alkana.

All, sab, kull, tamām, sagrā, sārā, bi-l-kulliya, darobast, juz-o-kull, sakal, bhar; ——(all the night) rāt-bhar; —— (all at once) ek-ā-ek, achānak, anchite, bhar; — (au at ome) da — (all alone) tani-da atan, ek-bārgī, ek-musht; — (it is all one) ekhi - (all or every thing) sab-kuchh, kullu-hum; hai: (all in all) kull kullan; — — (by all means) ba har-surat or -hal; -— (*from all sides*) har-taraf se, charon or se, chaugird se; —— (all along) paible se, barābar se. All, used emphatically, is expressed by hī, bhī, nipat, mutlak: thus, I said nothing at all, main ne kuchh-hī, or -bhī, na kahā, or main kuchh bolā hī nahīn; I did not beat him at all, main ne use mutlak nahin mārā.

All-conquering, kull-ghālib, vishwa-jit, sarva-jit. ALL-DEVOURING, sarb-bhachhi or sarva-bhakshi.

ALL-FOURS, chaupāya, ghuṭnon, goḍriyon.

ALL HAIL, mubārak, āfrīn, jai, khushā; bearers) sakal panch ke ram ram.

All-knowing, &c. 'alīm, sarva-gya, hama-dān. All-seeing, başir-mutlak, hama-bin, sakal-drishti.

To ALLAY, takhfif-d, thandha-k, dhima-k, ghatana. Allegation, ķaul, bāt, da'wā, iķrār, maķūla, bachan, - (plea) hujjat, hath, bāchak; -

To Allege, iķrār- &c. -k, sabab-d, kahnā, bāchā-d; – (to plead) hujjat- &c. -k.

ALLEGIANCE, farman-bardari, fidwiyat, bandagi. ALLEGORICAL, musta'ār, mutashābih.

To Allegorize, tamsil-länä, upamä-denä,

ALLEGORY, tamgīl, īhām upamā, misāl, majāz.

ALLELUJAH, al hamdu-l-illah.

To Alleviate, faro-k, takhfif-d, nivritti-k.

ALLEVIATION, takhfif, kamti, ghatti, hinta.

ALLEY, kūcha, khai,ābān, rawan, galiyārā, khorī, kolki; --- (covered) chhatta.

ALLIGATOR, magar, ghariyal, naka, kumhir, nihang, sher-abi, magar-machh.

Alliteration, șan'at sajā, tajnīs, radīf, achḥar-sagā'i.

Allodium, milk (v. pension, &c.) To Allot, makhsüş-k, bakhrā-k, hissa denā.

Allotment, bhāg, batwārā, hissa.

To Allow, mānnā, pasand-k, oṭnā, rawā-dār-h, durust-&c. -r, manzūr-k, or -r, mujrā-d; — (to give) dilānā, denā, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā; — (to suffer) bardāsht-k, sahnā; - (to discount) ghatānā, takhfif-k, gham-khānā. ALLOWABLE, ALLOWED, wajibi, mu'af, rawa

Allowange, (v. allotment) bakhrā, rātib, mu'tād, bandhej, nānkār, mālikāna, ḥiṣṣa, adhār ; —— (ad-kinds ; - (income, pay, &c.) amad, talab, sharh, mushāhara, muwājib; – (maintenance, q v.) bhānjī.

Allowing that, farz kar ki, ba-sharte-ki, go-ki. Alloy, chāshnī, kudhātu, nuķṣān, zawāl.

To Alloy (metals) chashni-d.

To Allude, dalálat-k, kināya- &c. -rakhnā; (apply to) jānā, ānā, jhuknā, daurnā, rujū'-k. To Allure, fareb- &c. -d, mohnā, balbhānā, khīnchnā,

lubhānā, rijhānā, lārhnā.

ALLUREMENT, fareb, moh, phuslähat, arghib. ALLURING, ALLURER, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-chasp, mohnī, man-haran, dil-rubā, dil-fizā, dil-āwez, manchor.

Allusiow, ishāra, bhed, manshā, kināya, īmā, prabhed, murād, ramz.

ALLUSIVE, murādī, bā-kināya.

ALLUVION, ALLUVIOUS, tari, chhor, dur, gangi-barir, divārā.

ALLY, kumaki, sharik, rafik, gohāriyā, prabhūt. To Ally, rāh-rawish-k, rāh-rabţ-r, karābat-k.

ALMACANTER, al-makantar.

Almanack, takwim, patrā.

Almighty, kādir i mutlak, hakk ta'ālā, parmeshwar, khudā,ā ta'āle (applied to God only).

(the kernel) maghs i Almond, bādān, lauz; — — (*oil*) raug<u>h</u>an i bādām ; bādām; of the throat) giltiyan (pl. of gilti); - kath, badam; - (adj.) lauzīna. - (wild)

Almoner, bhandari danadhyaksh, beta-bardar.

Almonry, bārā, bhandārā, langar.

Almost, karib, 'an-karib, nazdik, lag-bhag.

Alms, khairāt, bhikh, dān, bārā, bhikshā, langar, zakāt, sadķa, tasadduķ, sadā-bart, dachhnā, rasūli, pansālā, agwan, āg.

Almsнouse, langar-khāna, dharam-sālā; parpāl, hairāt-khor.

Aloes, elwā, sibr, musabbar; —— (tree) kaṭarā; —— (sma (wood) 'ud, agar; – (small aloe) ghikwar; -(plant) pathā, wilāyatī-anannās. Alorr, bālā, ūpar, buland, ūnchā.

Alone, akelā, eklā, tanhā, āphī, āphī-āp, kewal, anokhā, ione, akelā, ekla, tanna, apur, apur akelā, ekla, tanna, apur akelā, ekla, e and I are alone) jab ham tum aphī-ap howen; (to let alone) chhorna, jane-d, bas-k, dar guzar-k.

Along, (at length) lambā-lambā, lambān men, lambā,i-- (fórward) āge, chale; -— (go along) chale jā,o; — (away) gum — (going) chale; — (go along, sirrah!) abe, gum ho; — (along with) sāthī-sāth, darmāne or darmiyān, is ke bich, ba-ma'i, ham-rāh, bā-ham, sang-sang, sahit, ke mel; — (to lay along) solā-d, leṭā-d; — (together) samet, suddhan; - (throw it away along with the water) pani samet use phenk-do.

Aloor, dür, alag, nyārā, nirālā, tafāwat-par, bilag, phatkā, from bilagnā and phatakna; —— (to wand - (to stand or keep aloof) alag- or kat- or phut-rahna.

ALOUD, pukār-ke, buland āwāz-se, ba āwāz i buland, chillā-ke; -- (spenk aloud) pukār-ke bolo. ALPHABET, alif-be, huruf, baran, hurufi-tahajfi. ALPHABETICAL, ba-kā'ida,e tahajji, kakhārā-dhab

—(I have already told you three ALREADY, abhi, pahle;--times) abhī main ne tum se tīn bar kahā; (what! already?) wah! abhi? chukā (when affixed to the root of any verb); —— (I have told him already) us se kah chukā hūn.

Also, bhī, sāthi, aur, apar. ALTAR, kurbān-gāh, magbiḥ, bedī, aganhotr, sārī, kund, chauk.

To ALTER, (a.) badal-d, pher-dālnā, taghir-k; (a.) badalnā, badal-j, taghir- &c. -h, mutabaddal- &c. -h, badal-bāz-k.

ALTERABLE, mumkinu-t-tabdīl. ALTERATION, taghir, tabaddul, tabdil, badal-bis, adal-badal, radd-badal, kāt-kūt.

ALTERCATION, takrār, tanṭā, hujjat, khatā-paṭi, kahā-kahī, pah-paṭ, raindhā, rār, parkhāsh, haft-hasht, chūna-chūnī, bolā-chālī, kah-pūchh, bādānubād, munh-ā-munhī, rokā-toki, jhaurā-jhauri, jang o jadal, radd o kadd, jadd o kadd, uksā-uksi, aksā-aksī, bahṣā-baḥṣī, cha<u>kh</u>ā-cha<u>kh</u>ī, tahattuk, aisā-waisā, baḥṣ, jhagrā. ALTERED, mutabaddal, mutaghaiyar.

ALTERNATE, mutabaddil, paraspar.

To ALTERNATE, bārā-bārī-se ānā, mutabaddal-k.

ALTERNATELY, barā-barī, parā-parī, barī-barī-se, naubat-se, ekchhorkar, arh.

ALTERNATION, pher-phar, adal-badal, eri-pheri.

ALTERNATIVE, bāt, 'ilāj, chāra, ḥālat, rāh, waz'a, tarah, sūrat, wajh.

Althea, khatmî, khairā, khabbāzī, khairī.

Алтноиси, agarchi, harchand ki, bar 'aks is ke, is bāt ke hote, garchi, bā wujūde ki.

ALTITUDE, üńchās, irtifa', charhao, raf'at; take the altitude(bulandî andāza-k, ünchā,ī, atkalnā.

ALTOGETHER, (completely) mutlak, mahz, nipat, nidan, pūrā, nirā, sārā, sir se pānw-tak.

ALUM, phiţkarī, zāgi-sufed, zāji-sufed.

ALWAYS, hamesha, sadā, dāi,m, nit, har waķt, mudām, jug-jug, jāwed.

Ам, hūń (v. Hind. Gram. pp. 44 and 49).

AMAIN, be-taḥāshā, nidharak, sir ke bhal, mūndiyāke, from mundiyana, to run head foremost.

AMALGAM, pītī, lāchī, būkrautī, misrit dhātu.

AMANUENSIS, madad-nawis, lekhak.

Амаканти, jață-dhārī, kalgā, tāj i kharos, gulkes, gulmakhmal, gul-khairū, bostān-afroz.

To Amass, jornā, batornā, jam'-k, sameţnā, dher k.

AMASSMENT, gathri, dher, jam'.

AMATORY, 'ishk-angez, baskaran.

AMAUROSIS, timar, trimiri or tirmira, tewar.

AMAZE, AMAZEMENT, sar-gardani, mürchha, ghabrahat, chaundhiyāhat, sarāsīmagī.

To AMAZE, ghabrānā, bhachkānā, hairān- &c., k; (to stand in amaze) dant tale ungli dabna.

AMAZED, hairān, sar-gardān, pareshān, hairat-zada, hawass-bakhta, mutahaiyar, muta'ajjib, sarāsīma, dang, bismai, bhauchakā, mabhūt.

AMAZEMENT, chakrit, hairānī, sar gardānī.

AMAZING, achambhā, 'ajīb o gharīb, ḥairat-angez.

AMAZINGLY, (extremely) bahut, nihāyat, 'ajab.

AMAZON, trij, (their country, &c. triyā-rāj) singhnī, urdabegani, mard-manish.

Ambassador, elchi, düt; - (the person of an ambassador is inviolable) elchī be-zawāl hai.

Ambassadress, dhāwinī, dūtnī, elchin.

Amber, kah-rubā; -- (amber-coloured) kah-rubā,irang.

AMBERGRIS, 'ambar.

Ambidexter, do-hatha do-bhuja, do-dasti.

AMBIGUITY, AMBIGUOUSNESS, mughālata, pech, lapet, pher, bharam, dhokhā, shakk, do-arth, ramz.

Ambiguous, muḥtamal, mubham, mashkūk, muzabzab, ech-dar, gol-gol, bharmīlā, zū-ma'nain, mushtabah, pech-dar, gor-gor, do-arthā, ramz-āmez.

Ambiguously, pech-se, ibhām-se, bā-shakk.

Ambition, Ambitiousness, hausila, da'iya, 'azm, ūmang, tantana, hawas, dhūn, himmat, hirs, tama', lalach, dam, lalak, abhilakh, ghairat, ùtang, trishna, nām-jo,ī, buland-bini, buland-parwāzī, hubb i jāh, manish, tabi'at, maghz, dil o dimagh.

Амвіттоия, hausila-mand, sāhib hausila, sāhib dā'iya, buland-nazr, úmangī, dhūnī, 'ālī-manish, jāh-jo, abhilākhī, mutakabbir.

Amble, yargha, ebiyā, rugrugi.

To Amble, yargha-chalna, ebiya-chalna.

AMBLER, rah-war, rugrugi

Ambrosia, pārjāt, amrit-phūl; -- (the tree) tuba.

Ambuscape, kamīn gāh, kamīn, gārā, dabā, ghāt, da,on or danw, asra.

- (to lie in ambush) gara-AMBUSH, (v ambuscade), -&c. -baithnā; -- (to lay an ambush) garabaithālnā.

AMEN, āmīn, aisā-ho, ho,e, jathāst.

AMENABLE, jawābī, zer-'amal; — (to be amenable) jawāb-d, nishān-k.

To Amend, durust-k, sambhālnā, rāst-k, islāh; (n.) bannā, sambhalnā.

AMENDMENT, durusti, ărăstagi, bihtari.

AMENDS, tāwān, dānd.

Аметнуят, marţīs, yāķūt, jablaķūm, mānik.

AMIABLE, har-dil-'azīz, mahbūbu-l-kulūb, shāyasta or shā,ista, nek-nihād, nek-bakht, nek-zāt, khūbiyān

AMIABLENESS, makbūliyat, khūbī, latāfat, shā,istagī, nek-ba<u>kh</u>tī

AMICABLE, hilā, milā, milā-julā, mihr-bān.

AMICABLY, khair, khūbī-se, dostāna.

AMID, AMIDST, bich, bhitar, madh, mānjh.

Amiss, burā, kharāb, bad, nā-lā,iķ; amiss) burā-mānnā, aib-jānnā.

Аміту, ikhlās, dostī, mitrā,ī, yak-dilī.

Ammoniac, (gum) samagh hamāmā, oshak; naushādar.

Ammunition, sāmān i jangī, asbāb i jangī, bārūt-golī. Amnesty, m'afi-nama, aman-nama, tasalli-nama.

Амомим, hamāmā, elā.

Among, Amongst, bich, darmiyan, men, ke yahan, nazdik, samip. [want.

Amorist, &c , 'āshiķ-mizāj, husn-parast, shauķīn, ras-Amorous, 'āshiķ-tan, 'ishķ-bāz, rasik, rasiyā, tamāshbin, kāmi, 'aiyāsh.

Amorously, 'āshiķāna.

Amorousness, 'ishk-bāzī, raskā,ī, 'āshik-tanī, tamāsh-AMOUNT, jumla, jama', gathri, majmü', mot, ti'dad, hāṣil; — (sum) mablagh, tūmār jama'; — (registered amount) aṣal jama', i.e. the original amount, distinguished from the abwab jama', or adventitious amount.

To Amount, barhnā, pahunchnā, taraķķī-k, ho-jānā. Amour, 'ishk-bāzī, laggā, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, yārī, 'āshiķī, āshnā,ī, yār-bāzī, lagā,et, mel, milāp, aras-paras.

Amphibious, ham-khushki-ham-ābī, do-'unşari, bhūmi jal-char, do-tati.

Amphisbæna, thuthur, lawā-sānkhar, do-munhā-sānp. AMPLE, (large) barā, bahut, phailā, wasī', bisāl, pahnāwar.

AMPLENESS, AMPLITUDE, barā,ī, pahn, wus'at, phailā,o. AMPLIFICATION, mubālagha, barhā,o.

To AMPLIFY, barhana, chand dar chand-k.

Amply, bahut-sā, ziyādatī-se, ifrāt-se, ba-kagrat.

To Amputate, kāţ-dālnā, ķaţa'-k, ķalam-k.

AMPUTATION, inkita', bhangta.

AMULET, hirz, jantar, ganda; amulets, &c.) taksir.

To Amuse, bahlana, mashghul-k, tafrih-d, tala-k, talmatol-k, hila hawāla-k, lagā-r, khilānā, parchānā, phirānā, bhulānā, urānā, dam-d.

Amusement, tamáshā, mashghūla, bāzī, bahlā,o, dīd, shughl, farhat, tafrih, lazzat.

AMUSING, AMUSIVE, chit-lagan, man-lagan, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, mufarrah, farhat-angez, man-bha,ona.

An, ek, ko,î (v Hind. Gram. p. 22).

ANACARDIUM, bhilawa, biladur, bhela, bhillat; -(seeds) bhilaunji.

Anachronism, ikhtiläf i wakti, kal-birodh, tarikh ghalati.

Anagram, tahrif, madhilapa.

ANALOGICAL, ANALOGOUS, mushābih, shabih, mumāgil, muwäfik

Analogy, mushābabat, munāsabat, nisbat, muwāfiķat, ratābuķ, ķarīna; — — (*by analogy*) ķarīne-se.

To Analyse, tafrik- &c. -k, tashrih-k, &c.

Analysis, tashrih, tafrik, tafail, tajazzi, tauzih, tafsir, tartīl, samās, bidirn.

Analytical, tashrihi, tafriki, samasi, bidirni.

Anarchy, ghadar, andher, andha dhundh, dhinga dhangi, ashob, halchal, khūn-kharaba, harbhong, be sardari, bad-'amali, be bandobasti, dhūnkāla, jihālat, udham, ballo kā rāj, hangāma.

Anasarca, istisķā,i, zaķķī, soth, zaharbād, jalandhar; – (the adj.) sothī.

Anathema, la'nat, dhirkar, shap, or shrap.

Anatomical, tashrihi.

Anatomist, tāshrīh-dān.

Anatomy, tashrih, vyavachhed-vidyā.

Anceston, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, purātam, mūris, bāpdādā, aglā, pitr, salf (pl. aslāf); --- (ancestors) abāajdād, bare, purkhe, buzurg, bāp-dāde, dādāpardādā. Ancestry, jaddiyat, salfiyat, purkhā,ī, gharāna,

khānadān. AKCHOR, langar.

To Anchon, langar-dālnā; -langar-uṭhānā; --- (to be a --- (to weigh anchor) - (to be at anchor) langar par-h.

Anchorage, langar-wārā, langār-gāh. AMCHORITE, täriku-d-dunya, ban-basi, tyagi, tapaswi,

gotha-nishun.

ANGIENT, kadim, derīna, prāchīn, aglā, ādau, barsain, jugā-ādā, peshīn (pl. aslāf, awwalin, kudamā, agle). ANCIENTLY, age, awwal, paihle, kadim-men. ANCIENTNESS, kadamat, prachinata.

Aucients, mutaķaddimīn, purāne, purātam, ķudamā,

awā,ii ke log, salaf ke log.

awā,ii ke log, salaf ke log.

(and so forth) wa-ghaira, And, au, aur, o, wa; -

Andiron, kulaba.

ANECDOTE, nukta, chuţkulā, kahānī, kathnī, hikāyat, nakl.

Anemone, shaka,ik nu'man *or* an-nu'man.

Anew, pher, sar i nau, az nau, nai sir se.

ANGEL, firishta, malak, de,otā or dewatā, sur, dūt; -(the recording angels) kirāman kātībīn, chitrguptā;
— (the angel of deoth) malaku-l-maut, kābizu-larwāh, jai bijai, 'izrā,il, jam; — (a beautiful woman) parī, hūr, parī-zād, padminī; — (the two angels who are supposed to examine the dead) munkir,

[firishta-sā. Angelica, anjalik. Angelical, Angelic, firishta-kho, pari-rū or -paikar,

Angelor, pongi.

Angen, ghussa, khafgi, ris, ghazab, jhal, 'itāb, krodh, garmī, taish, tāmas.

To Anger, risānā, kurhānā, khafa- &c. -k, khijānā.

Angle, konā, gosha, nok, khūnţ, zāwiya; —— (a right) – (of the mouth) baehh, galphara; – shast; the eye) ko,a, kor.

To Angle, bansī-lagānā, shast-phenknā.

Angles, bańsi-baz, mah-gir machhli-mar.

Angrily, ghusse-se, ghazab-se, &c.

Angry, ghusse, khafa, khashm-nāk, bad-dimāgh, darham, garam, barham, kahr-nāk.

To be Angry, ghusse-h, ghussa-k, risānā, korhnā. Anguish, siyasat, 'azab, alam, kasht, sakhti, byadh, zīk, koft, sokht, jalan, āg, jigar-sozī.

ANGULAR, kone-dār, goshe-dār, nokilā, nok-dār, koniyā.

AKIL, (first year) naudho; -(second year) peri; (third year) tilings.

Animadversion, ta'na, ta'na-zani, sarzanish, bk. harf, harf-gīrī, tok-ṭāk, 'aib-jo,i, tambīh.

To Animadvert, ilzām- &c. -d, tān-tornā, dokhnā. ANIMADVERTER, khurda-gir, 'aib-jo.

Animar, jānwar, jiyā-jant, jān-dār, zi-r-rūḥ, ḥaiwin, pasu, ji,ū-dhārī, kīṛā; – — (a rational an wān i nāţik ; — — (an irrational animal) haiwin i mutlak.

Anihal, (adj.) haiwānī; —— (animal heat) harīrati gharizi. [kiri.

Animalcule, kirā, makorā, ḥashrātu-l-arṣ, kirmak, To Animate, jilānā, zinda-k, jān-d, lalkārnā, bārb-d, chaunp-d, purchak-d, dam-d, tasalli-d, dhāras-d, istiķlāl-denā, jī-d, thārh-bandhānā, himmat-bandhānā.

Animated, mardāna, diler, zinda, chālāk; 🗕 language, fc.) tarrara, namkin.

Animating, shuja'at-afzā, rūḥ-afzā, dilerāna, potpēți. Animation, jāndārī, zinda-dilī, ţarrārī, namak, chuhal.

Animaton, jän-ba<u>kh</u>sh, jän-äfrin. Aninosity, khuns, nifāķ, 'adāwat, naķş, bair, <u>kh</u>uṣủ-

Anise, anisun, saunf, saunph, sonf, sonp, kamus hallū.

Ankle, (joint) takhnä, gattä, kab, ghüthi, shitälang, ANKLET, pā,e-zeb, khalkhal, pā,el, gūjari; bells) ghúnghrú.

Annalist, muwarri<u>kh,</u> r**awi, kahne wala.**

Annals, tawārīkh, itihās, kathā.

To Anneal, ta,ona.

To Annex, jornā, lagā,-d, waşl- &c. -k.

Annexed, jorā, muzāf, paiwand, samband, muta'alliķ, mulhak.

To Annihilate, (a.) ma'dum- &c. -k, metaš, nābūd-k, nāpaidā-k, bināsnā; (n.) binasna, marnā, mitnā.

Annihilated, ma'düm, fanā, nest-nābūd, nāst, binās, mafkūd, le,i par le,ī, mukt, gat, bināsi.

Annihilation, 'adam, nestī, fanā, nās, binās.

Anniversary, barsi, barsini, barkhi.

Annotation, tafsīr, sharh, hāshiya, tīkā, tippas, bibarn.

Annotator, mufassir, shāriḥ, muḥashshī, ṭīkākār.

To Announce, zāhir-k, khabar-d, jatānā, ishtihār-k. Annoy, Annoyance, dukh, taklif, tasdi', igā, zahmat, To Annoy, khijhānā, bhinnā-denā, bhirnāuā, bhinkinā

[sambati. sankrānā, halāk-k, zich-k, ranj-d. Annual, har-sāl, har-baras, baraswān, harsāla, Annually, sāl-ba-sāl, har-baras, samvatsarīya.

Annuitant, säliyäna-där.

ANNUITY, ANNUAL PAY, sāliyāna, vārshik.

To Annul, radd-k, maukuf-k, mansukh-k, batil-k, uthā-d, metnā.

Annular, chhalle-dar, chhalla-sa, halka-sa or -numi. Annulet, chhalliya, nathni, nathiya, kakni, mendri. Anodyne, musakkin, dukh-haran, taskin-bakhsh, me-[(the eyes) anjna.

gabbit. To Anoint, chuparna, tila-k, ubtan-k, tadhin-k; Anomaly, khiläf-kiyäsi, khūrchāli, be-tartibi.

Anon, jaldi, abhi, yihi; --- (ever and anon) hamesha [ya lam.

Anonymous, gum-năm, be-năm-nishān, gupt-năm, lă-Anorexy, mand-āgan, zu'fi hazm, zu'fi mi'da.

Another, aur, ek-aur, dusri, (i. e. a second, by which Europeans generally express another, often improperly), an, aur-ek, ko,î-ghair, düsră-ek, düsră-ko,i, – one another) āpas, ek-digar, aglā-ko,i, birānā; -- (another, opposed to self) ghair, pa-(another time) aur wakt, pher, bari bāham; · rāyā, aglā; dīgar, saniyu-l-hal; -- (another thing) aur chis.

Asswer, jawāb, uttar, pratyuttar; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā ṣawāb; —— (a definitive answer) ṣāf jawāb, jawāb i shāfī.

To Arswer, jawāb-d, uttar-d, kahnā, āwāz-d; (suit) lahnā, chalnā, lagnā; —— (mukābil-h, barābar-h, muṭābik-h; (to correspond to) – (to succeed) rāst-ānā, thīk-ānā, sudharnā, sadhnā, nibhnā, bannā, - (this will not answer) yih na hoga.

Answerable, *(as surety*, &c.) jawābī, ṣāmin ; (equal) barābar, muwāfiķ.

Answerer, jawābī, jawāb-dih.

ANT, (large) chyūnţā; — (red) benbūţ; — - (small) che, ũnti, chumți; · (white, &c.) dimak or diwak, pipr-ā or -ī, khontā, māṭā, makaurā, kiri, mor, morcha, namal, gandhī.

Antagonist, harif, muķābil, ari, shatru, bairi.

ANTE, in comp. is expressed by pesh, age, &c.

To Antecede, age-ana or -jana or -chalna.

ANTECEDENT, mukaddam, āge, kabl, awwal, paihle;
—— (in grammar) marja', muxmar, agragāmī;—— (the antecedent and consequent) sughra o kubra, mukaddam o tālī.

Antechamber, dalan, &c. (v. antichamber).

To Antedate, age karke tarikh-d.

ARTELOPE, haran or harin, chikara, mrig.

Anterior, mukaddam, äge, pürva, peshrau.

Anthelmintio, kirm-nāsik.

ANTHEM, mankabat, astut, bhajan.

Anthony's Fire, surkh-bada, bimb.

Anthill, dhehur, de,ārā, bambī. [nāsik, khilāf, &c. Antı, (in comp.) dafi', dushman, shikan, mar, haran,

Antibilious, şafra-shikan, pit-nāsik.

Antic, bandar-chāl, maskharāna, bhakwāsā.

Antichamber, de,orhī, yatash-<u>kh</u>āna, pesh dālān, jilau-khāna.

Antichrist, dajjāl, masīḥ-kagzāb, <u>kh</u>ar-dajjāl.

To Anticipate, pesh-dasti- &c. -k, tasawwur-k.

Anticipation, pesh-dasti, pesh-kadami, sabkat, agmanā,ī; —— (preconception) taṣawwur, pesh-bandī, pesh-bandīsh, agwāhī, agorī; —— (of revenue) ḥāl-bakāya, ḥāl-bhanjit.

Antidote, dafi', tiriyak, zahr-muhra, fa-zahr, pazahr, mārag, māran, bismār, panāh.

Antifebrile, jwar-nāsik, tap-shikan.

ANTIMONY, surma, anjan, kuḥal, sangi surma; (box) surma-dani, kajlauti; —— (stained with) sur-- (or colour of) surma,i. ma-ālūda; -

Antipathy, chiph, nafrat, ghin, gurez, hat, bhinak, zidd, hap-bair; —— (a natural antipathy) nafrat i zidd, har-bair; zātī.

Antique, kadīm, purānā.

Antiquitt, awa,il, kadim, agle-wakt, purane-wakt, salf, mutakaddam ; - (ancientness) kadamat.

ANTITHESIS, mu'āriza, muķābila.

Antivenereal, bă,o-năsik.

ANTLER, shakh, sing. [dar-pesh-h.

Anvil, nihā,ī, sābar, sindān, ahran ; -- (to be on the) ANXIETY, andesha, taraddud, fikr, soch, parwä; - (apprehension) (depression) udāsī, afsurdagī; hatāsā, tashawwush, bhaunā, sanse or sanshaya, intigar, be-kararī, iztirāb.

ANXIOUS, andesha-nāk, fikr-mand, mutaraddid, mutafakkir, fikri, muztarib, be-karār; (to be anxious) gham-rakhnä.

ANXIOUSNESS, andesha-nākī, fikr-mandī, tafakkur.

Anus, gand, marag; ani procidentia is expressed by kanch-nikalna.

ANY, ko,ī, ko,ū, kuchb, ko,ī-sā, jo-kuchh, ko,ī-j o, - (any one) ko,i ek; jaunsa; – – (any body) ko,i ādmī; -· (any where) kahīn ; · · (any how kisū tarah; — (any thing strange) kuchh aur; — (have you heard any thing?) kuchh aur sunā? This phrase generally precedes a discovery.

Aorist, (in Grammar) ades, muzări'.

APACE, jaldī, dar-bar, zūd, turant.

APART, judā, 'alāḥida (vulg. 'alaiḥida), alag, bilag, bhin, nyārā, ek taraf, ek kinār, dar kinār, ek alang, ek ant, ba,eb, ek baghal; - (jesting apart, this will not do) thatha dar kinar, yih bat na hogi.

APARTMENT, kothrī, kamrā; -– (women's apartment) zanāna, maḥal-sarā, antah-pūr; apartment) mardana.

Аратну, be-parwā,ī, majhūlī, be-<u>kh</u>abrī, jaṛtā, murd**a**dilī, kāhilī, majhūliyat, tajāhul, ghaflat.

APE, bandar (fem. bandrī), bozna, bānar or vānar.

To Ape, hiskā-k, taklīd-k.

APERIENT, APERITIVE, mulaiyin. mokhā APERTURE, chhed, sūrākh, an, ana, rand, tīr-kash,

APEX, nok, anī; —— (of a hill) chonţī.

APHORISM, APOPHTHEGM, makula, masal, bat.

A-PIECE, ek-ek, har-ek, vibhāg-se. Aртян, maimun-khaşlat, itar, bandar-sä.

APOCOPE, hagaf, lop.

APOGEE, bu'di shams.

To Apologize, 'ugr-k, 'ugr-khwahi-k, ta'aggur-k. Apologue, kahānī, kahāwat, magal, nīti-kathā.

APOLOGY, 'ugr, ma'garat, bintī, 'ugr-khwāhī.

Apoplexy, sakta, ardhang, pakshaghat, parassul.

APOSTACY, bar-gashtagī, irtidād, inhirāf, ilhād, dharam-nasht, rū-gardānī.

Apostate, bar-gashta, murtadd, munharif, phira, munkiri dīn, mulhid, dharam-nashti.

To Apostatize, murtadd- &c. -h, phirna, irtidad-&c.-k, dignā, jāt-d, rū-gardān-h.

– (of Christ) hawārī. Apostle, rasûl, prerit ; -

Aровтворне, (in rhetoric) iltifat, gurez, 'alamati harfī. APOTHECARY, attar (properly a perfumer), pansarī: the latter sells spices &c. also; dawā-farosh, dawā-sāz, — (apothecary's shop) dawā-khāna. aukhadhiyā; -

To Appar, darānā, haibat-dikhlānā, dhamhānā. APPARATUS, sāz o sāmān, lawāzim, samāj, sāmagrī,

kalkāntā, karī-kānta, kār-khāna, sāz-bāz, ālāt, asbāb, [poshāk. saranjām.

Apparel, libās, kapre, basan, bastra or vastra, malbūs, To APPAREL, paharnā, pahannā.

APPARENT, zāhir, sarīḥ, a'yān, fāsh, prakāsh, parghat, wāzih, badihī, huwaidā; — (indubitable) yakin, be-shakk, beshubha, tahkīk, ma'rūf, pratyaksh; - (very apparent) azhar.

APPARENTLY, zāhirā, or zāhiran, dekhne men.

APPARITION, bhūt, chhāyā, sūrat, wahmī.

APPEAL, rujū', murāja'at, istirjā', uthān, pukār, yād, (place of) marja'; (court of appeals) sadar 'adālat. [witness, &c.) rakhnä.

To Appeal, rujū'-k, lejānā, uṭhā-lejānā; —

To Appear, süjhnä, nazar-änä, dikhlä,ī-denä, zähir-h, dīsnā, bāhar-ānā, ugharnā, nikalnā, khulnā, namūdh, honā, uthnā, ukharnā; -– (to seem) jān-parnā, ma'lūm-h.

Appearance, șūrat, shakl, rūp, wajāhat, zāhir, numā,ish,namūd, laķā, haisiyat; --(*sign*, q.v.) agar, alan-— (presence) gahūr, prakāsh, bayat, dekhā-dekhā,o, numā,i, izhār, gāhiri, dūkān-dāri, āwā, rang; — (outward) gāhir-asbāb, þāṣiri, kār; --dikhāwā, rang; rujū'āt.

(12)

To Appease, thandha-k, sard-k, narm-k, sant-k, taskin-d, ārām-d, bujhānā, dhīmā-k, manānā.

APPELLANT, rāji', mustarji'.

Appellation, nam, ism, lakab (pl. alkab); - (from a son) kunyat.

APPELLATIVE, padbi, gātī, lakbī, jinsī; ism i jins.

To Append, latkana, tang-d, jorna.

APPENDAGE, lähik, ilhāk, lahūk, latkan, 'ilāka, ilṣāk, paiwand, āweza, dum-gaza, dumbālā.

APPENDIX, tatimma, mulhak, takmila, sekh, zail.

To Appertain, lagnā, t'alluķ- or 'alāķa-r.

APPERTAINMENT, APPERTENANCE, lawazim, muta'alliķ (pl. lawāzimāt, muta'alliķāt).

APPETITE, raghbat, khwahish, kam; -— (for food) bhūkh, ishtihā.

To Applaud, sarāhnā, āfrīn-k, wāh-wāh-k.

Applause, āfrīn, wāh-wāh, astut, marḥabā, ta'rīf.

APPLE, seb, se,o; —— (of the eye) putli, delā, mardum i chasm.

APPLICABLE, sazā-wār, durust, thik, lā,ik, munāsib, muntabik, shāmil, kursī-nishīn, lagne-jog.

Application, (attention, q. v.) tan-dihī, kadd-kāwish, mihnat, jihd, muzāwalat, shughl, dikkat, fard-sawāl, lagā,o, phenkā,o, jhukā,o, nishast; istid'ā, darkhwāst; —— (of a word) it - (desire) — (of a word) itlak, sangiya; - (to a sore, &c.) lep, zimād, tilā.

To Apply, (a.) lagănă, rakhnă, dharnă, denă, chepnă, chipkānā, jornā, milānā, baithānā, phenknā jhukānā, lejānā, lānā, dālnā, daurānā, chalānā, dhālnā, nishast-: khilānā; —

khilānā; — (to use) kām men lānā, 'amal-k; — (to study) muṭāla'a- &c. -k, dil-lagānā, or -denā; — (to address) kahnā, 'arṣ-k; (n.) lagnā, baiṭhnā, thik- &c. -ana.

To Appoint, thahrana, baithalna, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mushakhkhas-k, ta'ināt-k, karnā, nām-zad-k, tayin-k, muta'aiyan-k, manşüb-k, tajwiz-k; (to appoint a time) wa'da-k.

APPOINTMENT, (office) 'uhda, ta'alluka, ta'inātī, badā,o, badān, ta'aiyun; — (promise) hath-mār, bāchā, muta'aiyana; — (stipulation, q.v.) wa'da, shart.

Apposite, munāsib, la,ik, thik, jogā, durust, shā,ista, bar-mahal.

Apposition, nukta mukābil.

To Appraise, mol- or kimat- or nirkh-thahrana, ānknā, kūtnā, tash<u>kh</u>īs-k.

APPRAISEMENT, anka,o, dallali, pariksha, tashkhis. Appraiser, nirkhī, muķīm, dallāl, ankwaiyā, kanihā.

To Appreciate, 'azīz jānnā, kadr-k. To Аppreнend, (to seize, q.v.) pakar-lānā, dhar-lānā, giriftar-k, khainch-lana, girifta-gir-k; ceive) samajhnā, tārnā, charachnā, bāt-pānā; (to dread, q.v.) sakuchnā, andesha- &c. -ānā.

APPREHENSION, (conception, q.v.) būjh, aṭkal, bichār, khiyāl, dānist, ta'akkul, samajh, pakṛāhat; — (dread, q.v.) khaṭra, sandeh, saṅsā, tashwīsh, ḍar, shankā.

APPREHENSIVE, (fearful) waswāsī, wahmī, mushaw-wish, bharmī, biswāsī, waḥshī, muttahim, ramīda-mizāj; —— (acute, q.v.) tez-fahm.

APPRENTICE, shāgird, sikh, chelā; - (*girl*) chelī, sikhnī.

APPRENTICESHIP, sikhī, shāgirdī, chelā-pan, sikh-pan. To APPRISE, jatānā, chitānā, muttala'-k, khabar-d, ittilā'-d.

APPROACH, awā,ī, āmad-āmad, nagchā,ī, nagchiyāhat; (approaches in a fort, &c.) morchal.

To Approach, nazdik- or karib- or pas-ana, or -pahunchnā, ā-pahunchnā, nagchiyānā dhuknā, milnā, ānā, jānā, ā- or jā-lagnā, bhirnā.

APPROBATION, APPROVAL, kabul, tahsin, sawab-did, pasand, salāh, istiswāb, manzūrī, khātir-pazīrī, manman, angikar.

To Appropriate, thahrana, mukarrar-k, mushalb. khas-k, makhsus-k, apnana, takhsis-k, khass-k, nirālā-k.

Appropriation, tasha<u>khkh</u>uş, takarrur.

To Approve, sarāhnā, pasand-k, pazīrā-k, tahsin-k, musta, jāb-k, mustahsan-jānnā, mangūr-k, khāṭupazir-k.

APPROXIMATE, nazdik, karib, muttasil.

To Approximate, nazdik ana, karib hona.

Approximation, nazdīkī, ittisāl, ķirān, taķarrub, muķāranat, muķārabat, samīptā.

APPULSE, ţakkar, ţhokar, şadma.

Apricot, zard-ālū, khūbānī, shāh-ālū.

April, baisākh (v. Hind. Grammar, p. 148).

APROPOS, bar-wakt, bar-mahal.

Appon, putli, tah-band: -- (string) kargadā, kardhari, kardani.

APT, (inclined) mā,il, shā,ik, shaukīn, hāzir, taiyar; - (fit, q.v. (thik; -- (ready) tez-fahm, laulin, marghûb.

APTITUDE, APTNESS, mail, shauk, liyakat, isti'dad, salīķa, shā'istagī, jogitā, ķābiliyat.

APTLY, salīķe-se, ma'ķūl taraḥ.

AQUAFORTIS, tez-āb.

AQUARIUS, dalw, kumbh, burji ābī.

AQUATIO, ābī, daryā'ī, jalchar, panihā.

AQUA VITE, guli gulāb, ābi ḥayāt.

Aqueduct, nābdān, nahr, muhrī, parnālā.

Aqueous, marţūb, ābī, pānîsā,

AQUILINE, (nose) tote ki si-nak. Arabic, (gum) babūl kā gond, sam<u>gh</u> i arabi; -

(language) zabāni arabī. ARABLE, kābil i zirā'at, jaiyid, jotā, ū, khetī-jog, khetī,

zirā'atī, zirā'at-pagīr.

Arbitrary, mukhtär, kädir, då'ir o sä'ir, sarkhud,
—— (without rule) be-kä'ida, be-thaur.

To Arbitrate, salisi-k, pancha,et-k.

ARBITRATION, ARBITREMENT, salisi, pancha,et, bichbichā.o.

Arbitrator, Arbiter, gālis, hakam, munsif, panch. Arborrous, shajri.

Arborist, shajar-shinas, baghban.

Arbour, kunj, bare,o, mashjar.

Arch, Arc, miḥrāb, tāk, gumbar, dhannkh, kamin, karā, nabh; —— (frame of) ladān, bharsāhā; —— (of a circle) kaus.

ARCH, (adj.) zarif, khush-taba', thathe-baz, thathol, hansor; - (first-rate) mahā, barā; as, mahipāpi, an arch offender.

To Arch, miḥrāb-banānā, karā-mārnā. ARCHANGEL, malak i mukarrab, mahā dūt.

Arched, mihrāb-dār, mihrābī, gumbaz-dār, ladā,ā, dhanukhī, gumbazī, tāķī, ķausī, kamānī; —
(having three arches, &c.) tir-pauliyā si-tāķa, pachtāka.

ARCHER, tīr-andāz, kamān-dār, kamnait, dhanukhdhar, kamthait, dhanuhār, tīr-zan; — green) partāb-gāh. --- (archar's

Archery, tir-andazi, kaman-dari, kamnaiti. ARCHITECT, mi'mār, thawa,ī, rāj, mīr-'imārat, ta'mir-

dān, ghar-kārī, silpehāstri. ARCHITECTURE, mi'mārī, 'ilm i ta'mīr, thawai-par,

ghar-kār, silpshāstar, khand merū. ARCHITRAVE, kagar, marghol.

ARCHITYPE, aşl, hakiki, ma'küs, ma'lül.

Авснічев, daftar-khāna, daftar. ARCUATION, (in gardening) daba.

ARDENT, (fiery) garm, hūr, tichhan; — (ferent) dil-soz; — (as a fever) muhrik.

ARDOUR, garmi, sozish, dahak, dāh, iḥtirāķ, ḥarīrā, dil-sozi, ḥamīyat.

Anduous, mushkil, sa<u>kh</u>t, ashkal, sanglä<u>kh</u>. Anduousness, dushwärī, sa<u>kh</u>tī, ishkāl.

Are, hain, ho (v. Hind. Grammar).

Area, 'arṣa, maidān, kursī, muḥāṭ, manjhiyā, dāwā dauṭ, khūnṭī; —— (court) ṣaḥn, sāḥaṭ, jilau-khāna.
Areca Nut, supiyārī, pān.

To Argue, bahs- &c. -k, bahasnā, bājnā, bād-k.

Arguer, baḥḥāṣ, charchik, takrārī, bādī, dalīlī, taķrīrī' jhagyālū.

ABGUNENT, (controversy, q.v.) bahs, munāzara, taķrīb, charchā; —— (reason, q.v.) wāsta, hujjat, kāran; —— (proof, q.v.) dalīl, sanad, istidlāl; —— (subject) mabhas.

ABGUMENTATION, tabahhus, bahhasi, charcha,i.

ARID, yābis, sckhta, jalā, khushk, sūkhā.

Aries, hamal, mekh, mesh.

Авісит, thik, durust, şaḥiḥ, nyā,e-se.

ARISTOCRACY, umrā,ī hukūmat.

ARISTOCRAT, umrā-dost.

ABITHMETIC, fann i siyāķ, 'ilm i ḥisāb, ganit, hindasa;
——— (book of) līlāwatī.

ARITHMETICIAN, muḥāsib, siyāķ-dān, ḥisāb-dān, ganak.

Ark, (of the covenant) tābūt sakīna; —— (of Noah) kishtī nūḥ kī.

Arm, bānh, hāth, dast, kar, kalā,ī; — (from the shoulder to the elbow) bāzū, bhuj, dand; — (from the elbow to the wrist) pahunchā; — (of the sea) sotā, kondhī, kachhār, khāl, khārī; — (of a tree) dahlā, dāi; — (at arms' length) hāth tale, dhappe par, do kadam tafāwat.

To ARM, musallah-k, kamar-bandi-k, kamar-bandhnā, hathiyār-b, -pakarnā or bandhānā, kamar-bastah. or -k.

Armament, dal bator, fauj-bandī; —— (by water) bahr-bandī.

Armed, musallah, kamar-band, hathiyār-band, taiyār, dast ba kabça, opchī, zirah-posh, silāh-posh, baktar-posh, dawāl-band, astar-dhāri, kasā-kasāyā; — (in comp.) band, basta, whence sipar-band, armed with a skield, khār basta, armed with spurs as a cock.

Armenian Bole, multānī-maţţī.

ARMFUL, kaulā, gophā, ankwār, panja-bhar.

ARMLET, bank, bazu-band.

Armour, silāh, zirah, baktar, jaushan, jhilam, chārā-'īna; —— (for a horse) pākhar.

Armour-bearer, silāḥ-bardār.

ARMOURER, şaikal-gar, silāḥ-sāz, hathiyār-farosh.

ARMOURY, siläḥ-khāna, kor-khāna, jabba-khāna.

ARMPIT, baghal, kakhri, kākh, mogchā; — (disease of) baghal-gand; — (to carry any thing under the arm) baghal mārnā or baghal men lānā.

Army, lashkar, fauj (pl. afwāj), kaṭak, sipāh, sainā, dal, dhārā, askar; — (numerous) lashkari reg-ra-wān, or mor-malakh; — (the right and left wing) dāhinā, bēyān; — (the flank) baghal, kamar; — (the front and rear) agārī pichhārī; — (the main body) ghol; — (the centre) kalb.

A ROMATIC, khush-bo-dār, mu'attar, üsan, sugand, garm maṣālaḥ.

Around, aspas, gird, har-taraf, pairaman, charon-taraf, haugird, chau-pher, chahu-dis.

To Arouse, jagana, uthana, bedar-k.

ARRACK, 'arak, which also denotes spirit, juice, &c. indefinitely.

To Arraign, da'wā-k, nālish-k, doshī-k.

ARRAIGNMENT, da'wā, nālish.

To Arrange, tartīb- &c.-d, sawārnā, sudhārnā, chunnā, jamānā, thikānā-lagānā, sārnā, jatan-k.

Arranged, band o bast, durnst, ārāsta, bila-band, murattab, sijil, banā chunā, sudharā, muntagam, muhaiyā.

Arrangement, tartīb, sijil, intigām, durustī, ārāstagī, band o bast, bila bandī, ihtimām, saintā,o, chunā,o, tuzak, jast o bast, tadbīr, nagm o nasķ. [wālā.

Arranger, band o bastī, ihtimāmchī, tartīb-dene-Arrant, bānkā, pūrā, nipat, mahz, ķiyāmat, balā, bādī, ghālī, aṣl, ekkā, kaṭṭā; —— (an arrant thief)

Array, parā-bandī; —— (battle) ķor-bandī; —— (military) ṣaff-ārā,ī; —— (dress) libās, poshāk, besh.
To Array, saff-ārā,ī-k, parā-b.

ARBAYER, kor-chi.

banka chor.

ARREAR, ARREARS, bāķī, bāķiyāt, tatimma; —— (lo be in arrears) talab-charhnā; —— (I am nine months in arrears) merī nau mahīne kī talab charī hai.

Abbest, band, kaid, habs, nagar-bandī, khāna-bandī.

To Abbest, kaid- &c. -k, khāna-band-k, chhenknā, khainchnā.

ARRESTED, bandī, kaidī, maḥbūs, nagar-band.

Arrival, dar-āmad, kudūm, warūd, pahunch, utār, āmad, āmadanī, rasīd, nuzūl, iṣdār, āwan-āwan, ā,ī, āgaman.

To Aerive, pahunchnā, ā-jānā, dākhil-h, wāķi'-h, ā-pahunchnā, jā-pahunchnā, utarnā, ā-rahnā; —— (respectfully) raunaķ-afzā-h.

Arrogance, Arrogancy, Arrogantness, ghamand, ananiyat, kibr, guman, ba,e, gustākhī, ra'ūnat, gharrā, ahhiman, dimbh, akrā-takrī, khud-tarāshī, firaunī.

Arrogant, mutakabbir, maghrūr, gardan-kash, āhan-

kārī.

Arrogantit, takabbur- &c. -se, ainthke.

To Arrogate, apne ta, in dür khainchna, tarashna, da'wa-k, tharana, khichna.

ABROW, tīr, bān, sar, khadang; — (blunt) sarī, nāwak (or rather the tube from which it is discharged); — (the point of an arrow) paikān, gānsī; — (the notch of an arrow) sūfār, phonk; — (the shaft of an arrow) kalam, sarī; — (the wings of an arrow) pargīrī; — (an arrow without the point) thothā; — (a barbed arrow) akre-dār tīr; — (a practising arrow) tukka, khāki, dil-murgh; — (a broad-pointed arrow) khaprā; — (an arrow's ftight) partāb; — (an arrow maker) tīr-gar; — (to shoot an arrow) tīr chalānā, ācc.

Arse, chūtar, surīn, kun; —— (to hang an) dum-dabānā, chūtar-sikornā, lendiyānā; —— (clout) langoti, kopīn or kaupīn.

Arsenal, top-<u>kh</u>āna, kor-<u>kh</u>āna, silāḥ-<u>kh</u>āna, jabba-<u>kh</u>āna.

Arsenic, sammu-l-fār, sammu-l-khār, sankhiyā, hartāl, zarnī<u>kh</u>, gopant hartāl *or* haritāl.

Arson, shahar-sozī, angan-dāh.

Art, 'ilm, hunar, fann, gun, san'at, mahārat, jugat, dast-gāh, dast-kārī, ustādī, hathautī, bidyā, alaugkār, totkā, latkā, chaṭak, kartab; —— (trade, q.v.) ḥirfa, kām; —— (the arts and sciences) 'ilm o hunar.

ARTERY, shiriyan (pl. shara,in), rag (also any blood-vessel, sinew, &c.) nari; —— (pulse of an artery) nabz.

ARTFUL, 'aiyāra, rindā, ḥarrāf chhalī, makkār, gufunūn, haft-rangī, ḥikmatī, jugtī, farebī, phulāsrebāz, sūghaṛ-siyān, libāsā. ARTFULLY, fann se, fareb-se, chhal-se, siyānpan-se. ARTFULNESS, 'aiyāragī, failsūfī, siyān-pan, natkhati, rindī, phulāsre-bāzī, dam-bāzī, hīla-bāzī, robahbāzī, makkārī, hirfat, harāfat, fareb, chhal.

Arturitis, jhanak-bā,ī.

Article, (clause, q.v.) bābat, mādda; -– (particular) thand; — (of trade) rakam, jins, chiz, bab, ; — (of religion, &c.) hukm, ā,in, masala, (the definite) harf i ta'rīf; — (indefinite) bāt, khānd; harf i tankir, ibh; —— (articles of peace, capitulation, &c.) kaul-nāma, 'ahd-nāma.

ARTICULATE, șăf, shusta, khulă.

To Articulate, bolnā, adā-k, uchchārnā.

ARTICULATION, makhraj, uchchār; — (joint) girih, band, ganth, pori.

Artifice, fann, fiţrat, makr, hīla, bahāna, sākhtagī, bandish, banāwat, thagā,ī, chhal, daghā, kaṭkanā.

ARTIFICER, ARTISAN, kārīgar, kasbī, peshawar, ahl i ḥirfa, ahl i pesha.

Artificial, hunari, 'amali, tarkibi, maşnü'i; (fictitious, q.v.) naķlī, jhūthā, banāwarī, kasabī, muṣanna', fannī, sākhta.

Artificially, dast-kārī-se, hunar-se. [guns) topen. ARTILLERY, top-khāna, bān, tīr-kamān; -— (great ARTIST, dast-kār, hunar-mand, dast-kābil, ustād, süghar, bidyāmān, gunī, ṣāni', ahli-ṣan'at, or -hunar or -pesha, ṣan'at-kār, hunar-bāz.

ARTLESS, sāda, anārī, mūrakh; —— bholā, be-sākhta, mu'arrā, modhū; - (gwileless, q.√.) - (innocent. q.v.) bhondu, bodla, gau, be laga,o, nek-bakht, gharib.

As, jaisā, jis-tarah (opposed to their correlatives) waisā, taisā, tis tarnh, us-tarnh; — (so, thus, &c.) kar, karke, ho; — (like) muwāfiķ, mānind, chunāńchi, goyā, jyon, sā: — (while) jab, jad, jis-waķt, jo,ī; - (he was famous as a doctor) hakīm kar mashhūr thā; — (because) liye, wāste; — (as if) jāno, māno; — (as many, as much) jitne, jetā, jyon-jyon, jis-kadar (opposed to their correlatives) utne, titnā, otā, tetā, tyon-tyon, tis-ķadar, us-ķadar ;-(as yet) abtak, abhī, abhūn, ajhūn, hanoz; (as for, as to) hakk men, par, ya'ne; — — (*as far as*) jahāntak (correl. tahān-tak, wahān-tak), dhur, torī, le;
—— (as long as) jab-tak (correl. tab-tak);—— (as
it ought) jaisā chāhiye, bā,id o shā,id, kamā hakkuhū, kamā yambaghi; — (as usual) badastūr, alān-kamā-kān, waisāhī, waise ke waisāhī, jaisā kā taisā; — (as before) aglā-sā, jon kā ton; — (as often as) jaiber (correl. taiber, so often); — (as if) januk, jaisāki; — (-that) tyonkar; — (as well as) kyā kyā.

Asarabacca, asarun, tagar.

Ascarides, chunne, (sing.) chunnă. [buland-h. To Ascend, charhnā, uthnā, bilangnā, ṣa'ūd-k, ASCENDANCY, ASCENDANT, ghalba, jīt, dabā,o, tarjīh, faukiyat, ziyadati.

Ascent, Ascension, charha,o, uthan, 'uruj, sa'ud; --- (height, q.v.) unchan, irtifa'; ---- (the ascen-

jānchnā, To ASCERTAIN, thahrana, mukarrar-k. ma'lum-k, taḥķīķ-k, tashkhīṣ-k, kūtnā, sahejnā, jamognā, sāwan-k.

Ascentained, mukarrar, musha<u>khkh</u>as, mu'aiyan, sābit, mutahaķķiķ, thīk, nishchai.

ASCERTAINMENT, taḥķīķ, taḥaķķuķ, tanķīḥ, tashkhīs, isbāt, sāwantā, ashtpasht.

Ascetic, tapassik, tapsī *or* tapaswī, 'ābidāna, faķīrāna. Ascītes, jalandhar, istisķā.

To Ascribe, lagānā, thahrānā, maḥmūl-k, mansūb-k, nisbat-k, ḥaml-k, rakhnā, makhsūş-k.

ASHAMED, sharminda, zard-rū, rū-siyāh, khajil, lajjit munfa'il, nādim, sharm-āluda or -nāk or -sār, sarnigüń.

To be Ashamed, sharmana, lajana, sharm-khana, ab. honā, 'ār-rakhnā.

Ashes, rākh, chhār, bhasam, chhā,ī, bhūhī, bhas, khākistar, bānī, tanu, khāk; --- (pit for) khāk-- (of a hukka) kalgī; dān; — - (colour of) khākistarī or khāki-rang, fākhtā,ī; — (ashes of the dead) masān; —— (ashes which the fakirs use) bhabhūt.; --- (hot ashes) bhauk, bhūbhal; reduce to ashes) rakh-k.

Ashore, kināre-par, khushkī-par (or simply) kīnāre; – (to come or go) utar-ānā, -jānā or -paṛnā; -(to run) kināre-charhnā.

Aside, alag, ek änt, ek alang, ek taraf, ek baghal, kināre, judā, ek lag, faraķ ; — (to take) akeli-k, nirāle lejānā.

To Ask, (a question) pūchhnā, istifsār-k, pursish-k, pūchh-mangwānā, khabar-lenā; —— (to beg, q.v.) pūchh-mangwānā, <u>kh</u>abar-lenā; —— *(to beg*, q.v.) chāhnā, māngnā, dar<u>kh</u>wāst-k, istid'ā-k, su<u>kh</u>an-d zabān-d.

Asker, sa'il, püchhwaiya, ţalib.

ASLANT, ASKANCE, ASKAUNT, tirchhā; terhā; -(to look aslant) kankhiyon-dekhnä.

Asleep, sotā, from sonā (to sleep, q.v.) sun.

Aslope, Askew, Aslant, dhālū, dhāl-bhāw.

Asp, Aspic, bālishtiyā sānp, afa'ī, kālsarp. Asparagus, nägdaun, märchoba.

Aspect, shakl, wajāhat, rūp, haiyat, mangar, paikar sīmā, nazar, drishţ, ākār, şūrat. [rukha.i.

Asperity, kara<u>kh</u>tagi, <u>kh</u>ushûnat, durushti, sa<u>kh</u>ti, To Asperse, tuhmat-lagānā, 'aib-lagānā, ālūda-k, bāt-lānā, harf-lānā, dokhnā.

Aspersion, tuhmat: buhtān, kalank *or* kalang.

Aspirate, hakār, bisarg.

To Aspirate, gahir-k, ada-k, hakarna, uchcharan-k. Aspirated, hakārī, bisargī.

Aspiration, (desire, ambition) ārzū ichchhā. To Aspirat, lalchānā, ārzū-r, nigāh-r, tāk-r, nazar-o, shast-b, sans-bharna or -marna, takna, chashmdo<u>kh</u>ta-h.

Aspiring, buland-nazar, armānī, 'ālī-himmat.

Asphodel, birwāk, giyāh sares.
Ass, gadhā, (fem. gadhī) khar, himār, gadihrā; —
(a wild ass) gor-khar; —— (an ass's coll) chhaunā,
bāchā, khar-bacha, khotrā; —— (driver) gadhelā, gadhe-wālā.

ASSAFGETIDA, hing, angūza, haltīt or haltīs, pich; gadhe ke kān ki mail (a ludicrous expression like devil's dung).

To Assail, hamla-k, chot-k, mārnā.

Assassın, ķātil, saffāk, thag, laukiyā, ghāti, khūnī. To Assassinate, katl-k, khūn-k, mār-dālnā, thikānelagana, kata-k, kat-karhna.

Assassination, katl, gupta-ghät.

Assault, hamla, chot, war, charhni, charhai, daur, rela, takht; — (personal) mar-pit, daur; —
(storm) halla, dhawa; — (he took the eastle by storm) kala' halle se liya; -(a night assault) shabkhūn; —— (to assault at night) shab-khūn mirni

To Assault, hamla- &c. -k, mārnā, darerā- &c. -k, hujūm-lānā, humaknā, daurnā, charh-baithnā.

Assay, (of metals) 'aiyār, kas, tā,o, kharā,ī. To Assay, 'aiyār-k, kasnā, tā,onā or tāwnā.

Assaver, sāhib 'aiyār, 'aiyār-shinās, parkiyā, chāshnigīr, nakkād.

Asseмвlace, jamā'at, kaṣrat, bhīṛ, majmū'a, ijtimā', hujum, amboh, mahfil.

To Assemble, (a.) jam'-k, farāham-k, joraī, jamānā; (n.) jamnā, jam'- &c. -h, jurnā. Assembly, majlis, sabhā, mandalī, maḥfil, barm,

anjuman, jamā'at, dhārā, jam'iyat, majma', jam-ghat, athā,īn, panchā,et, panch, akhārā, gabgat.

Assent, rașā, istirzā, pazīrā,ī, swīkār, sammati.

To Assent, kabul-k, mānnā, hān-k, hān-hīn-bharnā, raṣā- &c. -d, hūn-kārnā, mund-dolānā. [raṭnā.

To Assert, iķrār- &c. -k, badā-badī-kahnā, kahnā, Assertion, bāt, ķaul, maķūla, iķrār, bachan, bāchā, bād, da'wā, pramān, kathā.

Assertor, ķā,il, muķirr, bādī.

ToAssess, <u>kh</u>irāj- &c. -lagānā, or -charhānā, or -baithālnā, tash<u>kh</u>īṣ- &c. -k.

Assessment, khirāj, maḥṣūl, bihrī, lagtā, bāj, dāmī, dāmāsāhī, ḥiṣṣa-rasad, tashkhīṣ, bandobast, ḍaul, ghar-dawārī, bārjā,ī, bāchh.

Assessor, the 'āmil or hākim is generally the assessor of his own district.

Assers, jā,e-dād, maujūdāt, jam'.

To Asseverate, Assever, da'wā- &c.-k.

Asseveration, da'wa, bad,

Assiduitt, Assiduousness, koshish, sa'i, jihd, takaiyud, mashakkat, kadd o kawish. [sa'i.

Assiduous, mustakill, maşrüf, mihnatī, bajidd, dhunī, Assiduousix, koshish-&c. -se.

To Assign, thahrānā, makhņūṣ-k, denā, lānā, dilānā; —— (a reason, &c.) batlānā, jatānā.

Assignation, wa'da, awadh, wa'da waşl, mel-badān, sā,î-sūtī.

Assigner, ķā,im muķām.

Assignment, baråt; — (of lånd) jä,e-gir, mürkatti; — (on the revenues, &c.) tankhwah; — (of land for the maintenance of troops) jä,e-dåd.

To Assimilate, (a.) milānā, eksān-k, barābar-k, muwāfiķ-k; (n.) milnā, eksān-h.

Assimilation, milā,o, muwāfaķat.

To Assısı, madad- &c. d, thāmnā, madad-gārī- &c. -b. sambhālnā, kāndhā-d.

Assistance, madad, yārī, sāth, ṭaraf-dārī, dast-gīrī, yāwarī, sahārā, i'ānat, tāyīd, istimdād, naṣrat, ma'ūnat, kumak.

Assize, (a court of justice) 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, baṭchhapī; —— (rate) nirkh, bhā,o.

To Assize, nir<u>kh</u>-nikālnā.

Assızen, nirkhi, baya, nirkh-nikalne-wala.

Associate, rafiķ, muṣāḥib, shāmil, sājhī, sanghātī.

To Associate, suhbat-r, mel-r, säth-r, milä-rahnä, muttafik-h, ittifäk-k, milnä, ham-kanär-h, mushtarik-h, mänüs-h.

Association, ittifāķ, mel, sharākat, sājhā, mushārakat, shirkat, milān or milan, ma'iyat.

To Assort, sudhārnā, tartīb-d, sijil-d, thaun-thīk-k, bāchhā-k, tafrīķ-k.

Assorter, jāchan-hār, jānchan-dār, bāchhik, bachhwayā.

ASSORTMENT, (v. the verb) khep, bāchhā.

To Assuage, ta<u>kh</u>fif-d, thandhā-k, paghlānā, dilāsā-d, ārām-d, thambhānā.

Assuasive, taskin-bakhsh, gham-gudaz.

To Assume, lenā, le-lenā, akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k, farz-k, mānnā; —— (to assume airs) fakhr-k, itrānā, shekhī-k.

Assumer, Assuming, maghrür, sir-charhs.

Assumption, ķarār-i'tibārī or -farşī.

ASSURANCE, (certainty) yakin, manauti, i'tibar, bharosā —— (confidence, q. v.) dam, zu'm, ghamand;
—— (irrnness) dileri; —— (impudence, q. v.)
dhiṭhā,i, magrā,i, gustākhi, shokhi, shekhi; ——
(assurance in God) tawakkul.

To Assure, tasalli-d, tashaffi-d, samjhānā, iķrār-k. ķā'im k, bhujānā, pīth, thonknā.

Assured, mukirr, kā,il, mu'taķid; —— (to be) kā'il-&c. -h, yaķīn-jānna.

Assuredry, albatta, mukarrar, be-shakk, be-shubha, alḥakk, nafsu-l-amr.

Asterisk, <u>kh</u>ārija, nishānī.

ASTERN, pichhe; — (keep astern) pichhe raho.

Азтима, sānk, damā, zīķu-n-nafas, upar-damā, kāsaswās.

Asthmatic, Asthmatical, sankahā, kāsaswāsī.

To Astonish, ghabrana, hairan- &c. -k, aklana, chaundhyana, jhabkana, bhakwana, bhondhlana.

Astonished, ghābrā, mutaghaiyar, be-ḥawāss, sarsān, chakit, madhūsh, sar-gashta, āshufta, shorīda, hakābakā.

Astonishing, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achraj, turfa, chamatkārī, zor, tamāshā, nau-tarz, badiya; —— (an astonishing fellow) zor-nushha.

Astonishment, 'ajab, taḥaiyur, be-ḥawāssī, chamatkār.

Astrax, bhatkā, gum-rāh, bad-rāh, be rāh; —— (to go astray) bhataknā, gum-rah hojānā.

Astride, tang pasarke; — (a horse) tang latkake, charha, sawar.

Astringency, kabaiyat, bandhej, baksahat, kasa,o,
'ufuşat.
Andrengency 'afış kabiş bandheji baksahat, camat alı

Astringent, 'āfiş, kābiz, bandhejī, bakthā, samet, tān, sitāra-sikṛā,ū, kaselā, kasalā. Astrolabe, usturlāb.

Astrologes, munajjim, nujūmī, jotikī, jotishī, rammāl, sbinās, ganatkārī, ganakī.

Astronogy, 'ilm i nujûm, nujûm, jotik, tanjîm, ramal, ganatkār.

Astronomer, ahl i hayat, hayat-dan, siddhanti, rassad.

ASTRONOMICAL, (tables) zīj, zīch. ASTRONOMY, hayat, 'ilm i hayat, siddhānt.

Asunder, judā, ekānt, alag, mutafarrak.

Asylum, māman, maljā, dāru-l-amān, amān, panāh, saran, malāg.

AT, (near) pas; -- (in, &c.) men, 'ain, ko, par, se, e, ke-ta,īn; rāt-e or rāt ke-ta,īn ā,o, come at night, often expressed by rat alone; -- (on) üpar, kane. par, tīr; — - (at once) ek-lakht, ek-kalam; (at worst, at most) siwa,e iske nahin, bahut, ba-hama jìhat, agar <u>kh</u>arábī ho; — - (at worst, he can take my life only) bahut karegā sirf hamārī jān legā; - (at all) bi-l-kull, mutlak; — - (at war) lara,i-- (at work) kām men : . (he was angry at his going) uske jane par khafa hū,ā; are you angry at me?) tum mujh se kyūn khafa ho? (she frowns at me) mujh par ghurakti hai; (he knocked at the door) kewar ko thonka; (at how much?) kete par? kete ko? —— (at all, negatively) mutlak, nipat, kuchh, tanak, zarra;
[I don't know this language at all) is zaban ko maiń kuchh nahīń jāntā; -- (at length, at last) ākhirash, bāre, nidān, ant, ākhiru-l-amr; — - (át full length) mufașșal; -- (at least) thore se thors, kam-men-kam ; – (at most) bahut se bahut; (at hand) sar i dast, hāzir; -– (at all times) har wakt; — (at present) is wakt, abhi, fi-l-hāl, al-hāl, bi-l-fil; — (at first) awwal, paihle, ād; — (at home) ghar men; — (at all events) hwah ma khwāh, ba har sūrat, ba har hāl; times) kabhī-kabhī, gāh-gāh; —— (at sight, applicable to bills, &c.) darsanī, as darsanī hundī, a bill payable at sight.

ATABAL, tabl, tabla, pakhāwaj.

ATE, (preterite of eat) khāyā, from khānā, to eat, q. v. ATUEISM, dahriyā-pan, ilhād, dahr, nāstiktā, inkār, kaulik.

Атнезят, dahriyā, nāstik or nāstakī, kaulikī, mulḥid.

ATHEISTICAL, mulhid, munkir.

Athletio, chāķ-chauband, mushtandā, kungrā, dhaukar, bal-want, karkarā, zor-āwar, zabar-dast, kaṭṭā, shah-zor, pahlawān, dand-pel, bali, sara,īn.

Athwart, ārā, bendā.

ATILT, paintare par; —— (abroach) ujkūn-par, or orhak-par.

ATLAS, (a rich silk) atlas; —— (map) naksh or naksha. ATMOSPHEBE, hawa, batas, ba,o-bokha.

Атом, garra, anū, juz lā yatajazza.

To Atone, (a. to expiate, q. v.) metnä, präyashchitt-k, kafära-d; (n.) kafära- &c.- h.

Atonement, 'iwaş, jarimāna, badla, kafāra, parāshchit, or prāyashchitt.

А-тор, par, ūраг, siripar, bālāe, bar-bālā.

Atrocious, sa<u>kh</u>t, karrā, ashadd, shadid, asharr, mahāpāpī, aghī.

ATROCIOUSNESS, ATROCITY, shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>tī, mahā-pāp, gunāh i 'azīm *or* -kabīra, agh.

Atrophy, sükhä, sukh-chhari, sükhar, wäńsü, sükhanhati.

To Аттасн, (to win, &c.) apnā-k, girwīda-k, ḥalkaba gosh-k, lobhānā, birbhānā, moh-lenā, hilānā, lagālenā, gānṭhnā; ——— (to join, q. v.) milānā, waṣl-k, lagānā.

Attachment, chaspīdagī, dil-bastagī, hel-mel, mail, wafā, laggā; —— (regard, q. v.) pyār, chāh, ulfat, rabģ.

Attack, ḥamla, charhā'ī, dhāwā, yūrish, wahla.

To Attain, (a.) pänä, läbh-k, häṣil-k; (n.) milnä, barānā, ājānā, bāham-pahunchnā, hāṣil-h. [huṣūl. Attainable, milan-hār, muyassar, kasbī, mumkinu-l-

Attainment, bāt, gun, wasf, jauhar, ta'rīf, hunar, burd, ghanīmat, kām, istifāda, upārjan; ——(attainment of one's wishes) kām-rānī, kām-yābī.

To Attemper, Attemperate, muwāfiķ-k, mu'tadil-k, hamwār-k.

ATTEMPT, koshish, sa'ī, jihd, ķasd, āzmā,ish, udyog, cheshṭā; —— (attack) ḥamla, choṭ, ķaṣd.

To Attempt, äzmänä, koshish-&c. -k, dekhnä, karnä; —— (to attack) hamla- &c. -k.

To Attend, dhyān-r, ghaur-k, dil-d, kān-dharnā, tan-d, kadam-d, hāth-d; —— (to wait on) hāzir- or maujūd- or lagā- or pās or sāth-rahnā, tāknā, nihārnā, rukh-k, munh-k; —— (as a physician, &c.) khabar-lenā, pūchhnā, dawā pānī-k, mu'ālija-k, baidā,ī-k; —— (to the door, pahunchānā, rukhsat-k.

ATTENDANCE, ḥāzir-bāshī, ta'inātī, khidmat, naukarī;
—— (on the sick) bīmār-dārī, bīmār-pursī, khabargīrī, pūchhār, mulāzimat, mujrā; —— (to dance)
nāch-nachāna, tānā-bānā-k.

ATTENDANT, ATTENDER, khidmatgär, häzir-bāsh, khādim, mulāzim, ta,īnāt, khidmatiyā, jilau-dār, hamrāh-rikāb, bandhānī, hawāshī; —— (on the sick) bīmār-dār, kārnī, rachak, khabar-gīr.

ATTENTION, ATTENTIVENESS, hoshiyārī, suchetī, chauksā,ī, surt, liḥāg, saī, iḥtiyāt, khabar-dārī, koshish, takaiyud, khauz, dhyān, khiyāl; —— (to a guest) ikdām, tawāzu', murā'āt, i'zāz, sanmān, ādar, tawajjuh; —— (study, q. v.) parisram, dīdā-rezī. ATTENTIVE, chaukas, surtā, manodyogī, suchet, sargarm, musta'idd, mukaiyad, mutawajjih, multafit, sāvadhān, sā'ī.

ATTENTIVELY, surt-se, ghaur- &c. -se, tahkik-kar. ATTENUART, mulattif, patlä karne-wälä.

To ATTENUATE, patla-k, raķīķ-k.

ATTENUATION, patlā,ī, riķķat, lāghirī.

To Attest, shahidi-d, praman- &c. -d.

ATTESTATION, shāhidī, taṣdīķ, istishhād, sijil, taṣḥiḥ. ATTIRE, poshāk, libās, (pl.) kapre, basan, chīr.

To ATTIE, pahinnā, pahnānā, pahirānā, posh, added to nouns, and followed by honā; thus in Saudā: "De basma-posh ho-ke tū sāghar bilur kā."

"De basma-posh ho-ke tū sāghar bilūr kā."
(When attired in golden robes present the crystal bowl.)

ATTITUDE, hālat, samā, ān, dhaj, āsan, ṭaur, andāz. ATTORNEY, nā'ib, wakīl; —— (at law) 'adalat kā wakīl; —— (power of attorney, &c.) sanad, wikilatnāma.

To Attraot, khinchnā, birbhānā, lalchānā, har-lenā, girwīda-k, ainchnā, tīrnā, salb-k, lagā-lenā. Attractep, 'āshiķ, majgūb, ākarshit.

ATTRACTIVE, ATTRACTING, ATTRACTOR, (alluring, q. v.) dil-bar, man-mohan, dil-lagan, mohan, ma'shūk; —— (as the magnet) jāzib; —— (as stractive quality) kuwwat i jāgiba.

ATTRIBUTE, wasf, sifat, khāssiyat, māhiyat, gun, khāssa, (pl. khawāss.)

To Attribute, thanna, dalna, mansub-karna. Attrition, ragar, ghisa,o, inkisar.

AVAIL, fā,ida, naf', ḥāṣil, lābh, bih-būd.

To Avail, gathā,o-gānthnā, shippā-larānā, fāīda, paidā-k, phal-d, phalnā, kām-ānā, lahnā.

Avarice, Avariciousness, hirs, lalchahat, thisset, lälach, lälsä, bhükh.

AVARICIOUS, ḥarīṣ, lālchī, ṭāmi', dāridar, <u>th</u>asīs. AVARICIOUSLY, lālach-se, ṭama'-se.

AVABT, bas, bas bas, bas karo, raho-raho, hāṅ-hià.
AVAUNT! dut, gum-ho, dūr-ho, chal-chalhe.
AUBURN, mai-gūn, bhūrā, gandum-rang.
[bikri

Auction, nīlām (from lielam, Port.), harrij, bikā,e, Auctioneer, nīlām-chī.

Audacious, (bold, q. v.) niḍar, aujhar, ūjad, akklar, be-liḥāz, be-adab, ṭānchrā, sīna-zor.

Audaciousness, Audacity, dhithā'i nidari, be-bāki, sīna-zorī, ahokhī, gustākhī, be-adabī, be-liḥāgi.

Audaolously, gustākhāna, gustākhī-se, dhithā,i-se

Audible, (loud, q. v.) buland, ünchā, suni, ü, masmū, gāhir, jalī, jahr, pur; —— (to be) sunī, ī-d, sun-parnā or -ānā; —— (an audible voice) buland-ivis, bāng i buland.

AUDIBLY, bằng i buland-se, buland awaz se.

Audience, Auditory, ahl i majlis, sunne-wile, mu-khāṭabīn, sāmi'īn, istimā', sarwan; —— (of en en-bassador) mulāzamat, mujrā; —— (to give audience) kān-d, bār i 'āmm-k; —— (the hall of audience) dīwān i 'āmm, bār i 'āmm.

To Audit, jänchnä, nagar i säni-k, istifi-k, muhisiba-Auditor, (hearer) sämi', muhhitah, sunne-wälä;—— (of accounts) mustaufi, muhäsib, mushrif.

To Avenge, intikām-l, badla-lenā; —— (to penis)
'agāb-k, kahr-k, sazā-d.

Avenger, muntaķim, ķāhir, ķahhār.

Avenue, nakā, murūr, gugāra, rawish (vulg. romh).

To Aver, da'wā-k, iķrār-k, bachan-k, bād-k, badābadī kahnā.

AVERAGE, ausat, partā, har-dar; —— (the average price) mutawassit-kīmat, sammudhā-mol; —— (at an average) sarāsarī.

Averse, mukhālif, dushman, birodhī, nā-rāzī, rūgardān, mutawahhish; —— (to be averse) munhphernā, kashīda-h, ruknā, ānkh-chhipānā, khīnchrakhnā, jī-chorānā, haṭaknā.

Averseness, kashid, khinch, rukāwaţ, sustī, taghāful, dhil.

Aversion, (dislike, q.v.) i'rāz, ikrāh, tanaffur, 'aks, ijtināb, nafrat; —— (hatred, q.v.) mukhālafat, birodh, dushmanī, tawahhush, khainch.

To Avert, dūr-k, dafa'-k, ṭālnā, phernā, moṛ-denā, mār-denā, bāz-rakhnā, haṭānā.

AUGER, barmā or barma, parmāha.

To Augment, barhana, ziyada- &c. -k.

Augmentation, Augment, ziyādatī, barhtī, sarsā,ī, adhikā,ī, afzā,ish, afzūnī, izdiyād.

Augmented, ziyāda, mazīd, adhik, saras, afzūd, izāfa, bishekh.

Augur, Augurer, shaguniya.

To Augun, shagun-denā or shakun-denā.

AUGURY, shagun, fal.

August, 'āli-shān, 'azīmu-sh-shān, 'āli-jāh, humāyūn, jalilu-l-kadr, janāb i 'ālī, buzurg, uttam; —— (gracious) mubārak, nek.

August, (month of) bhadon, bhadri, nabh.

AVIARY, chiriya-khana, khush-khana, and applicable also to any place where a number of curious animals are kept.

AVIDITY, tama' shauk, raghbat, dil-garmī, dil-dihī, jhānjh, chaunp, hawas, ārzū, ichhā, sa'ī, tamannā.

Aunt, kākī, pittiyā,en; —— (paternal) phūphī, phū,ā;
—— (maternal) khāla, mausī; —— (paternal uncle's wife) chachī, tā,ī; —— (maternal uncle's wife) mumānī, māmī.

To Avocate, mashghūl-k, aṭkānā, khainch-lejānā, Avocation, shughl, mashghala, dhandhā, bolāhaṭ, bolāwā.

To Avoid, parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, barā,o-rakhnā, dūr-bhāgnā, bachānā; —— (to escape) bachnā; —— (to decline) ānkh-chhipānā, jī-chorānā.

To Avow, ikrār- &c. -k, gāhir-k; —— (to justify) hujjat-k, hath-k.

Avowable, la,ik-bayan, kahne-jog.

Avowal, iķrār, da'wā, angīkār.

Avowedly, dida o danista, jan-būjh-ke, bi-l-kaşd, charh-ke.

Avower, mukirr, mu'tarif, kā,il.

Aurelia, (the insect so called) badama.

AURORA, şubḥ, bhor, arun, tarkā.

Auspice, fāl, shagūn; —— (auspices) himāyat, fazl, ikbāl, ba-daulat, partāp, chhānh-bānh.

Auspicious, mubārak, sa'īd, mutabarrak, yamn, nek, sāz-wār, subh; —— (person) gāt bā-barkāt.

Austere, sakht, karerā, kharjharā, tund, kaṭṭar, karkas; —— (taste) baksā, kaselā.

Austerity, Austereness, sakhti, karakhtagi, tundi, khushunat, kharjharāhat; —— (of taste) baksā,o; —— (of manners) tapassyā, jog, zuhd, riyāzat.

Authentic, saḥih, sabit, taḥḥiķ, mutaḥakķiķ, pramān, sachchā, mu'tabar.

To Authenticate, şaḥiḥ- &c. -k, musajjil-k, ṣābitpahunchānā.

AUTHENTICITY, siḥḥat, i'tibār, sachā,ī, pramān, sachautī.

Authob, (inventor, &c.) bānī, mūjid, mukhtari', bānīkār, musabbib; —— (writer) musannif, kartā, granth-kār, granth-kartā; —— (a classical author) musannif i mu'tabar.

AUTHOBITY, ikhtiyār, kudrat, maķdūr, zor, tathā, parākram, iktidār, hukūmat, sar-dārī, mukhtārī, hākimī, niyog, dārgīrī, ā,et, dankā; —— (order, q. v.) hukm, farmān; —— (absolute authority) istiklāl; —— (testimony, q. v.) sanad; —— (weight, q. v.) ķadr.

To Authobise, (to empower) mu<u>kh</u>tär-k, sütantr-k, i<u>kh</u>tiyār-d; —— (to make legal) mubāḥ-rakhnā, jā,iz rakhnā, rawā-jānnā. [jā,iz.

AUTHORIZED, mukhtär, sütantr, rawä, durust, mubäh, Autonatous, mutaharrik ba nafsihi.

Autumn, khizan, kharif, pat-jhar.

AUTUMNAI, kharifi; — (the autumnal equinox) i'tidal i kharifi, haripad.

Auxiliaby, madad-gār; —— (the auxiliary army) kumakī-lashkar; —— auxiliary verb) fi'li mu'āwin.
To Awalt, rāh-dekhnā, 'arṣa-khīnchnā, muntazir, rahnā

Awake, jāgtā, bedār, wāķif. [jāg-uṭhnā.

To Awake, Awaken, (a.) jagānā; —— (n.) jāgnā,
Award, hukm, fatwā, tajwīz, sālisī, sālis-nāma, faisalnāma. [kānā, badnā.

To Award, thahranā, dilānā, fatwā-d, hukm-d, chu-Aware, khabar-dār, hushiyār, suchetā, chetan or chaitanya, mutanabbih; —— (to be aware) mutala'-h, wāķif-h, āgāh-h, chetnā.

Away, ghair-hāzir, ghā,ib, gum, dūr, judā, bāhar, bichḥrā; — (begone, q. v.) gum-ho, hisht, dūr-dabak, chalo, uṭho, sarak, fark ho; —— (in comp.) denā, dālnā; —— (to give away) de-dālnā; —— (to throw away) dāl-denā; —— (te us away) chalen, rawāna-howen; —— (away with him) dūr karo; —— (to go away) chalā-jānā; —— (to disappear) jātārahnā; —— (to come away) chalā-ānā.

Awa, dar, dabā,o, ru'b, dabdaba, 'ibrat, haibat, hānk, ghor, dhāk, dhamak, zalzala; —— (to stand in awe) dabnā, dabā,o-mānnā.

To Awe, dabānā, dhāk-bāndhnā, dabkānā.

Awrul, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, darā,onā, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār, 'ibratī.

AWFULNESS, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī. [muddat.

Awhile, thora, ek-dam, garra, chand-roz, chand-Awkward, (person, &c.) anari, phühar, kürh, anchhila, mürakh, jabadda, na-tarashida, na-marbüe, be-salika, bad-zeb, be-saj, bad-numā, bad-waz', be-daul.

AWEWARDLY, be-daul, be-tarah.

Awkwardness, nā-tarāshīdagī, bad-numā,ī, be-ḍaulī, anār-panā.

Awı, sutari, süja, sü,a, niharni, ari, darafsh.

Awning, shāmiyāna, nam-gīra, sā,ebān, chandwā.

Awoke, (n.) jāgā; —— (awakened) jagāyā-hū,ā.

Away, tirchhā, terhā, bendā, kaj, oreb, angash-bangash.

Axe, kuhārī, tabar, ṭāngā, kulhār-ā or -i.

Axion, badīha, azhar, pratachļi.

Axis, Axle, Axletbee, dhuri, tir, irsi; —— (of the globe) mihwar, merü, kutb; —— (ring) äwan, maiherü.

Av, hān, āre-bale, achchhā.

AYE (always) hamesha, sadā, nit.

AZIMUTH, as-samat, digamsh.

Azure, āsmānī, nil-gūn, nilā, kabūd, lājawardī, ābgūn, ābī, azraķ; —— (the azure sky) nil-gūn āsmān or nil-gūn khargāh. To Baa bhenbhiyana, mimiyana, bhen-bhen-k. BABBLE, yāwago,i, bak-bak, ķil o ķāl, rez.

To Babbus, ghūnghān-k, hūnhān-k, arbar- &c. -k, baknā, barābarānā, bar-mārnā.

Babbler, bā,ojhak, fuzūl-go, yāwa-go, behūda-go, lutrā, bharbhariyā, phikauriyā, phānkrā, bawesiyā.

BABE, bachcha, larkā, shīr-khora, bābā (prop.a father) which, though used as a term of endearment by old people to young, does not mean, as the English suppose, a child; bālā, phohā, chengā, piṣrak, bālbachcha, bābā-jān, which last is an expression of endearment used reciprocally by father and son; bibi is between mother and daughter; miyan is also applicable to a babe.

Baboon, langur, hanuman, maimun.

BABY, (a doll, &c.) putla, (in the fem.) putli.

BACCHANALS, (of Hindustan) holi, phagwa.

BACHELOR, mujarrad, ko,ārā, muslis, is sometimes, but improperly, used in this sense, being a corruption of, or mistake for, mukhlis; an-byāhā, barhamchārī, nā-kad-khudā.

BACHELORSHIP, mujarradī, tajrīd, ko,ār-panā

BAOK, pith, pusht, pichhā; — (rear) pichhwāṣā; — (behind one's back) pith-pichhe, pas-ghībat;— (of a horse) maddū; — (of a book, &c.) pushta; — (of the head) gudī, tan, deh; — (-wipe) ultā. hāth;—(cloth piece) pīth-malā, palat;—(to fall) pīchhe-hatnā or -dabnā, pahlū-tihī-k;—(to turn) - (to leave) pichha- or the back on) pichhe-d; pith-pherna.

Back (again) pher, ghum, punar, bāz. pīchhe; —
gios back a thing) wāpas- or pher-denā.
To Back, (mount) charhnā, pīth-lagnā, sawār-h;

(as a carriags) hațănă ; -- (to support) pushti-k, pachh-k, takwiyat-d.

BACKBITE, chughli-khānā, chughal-khori-k, ghībat-k, ghammāzī-k, chawā,o-k, nindiyā-k, gilak, pith-lagana.

BACEBITER, chughal-khor, chawi,i, ghammaz, pithlaga, ü, ghibati, ghibat-go, lutra.

BACK-BONE, righ.

BACK-DOOR, chor-khirki, kolki, chor-darwaza.

BACKGAMMON, takhta-nard, nard.

BACKSIDE, chutar, nitambh, surin, kun.

To BACKSLIDE, dignā, bargashta honā.

BACKSTAIRS, chor-sirhi.

BACK-SWORD, talwar, shamsher, khanda. BACKWARD, (adj. unwilling) rū-gardān, kashīda, nārāzī, sust, pichh-manā, paspā, pichhāṭā; —— (and forwards to go) tānā bānā-k; —— (to shoot an arrow, &c. backwards when retreating) baz-gashti tir-

To BE BACKWARD, ruknā, jī-chorānā, munh-chhipānā, khinch-r, hataknā, hatnā, bāz-rahnā, dhil-k, pichhe-

khinch-r, haşakna, haşna, baz-ranna, qını-k, pıcınış-rahna, darguzar-k, kuşür-k.

BAOKWARDLY, susti- &c. -se.

BAOKWARDNESS, deri, susti, dirangi, istādagi, dhil, bilamb, rukāwat, taghāful, daregh, kuşūr, kotāhī.

BAOKWARDS, (from the wrong end, &c.) ultā, kalb.

BAOKWARDS, khārā gosht; — (to save one's) apnī

pagrī thāmbnā, apnī topī langotī bachānā.

Bab, bad, burā, mandā, nā-kāra, zabūn, kharāb, bigrā, nasht, nikhid, bhondā, be-daul, be-dhab, asubh, nā--(in comp.) kū or ku, or bad, as sawab, bargashta ; ku-karm, a wicked deed ; ---- (wicked, q.v.) mufsid,

Ru-Karm, a wicked aeed; — (wicked, q.v.) muisid, bad-bāţin, khonţā, sharīr, asharr; — (wifortunate) manhūs, nahs, kū-sā'at; — (kuriful) muṣirr, fāsid; — (sick. q.v.) bimār.

BADGE, nishām, 'alāmat, chinh, pahchān, chaprās, chhāpā, nishānī, sanad; — (of Brahmans, &c.) jane, d, zunnār; — (of slavery) halķa; — (bridal) kapmā sihvā

kangna, sihra.

BADLY, be-tarah, be-daul, bad-daul, bigar-kar. Badness, badī, burā,ī, kharābī, bad-zātī, khotā,i, kubh, bigar, nikhidta, bhonda,i.

To Baffle, barbād-k, rā,egān-k, ṣāya'-k, vyarth-k, akārath-k, 'ājiz-k, mār-denā, ghabrānā, maḥrūm-k, hatkānā, hairān-k, fareb-d.

BAFFLED, lā-'ilāj, ḥairān-pareshān, vyarthī.

Baffler, barbādī, sāntī.

BAG, thailī, kīsa, khīsa, himiyānī, kharīţa,ganjiyā: (of money) tora, badra, dhokrā, khuthī, parchhī; — (a bag of musk) nāfa, mirg-nābh; — (a clothes bag) jāmdānī; — (a waterman's beg) mashk, pakhāl; — (bullock bags) khurjīn, khurs; — (a bag or case) ghilāf, gharārā.

To Bag, jhol- or kunjlak-parnā.

BAGGAGE, chīz-bast, asbāb, saranjām, safar kā sāmin, asāsa, kalkāntā, dera dandā, sāz-bāz, urdū; — (sent on before) pesh khāna; — (of an army) bungāh, bahīr, laṭbahar; — (slut, q.v.) 'allāma, (bag and baggage) 'amala-fi'la, kuttāma; gharbar, taman o kamal, salog.

Bagnio, ḥammām, saķāyā, ghusl-khāna.

BAGPIPE, shah-nā,ī (resembles it in sound, but not in appearance).

Bail, zāminī, zimma, kafālat, takafful; son) zamin, kaf il, mutakaffil; ——(pecuniary surety) māl zāmin; — (security for a person's appearance) hāzir-zāmin; — (for the conduct of any one) fi'l-zāmin.

To give or stand Bail, manauti-k, samini- &c. -k, zāmin- &c. h; - (to admit to bail) simini- &c. mānnā -kabul-k.

Bailable, şāminī-pagīr.

BAILIFF, sazāwal, dhauns, chaprāsī, muhassil, dastaki, shahna, mir-daha, dandiya.

Bair, chāra, dāna, tu'ma (vulg. tāmbā), āhār; -(snare) jāl, shast.

To Bair, chāra-lagānā, dāna- or chāra-dālnā; -(a horse) khilānā, dāna-pāni-d, ghās-dāna-d; -(beasts) torwānā, kaṭwānā, laṭānā, halkārnā:-(to rest) istirāḥat, bisrām-k, sastānā.

BAIRE, (cloth so called) pattu.

To Bake, pakānā, ponā, perā-banānā.

Baked, tandūrī, pakāyā hū,ā.

BAKER, nan-ba,ī, nan-paz, roţī-wilā, ṭabbākh. Bakehouse, tandur-khāna.

Baking, nān-pazī, ṭabbākhī.

BALANCE, mīzān, tarāzū, tulā, bidh; bāķī; — (payable) fāzil; — (equipoi e' adl; fāzil bāķī is probably a balance sheet; — (owing a balance) bāķī-dār; — (outstanding balance) pā,e-bāķī, zerbāķī, wilāyat-bāķī; —— (small) narzā, kāntā;-(the tongue of a balance) jibhi : — (the scale) palla, palṛā; — (the beam) dandī ; — (overplus) baṭhi, fāṣil, ziyādatī ; — (of an account) baṭi, baṭiyā, tatimma.

To Balance, (real or figurative) tolnā, warn-k, an-dāza-k; —— (scales) pāsang-k, barābar-k, pūrā-k; —— (an account) wāṣil-bākī-k, ṣāf-k, bidh-milāni, dyorhā-k, 'adl-sambhālnā, ham-wazn-k, dharā-b,

sidha-k.

Balancing (books, &c.) bidhmili, dyorhā. BALCONY, shah-nashin, nikāstā, pesh-dālān, (v. gal-lery) barāmada (corruptedly barāndā, whence, perhaps, the common word verandah), bala-khana, from

which balcony is probably derived.

Bald, ganjā, chandil, chandlā or chandrā, kal, khalviji, - (insipid, &c.) be-namak, nā-iebi-Balderash, püch-pädar, hawa o hawas

BALDNESS, ganj, chandla,i, khalwat, burka, luch. BALE, gathar, gatha, ganth, mot, takhta; -

BAL To BALE, (to lave, q.v.) ulichus. BALEFUL, bad, burå, mufsid, muzirr, augun. Balk, banderi, yās, nā-ummedi. To Balk, maḥrūm-k, māyūs-k, nā-ummed-k, nirās-k. Ball, golā, golī, gol, kura phend, pindā, gorhā, ghulela, girda; — (for play) go,ī, gendā, golā-bhelā, mengnī, gūthlī; — (cocoon) ko,ā; — (dance) gat, bairāg, nāch, raks, jhūrmat, jhūmar, rās; — (of thread, āc.) baṭṭā; — (of a tu ban) jūrā; — (hand ball) gend, a flower used to play with. BALLAD, git, rag. Ballast, nīlām, nīlam, līlam, man, jang. To BALLAST, nilam-d. Ballister, Ballustrade, pakhrī, kaṭahrā, kangūra. BALLOT, kur'a; --- (to ballot) kur'a-d. Balloon, kalsā, ānār, fānūs. [rān, bādranjboya. BALM, (the balsam) balsan; -(the plant) būmāda-Balmy, mithä, shirin, sukh. [gul-mihndī. Balsan, balsan, raughan i balsan, tilā; — - (double) - (work) thada; -– (splitter Bamboo, bāns, bans-phor; - (sugar, manna, or camphor of)
- (case) chongā; - (clump of) bans-lochan; —— (case) chongs; —— (single clump) bans ki kothi. To Bamboozle, mughālata-d, bhulāwā-d. BAMBOOZLER, mughālata-baz. To Ban, kosnā, shrāp denā. Banana, kelä, of which there are several kinds, as the champā-kelā, martabān-kelā, chīnī-kelā, &c. BAND, (troop) garoh, jathā, ghol, zumra; — (of music) tā,ifa, chaukī, raushau-bājā, pachbajnā, naubat, dhaunsā, bājā; —— (crew, q.v.) gathrī. BANDAGE, paṭṭī, band, bandhan, pan-kapṛā; head band) kasaba. BANDITTI, lütere, kazzāk, pindāre (this last is parti-cularly applicable to those who attend the Marhață armies. BANDOLEERS, toshdan. To Bandy, idhar udhar phenkna, danwandol-k, radd-BANDY-LEGGED, bangur, phidda, kaj-pa. Banz, zahr, bis, bikh, māhur, samm, kharāba. BANEFUL, zahr-där, sammī, zabūn, halāhal, muşirr.

Bang, mār (the herb so called is properly bhang).

To Bang, kūṭnā, pīṭnā, mārnā, tambīh-k, mār-k, kūṭ-k.

To Banish, shahr-badar-k, jalā-waṭan-k, des-tyāg-k, banwās-d, be-waṭan-k, tyāgnā, handānā.

Banished, khārij, mardūd. [rāj, banwās.

Banishent, jalā-waṭan, des-nikālā, āwāragī, istikh-Bane, (of a river, &c.) kināra, pār, tīr, ṭaraf; — (a high bank) kaṭārā, aṭārā; — (dike) pushta, bāndh; — (of earth) toda, ṭilā, ṭekrā, dihā, ḍhū,ā, pāl; — (loose) kachhār, char, gaṭhānā; — (bank for money) ṣarrāf-khānā, khazāna, koṭhī.

To Bank, bandhna, pushta-bandi-k. Bank-bill, ţip, hundi, bank-loţ.

BANKER, sarráí, mahájan, seth, sáhű-kár, sáh, kothior hundi-wál, fota-dár (whence pau-dár, pot-dár, cc.)

Banking, mahājan-ţolī, şarrāfa, mahājanī, sahūkārī, cc.

Bankrupt, shikasta, nā-dār, dewāliyā; —— (to be)

ţāţ-ulaţnā, ţāţ-peţ-ulaţnā. BANKRUPTCY, dewāla, iflās, nā-dārī.

BANNEROL, 'alam, nishān, jhandā, bā,otā.

Bannian, this word is not used by the natives; their under garments, like it, are called angā, pairāhan, &c. Baniyā is the name of a tribe who are all merchants and traders of one kind or another; whence such an one's bannian or broker. Bannock, pāstī, chapātī, gadrī, girda, phulkā.
Banquer, majlis, bazm, anjuman, jashn, ziyāfat, da'wat, mihmānī, utsau, nyotā, jewanhār.
Banquering-house, 'aish-maḥal, 'ishrat-khāna, mai-

khana, utsau-bhawan.

To Banter, maskhara-banānā, banānā, taiyār-k, thathā-k, mazākh-k, tasakhkhur-k, garāfat-k, rīshkhandī-k, hansī-k, chernā.

Banterer, thathe-baz, thathol, garif, khush-taba'.

Bantling, ghență, bachcha.

To Baptize, nām-r, nām-karan-k.

BAR, shah-tīr, lakkar, laṭhā, arbangā, dandā, bārā, mend, dānd, sīkh, sīkh-cha, darband, kaid, bandhej, pushtī-bān, bātā, zāmin; — (of a court, &c.) kaṭḥgharā, chabūtrā; —— (of a harbour) char; —— (obstacle, q.v.) āţ, rok, sadd i rāh; —— (of gold, &c.) salākh, inṭ, pattar, chakki, kāmī.

To Bar, belnā-lagānā; —— (to kinder, q.v.) sadd-k, barajnā, ta'arruz-k, nikālnā.

BARB, ankri, khar, kanta, pakhar, tazi, dant.

Barbarian, ganwar, dihkani, ban-manus, dabang, bhil, murakh, haiwan, galim, bhandesar, jathar, arbarangi.

Barbarien, Barbarousness, jihālat, jihl, nā-tarāshīdagī, mūrakh-panā, 'ujma.

BARBARITY, arbarang, jähili, wahshiyat.

Barbarous, jähil, nä-taräshīda, dabang, kund, ganwārū, waḥshī, beraḥm, angarh, banelā, anchilā, karakht.

Barbarously, nā-tarāshidagī-se, be-raḥmī-se, be-dareghī- &c. -se.

BARBED, ankrī-dār, khār-dār, jaushan-dār.

BARBER, hajjām (properly a cupper or scarifier), nā,ī, ustā (from ustād), nawwā, nāpit; —— (for horses, &c.) babar; —— (barber's manual) kisbat-nāma.

BARBERRIES, zirishk; —— (the tree) yarishk kā darakht.

BARBITON, barbaţ. [dānī, kab, kabi, or kavi.
BARD, bhāţ, maddāḥ, karkait, mīrāṣī, bardait, maiBARE, (naked, q.v.) nangā; —— (plain, q.v.) sāda;
—— (mere, q.v.) khālī; —— (as ground) paṭpaṛ,
kaff i dast, mūndlā, be barg o bar, be bāl o par; ——

—— (not saddled) chārjāma. To Bare, kholnā, nangā-k, ughārnā.

Barefaced, be-haiyā, nilajjā, be-imtiyāz.

Barefacedness, be-sharmi, be-imtiyāzī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī. Barefooted, nange-pairoń *or* nange-pāńw, barahna-pā.

BAREHEADED, nange-sir, sir-khule, münd-phikāre. BARELY, sirf, fakat, kebal.

Bareness, barahnagi, 'uriyani.

BARGAIN, shart, tharid-farotht, kaul, kaul-ikrār or kaul-karār, ikrār, 'ahd o paimān; —— (the thing bought) saudā; —— (to make the best of a bad bargain) gale pare kā nibāhnā.

To Bargain, shart- &c. -b or -badnā, kharid-farokht-k, bechā-bechī-k, khonchī-k.

Barge, bajrā, lachkā, mor-pankhī, ghūṛ-dauṛ.

BARK, (of a tree) post, chhāl, baklā, chhilkā, bhojpattar (much used for hukka snakes); —— (ship) jahāz, safīna.

To Bark, bhaunknā, bhūnsnā-k, haun-haun-k, jhaunjhaun-k, 'au-'au-k; ---- (trees) chhīlnā.

BARKER, bhonkāhā, ghanghā karne-wālā.

BARLEY, jau, jawā; —— (water) āsh jau; —— (land)
jau-nār; —— (sugar) fānīz, pānīz; —— (corn the
size of) jau-bhar; —— (green barley) khūd.
BARM, khamīr, tāri.

BARN, khirman, ambar, khalihan, bhandar, khamar, khara,i, bhusailā or bhuserā, kothā.

BARNACLE, pokā, syālā pokā, kīrā, lonā; horse) půzi.

Barrack, alang, chhauni, sipāhi-khāna.

BARREL, pīpā, tung; —— (of a gun) nāl, nalī; — (of a drum) khol, khokhrā.

BARREL-BELLIED, tondailă, pețāhal.

BARREN, (ground) üsar, shor, bhūr (i.e. sandy), rehar, - (plain) shora-zār; — (as a cow, &c.) — (as a woman, tree, &c.) bānjh, banlona: sandhar; jhoti, bahel, 'akīma, bandhiyā, nishphalā; (scanty) tang.

Barrenness, bānjh panā, tangī, nishphalatā.

Barricade, sadd, är, kücha-bandi, näkä-bandi, garh-

To Barricade, kücha-bandī- &c. -k, ārnā, bhernā.

BARRIER, (v. bar) sar-hadd, siwānā, dāndā, mend, simå.

BARROW, (hand barrow), hoth-jholā; — (wheel) hath-gārì.

Barter, baipār, tijārat, adlā-badlā, badlā,ī, 'iwazmu'āwaza, mubādala, herā-pherī, erā-pherī, er-pher, len-den.

To Barter, adlā-badlā- &c. -k.

Base, (adj.) pājī, rizāla, pilīd, bhrasht, nīch, mubtazal, dun, be-ghairat, be-haiyā, bad-nasl, ghāt, mandā, adham, argal, apaj, ḥarāmī, antej, asfal, kam asl, kam zāt, bad-zāt, bad-aṣl ;----(as coin) nā-surra, mekhī, rakebī.

Basz, Basis, nyo nev, or niv, bina, asas, bekh, bun, bunyad, mül, jar; —— (pedesau) au-– (pedestal) kursi ; - (the game) kundal-shikār, bāgh-bakrı.

Basz-Born, harām-zāda, baran-sankar.

BASELY, namardī-se, be-ghairatī- &c. -se.

Baseness, kamīn-pan, rīgāl-pan, pājī-panā, danā,at, be-ghairatī, be-ḥayā, ī, bad-gātī, ahaķāwat, adbamatā, nich-pan.

Bashaw, bāshā (also pāshā).

Bashful, sharmīlā, sharm-nāk, mahjūb, ṣāḥib-ḥayā, lajjīlā, sharm-gīn, lāj-want, lajjā-shīl, sankochī, na-gar-chor, munh-chippā, majlis-chorā, wahshī-mizāj. Bashfulness, sharm, sharm-gīnī, sankoch.

Basil (a plant) nāz-bo, kālī tulsī, raihān, bāba,ī, bālangū.

BASILICA, (the artery so called) basalik.

Basılisk, afa'ı, balishtiya, ajgar.

Basis, (v. base) binā, mūl, jar, &c.

To Bask, ghamānā, tāpnā, dhūp khānā.

BASKET, tokrā, tokrī, daliyā, pitārā, pitārī, khānchā, jhauwā, dālā, daurā, maunā, dhāmā, jhāpā, chhītā, charang, karkā; ——(slung) chhīkā, sikhar, bahangī charang, karkā; ——(slung) chhīkā, sikhar, bahangī (vulg. bāngī) is properlý the slings and furniture only without the baskets ;--(for bread, &c.) changer.

Bason, bāsan, bartan, garf, piyāla, lagan, tās, tasht; (a wash-hand bason) chilamchi; --- (a bason, pond, q.v.) hauz, tālāb, jalāshay.

Bas-relief, übhrā, barāmada.

Bass, (in music) khād, kharj, bam.

Bastard, harām-zāda, harāmī, waladu-z-zinā, mādarba-khatā, baran-sankar, harāmī-pillā; q.v.) dhendha.

BASTARD-SAFFRON, kusum, ma'asfar.

To Baste, (to drub) piţnā, lat-mardan-k; &c.) chuparnā, pūchārā-d; — — (to stitch) dhàga-d, bhonkiyana.

Bastinade, mār-kūţ, kūţ pīţ, zarb-shallāķ.

To Bastinade, lakriyān- or bans-mārnā, kafpā,īmārnā.

Bastinado, kūtak- or lāthī-bāzī.

Bastion, burj, garh, gummat or gumți.

Bar, chamgidar, shab-par, shab-parak, badur, danda. BATCH, ghan; —— (this bread is all of the same batch) yih rotī sab ekhi ghān kī hai

To Bate, ghaṭānā, kam-k, alp-karnā, chhoṛnā.

BAT-FOWLING, lükāri-shikār; applicable to fishing also. Bath, (hot) ḥammām, garm- āba; —— (e khāna, sard-āba, saķāwā, shīt-āshnānī;-– (cold) ghusl-ni:——(keeper) hammāmi.

To Ватне, ḥammām-k, ghusl-k, nahānā *or* anhānā ashnān-k, nahlānā, dhonā, angohal-k.

Bating, chhor, siwā,e.

Baton, 'aṣā, chob (whence chob-dar), lāṭhī, belcha, mutahrā, bhang-ghoṭnā, ḍanḍā.

Battalia, şaf-ārā,ī, şaf-ba-şaf or şaf-zada.

BATTALION, paltan, petalam, a corruption of the English word, the natives having no other to express is by, unless ulush may be translated as such.

To Batten, farbih-k, farbih-h, moță tâza-h.

To Batter, dhānā, girānā, baithālnā, tor-denā, chhalnī-k, jhanjhrī-k.

BATTERED, (worn out) halwa; chhalnī, khidmat-rasīda.

BATTERY, morcha, damdama, mārpīt, dangā; law) dast-darāzī; —— (to raise a battery) morcha-b or -lagana.

BATTLE, larā,ī, judh, ran, ghamsān, jang, sangrām, jang o jadal, parkhāsh, kārzār, paikār, arbada, muḥāriba, mubāriza, razm, nizā', mār, bhārat; (the field of battle) khet, maidan; ---- (a pitched battle) saf i jang.

To Battle, larna; -– (to givs battle) muķābala-k, larā,ī-k; -– (to join in buttle) bhirnā.

Battle-Array, şaf-ārā,ī, şaf ba şaf, parā basta ;-(to form in battle-array) parā-bāndbnā, saf-zada-h. BATTLE-AXE, tabar, pharsa, tabarzīn, gandāsā. BATTLEMENT, fasil (vulg. safil), tirbandi, munder

shahr-panah, kangura, sari diwar, sīna-panah. Bauble, nā-chīz, hech, khilaunā.

BAWD, (pimp) bharwa, kutna or kuttan, kurumsak, maḥal-dār, nā,ek; —— (procuress) kuṭnī, dallāla, maḥal-dārnī (vulg. maḥaldānī), nā,ekā.

BAWDY, BAWDRY, püch, phakkar, mughālaga, fuhsh, be-sharmī, nilajjā, lā-zabān, bad-sukhan, kū-bachan; – (adj.) be-sharm, fāḥish or fāḥisha.

BAWDY-HOUSE, kasbī kā-ghar, kharābāt-khāna, bamul-lataf, chaklā, lolī or tawā,if-khāna, chhināl-khāna; kasbi-pūrā, means the quarter or street allowed to prostitutes.

To BAWL, hānk-mārnā, pukārnā, chillānā, gūnjnā, bol-uthnā, bāng-d, fariyād-k, alghiyās-k, ternā, goherna, phikurna.

st, (colour) kumait; — (dark bay) teliya; (light bay) surang; — (dark bay) teliya; (bay of the sea) kol (v. creek); — (bay salt) phashchā namak; — (tree) taj or twach. BAY, (colour) kumait; -– (chestnut bay) lakhī; (dark bay) teliyā; —— i); —— (bay sall) pāngā

To Вач, (to bark, q.v.) bhaunknā, &c. То ве ат Вач, bipharnā, rupnā, ruknā, daṭnā; — (to keep at bay). baz-rakhna.

BAYONET, sangin, sanin.

BDELLIUM, gügal, mukl.

To Bs, honā, jānā (the latter is the auxiliary of the passive voice), bannā, chalnā; — (in comp) ā, ho, mārnā, whence to be-fal, ā-parnā, ā-jānā, ho-guzarnā; — (so be it) so,ī ho; — (let be) jāne-ds

Beach, kināra, pār, lab i dariyā, tīr.

Beacon, nishān, 'alāma, patā, akās-diyā, mahtāba, nasab, chinh-sthan,

BEAD, dāna, mankā guriyā, gotā, pot; — (a string of 100 beads) tasbih, sabha; — (of 108) mālā; — (any number from 11 to 28) sumran; — (the chief in a rosary) imam.

BEAK, nok, chonch, minkar, thor; --- (of a vessel)

munh, aga. Beam, shahtīr, karī, lathā, lakkar, chob, kolhū,ā, chaupat, bargā, silī, dharan, balendī; —— (weaver's)
tūr: —— (of a plough) haras; —— (of a sugar tūr; — (of a plough) haras; — (of a sugar mill) dhenkā; — (of a balance) dandī; — (of the sun) kirn, partau, shu'ā'; — (of a chariot) jū,ā.

To BEAM, partau-denā or kirn-denā.

Beamy, munawwar, nūrānī, raushan, ujāgar.

Bean, lobiyā, bāklā borā, lobā; — (the flat bean) sem; — (the small slender bean) wāh-wāh kī

phalī.

To Bear. (to carry, q.v.) le-chalnā; — (to keep. q.v.)
rakhnā; — (to prop. q.v.) pushtī-d; — (to endure) bardāsht-k, burd-bārī-k, sabr-k, tahammul-k, sahnā, angeznā, tāb-lānā masosnā, bhognā, pī-lenā or -jānā; — (to take) lenā; — (to allow) mānnā, — (to defray) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, nibāhnā, lahnā; — (to tend) phirnā, lagnā, girnā; — (to be situated) rukh-h, munh-h; — (to bear fruit) phalnā, phal-lānā or -denā; — (to bear a child) jannā, phanā; — (to bear witness) shahādat-d, gawāhi-d, sākhi-d; — (to bear off) chhin-lenā; — (to bear north of Calcutta) Chichṛā, Kalkatte se uttar rukh hai. Most of these words have such a latitude, that they can neither be easily explained, nor restricted to particular acceptations of the verb to bear. Bear, richh, bhāl, bhālū, khirs; — (the greater bear) dubbi akbar, saptrikh; — (the lesser bear) dubbi

asghar. BEARD, darhi, rish, muhasin, khatt, sabza chimbuk; - (part of) rīsh-bacha; --- (pointed) tukka-i; --- (of corn, &c.) sīnkur; --- (to shave the ___ (to shave the beard) khatt- or dārhī-banānā, islāh-k, hajāmat-k, (but generally applied by the natives to shaving the head). The expression darhi-mundana, among the Musalmans, conveys the idea of disgracing a person,

and therefore is seldom used by them.

To BEARD, dārhī-nochnā, dārhnā.

Bearded, darhiyālā, rīshā,il, rīsh-dār, chimbuki;
—— (having a thin beard) kosa.

Beardless, be-risha, amrad, gabhrū, lūndā-mūndā, khosā.

Bearen. (of a letter, &c.) hamil, daranda; hammāl, mūṭiyā, kulī; —— (chairman) kahār, mahrā, bho,ī, dhīmar, gor; —— (in comp.) bar, kash, där or bardär, as näma-bar, the beurer of a letter) nishän-bardär, a standard bearer; — (productive) bar-dar, mewa-dar, phalanta. The English word for a pālkī-bearer, or house servant, is corrupted by the vulgar into baihrā, which signifies

Bear's-play, khar-mastī, khirs-bāzī.

BEARING, rukh sut, taraf, simt, (v. direction).

Beast haiwān, pasū, charanda dawāb, mirg; — prey) phārkhā,ū, daranda shikārī, waḥsh; chase) shikar, said; - (of burden) bar-bardar.

Beastliness, haiwāniyat, ghilāzat, najūsat, gandagī. BEASTLY, haiwan-khaslat, baha,im-sīrat, charpūz, ganda, nirghin, haiwan-sa.

Brasts, baḥā,im, wuḥūsh, mawāshī.

Beat, mar, war, chot; --- (of a drum) awaz.

To BEAT, (v. a.) pītnā, kūtnā, mārnā (properly to kill, from its neuter, marna, to die), thathana, thurna, patīlnā, kūchalnā, hūrnā, dham-dhamānā, zad o kob-k; – (to agitute) mahnā; —— (a drum) bajānā (bushes,

&c) jhārnā; — (to batter) girā-d; — (eggs, &c.) phenṭnā, lat-k; — (as rain) jhikornā, bauchhār-— (*eggs*, &c.) phenina, lat-a; (as ram; jimana, saamana, mārnā; (to conquer) shikast-d, parājai-d, mār haṭānā; jītnā, fataḥ- or gafar- or jai-pānā; (to beat back) haṭā-d, dabā-d; (to teat down the price of goods) dabānā; (to beat up or attack) (to beat bačk) haţā-d, dabā-d; — (to beat down the price of goods) dabānā; — (to beat up or attack) dauṛ- or chaṛhni- or tākht-karnā; — (to beat the hoof) pair-ghasiṭnā; — (to beat, v. n. as the pulse) chalnā, ḥarakat-k, uchhalnā; — (as a vatch) bolnā; — (at chess) māt-k; — (at cards) khilāl-d; — (to beat down) pā,emāl-k, masalnā, rūngā,ī-k, rūngnā; — (to overcome) bas-k, harānā, zer-k; — (to hit) lagnā; — (to throb) rana, zer-k; —— (to hit) lagna; —— (to taroo) țīs-mārnā, tapaknā; —— (to verberate) parnā; (to sound) bajnā; —— (to beat to arms) naķķāra-k; - (to beat against the wind) hawa-bandh kar-jana.

Beaten, mārā, zada, maghlūb; —— (as a road) rāh-

rāst, sīdhī-rāh, chaltā, ughrā, namūd.

Beater, mūsal, samāth, piṭaur, thāpī, pharwī; —

(person) hath-chhūt, munhmār; — (in comp) mar, zan, whence mard-mar, a man-beater or virago, q.v.

Beating, mar-kut, kut-pit, dhaul-chakkar, kobakārī, tambīh, mahā,ī, mathā,ī.

Beau, bānkā, ghundā, akar-fūn, labkhā, ainthe-khān, waz'-dār, chikniyā, bisūnī.

Beausen, akar-bāz, albelā, chhabīlā, rangīlā.

BEAUTIFUL, BEAUTEOUS, khūb-sūrat, hasīn, wajīh, sū-rūp, sundar (whence the sundar-ban, i.e. the beautiful forest or wilderness) khush-rū, jamīl, sabīh, namkīn, rūp-want, sāḥib-jamāl, bisāl, shakīl, khusḥdaul, pākīza, tuhfa, nafīs, ṣāf, ra'nā, sajīlā, zebāwar, sū-daul

BEAUTIFULLY, khūb-sūrtī- &c. -se.

To Beautify, sanwārnā, banāna, sudhārnā, singār-k, zīnat-k, jilā-k, murattab-k, ārāsta-k, zeb-d. Beauties, khūbān, khūbiyān, tamāshā-khudā,i.

Beautt, Beauttfulness, khūb-sūrtī, khush-rū,ī, khush-daulī, nazākat, khush-numā,ī, pākizagī, tuḥfagī, jamāl, sabāḥat, safā,ī, malāḥat, nafāsat, laṭāfat, choj, khūbī, suthrā,ī, 'ālam, bahār, namak, sundratā, saundaryā, rūpavattā, sūndrā,ī; — (a lovely person) khūb-sūrat, parī-zād, parī-paikar; —— (spot) khāl, til, gul-gūna, bindkī.

Beaver, ūd-bilā,o, sanjāb, sagi āb.

To Becalm, baithalna, dabana, faro-k, rafa'-k, taskin-d, tham-dena, bandhna, marna, khara-k, hawā-band-k.

Because, is-waste, is-liye, lihaga, kyunki, kyunkar, zīrā ki, kis-wāste (the last means also why, as the words are often used indiscriminately) [mārnā. To Beckon, ishāra-k, īmā-k, sain-k, batlānā, āṅkh-

To Become, ho-jānā, ho-ānā (though this last exactly corresponds with be-come, it is seldom used as such), honā, jānā; —— (what is become of your king?) kyā hū,ā tumhārā pādshāh? —— (what will become of me?) ham kahān jā,enge?

To Become, (to besti) sohnā, sajnā, khulnā, achchhālagnā, zeb-d, munāsib- &c. -h, bannā, ban-baithnā,

birājnā.

Becoming, khush-numā, sajīlā, muzaiyab, zeb-āwar, lā,iķ, sazāwār, lāzim, yogya, uchit, zebinda, shāyista. BED, bichhaunā, farsh, bistar, bistarā, bisāt, sej, manjā; — (of straw) sathrā; — (of a garden) kiyāri, chaman, takhta, sel, bighi; — (of a river) jagah, thān, thal, majrā, pet, chhor; — (stays) sej band; bed) janānā; (to make the bed) bichhaunā-bichhānā.

[khilwat-sarā,e. To Ben, ham-bistar-k, baithálná. Bed-Chamber, khwab-gah, sone ki kothri, aram-gah, BEDDING, BED-CLOTHES, bichhawan, orhna, bala-[ārā,ish-d. posh; —— (a child's) phaliya. To Bedeck, sājnā, sajānā, singār-k, banā,o-k,

BEL (22)

To Bedew, bhigona, namtar-k, bhar-lana, tar-batar-k, namnāk-k, serāb-k; (bedewed with tears) chashmtar, ab-dida.

Bed-fellow, ham-bistar, ham-khwaba, ham-palang. BED-MAKER, farrāsh sej-kārī.

Ben-post, chhapar-khat kā dandā

BED-PRESSER, mache-tor, khathaunghi.

To BEDRENCH, bhigo-marna. BEDRID, rāhib-bistar or -farāsh, khat-dhaswā, khat-To Bedrop, chhință-marnă.

EDSTEAD, palang, chārpā,i, khāt; —— (a camp-bed) chhapar-khat; —— (small) khatolā, khatiyā, palangīrī; —— (the timbers of a bed) bāzī, pāṭī, BEDSTEAD, palang, chārpā,i, khāt; - (the foot stones) panpāyā, parpāyā.

BED-TIME, åråm ke wakt, sone ke wakt.

To Bedust, dhūliyā-mārnā.

Bee, muamākhī, shahd kī makhī, bhaunrā, bhanwar, madhukar, madhmāchhī, alī, luttī, zambūr, nahl, bhring, khat-pad.

Beef, gā,o-gosht, gā,e kā gosht, gau-māns.

Веег-тел, mā,u-l-laḥm.

Вее-ніve, chhātā, ghariyā, chhattā.

[boza-farosh. Been, hū,ā, gayā (v. Grammar). BEER, boza; — (house) boze-khana; -

BEET, chukandar, sullak, kumri.

Beetle, gubraundā, gubrīlā, bhūnd; —

bhundu-munha, aundhi-peshani.

Beetle, Betel, or Betel-nut, kasaili, gū,ā, pūngī phal, fūfal, chiknī, desī, jahāzī, &c.; — (plant)
nāgbel; — (leaf) barg i tambol; — (roots)
kūlinjan; (bit of) phāl; — (prepared) bīrā,
khilī, gilaurī, pān, daunā; — (leaves, bunch of) dholi; - (seller of) tamboli, bara,i, paitā; (cracker) sarotā; — (box) pān-dān, pān-baṭṭā, bilihrā; — (for the lime) chūne-dānī, chūnautī; the varieties of beetle-leaf are sānchī, bangalā, bitihrī.

Beeves, gorū, mawāshī, gā,o-bhaińsen.

To Befal, parnā, bītnā, ānā, pahunchnā, nāzil-h, 'āriz-h, wāķi'-h, ā-jānā.

To Befit, phabnā, chhājnā, munāsib-h..

To Beroot, khabti- &c. -banānā, bahkānā.

Before, age, samne, peshtar, peshpesh, par, kabl, pesh, mā-kabl, awwal, tak, ke, jo, darpesh, men; -(rather) paihle; — (hand) paihle-se; presence of) rū-ba-rū, bil-mushāfaha, bil-muwājaha, huzūr; — (before him) us ke huzūr: — (hom presence of the presence of th se ki usne yih ghorā tumhāre yahān pherwā diyā?

To Befriend, dast-gîrî-k, murabbî-garî-k, mihrbānī-k, dost-dārī-k, dostī-k, pushtī-k, kirpā-k, ghaur-pardākht-k, sulūk-k.

To Bee, bhikh-k, bhichhā-māngnā, sawāl-k, gadā,ior benawā,ī- &c. -k; —— (humbly) niyāz-k; (to ask, q.v.) talab-k, māngnā, ārzū-k, zabān-d, āwāz-d,chāhnā.

To Beger, paidā-k, janānā, nikālnā, utpat-k, upjānā, janmānā, tawallud-k, muwallad-k.

BEGETTER, janmā, ū, janak.

Beggar, fakir, bhikhārī, bhikh-mangā, bhichhuk, mangtā, sa,il, kalandar, gadā, darweza-gar, be-nawā, jholī-wālā, malang, khairātī or khairāt-khor.

To Beggar, fakir-k, islas men girana. [kangāl. Beggarly, musis, kallash, maslük, khwar, dalidri, Beggary, illas, muflisī, faķīrī, gadā-garī, be-nawā,ī, zuliat, khwari, biptā, kangal-panā.

To Begin, (a.) shurū'- &c. -k, nāndhnā, sarwā-k, nikālnā, ijād-k, lagānā, chhernā, machānā, kadammārnā; (n.) machnā, charhnā, shuru'-h, sarzad-h, nandhnā, uthnā, nikalnā, lagnā; respecting this last, v. Grammar p. 131, c; (alas! this blossom while blooming began to decay) ah! yih ghuncha to kuchh khilte-hī kumhlāne lagā.

BEGINNER, banī, mujid; -(a tyro) nau-amoz,

nau-sikh, mubtadī.

BEGINNING, shurû', ibtidā, āghāz, charhā o, sar. munh, pahal, utpat, lagna,i, bidāyat; — (of a poem) matla', mukhband; — (of a book) fātiḥa; — (of a month) ghurra, parbā; — (of a web, &c.) üpar-kā sirā, mukh-pāt; — (from beginning to end, sar ā sar, sar ā pā, sir se pānw-lag or -tak. Chale ja.o.

To Begirp, kamar-bandhna. Begone, dūr-ho, gum-ho, jātā-rah, nikal-jā, sidhāro,

BEGOTTEN, (in comp.) zāda, janā, jātak.

To Beguile, bahkānā, ghumānā, thagnā, thagā,ī-k, fareb-d, daghā-d, buttā-d, jul-d, chhal-d, dam-d, warghalānā, ānkhon men khāk dālnā; — (time, pain, &c.) baihlānā, bhulānā. Beguiler, bahkā, û, farebī.

Behalf, wāsta,khātir, liye, kāran, hakk men, jānih, taraf; — (I will speak in his behalf to Mr such a one) uske hakk men ham falane sahib se kahenge.

To Венаve, nibāhnā, nibernā, ḥakk adā-k, chalnā, — (he behaves himself very well) wuh ibāhtā hai; —— (to behave well, as solsulūk-k; apnī khūb nibāhtā hai; diers, &c.) taraddud-k.

Behaviour, waz', taur, raviya, chāl-dhāl, chalan, lachhan, rāh-rawish, tarīķ, ā,īn, sulūk, bolchāl,

nishast-barkhast.

To Венело, sir-kāṭnā, mūnḍ-kāṭnā, gardan-mārnā. Веніко, pichhe, ba'd, 'akab men, muta,akhir, pas, pichhwāre, mā-ba'd, pas-ghaibat, ghā,ibana; (inferior) kamtar, ghāṭ; (remaining) rahā, pasmanda.

Behindhand, pichhant, pichh-mana, pichha, paspa, [ari. der se, bakāyā se. Bенодо, yih-dekh, dekho, aiwāh, lijiye, wāh, lo, are, To Венодо, dekhnā, biloknā, taknā, tāknā, nihārnā, āṅkh bhar-dekhnā, nigāh-k, nagar-k, liḥāg-k, mu-

shāhada-k. Beholden, mamnun, ihsän-mand, kanaundä.

Beholder, dekhne-wālā, dekhwaiyā.

BEHOLDER, dekine-waia, deanwaya.

BEHOOF, fā,ida, naf, ḥāṣil, lāhā.

To BEHOVE, zarūr-h, farṣ-h, lā,ik-h, munāsib-h, wājib-h, lāzim-h, lā-budd-h, darkār-h, jog-h, chā-hitā-h, chāhnā, lahnā; — (it behoveth you yourself to go) tum hi ko jānā chāhītā hai or jāyā-chāḥiye.

Being, (particip.) hotā, jātā, hokar; jan, janā.

Being, hastī, wajūd, āsti, asthit; -- (state) ahwal, awasthā; — (creature, q.v.) mutanaffis, jān-dār. Be ir so, wuhī sahīh, wuhī ho, aisā hī ho.

To Belabour, pitnä, kütnä, thonknä, ghünsä-märnä. To Belav, bändh-d, märnä, räh roknä.

Belch, dakār, arogh. To Belch, dakārnā, dhakārnā, dhakār-lenā.

Beldam, dāyan, rāchhasī, dāknī, dāg, rojhin.

Belfray, jaras-khāna, ghanṭā-ghar.

To Belfe, jhuṭhānā, jhuṭhānā, juṭhlānā, jhūṭhā-k;
— (to calumniate) tuhmat-bāndhnā, ittihām-k,
iftirā-k, buhtān-lānā or -lagānā, lim-lagānā or -k; (his face belies his heart) wuh indrayan ka phal (his deeds belie his words) uske kahne aur karne men bari tafawat hai.

Belief, bāwar, i'tibār, parmān, tahķīķ; —— (religion, q.v.) tarik, mat, panth, iman, 'akida; - (estima-

tion, q.v.) atkal.

To Believe, mānnā, bāwar- &c. -k or r, īmān-lānā; - (to suppose) jānnā, patiyāna, sach-kar-jānnā, i'tikād- &c. -lānā.

Bellever, mu'taķid, mānne-wālā, mati, ahli kitāb; - (in religion) iman-dar, rasikh, mumin (which the Shias claim to themselves; in some provinces it is applied to weavers); —— (a believer in Muhammad) musalmān, ahli islām.

Brll, ghanță, ghanț, gharī, jaras, zang, tălī, ghanțī; —— (small) zangula, ghunghrū, chaurāsī; —— (of a flower) piyāla, katorī; —— (for the feet) pain-(to bear the bell) go,ī- or bāzī-lejānā, sir sihra-h.

Belle, bānkī, albelī, nāznīn, chhailī, rangīlī.

Belles-Lettres, 'ilm-o-hunar, 'ilm-o-fazl, fazl-obalaghat.

Bell-founder, jaras-sāz.

Belligerent, jang-āwar, jangī, larānkā.

Bellman, ghariyali; ghanta-pande, sa'at-nawaz.

Bell-metal, kāńsā, bhart, azhdhāt, ro,īń, phūl.

To Bellow, dahaknā, bambānā, bhenbhiyānā, dakārnā, ghargharānā, sunānā, garajnā, bhūkarnā, jhankārnā. Bellows, dhaunknī, khāl, dama, bhātī, minfakh.

Bellwether, bago, agwa.

Belly, pet, shikam, dozakh, (prop. hell, but is often used by the vulgar for the belly) pet-bharna (lit. to fill the belly, signifies to satisfy the demands of a servant, &c.), dhidh, batn, jhojh, tond; ubhār.

To Belly, jhol-parnā, nikal-ānā, phūl-ānā, ubhar-ānā. Bellyache, marorā, pechish, dard i shikam.

Bellyful, pet-bhar, bharnet, jī-bhar, shikam-ser.

Bellygon, shikam-banda, shikam-parast.

To Belong, lagnā, 'alāķa-dār-h, pahuachnā, honā (with the possessives merā, my, dc.) muta'allik-h, milk-h, shāmil-h, dākhil-h, 'alāķa-r, ta'alluķ-r, lagk.o-r; —— (this business belongs to me) yih kam mujh se muta'allik hai; —— (does that ground belong to you?) wuh zamin tum se ta'alluk, rakhti hai? - (yes, it belongs to me; is mine) han merī hai; (it does not belong to you to treat with him) us longs to the son) bap ki milkiyat shari'at ke ru se bete ko pahunchti hai.

Beloved, piyara (fem. piyari), mahbub (fem. mahbūba), ma'shūk (fem. ma'shūka), chāhītā (fem. chāhītī (fem. chāhītī (, 'azīz, dil-dār or -ārām or khwāh; —— (O my beloved!) ai meri jānī.

BELOW, niche, tale, zer, kamtar, adhastha.

Belswagger, sänd, bok, kanhayä.

ELT, band; — (of a secord) partalā, dāb; — (of leather) badhī, tasma, dawāl, dawālī; — (of a saddle) tang. farākhī; — (of a shield) 'alī-band, BELT, band; pātī, ḥamā,il, langar, kamar-dawāl, petī, paṭkā.

To Bemire, Bedraggle, Bedabble, Bedaub, Be-DASH, BEFOUL, bhar-marna or dalna, for which, and all such words, see their primitives.

To Вемоли, afsos-k, ta'assuf-k, gham-k, āh-mārnā, wā-wailā-k, sāns-bharnā, nāla-k. Вжисн, chaukī, kursī, sandalī, nisheman, paṭṭā, takhta

suffa; —— (of justice) maḥkama, 'adālat, kachahrī. To Bench, takhta-bandi-k.

Bend, Bending, kham, terhā,ī, pech, bal. To Bend, (a.) terhā-k, kham-k, kaj-k, lachlachānā, nihurānā, damānā, mornā, bhau,ānā, phirānā. bal-khilānā: —— (a bow) charhānā; —— (a net) - (a bow) charhana; khilānā; -· (one's way, &c.) rāh-lenā, mutawajsivārnā: jih-h, kasd-k; — (to apply) lagānā; (n.) nihuṛnā, lachnā, damnā, terhā- āc. -h, mūrnā, khamnā, bhaunā phirnā, bal-khānā, lagnā, jānā; — (to bend the knee) zānū-mārnā.

EHEATH, nich; —— (unbecoming, &c.) niche, kam, ghāt, bad-zeb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,ik, kamtar; —— (to be beneath in station, value, &c., or the dignity of a BENEATH, nich; . erson) utartā-h.

BENEDICTION, du'a, asis or asis, ashirbad.

BENEFACTION, ni'mat, in'am, bakhshish. khairat, iḥsān; —— (public) niyāz, waķf, sankalp.

Benefactor, karīm, mukhaiyar, dātā, dayāwant, upkārī, muhsin, mun'im, walī-ni'mat, sankalpī

Benerice, krishnär-pan, bishnär-pan, tahti-masjid, sahnak, nazar-imam.

Beneficence, khūbī, khair, dād-dihish, bakhshish, faiş, faişān, faiyāzī, ni'mat, neko-kārī or nek-kārī, upkār.

Beneficent, faiyāz, dayāl, jawwād, neko-kār or nek-[bhalā, achthhā. kār, mihrbān, kirpā-want. Benericial, mufid, khūb, sūdmand, muslih, gun-kāri,

Beneficialness, faida-mandi.

Benefit, ihsan, minnat, ni'mat, bakhshish, daya, kirpā, alṭāf, mihrbānī; —— (profit, q.v. huṣūl, fā,ida, kamā,ī, kifāyat, ifāda, wārā. - (profit, q.v.) mahsul,

To Benefit, fă,ida- &c. -k, paidă- &c. -h.

BENEFITED, mustafid, fa.ida-mand.

Benevolence, khair-khwihi, khubi, khair-andeshi, nek-andeshī, nek-khwāhī, niko,ī, khairī, murawwat, shafkat, ahliyat, lutf, sil, iltifat.

Benevolent khair-khwāh, nek-khwāh, khair-andesh, mihrban, khūb, sahib-murawwat, mukhaiyar, shafik, sīl-want, bhalā, salīmu-t-tab'.

To Benight, rāt-ā-рагnā, rāt-ho-jānā.

BENIGHTED, shad-rasida.

Benien, muläyim, shafik, khalik, mihrban, karim, musakkin, salīm, halīm, bhalā-mānus.

Benignity, bhala,i, bhal-mansa,i, khūbi, ahliyat, khulk, mulayimat.

Bent, (crooked, q.v.) bānkā, lachkā, jhukā, kamān, baldar, mauni; -- (resolute) musta'idd, kharā.

Bent. (inclination, q v.) rujū', khinch, kashish, jhukā-wat; —— (determination) ķasd, ichhā.

To Benume, thithurana, sun-k, afsurda-k, lakri-k, be-hiss-k, khushk-k.

BENZOIN, loban.

To Веочелти, de-marnā, de-jānā, hiba-k, bakhsh-d, waşiyat-k; — (for a public purpose) niyaz-k, nagr-k, sankalp-k.

BEQUEST, hiba, wakf, sankalp. To Berrave, le-lenā, lenā. chhīń-lenā, ba-zor-lenā.

BEREFT, khāli, hin or hīnā.

BERRY, dana, phal, ber, bair; —— (the tree) beri.

Beryl, firoza, zabarjad.

To Bessech, girgirānā, ghighiyānā, hāhā-<u>kh</u>ānā, bin-tī-k, minnatī-k, 'ājizī-k, ilḥāḥ-k, lajājat-k. samā-jat-k; —— (to ask) dar<u>kh</u>wāst-k, <u>kh</u>wā-hish-k, gugā-rish-k, iltimās-k, 'arz-k, istid'ā-k, chāhnā.

To Везени, sahnā, zeb-d, munāsib-h, lā,iķ-h.

To Beser, ghernā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k, dharnā-d. or baithna, dikk-k.

To Beshrew, kosnā, bad du'ā-d.

Beside, Besides, (near) pās, nere, nazdīk, karīš;
— (ezcept) baghair, ghair az, chhor, juz;—
(over and above) alāwa, siwā, māsiwā, ūprānt, ūpariske, āge, māwarā, sāth-iske, tispar, ghair-zālik, mimba d, ba'd, az āh; — (beside himself) āp mehabitā be bhud hawāse, hākhta nahīn, be-khud, ḥawāss-bākhta.

o Besiece, gher-lenā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ḥiṣār-k, berhnā, kal'a-gir-, kal'a-To BESIEGE, band-k, maḥṣūr-r.

Bestecer, muḥāṣir, gheranhār, chhenkwaiyā.

To Besmear, Besprinkle, Bespatter, ţilā-k, ālūda-k, chuparnā, saundhnā, jabadnā, bhar-mārnā, dubo-d. Besom, jhārū, barhnī, buhārī, jārob, buhārū, sohnī.

To Besot, madhüsh-k, bekhud-k, be-hosh-k, sarshär-k. To Brepangle, afshān-k, afshān-chunnā. To BESPATTER; bhar-d, ālūda-k, kalanki-k, chije To Bespeak, rok-rakhnā, kah-rakhnā, agotnā, lerakhnā.

To Bespit, Besputter, thuk-marna.

Bespoken, (as goods) farmā,ishī.

To Bespeead, Bespot, Bestrew, les-bhar-marna.

To Besprinkle, chhiraknä; —— (with rose water) gulāb-pāshī-k.

BEST, achchhe-se achchhā, sab-se-bhalā, bihtar-se-bihtar, tuḥfe-se-tuḥfa, bhale-se-bhalā, aulātar, uttam, bahut kuchh; —— (to do one's best) ḥattal-maķdūr-k, hatta-l-was'-k, apne bas bhar-k, bahut kuchh-k, zor-mārnā; — — (do it the best way you can) jyon tyon kar karo; — - (and the best of it is) tuhfa to yih hai: in this sense lutt, maza, tamasha, &c, are all used occasionally; -- (to make the best of it) bure bhale-nibāhnā.

BESTIAL, haiwan-sīrat, bhishtal, bhrasht.

Bestiality, haiwāniyat, nā-pākī, bhrashṭtā.

To BESTIR, sargarm-k, musta'idd-k, kamar bandhua. To Bestow, de-dalna, de-jana, tawazu'-k, 'aga-k, - (to apply) lagana, hiba-k, dan-k, kharj-k; kharachnā. sawār-h.

To Bestride, charh-baithna, phand-lena or baithna,

To Bestup, phulānā, jarānā.

To Ber, shart- &c. -badnā or -b, badnā; -shart, hor, bij.

To Betake, ānā, taiyār-h, honā, jānā, lānā, lagnā, daurnā, mutawajjih-h; -- (he betook himself to flight) bhagne par âya.

BETEL NUT, supiyārī; -- (leaf) pān, tambol.

To BETHINK, malum-k, būjhnā; -— (bethink thyself) apne ta,in ma'lum-karo.

To Betide, ā-parnā, wāķi' hona, pesh-ānā.

BETIMES, sawere, bar-wakt, bar-mahal,

To Betoken, dalālat-k, jatānā, batlānā.

To Betray, (to an enemy, &c.) jhonknä, däl-denä, sompnä, daghä-k; (to discover, q.v.) khol-d, sompnā, daghā-k; —— (to discover, q.v.) h parda-darī-k, chhalnā, bewafā,ī-k, ghadr-k; secret) phornā, fāsh kārnā.

Betraver, daghā-bāz, daghauliyā, thag; secrets) lutra, parda-dar.

To Betroth, mansüb-k, namzad-k, sambandh-k, nisbat-k, mangnī-k, sagā,ī-k, māngnā, tilak-d, roknā.

Betrothed, mangetar; —— (to be betrothed) mansub-&c. -h.

BETTER, bihtar, achchhā, bhalā, barā; these have always the sign of the comparative se, than, which in fact gives them the power they have, being without it the simple adjective good, q.v.; aslah aulatar; (he is better than I) wuh ham se achchhā hai; (better every one than another) ek se ek bihtar.

BETTER, (superior) bara; --- (what are you? I have threshed your betters) tum kyā chīz ho? tum se baron ko main ne pīṭā hai; — sabķat, fatah, jai, jīt; — — (the better) ghalba, — (I did it for the better) bihtarī ke wāste kiyā hai main ne.

To Better, sudhārnā, banānā, sanwārnā, sambhālnā, işlāḥ-d, bihtar- &c. -k.

BETTOR, (one who bets) hori, sharti.

Between, Betwixt, bich, bich-men, darmiyan-men, andar, men; --- (between themselves) baham, apas - (between the two) bain bain, donon ke bich.

Beverage, sharbat, shurb, pan, ras, tursh-aba; (treat) badhā,ī, ziyāfat.

BEVY, (of birds) jhund, ganj; ---- (of people) gurch, jathā, ghol, tuman, samuh.

To Bewail, kurhnā, afsos-k, gham-k, mātam-k, zārī-k, nālā-k, sog-k, nauha-k, ronā, bilkhnā, bilbilānā, jhīknā, ro-d, or -mārnā.

To Beware, khabardar-h, hushiyar-rahna, agah-h, muttala', -rahnā or -h, sāvadhān-h, sachet-h.

To Bewilder, ghabrānā, bhatkānā, bhulānā, sar-gar-dān-k, gumrāh-k, ban-bharmī-k.

BEWILDERED, bhula-bhatka, gum-rah, sar-gardan,

pareshān, hairān. To Веwітсн, jādū-k, afsūn-k, siḥr-k or -d, tonā-k, latkā-k, totkā-k, mantar-phenknā or -chalānā, bīrchalānā, sāya-d, farefta-k, girwida-k.

Bewitched, siḥr-zada, afsun-zada, mohit.

To be Bewitched, bhūt- or pret-laguā, āseb-zada-h, farefta-h, mubtalā-h, latū-h.

Bewitching, dil-rubā, dil-fareb, jādū-chashm, i.e. having bewitching eyes.

Bevond, pare, udhar, us-taraf, pailā, ūne, pār, pailī-war, bāhar, dūr, ba,id, khārij; — (superior) chara, uttam; — (above) siwā, ziyāda, barhtī; — (beyond expectation) ummed-ke-pare; — (beyond the sea) samundar par.

Bezel, Bezil, khoriya, ghar, khana.

BEZOAR, (from) pazahr, zahr-muhra.

BIAS, rujū', mail, mailān, nīyat, jhukā,o, manorath.

To Bras, khiuchna, lubhānā, mā,il-k, &c.

Вів, gulü-band.

Bible, kitāb; -- (the Old Testament) taurit; (the New Testament) injil; the Muscles Bible) kur, an; —— (the Hindoo Bible) bed or veda, purana, such, sruti, amna,e,

Bibulous, jāzib, surkilā, āb-kash.

To Bicker, khāna-jangī-k, mārā-mārī, &c. -k; — (to quiver) laharnā.

BICKERING, mārā-mārī, chonchawal, pathrawal, kulu<u>kh</u>-bāzī.

BICORNOUS, do-shākha, do-singi.

To Bin, kahnā, irshād-k, āggyā-k, ign-d, denā, sunā-(to invite) da'wat-k, takaiyud-k, (to invite) da'wat-k, tawayu'-k, (to bid adieu) al-wida'-k; nā, hukm-k; chetan-k; nyotnā, bulānā; -(to bid good day) khair-bad-kahna; -— (to bid 📾 auction) pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, age-k.

Bidder, <u>kh</u>wāhān, <u>kh</u>wāst-gār.

Bidding, kahā, bol, bolāhat, hukm, irshād.

BIDENTAL, BIFURCATED, do-danta, do-kani, do-gosha, do-sül.

Biennial, do-sāla, do-barsā, do-baras-kā.

Bier, janāza, tābūt, na'sh, rathī, maran-sej.

BIESTINGS, pyosi, pyos, phenus. khirsä, fal or ful, whence probably the dish called by most Europeans in India mangoe fool.

Big, barā, motā, kalān, jasīm, bhārī ; hāmila, garbhinī, gābhin (this last is restricted to beasts) bār-dār; — (full, &c.) bhar-pūr, phūlā; (proud, &c.) maghrūr; — bābā,ī, lambī-chaurī; — — (big words) karr o far, chauri-hānknā; — (to use big words) lambi-chauri-hānknā; — (big bodied) 'azīmu-l-jassa; — (big bellied or pregnant) peţ-se, ummed-se, dūjiyā, peṭlī, pānw-bhāri, dhidhār, dojān, peṭ-wālī, baṛ-peṭā, &c.

BIGAMIST, dohājū, dowāhā.

BIGHT, pech, gher, bal.

BIGLY, ainthke, phulke.

Bigness, barā,i, motā,ī, jasāmat; —— (size) kadr, dil-

Bigor, Bigored, muta'aşşib, ta'aşşubî, hathî, pachkî. BIGOTRY, hath, pachh, ta'assub, pairawi, jihlmurakkab.

BILBOES, kāth, kunda, har.

Bile, pit, zard-āb, safrā, zahra (properly the gall-bladder); — (boil) phorā, dummal, baltor. Biliary, Bilious, q.v. safrāwi, pittahā, sahrāwi, muwallidu-s-safrā.

A Bilious Fever, pitijar.

To BILE, thagna, chhalna, dagha-d, fareb-d, bhulāwā-d.

BILKER, bhagu, bhagorā.

Bill, (beak) chonch, nol, nok, minkār; — (hat dā,o; — (account, q.v) hisāb, lekhā, chiṭhā; - (hatchet) (note) tamassuk, dast-āwez, tīp, pāt, chiṭhī; — (caneelled) khokhā, kāghaz, patrī, fard; — (in comp.) patar or nāma; — (an order) tan-khwāh, comp.) patar or nama; — — (of exchange) hundi or hundawi; (of articles, or invoice) bijak, siyāhā; — (of sale) bai'nāma, kabāla, bikrī-patar; — (a declaration in writing) sürat-hal, mahzar.

To Bill, (caress) dana-badalna, choga-badalna.

BILLET, chithi, pāti, ruķ'a; —— (of wood) chailā, kundā, tonā, bondiyā.

BILLING or CARESSING, dana-badlawwal.

Billion, kharb.

Billow, mauja, dhe,ū, lahrā, hilkorā.

To Billow, lahrana, hilkorna.

Billowy, mauj-zan, mawwāj, mutalāṭim, althānā.

Binary du,ī, muşannā.

To Bind, bāndhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, kachchnā, jornā, kaid-k, band-k, murandā-k, chhāndnā; — (to make costive) kabz-k, bandhej-k; — (a book) jildbandi-k, jild-k, or -b, mujallad-k; (as an apprentice) sompnā, denā, sipurd-k, shāgird-k; -(to bind over) hāzir-zāminī, lenā; --or obligatory) farz-h, wājib-h, awash-h.

BINDER, bandhanhar, &c.; — (
whence jild-band, a bookbinder; — - (in comp) band, — (for papers, &c.) kaidak, bandhan, kasan.

BINDING, band; --- (of a book) jild-bandī, juz-bandī, maghz-bandī, shīrāza or shīrāza-bandī, jild.

BINDWEED, bel, bughand, sarband.

BINOCULAR, do-ankhā, do-chashma.

Biographer, rāwī, nāķil, baktā, tazkira-nawīs.

BIOGRAPHY, rawayat, nakl, tagkira, malfüg.

BIPED, do-pāya, dwipad, dwipad-jantu.

Bird, chiriya, pakherd, pankhi or panchhi or pakshi, tā,ir, parand, murgh; this last is a general term, but is now in a great measure restricted to a cock, as murghi is to a hen; parewa, janwar, bihang, khag, whence khag-esar, the lord of birds, applied to the gigantic crane or adjutant; - (birdcatcher) mir-shikār, chirī-mār; — (to kill two birds with one stone is expressed by) ek gaz do fākhta, ek panth do kāj; — (a bird in the hand is worth two panth do kāj; —— (a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush) ādhī chhor sārī ko na dauriye; or naķd ko chhor nasiye ko na dauriye.

Bird-bolt, gaz, nal, tekū,ā.

Bird-cage, pinjrā, ķafaș.

BIRD-CATCHER, chirī-mār, şaiyād (means also a hunter) naliyā, badhik.

BIRD-LIME, lāsā, chenp; -- (stick) kampā.

Вгетн, janam, utpat, paidā,ish, tawallud, wilādat, jannan, utpann, taulid, autār, udhbhau, byānt; —— (of a boat) lagān; —— (extraction) kul, kabila, bans or vansh, gotra, khāndān, gharānā, buniyād; - (kitter) jhol.

BIRTHDAY, janam-din, sāl-girih, barkh-bandhan; (feast, a species of) chahathī, baras-ganth, from the custom of adding a knot annually to the string which is kept, and appropriated to this purpose, after the birth of a child.

Birth-place, janam-bhum or bhumi, or -sthan, maulad, watan.

Birth-right, irş, maurūsī, abā,ī, paitrik, bapautī, bakk i wilādat, janmans.

BIRTHWORT, (long) zarāwand-ţawil; zarāwand-mudahrij.

Biscuit, kāk, ķurs, tikkī, kulīchā, nān-khatā,ī, tikiyā. To Bisect, do-kita'-k, sambhag-k.

Візнор, mujtahid, imām, dharmādhyaksh.

Bishop's-weed, nankhah, amus.

Bisмuтн, phul or phul-dhatu.

Bissextile, barkhadik (v. intercalary).

Bir, (piece, q.v.) tukrā, karch, zarra, kat'a, chit, dalī, barī, barī, botī, battī, chūrā, kanā, chūr, bhorā, rorā; (of a bridle) lagam, dahana, kaiza,i, nahari, ; — (whit) tanak, kuchh; — (mouthful, jibhī; -&c.) niwala, lukma; —— (a bit the better or worse) kuchh na ghaṭī, na baṛhī; —— (he is not a bit better than before) kuchh age se bihtar nahin hai.

Вітсн, kutti, kuttiyā, kūkurī, swānī; — (procuress) – (*jade*) <u>kh</u>andi. dhūtī; —

BITE, kātā, dānt, dārh, pakar, habak; - khutkār; — (cheat) thag, thagā,ī. – (of a fish)

To Bite, kātnā, kāt-khānā, munh-dālnā or -chalānā or -mārnā, bhambhornā, pakarnā, habaknā; — (as cold, &c.) lagna; jalānā; — (as pepper) lagnā, — (desire to) kaṭās-k; — (as a — (as a fish) khuṭkār-k; — (to jhaljhalānā; enake) dasnā; cheat) thagna.

BITER, kathā, gazinda, dantālu, dandān-gīr, katahā,

 kaţāsā, munhā,el; — (as a horse) muze-gir.
 Bitten, kāţā, dasā:—Sāmp kā kāţā sowe, bichhu kā kāṭā rowe. (He that's by serpent bitten sleeps, whilst he by scorpion bitten weeps.)

BITTER, karwa, tītā, talkh, zhāzh, nīm, zahr; (sharp, q.v.) tez; — kharjharā. - (severe, q.v.) kaţţā, ashadd,

BITTERLY, (severely) ba-shiddat, bahut; —— (sharply) <u>kh</u>ushūnat- &c. -se.

Bittern, baglā, bag, būtīmār, chamar, baglī.

BITTERNESS, talkhi, karwāhat; --- (of temper) tundī, tezī, jhānjh, kharjharāhat; —— (of satire) sakhtī, khushunat.

BITUMEN, nafta, kafru-l-yahūd.

BLAB, BLABBER, parda-dar, lutrā, chlichhorā, ochhā, gozi shutr.

To Blab, fāsh-k, parda-darī-k, kholnā, bak-d, puch nīlā-pīlā.

of the eye) putli, mardumak; Black, siyāhī; -- (clad in black) siyāh-posh.

To Black, Blacken, kālā- &c. -k, kariyānā; defame) muttaham-k, harf-lana, kalank-lagana, ru siyāh-k, kālā-munh-k; -- (the hair) khizāb-k; - (the teeth) bīrī-jamānā.

Blackamoon, käliyä, kälä-ädmi, habshi, sidi.

BLACK ANT, chyūnţā, or chyonţā, chyūnţī.

BLACK-BIRDS, (of India) ko,el, pik, bhangrāj, bhū-jangā, dhabchū, kalchiri, kalkarchhī.

BIACK CATTLE, mawāshī, gorū.

Black Earth, kālī maţţī.

Blackguard, harām-zāda, luchchā, shuhdā, āwāra, kharābātī, rind, pajorā, lūndā, ghūndā, labkhā, durāchār, durmukh.

BLACK-HEARTED, tīra-dil, siyāh-bāţin.

Blackish, surma,i-rang, siyāh-fām, kālā-sā.

Blacklead, murda sīsā.

Black-mail, chorka, rakhi.

BLACKNESS, siyāhī, kālak (this last is generally applied to lamp-black).

BLACKSMITH, lohār, āhan-gar, ḥaddād.

BLADDER, phūknā, maṣāna, thailī, kamīz-dān; ——
(for swimming) ghaŗā, tumbā; —— (the gall-blad-der) pittā, zahra.

BLA

BLADE, (of grass) pattā, pāt; — (pile) tinkā; — (of a sword) dāl, bār, phal, phalrā, teghā; — (of a spear) polā; — (of scissors) parā; — (the blade bone) shāna, pakhṛā; — (a fellow) 'āshik, yār, aglā; — (that blade wanted to cheut me) wuh aglā hamen thagā chāhtā thā.

To Blade, (as corn, &c.) patiyana.

Blain, phora, phunsi, phaphola, abila.

BLAME, dos, dokh, ilzām, malāmat, magammat, sarzanish, la'n-ṭa'n, nindā, ulāhnā, lāg, bāt, harf, 'aib hinasta,ī, dhirkār; —— (crime, q.v.) ķusūr, 'aṣyān; —— (to be to blame) mulzim-h, dokhā-jānā.

To Blame, dokhnā, ilzām- &c. -d, mulzim-k, mat'ūn-k, dhirkārnā, malāmat-k. [dokhī.

Blameable, mulzim, taķsīr-wār, gunāh-gār, muķassir,

BLAMELESS, be-taķṣīr, be-gunāh, nir-dokhī, barī, mubarrā, be-'aib, be kuṣūr, be-dos or nirdosḥ.

Blamelessly, nā-ḥaķķ, be-sabab, nirdoshī.

BLAMELESSNESS, be-takşiri, he-gunāhi.

To Blanch, muķashshar-k, chhīlnā, chhilkā utārnā, nirmal-k.

Bland, mulā,im, latīf, halīm, narm, subuk, halkā, path.

Blandishment, näz, karashma, adā, ān, 'ashwa, chonchlā, jhānwlī, mān, nakhra, shewa, nāz o niyāz, nazākat, phuslāhat, chuchkārī, bholī bāten, mīṭhī, bāten, ma'shūķiyat.

BLANK, (empty) sāda or sādā, khālī, korā, ṣāf, ma'arrā;
——(white) sufed; ——(verse) nazm i ghair mukaffā,
naṣar musajja', bahr i tawii; —— (to leave a blank)
safedī jagah-chhoṛnā, khālī- &c. -r; —— (pale)
khushk, zard, sūkhā; —— (to look blank on any
occasion) munh ke kawwe uṛ-jānā.

Blank, (in writing) safedī, baiyāş, nirlikhā; —— (a lot) khālī chiṭhī.

A BLANK, chit (opposed to chithi, a prize) kura'; ——
(cypher) hech, shunya.

BLANK-BOOK, baiyāz, safīna.

BLANKET, kammal, kamlī, gilīm, rāl, lo,ī.

To Blaspheme, kalme kufr-kahnā, ishwar-nindā-k.

Blasphemer, käfir, murtadd, kufür.

BLASPHENY, kalme-kufr, nikarm, kufr-go,i, lahwar-ninda.

To Blast, (to blight) jhulas-d; — (to destroy) ghārat-k, sattyānās-k, chaupat-k, dhā-denā, mārnā, phūnknā, jalānā, urānā, dabānā; — (sight, &c.) phornā; — (sight of animals) chāndnī-mārnā; — (as a man's character) khonā, utārnā, barbād-d; — (a design) munkata-k, faskh-k, tornā: khudā tujhe ghārat kare, daghābāz ghārat ho, are impious expressions, too like those coarse anathemas used with this verb in our own language.

BLASTED, chashm- or nagar-zada, barf-zada.

Blaze, jot, bhabhūkā, ānch, raushnī, shu'la, lāt, lahar, dhadhak, dhadhkār, dik, lūkā; —— (of a horse) tappal, tikā, kashka.

To Blaze, bhabhaknā, ānch-uṭhnā, bharaknā, shu'lazan-h, shu'la-mārnā, lahrānā, dhā,edhā,e-jalnā, dhadhkānā; —— (divulge) numāyān-k.

To Blaze, Blazon, (a.) hawā-chang-k, phūnk-d, urā-d, dhindhorā-pīṭnā.

BLAZER, parda-dar, dhindhoriya.

A Blazing Star, munawwar sitāra, sitārae dum-dār.

To Bleach, nikhārnā, ujlā-k, sufed-k, ṣāf-k, bikhārnā nibārnā, parkhar-k.

BLEAK, rūṭhā, rūṛhā, sang-lākh, rūkhā, ruch-bhuch khushk, murda, ūjhankh; —— (weather) ganda-bahār, sard, thandhā, mahāwaṭ; —— (place) udās, sūnā, shītal, himāvrit.

To Blear, chaundhyānā, chipṛā-k, kichṛānā, chipṛīnā Blear-eyed, chipṛā, chundhiā.

BLEARED, chipṛāhā, kichṛāyā.

BLEAT, men men, bhen bhen.

To Bleat, mimiyānā, bhenbhiyānā, leliyānā.

BLEEDING, fasd; —— (at the nose) naksīr, binwāns, BLEMISH, (lit. and fig.) dāgh or dāg, kalank, khot, jirm, 'aib, nukṣān, ḥarf, dhabbā, kān, baṭṭā, bigun, rakhna, dokh.

To Blemse, dāgh-dār-k, dāghī-k, daghīlā-k; —— (to defame) ālūda-k, dāgh- or kalank- or 'aib-lagānā, harf-lānā.

BLEMISHED, 'aibdar, daghi, daghila.

To Blend, milana, amez-k, makhlut-k, shamil-k.

To Bless, (to prosper) bar-khurdār-k, kāmyāb-k, sar-sabz-k, bhalā-k, barakat-d, nekī-d, jazā,ī khair-d:
—— (to wish happiness) du'ā-d, asīs-d, bilsānā (whence nārāyan tumhen dūdh pūt se bilsāwe, may Nārāyana bless you with milk and children), dam-k, phūnknā; —— (to praise) sarāhnā, sumarnā, taḥsīn-k, ṭa'rīf-k; —— (God, dc.: shukr-k, ḥamd-k, gunābād-k; —— (bless me) la ḥaul wa lā kuwwat, astaghfīvu-l-lāh, al'azmatu lil-lāhi, na'ūg billāh, nārāyan, bāp re bāp, rām'rām.

Blessed, āsūda, khush-hāl, nek-bakht, mubārak, nājī, mukt, bhāgī, bahishtī, bahisht-nasīb, swargī, baikūnthī, basshāsh, shād, fārighu-l-bāl, fārigh, masūd mahnūg, mutabarrak, bhāgawān; —— (thistele) shauk mubārak; —— (blessed disposition) khujista khisāl.

BLESSEDNESS, sa'ādat, khushī, 'aish.

Blesser, du'ă-go, asisi.

BLESSING, du'ā, du'ā-khair, asīs, barakat; ——(forow)
'ināyat, karam, mihr-bānī, kirpā, ghanīmat, mughtanam, ni'mat, daulat, kaliyān, du'ā-go,ī, lakhi,
lachhmī-niwās, raḥmat, faiz, khudā-dād; ——(the
person who ie) kalīd i rizķ, jagat-dātā; ——(he is a
blessing to this country) wuh is mulk men ghanīmat
hai. [thār.

Blight, āfat, ghaṣab, lenḍhā, girū,ī, hardā, jholā, pālā, To Blight, jhulaā-d, kumhlānā, pazhmurda-k, murjhānā, mār-d, mārnā, lenḍhiyānā, girū,ī- &c. -lagnā, jholā-mārnā.

BLIND, andhā, andhlā, kor, nā-bīnā, ankh phūṭa, asūjh, netr-hīn, a'mā, ṣarīr, sūr, baṣīr (this last is the very reverse of its real meaning); — (of an eye) kānā, ek-chashm; — — (at night) rat-aundhiyā, shab-kor; —— (in the day) din aundhā; —— (shut) band, andhā; —— (to become) ānk phūṭnā or -baithnā.

BLIND, parda, topnī, paṭṭā, paṭṭā; —— (of a wadow) kewār, pallā, bedbāfī, jhilmil; —— (for a horse) andhyārī; —— (deception) siyāhī, dūchāwā, chukki, bhulāwā, maka a feint, bahāna, ḥīla, makar; —— (to blind, or make a feint, in order to deceive an enemy) siyāhī dikhlānā.

To BLINDFOLD, ankh- michna- or mundna- or bandkarnā, andherī-d or -d, chashm-dokhta or -basta-k, inkh-mündi-k.

BLINDLY, andhoù ki ţaraḥ, ānkh mūnḍe, andhā-sā, – (to follow) bheriyān-dhasān-h. (v. implicitly); -BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF, ankh-mundaura, ankh-michawwal or ankh-michauli, ankh-mundle or -michwa.

BLINDNESS, (lit and fig.) andhlä,i, kori, andhlä-pan, nā-binā,i; -- (the night blindness) shab-kori, ratna-ollia; — (ignorance) agyān-pan; tispa hai tujh ko rat-aundhā, mere shab-kor bane, "besides this you have the night-blindness, O my blind bridegroom."

BLIND-SIDE, laga,o, rakhna, ghaflat, 'aib, pai. To Bunk, maţmaţānā, ţimkānā, ānkh michmichānā. BLINKARD, dhundhlä, tyondhä, chundhlä, kor-nagari. BLISS, bashāshat, shādī, hulās, ānand, jashn, 'aish, 'ishrat, najāt, rāhat, mukt, bilās, sa'ādat.

Blissful, farah-bakhsh, dil-kushā, ramnīk, bilāsī, rāhat-angez, chainī, farhatnāk.

tap-khāla; — (application) chittā, chītā.

To BLISTER, (n.) ābila- &c. -parnā; (a.) phapholā-&c. -d.

BLITHE, BLITHESOME, hans-mukh, shigufta-peshani, khanda-rū, khush-dil, kushāda-peshānī, thathol, khush-ḥāl, khush-wakt, sho<u>kh</u>, kalolī.

BLITHENESS, BLITHESOMENESS, khanda-rū,ī, khpahdilī, zinda-dilī.

To BLOAT, bhabharānā, phulānā, sujānā, phaphsānā, phaphasnā.

BLOATED, phůlä, sůjä, phaphsähä.

Bloatedness, bhabharāhaţ, sūjan, āmās, phaphsāhaţ. BLOBBER-LIPPED, gunda-lab, bar-houtha.

Block, kunda, lakkar, kāth, kathmul, har; marble, chaṭān; — (of stone) satūnī, silī, kolhū,ā;
— (for a hat) golā, ṭālib, kālbud; — (an obstruction) kāntā, thār; — (for meat) khatiyā, pirhiyā; — (for beheading animals) harī; (*pully*) kuppi.

To Block, Blockade, roknā, chhenknā, ghernā, ārnā, teknā, band-k, iḥāṭa-k, muḥāṣara-k, masdud-ķ, nākā-bandī-k, gird-k, berā-d, āgā-b, mārnā.

BLOCKADE, muhāṣara, gherā, inhiṣār, nākā-bandī.

BLOCKHEAD, be-wukuf, ahmak, nadan, habannak, ablah, kaudan, ullū, bhakwā, gadhā, bail, khailā, kāth kā ulū, ghāmar, būr-bhakwā, bilallā, hiyūlā, buzi ulū, ghāmar, būr-bhakwā, bilallā, hiyūlā, buzi a<u>kh</u>fash, billar, bhūch, miyān-mithū, mas<u>kh</u>ara, kuni <u>kh</u>ar, ulāg<u>h</u>, pongā.

Blood, lohu, rakat or rakt, khun, rudhir, dam, khûn-āb, surkhī, lālī; — (descent) zāt; — (family) khāndān; — (bully) terhā, phānkrā; (to spit) lohū-thūk-d, lālī- &c, -d, or girānā; (to spit) lohū- &c. baithnā; —— (a prince of paithna; —— (a prince of — (the princes of the blood) the blood) sháh-záda; salātin ; (blood hot) shīr-garm, gungunā ; -kill in cold blood) gaubad-k.

Bloodiness, khūn-ālūdagī, khūn-ābī. BLOODLESS, nir-rakat, be-khūn.

Bloodletter, rag-zan, hajjām, jarrāh.

Bloodsнер, khūn-rezī, khūn-kharāba.

Bloodsнот, khūn-ālūda, surkh, lāl, khūnī-ānkh. BLOODSTONE, hajaru-d-dam, shādinaj, shādina.

BLOODSUCKER, jallād, ķaṣṣāb, kaṭṭar, jonk, lohū-chūs; - (lizard) girgit.

Вьоортніватт, lohu kā piyāsā, khun-khwār.

BLOODVESSEL, ragi-khūn, sari rū.

Bloodwit, khûn-bahā, rakat-darb.

BLOODY, <u>khūn-ālūda</u>, pur-<u>kh</u>ūn, lohū-bharā, lūhū-lohān; —— (sanguinary) <u>kh</u>ūnī, ķātil, hatyārā.

BLOODY-FLUX, ishāl i khūn, lohū kā beg, atisār; lohūbaithna, means to pass blood, or to have a bloody fuz. BLOODY-MINDED, khun-dost, rakat-premi.

Bloom, shigufa, ghuncha, gul, kalī, phūl, chamak; (of youth) nau-jawānī, bahār, joban, shabāb; (mangoe blossom) manjar, kohar; --- (of the pulas) tesu.

To Bloom, khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, maulānā or maurānā, maulnā, baurānā, ṭaḥṭaḥānā.

Blooming, nau-jawan, bahari.

BLOOMY, pur-gul, phūlā, phūlā-phalā.

Brossom, phül, kalī; -- (of mangoes) maul, baur.

To Blossom, khulnā, bikasnā, karahnā, khikarnā, manjarnā, chhatnār-k, bahār (men) -ānā, koharnā.

BLOT, dagh, chhit, chinh, bund, katra, nuksan, harf, top, thop.

To Blot, bhar-d, dāgh-dār-k, chhințiyānā, mārnā, topnā, bundkiyāhā-k, dāghī- &c. -k; —— (blot out or efface) dho-dālnā, kāṭnā, meṭnā, maḥw-k, kalam-

Вьотон, dāgh, chaţ, dadorā, muhāsā.

Brow, musht, mukkī, ghūsā, killī, wār, thokar, thes, dhamükā, ṣarb, chapet; — (home) güngi or bhitari-mār, harba; — (misforture) dhakkā; — (of flies) sā,i; — (an unexpected blow) balā,e nāgahānī; (a blow or overthrow) shikast, hagimat.

To Brow, (as wind) chalnā, bahnā, dolnā; . dhūknā; (to pant) hāmpnā; — (bajānā; — (to kindle) dahkānā; – (to sound) bajnā, - (with the breath) phunknä; — (to puff up) phulä-d;-drive) märnä, takränä, dälnä; — (to divul - (to - (to divulge q.v.) drive) mārnā, ṭakrānā, dālnā; — (to divulge q.v.)
phoṇnā (from phūṭnā, to burst or take wind); — (as
fies) sā,ī-d; — (to blow out) phūhk-d; — (to
blow over, as a storm, &c.) ṭal-jānā, paṛ-jānā; paṭājānā, nīche-h, faro-h or paṇnā, nikal-jānā; — (to
blow up) urjānā; (a.) chalānā, bahānā, urānā, urā-d; - (to blow the nose) sinaknā, jhārnā: most of the above words are very extensive in their application and acceptation.

To Blubber, kāndnā, thūnaknā, bilbilānā; -— (to swell) phūlānā. camel) balbalana; -

Bludgeon, läthi, katta, gandasa, harauthi, kutka, thengnā, kūtak, sontā.

Blue, nīlā, (vulg. līlā), nīl-gūn, āsmānī-rang, kabūdī-rang, sabza, akāsī, kabūd; —— (bottle) gūh-maklī; - (bottle) güh-makhi; (blue-eyed) azraķ-chashm, karranjā, kanjā; (black and blue is expressed by) nīlā-pīlā (lit. blue and yellow.)

Blueish, abī-rang, nīlā-sā, surma,ī, kohlī.

Blueness, nilä,i nil-fäm, kabūdī.

Bluff, bar-bolā, angarh, dhīth, anchhīlā, magrā, nātarāshīda, dhamdusar.

Blunder, dhokā, chūk, bhūl, khatā, sahw, kuṣūr, ghalați (v. error).

To Blunder, chūknā, <u>kh</u>atā- &c. -k, bhūlnā.

Blunderbuss, damānak, ghor, charhī, ķarābīn.

Blunderer, bhullú, bhulakkar, bhullar, ahmak, bhullandra, asudhi, ghalat-go or -kar or -nawis, chûki.

BLUNT, (as a knife) kund, thūtlā, bhotā, bhūtrā; (dull) kaudan, ghabī, sāda-lauḥ, kund-zihn, saṭh, jabaddā; -– (rough) nā-hamwār, sāda, be-imtiyāz, sa<u>kh</u>t, aujhar, ŭjad, kattā, karkas, kund mund; (plain) arbarang.

To Blunt, kund- &c. -k; --- (the appetite) kam-k, BLUNTLY, be-imtiyāzī-se, be-adabī-se, gustākhī-se, dhitha,i-se, gusta<u>kh</u>ana.

BLUNTNESS, kundī, bhutrā,ī; —— (dullness) kund-gihnī, kaudanī, ghabāwat; —— (roughness) nā-tarūshīdagī, gustākhī, be-imtiyāzī, sādagī.

Blue, dagh, 'aib; --- (to blur) 'aib lagana.

To BLURT, shigufa chhorna, kafan phar-bolna, kahhaithnä.

Blush, khijlat, khijālat, hijāb, lajjā, chuhchuhāhat, sharm; —— (at the first blush) paihlī jhalkī, dekhte hū,e; —— (I liked it at the first blush) dekhte hū,e

usko pasand kiya main ne.

To Blush, khijlat-&c. -uthānā or -khānā, sharminda-h, munfa'il-h, mahjub-h, khajil-h, zard-rū-h, zardī-chiānā or daur-jānā, pānī- or āb- or 'arķ-hojānā, sharmānā, sharm-ālūda- &c. -h, chapnā, gahnā, irkhā-ānā, bhabharnā, 'arķi infi'āl-ānā; —— (as a flower) chuhchuhānā.

Bluster, sannātā, farrātā, ghenpen, ghul ghapārā, kallā, shekhī, tartarāhat, gīdar-bhabkī, bandar-

bhabkī.

To Bluster, sannāṭā-bharnā, sansanānā, jharjharānā, karr o farr-k, kallā-thallā-k, phūnphān-k, akṛā-takṛī-k, tartarānā, bhabhaknā, dhūm-machānā or-k BLUSTERER, läf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, akayfün, nuktafün, bänkä, phänkrä,

Boar, sū,ar, khūk, khinzīr, barāh; -(wild) banailā, gurāz, janglī-sū,ar; —— (a swell of the tide, peculiar to the Ganges, &c. commonly called the boar or bore) hummā, bān, mendhā, sar.

BOARD, takhta, păț, patră;--(of a book) dafti; (food) peţiyā, khurākī, khānā-pīnā; — (and education) tabak sabak; — (table) safra, dastar-khwān, mez, dastarī; — (council) kachahrī, majlis; (deck) paṭautan;— (board and clothes) rotī-ka k) paṭautan;—(board and clothes) roṭī-kapṛā;
-(a small writing board) takhtī, pāṭī, lauh; (on board) jahāz- or kishtī- or nāo- &c. -par.

To Board, charhna, hamla-k, bhirna (i.e. to close in battle); ——(to plank) pāṭnā, paṭautan-k; board a person) khānā-pahunchānā; —— (t - (to board with) khānā pīnā-k.

Board-wages, khurākī.

Boarding-school, madrasa, pāth-shālā.

Boarish, nā-tarāshīda, an-chhīlā, angarh.

Boast, Boasting, laf-zanī, barā,ī, babā,ī, kalla-zanī, kallā-ṭhallā, anāniyat, kalla-darāzi, gal-phaṭākī, mubālagha, ghurūr, lāf-guzāf, shekhī-bāzī, hankār, ghamand, barbolī, gap, hānk, pokār, lambī-chaurī, lantarānī, hūndā-tūndī.

To Boast, fakhr-k, laf-zani- &c. -k, dam-marna, hānknā, pokārnā, khainchnā.

Boaster, laf-zan, khud-farosh, khud-sita, mubaligh, kalla-zan, bar-bolā, bat-barhā, jībhārā, bulandparwāz, <u>kh</u>ụd-sanā.

BOAT, nā,o, kishtī, safīna, bohit, naukā, zauraķ, parewā; to which may be added other varieties, as panso,ī, palwär, olak, bhanwaliya, bhar (better known among us as paunchwas, woollacks), holā, katrī, daunā (whence our donies); --- (a flat-bottomed boat) pațelă; — (a passage-boat) guzăre ki nă,o.

Boatman, mallāḥ, kishtī-bān, kewaṭ, naiyā, nā,o-wālā, dandi, manjhi (lit. the midshipman or midstream-

Boatswain, sarhang (corrupt. serang), galaiyā.

Вов, laṭkan, bhujkī, raddā, ghach; — (dry) ṭhappā; – (of a song) antrā.

To Вов, dolnā, hilnā, jhulnā, ghachghachānā, bhujkī-&c. mārnā; —— (to wriggle) marwanā.

Bobbin or Bobin, (a small pin) chhunchhi.

Bobtail, landorā or landurā.

Bobtailed, banda, lunda.

To Bode, shagun-d, dalālat-k, batlānā, jatānā.

Bodice, sīna-band, maḥram, angiyā, cholī, kanchukī.

Bodiless, nir-angkar, be-jism, be-jasad.

Bodily, badani, jismāni, dehi; - (bodily strength) sarīr-bal, kuwwat i badanī.

Bodkin, sütäri, darafsh or darwash, süjä, sü,ä.

Body, badan, deh, sarir, pinda, jussa, gat, katlıf, angeth, kāyā, ang, jāma, tan, jism, ākār, gatar,dhar, ķālib, jasad, wajūd, markab, jirm, dīl, sat, teh, sakt ; (in comp.) andām; —— (the trunk) kothā, ; —— (person) shakhs, ādmī, janā, mū,ā, ko,ī; (corporation) mandlī, firka, jasamat ; -- (0) men) garoh, tuman, jathā, jamā'a, zumra, risāla;
— (in contempt) muzgha; — (let the poor lody alone) bechāre muzghe ko jāne de; — (of the army) kalb, ghol; — (of a tree) tana, kunda; — (of the law, &c.) kulliyāt; — (strength) kuwwat; — (of a carriage, &c.) haudā, sandūk, plar; — (of a bogt) khole; — (of a riger) dhār; — (of a boat) khol; —— (of a river) dhārā; —— (of an arrow, &c.,) maidān; —— (of a frame) hang, komogeneous body) jism i basīt; — (a metalline body) jism i jamādī; — (a metalline body) jism i jamādī; — (a metalline body) jism jamādī; — (a vegetable body) jismi – (an animal body) jismi ḥaiwāni. nabātī; ---Body-сlotнes, libās, poshāk, kapre, basan, bastar.

Bog, daldal, andan, phasa,o, pank or pank, ghanghri;
—— (privy) makan i şarür or ja,e şarür.

To Boggle, thithaknā, jhajhakna, hataknā, hidiyānā, kharaknā, chaunknā, pas-o-pesh-k, āgā- pichhā-k, lendiyānā, hichaknā.

Boggler, chaunkel, hețhă, darpoknă, hichkară.

To Boil, (n.) ukalnā, khaulnā, khalbalānā, usijnī, usinnā, josh-khānā, ubalnā, autnā, paknā: Europeans and their servants use phūṭnā, but very im-properly; (a.) ukālnā, khaulānā, ubālnā, usijnā, josh-d, or -k, auṭānā, pakānā, sijhnā, sijhānā; — (pulse) ghūnghnī-k, uchhalnā, uchhālnā, khalbalänā ; (over) uphaphnā; --— (clothes) <u>kh</u>um charhānā.

Boiled, mathūkh, joshānda, sījhā. Boiler, joshinda, sijhanhar; -- (vessel) khum, mat,

Boiling Water, adhan, garm pānī.

Boisterous, tund, sakht, tez, barā, shadīd, zor, karā. Boisterously, zor-se, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat.

Boisterousness, shiddat, sakhti, tundi, tezi, zor.

Bold (brave) jawāń-mard, bahādur, sūrmā, marbūt, mardana, man-gara, manchala, bhabuti, be parwa, sher-mard, sāhasī, namūd-dār, namkīn; ——(daring) be-bāk, nidar ; —— (rude) sir-charhā, be-hayā, be-sharm, nilajjā ; —— (as a picture) ūbhrā, numāyās, namūd; — (as a shore) hamwār, chauras; (to make bold) iltimās-k, arz-k,; — (may I s – (may I **ma**ke *o bold?) main iltimās karūn?

Boldly, dilerana, mardana, gustākhāna, shokhī-se, beparwa, i-se, be-muhābā, kholke, nisang, mardā-mardī. Boldness, (bravery) shuja at, dilawari, jur, at, bahadurī, bhīrtā, mazbūtī, tahawwur, be-bākī, dil-chali, agmanā,ī; —— (impudence) gustākhī, shokhī, dhithā,ī, be-hayā,ī, be-sharmī; —— (roughness) sa-- (roughness) 52-

khti, karakhtagi, durushti, aujhar-pan, akhar-pan. Bole, (armenian) gil i armanī; — (multānī mittī, kābuli mittī, gil i surth. - (carth) gajni,

Bolster, takiya, bālish, bālista; -- (pad or compress) gadi. To Bolster, takiya- &c. -lagana, -r or -d.

Bour, (bar) belnā, billī, bendā, thekī, bilā,i, chhitkanī, hürkä, darband, ardandä, senthi, kuttä, sikh; —
(of a lock) jhar, parë; — (of thunder) chakki, sili,
gäj, bajar, pütki; — (boll upright) barchi-sä, si<u>kh</u>-sā.

To Bolt, belnā-lagānā, band-k,; — (to spring) chūūnā, nikal-parnā, jhar se nikalnā; — (out) phur or khur se-nikalnā; — (to swallow) dhukasnā, phānknā, gaṭṭaknā; — (up) uchaknā jhap-dē uṭhnā; — (run off) bhāgnā, champat-h.

BOLTER, (at meals) dhuksā, ū, gutkā, ū, phankū. Borus, kurs, tikiyā.

Вомв, ghubāre-kā golā.

To Bombard, ghubara-chalana, top chhorna. Bonbardier, garnāli, ghubārchī.

Bombast, laf-zanī, barā,ī, babā,ī, mubālagha, dharallā, ghurfish, ghülü.

BOND, (ligature) band, patti, bandhan, pat; —— (for debt. &c.) tamassuk, dastawez, tip, sanad; —— (of union, &c.) rishta, silsila, 'alaka, sarishta, dhaga.

BONDAGE, kaid, band, asīrī, giriftarī, habs, bandhan, ghulāmī, halka ba-goshī, tauk-zanjīr.

Bondmaid, bāndī, lanndī, cherī, kanīz, kanīzak, chelī. Bondman, ghulām, banda (pl. bandagān), barda, chelā. Bondsman, zāmin, kafil.

Bone, haddī, hār, haddā, ustukhwān, astī, 'azm; -(to make no bones) khatra- or andesha- na karnā.

To Bone, nihadda-k.

BONFIRE, ahrā, alā,o, kaurā, dhandhaur, dhūnī, āgiyā.

Boneness, nihaddā.

BONE-SETTER, shikasta-band, kamangar (properly a bow-maker); - (to set bones) haddī-b or jornā. Bonner, topī, kulāh, tāj.

Bonny, khūb-sūrat, sundar, hasīn.

Bony, haddi-dar, hadila.

Booby, jabadda, bhuch, phadī.

Book, kitāb (pl. kutub), nuskha, pothī, jild, risāla, sahīfa, bed, purān, pustak, guţkā, shāstar, chauptā, granth, safīna, baiyūz, daftar; — (of fate) lauḥi mahfūz; — (in comp.) nāma, mālā a sama kokh ; (hoch stand) vabba char mālā, a song book); —— (book stand) reha gorī; —— (the book of life) nāma,e a māl; (book stand) rehal, chaugorī; — (the book of life) nāma,e a mai; — be in one's book or good graces) patte men paithnā.

To Book, darj-k, ţānk-r, dākhii-k.

BOOKBINDER, şaḥḥāf, mujallid, jild-gar, jild-band.

BOOK-KEEPER, şadar muḥarrir, hisābī.

BOOK-KEEPING, hisāb-kitāb, lekhā-jokhā, khātā. BOOK-LEARNED, BOOKISH, kitab-dost, mullana;

(in the kur,an) hafiz. BOOKSELLER, sahhāf, kitāb-farosh. BOOKWORM, (insect) dhāwā, kirā; — – (studious) kitāb - (beacon) dhehū, naṣab; Boom, shahtir, lakkar;

(chain) ar-sangal.

To Boom, bharbharā-ke-ā or -j, gah-gahā-ke-ā or -j. Boon, bakhshish, bar, ghhanimat, in'am.

Boon, (adj.) khush-tab', zinda-dil, yār-bāsh, muwāfiķ;

(a boon companion) yari-shatir. Book, ganwar, jotaha, hal-jot, wahush, jangli, gan-

wailā, gaunrū, dihātī, kū-giyānī. Boorisн, anchhīlā, nā-tarāshīda, waḥshī, janglī.

Boorishness, ganwar-pana, dihkaniyat, na-tarashi-

dagi.

Boor, moza (pl. moze) chakma; — (one leg of) pawā,ī: the English word is frequently used, from a false idea that there is no other to express it, and that moza properly signifies a stocking: as this is not the case, champe ke moze is a needless pleonasm; sutimoze (i.e. thread boots) is sufficiently expressive for stockings, and will be generally understood.

o Boot, lahnā; — (something over) üpar, rokan, "alāwa, phā,o, ghalū,ā, rūkhan, lāwā-gū,ā, rūngā; — (I will give you ten rupees and a turban to boot) To Booт, lahuā; main tum ko das rupai dünga 'alawa ek pagrī;

(put on boots) moze-charhana.

Booten, moza-kash.

BOOTH, chhappar, kundiyā, ghar, chhāya.

Bootless, akārath, nirgun, nirarth, be-fā,ida.

Bootmaker, moza-gar.

Bootr, lût, ghanîmat, yaghmā, ghārat; ---- (to play) ḥarīfī-k, hār-khelnā.

Bo-peep, jhänkä-jhünki, mulkä-malki; —— (to play 60-pesp) jhanka-jhunki-k.

Borax, sohāgā, tankār, boraķ, jawā-khār.

Border, chlior, kināra, zih, kor, dāman, kaggar, jawār, sanjāf, maghzī, aunth, ānchal; — (of a field) ārī, dhārī; — (margin) hāshiya, kināra; — (of a garden, bed, &c.) mend.

To Border, danda-menda-h, laga-h, paiwasta-h, muttașil-h, karib-h; (a.) hāshiya- &c. -lagānā.

Bordered, hāshiya-dār, muḥashsha. [haddī. Borderer, siwaniya, siwanait, sarhadd-nishin, sar-

BORE, (of a gun) muhrī, tīr, muńh, peţ.

To Bore, (pierce) chhednä, bedhnä (whence anbedhä motī, an unbored pearl; fig. a virgin), barmānā, bīndhnā, nāthnā, deh-k, sūrākhnā, sālnā, sūrākh-k, rakhna-k, rauzan-k; —— (as a horse) kāndhi-d; - (to hollow) kornā, khakornā; -- (to pester) <u>kh</u>ijānā, satānā.

Boreas, utā, utrahī, bādi shimāl, nasīm i shimāl.

Borer, barma, mankab.

Bonn, janā, jan, zā,īda; — — (in comp.) zāda, zād or zā: thus, shāh-zāda, born of a king; harām-zāda, base born, mādar-zād baihrā, born deaf; janamī gūngā, born dumb: -- (born in the house) khanazād, ghar-janamā, greh-jātak.

To be Born, paida-h, mutawallid-h, or simply hona, janam- or autar-lena; - (where were you born?) tumhārī paidā,ish kahān kī hai? or tum kahān hū,e

the?

To Borrow, mang-l, 'ariyatan-l, karz-l, udhar-lena, hath-pher-l, dastgardan-lena, lena, karazna, mangtāng-k, wām-l, rin-l, mangnī-l, painchā-l, musta'ār-lenā; —— (to copy, &c.) tazmīn-k, akhz-k, nakl-karlānā, isti'āra-k, le-lenā.

Borrowed, musta'ār, māngā-ţāngā, 'āriyatī, mangnī, &c mangat, karzī.

Borrower, musta'ir, mangtā, manganhārā.

Bosom, (embrace) god, kaula, godi, kanar; -· (piece) parda; — (breast) chhātī, sīna; — (inclosure) kaid; — (of the earth) pet; — (a boson friend) ham-dam, dost-jānī; - (bosom secrets) pet ki bāten.

To Bosom, pet men-r.

Boss, (a stud) phūl, gul, phūlī, kokā, ķubah.

Botanical, nabātī, nabātātī.

Botanist, jarī-kalpī.

Botany, 'ilmi nabāt or -nabātāt, jarī-kalp.

Вотси, dāgh, chaţ, phorā, muhāsā. [yānā. To Вотси, bigārnā, lidhrānā, ghongchānā, bhonki-Вотсива, lidhrā,ū, bigārū.

BOTH, dono or donon, i.e. the two (so, tin, three; tinon, the three; char, charon, &c.) har-du; - (there is both meat and drink in it) is men khāne kā khānā o pīne kā pīnā; —— (carry them to the court, both Hindus and Musalmans) un ko adālat men lechalo, kyā hindū kyā musalmān.

Bors, jonkti, jonki.

Bottle, shīsha, surāhī, gulābī, ķarāba, mīnā ; leather) chhāgal, kupp-ā or -ī, dubba, khīk; — square bottle) chəu-pahal; — (bottle-compan - (bottle-companion) ham-piyala, ham-kasa.

To Bottle, shīshe men dālnā.

TO BOTTLE, SHISHE HEH VALUE.

BOTTOM, talā, talī, pendā, pendī, pā,īn, thāh, ant, tah, gam, ķair, nīchān, nasheb; —— (vessel) takhta; —— (cloth) zer-andāz, ko,ā; —— (foundation) jaṛ, - (cloth) zer-andāz, ko,ā; -- (of a lane) sirs. – (*a dale*) maidān ; – bunyad; -

Bottomed, tale-där, pende-där.

Bottomless, a-thah, a-gam or a-gamya.

Bouan, dālā, dālī, shākh, dāl, do-shākha, do-kānī. BOUGHT, (or bow-knot) dyorhi ganth, phul (v. bigat.)

Bougie, batti.

Bounce, chaukri, gazand, lapak.

To Bounce, Bound, kud-uthnā, uchhal-parnā, chaunkparnā, chaukri-bharnā, kulānch-mārnā, lapaknā, tappā-khānā, tarārā-bharnā.

Bounces, (a liar) laf-zan, khud-farosh, mubaligh. Bound, (end—v. boundary) intihā, muntahā, ant, nihāyat; —— (leap) kūd, uchhāl.

nihāyat; —

Bound, (participle) band, pā-band, pā-basta, mukaiyad, mahbus; —— (in comp.) basta or jor, as dast-basta, having the hands bound or clasped together; (obliged) ihsan-mand; —— (as a book, &c.) bandhā, kasā, mujallad, shirāza-band; — (limit) bandhē, sar-ḥadd; — (of a ball) ṭappā; — (to a place) 'āzim, ṭāṣid, mutawajjih; — (where are you bound for?) tum kahān ke 'āzim ho?

To Bound, (to spring, q.v.) kūdnā, uchhalnā, kūdaknā, kudrānā, tarapnā; —— (to limit) sar-ḥadd-b; - (to rebound) palṭā-khānā.

BOUNDARY, ḥadd, sar-ḥadd, chhor, intihā, kināra, nihāyat, tamāmī, rakba, si,ūn, rakba-bandi, ḍānḍā-menḍā; —— (bounds) 'amala; (without bounds) be-thikānā.

Bounded, maḥdūd, gherā, mutanāhī.

Boundless, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-ant, apār, ghair-mutanāhī, be-pāyān.

Boundlessness, be-nihāyatī, be-intihā,ī.

Bountiful, Bounteous, sakhi, karim, faiyaz, jawwad, mukhaiyar, dani, ganj-bakhsh, fais-bakhsh, faiz-rasan, karam-gustar, 'aţā-bakhsh; comp.) pālak, nawāz, parwar; — poor) gharib-nawāz, &c. - (bountiful to the

BOUNTIFULLY, BOUNTEOUSLY, kushāda-dilī-se, ku-

sbāda-peshānī-se, dil khol-ke.

Bountifulness, Bounteousness, sakhāwat, himmat, faiz, jūd, karīmī, dād-dihish, dān, dāt, in'ām, ikrām.

Bounty, karam, 'ināyat, lutf, tawajjuh, altāf, daulat, ikbāl, bakhshish, nawāzish, mihrbānī, kirpā, dayā, (by your bounty) ap ke ba-daulat, faiz, fazl; ap ke ikbal-se.

Bourn, hadd, intiha, chhor, manzil.

To Bouse, dhukasnā (v. to tope).

Bour, bār, ber, daf', martaba, daura, bāra.

Bow, (obeisance) kūrnish, rukū', salām; ment) kamān, dhanuk, dhanū, lezam, kaus, dhanush; —— (of a vesset) pefa, sina; —— (a bamboo bow) kamthā; —— (a practising supple bow) kabdad; —— (an unfinished bow) halka; —— (a small bow) nimcha; —— (the middle of a bow) kabza; —— (the horns of a bow) gosha (the nich of which is called kaurī); —— (the bow of a fiddle, &c.) kamāncha, kamānī; —— (a bow for cleaning cotton) dhunkī; —— (a pellet bow) ghulel; —— (the rainbow) kaus i kuzah, dhanak; —— (the bow of a saddle) šawā. (of a vessel) peta, sina; —— (a bamboo bow) zah, dhanak; — (the bow of a saddle) āgwā; - (to bend a bow) kamān-charhānā (fig. kamāni kuzah, dhanak; khinchna; -(to unbend a bow) kamān utārnā; - (a bow-shot) partab, tīr-bhar; -– (a bow case) kurban.

To Bow, (a.) nihurānā, jhukānā, lachānā, niwānā, lachkānā, kham-k; —— (to depress) dabānā, sijda-k, salām- &c. -k (v. to bend), kamān-k; — (to make a bow) sir-jhukānā; (n.) nihuṛnā, naunā, jhuknā, lachaknā, lachnā, kham-h, dabnā.

Bowels, antariyān, anten, am'a (sing. antrī, ant, roda); — (compassion) rahm, rikkat, dard, maya,

karunā; —— (inside) darmiyān. Bower, kunj, rāwaṭī, guḍḍī, gophā, manḍwā.

Bowr, piyāla, sāghar, jām, kāsa, katorā, belā, kadah, āyāgh, paimāna, baṭṭā, anṭā, gabbū, bedā, chamlī. Bow-LEGGED, tribhangi.

Bow-MAKER, kaman-gar (he is also a painter, a bonesetter, and a palki-maker, &c.)

BOWMAN, BOWYER, kamanait, dhanuk-dhar, kaman-Bowsprit or Bolsprit, sabdhara.

Bowstring, chilla, zih, charha,o, tant, roda (the twe ends of which are called sesur, and the middle part for the arrow, maidan).

— (small) sandūķcha, peţā, baţṭā; Box, sandūķ; -- (for dics, &c.) chongš; —— (in comp.) din, nce kalam-dān, a pen box; —— (thump) chawhence kalam-dān, a pen box; — (thump) chametā, thaperā, thopī; — (for pills, &c.) dibbiyā, dabbā; — (blow) ghūsā, killī, thappar, tamācha; — (on the head) dhaul; — (the box-tree) shamshād, baķs.

To Box, (to shut up) şandük men band karnā; — (fight, n.) ghūsā-mārnā, ghussam-ghussā-larnā, mukawwal-larnā; (a.) ghusiyānā, mukiyānā, mushtzanī-k, hūrā-hūrī-k.

Boxer, muhst-zan, harmürä, jang-musht.

Boy, chhokrā, larkā, laundā, bālak, dhitaunā, dak, (child) bachcha, pisar, chhohrā, dhotā, dohrā, ghulām, sabī, langarwā, gurgā, gurjī; — (a heavenly boy) ghilmān (opposed to the hūrs, or nymphs of paradise).

Вочноор, chhokṛā-pan, laṛkā-pan, laṛkā,ī, bach-pan, bal-pan, balak-pan, tufuliyat.

Boyish, chhuluhlā, chibillā, chibā,olā, halkā.

BOYISHLY, chhokrā-sā, chhokron kā sā.

Boyishness, Boyish, chulbulāhat, halkā-pan, ochhā,ī.

BRACE, BRACER, band, bandhan, kasan, bandhan; - (of a drum) jotī, karī; — (of a bed) adwi,en, in, pā,entī; — (bell) baddhī; — (in buldmā,īn, pā,entī; -- (of a sail) kanni, baurahi : ing) kainchī; -(a pair) jorā, juft.

To Brace, bandhna, kasna, jakarna; — (a drum) charhana. tense) sikornā, sametnā; —

BRACELET, of which in Hindustan there is a very great variety: the most common are as follow: bazu-band, bhuj-band, nau-nagā, bahontā, bāzū-chauk, tār, chūrī, chūrā, pahunchī, jahāngīrī, nau-gīrhī, nauratan, kangan, kara (the eight latter belong to the fore-arm, as the six former do to the arm), kharwi, bangarī (whence perhaps bangles), kanganī, mu-thiyā, chūr, pachhū,ā, barhārā, patrī, bel, anath, toral, bālā, chandwā, gareriyā, gajrā, kanganā; these are various ornaments, &c. for the arm;— (armour) dastāna, bānk.

Bracelet-Maker, churi-har, mani-har, manyar; - (fitter) chūri-hāran.

BRACER, (astringent) samet.

Bracker, istāda, zāmin, tekan, nikāstā.

Brackish, khārā, lonā, kharchhā, shor, namkin.

Brackishness, kharā,ī, kharchhā,ī.

Brag, läf-zani, kalla-zani, hawā-bandi, phankra,i. To Brag, läf-zanī-k, bābā,ī-k, lambī-chaurī-hānknā, kalla-mārnā, bar-hānknā, phulphulānā, niz-k.

Braggadocia, Braggart, Bragger, kalla-ean, banka, khud-farosh, khud-tarash.

Braid, gündhan, lari, choti, mendi, biran, lat. To Braid, gundhnä, birnä, mirhnä, balnä, binnä. Brain, maghz, bhejā, gūd, dimāgh.

To Brain, maghz-nikāl-dālnā.

Brainless, be-maghz, subuk-maghz, asirh; (more bottom than brains) sir se khā,e bhāri.

Brainpan, khopri, kapal, kasa.

Brainsick, ganda-maghz, khalal-dimagh. BRAKE, BRANBLE, khār, jharberi, kantak-brickh. dhandhor.

Bran, chokar, bhūsī, sabūs, ra,ī, būrā, kanī.

BRANCH, dāli, dāl ,shākh, shākhcha, shākhsār, jhan-khār, tūndī; — (of a bridle) dāl; — (stresm) so,i, kāt; — (article, division) kism, nau; — (of a river) sota, khāl; —— (any thing having two branches), do-shākha; (sve) panj-shākha.

To Branch. (n.) phailnā; (a.) phailānā, jhār-b, jhan-khār-b; —— (to digress) shākh-dar-shākh-h, bahu--dhārā-h; —— (to flower) būţe-kāṛhnā.

Branchless, be-dālpāl, tondā mūndā.

Branchy, shākh-dār, pur-shākh, loṭan, jhundlā, jhamtar.

BRAND, (stick) sokhta, lukthi, lo, at, merari; (mark) dagh, gul, chinh, chhap; - (stigma) harf, kalank.

To Brand, dagh- &c. -d, or -lagana, harf-lana.

To Brandish, ghumānā, phirānā, chamkānā, bhānjuā. [(firepan) būrsī. BRANDY, 'ark-anguri.

Brasier, thathera, kasera, bhartiya, mis-gar;

BRASIL-WOOD, bakam, majith.

Brass, pital, birinj.

Brassy, pītalhā, pitrāhand, pitrā, end, pītalsā.

Brat, laundā, chingnā, ḥarām-zāda, pillā, nā-shudanī, chhaunā, ghāṭā, wārā-dhendhā.

Brats, kach-bach, larke-parke, chench-pench.

Bravado, dharalla, dhamki, dharakka, gidar-bhabki. Brave, bahadur, dilawar, diler, jawan-mard, mardana, sūr, bīr, jodhā, sawant, shujā', mazbūt, jarī, sūjān, dil-chal, rāwat, juratī, rustam, sar-bāz; —— (excel-

lent) khāssa, tuhfa, bihtar. To Brave, hamchashmi-k, mukābalat-k, hundātundi-k, sarkashi-k, hankna, hankarna, anguthadekhānā.

Bravely, mardana, dilerana, bahādurana, shujā, at-Bravery, bahādurī, jawān-mardī, mazbūtī, shujā, at, jur, at, shahāmat, dil-chalī, jigar-dārī, &c. (v. the adj.)

Bravo, (assassin) khūnī, saffāk, ķātil; — (interjection) shābāsh, wāh-wāh, āfriń, wāchhre, bhalbi, wāhji, dhaniji, zihī, marḥabā.

BRAWI., gāli-gilauj, ghulghapārā, phakkar, jhagrā-ragrā, ghaughā, kharkhasha, bakherā, jihālat, jhagrā, dhum-dhām, shor-shār, 'arbada, thukkam, thukkā, mār-dhār, tauba-dhār, gūhā-lathārī, rarho-pūtaho, chhihā-chhi.

To Brawl, gāli-gilauj- &c. -k.

Brawler, jhagrālū, larākā, bakbakiyā, ghaughā,ī, bakheriya, khana-jang.

- (of the leg) pindli, BRAWN, moțăpă, moță,î; philī, bal, ghat, pind, chakkā.

Brawny, hurmushta, ghatila, sū-pind, chahkaith.

BRAY, (of an ass) renk.

To Bray, (to pound) kūţnā; — (as an ass) renknā. Brazen, pitlahā, pital-kā, biranji ; - (age) dwaparjug or yug.

Brazen-faced, chapra, u, mukra, u.

To Brazen, gustākhī-k, ghurfish-k, dhirānā, dhamkānā, chaprānā, mukrānā.

Breach, darār, tūt, phūt, rakhua, darz, shikāf, nākā, phār, sendh, nakab, boghārā; —— (of law) tauhīn; —— (of peace) bid'at; —— (difference) bigār,

khalal, ikhtiläf, nifak, bhang, nā-chāķi.

BREAD, roti, nan, kachauri; -- (in general) khānā, dāna-pānī, khānā-pīnā, anjal, rozī, āb-khur, tiki, pet, nan o namak, namak, banijh; — abi (opposed to) nan roghani; — - (plain) năn – (daily) nān shab, tukrā, anāj, rozīna.

Breadth, chaurā,ī, chaklā,ī, 'arz, pahn, pahnā,ī, paisār, kol, takhta, pahnā (vulg. panhā), bar; (of a river) pāt; —— (of a wall) āsār.

Break, tūt, phūt; — (of day) dnor, dai, day, tarkā, subh, pah-phate; — (at break of day) nūr nrātkāle; — (interruption) fāşila, antar; (a pause) sakta wakia, thahra,o.

BREAK-NECK, gardan-tor.

BREAK-PROMISE, bachan-bhang, 'ahad-shikan.

To Break, tornā, phornā, phārnā, bhānjna, tarkānā, mārnā, girānā, pachhārnā, sādhnā, nikālnā, hamwār-k; — (to pound) nīm kob-k, jaukob-k, dar-darā-k, barṭaraf-k; — (open) tor-tāṛ-k, toṛ-phāṛ-k, toṛke-kholnā; — (a fall) chot- &c. -bachānā; — (a house) sendh-mārnā; — - (the neck) mankā-tornā; — - (through troops) chirneck) manka-torna; nikalnā; — (as morning) pah-phaṭnā; — (to propound) chheṛnā, ighār-k; — (a promise, law, &c.) bhang-k, faskh-k; — (out) bol-uṭhnā, &c.) bhang-k, faskh-k; — (out) bol-uthnā, ubharnā, phad-phadānā, kach-kachānā, ukasnā; — (as the face) munh-phalnā; — (as fire) jaluthnā; — (as a merchant) tūtnā, girnā, tāt-ulatnā, shikasta-h; — (as waves) dhe,ū-mārnā; — - (as waves) dhe, ū-mārnā; -(one's fast) nihār shikani-k, iftar-k, roza-kholnā;-(in pieces) tukre-k, chūr-k; — (to defeat) shi-kast-d; — (a horse) ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, banānā; kast-d: kast-d; — (a horse) ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, banānā; — (to bankrupt) muḥtāj-k, muflis-k; — (to disband) hurrā-k, toṛ-denā; — (to intercept) bachānā, sambhālnā; — (to reform) chhoṛā-d, uṭhā-d; — (to break a jest) ṭhaṭhā-k or -mārnā; — (to break off) munkaṭi'-k, chhoṛnā; — (to break up or dissolve) maukūf-k, bhang-k, barkhāst-k; (to break up or dissolve) maukūf-k, chhornā; — (to open) kufl-tornā; — (to break wind) hawā-chhornā; (n.) tūtnā, phūtnā, phaṭnā; — (as day) nikalnā; — (to break from) nikal-bhāgnā; — (to break in) dakhl-k, tūṭ-paṛnā; — (to break loose) torā-bhāgnā; — (to break off) chhorā-bhāgnā, uth-bhāgnā; — (to break out) chhorā-bhāgnā, uth-bhāgnā; phûţ-nikalnā, phūṭnā; — (to be dissolute) khul-khelnā; — (to break up) barkhāst-h, bhang-h; - (to break a promise) iķāla-k, nakārnā. As in English, these verbs have such a variety of acceptation, and are often so perplexingly combined, that it is not easy to fix, with any precision, their various and almost unlimited meanings.

BREAKER, torwaiyā, phoranhār, phorwar, fasikh ; -(in comp.) shikan, bhang, tor, mar; -

simauja.

Breakfast, nāshtā, ḥāzrī, nihārī, bālbhog, nān-nihārī, chāsht; - (time) zuhā or zuhā.

To BREAKFAST, nāshtā-k, nahār-tornā, jalpān-k, hāzri-khānā.

Breast, chhātī, sīna, ūr, — (mind) hirdā, hīrā; (dug) chūnchī, kuch, uroj, pistān, jijiyā, asthan, joban, důdhī; —— (arms) kochhā, olī; —— (heart, q.v.) kaleja, man, dil, jigar, ghat, antah-karn, pet; —— (of a bird, &c.) petī; —— (swelled) thanailā.

BREAST-BELT, sina-band (also breast-pin).

BREAST-BONE, sarsina.

Breast-High, chhātī-lag, chhātī chhātī. Breast-Plate, chapras, peți, char-a,ina, dholna, chan-BREAST-WORK, fasil (vulg. safil), kangura; (parapet) sina-panäh, pachri, sangar.

Ввелтн, dam, sāńs, nafas, swāsā; — (of air) tikorā, mauj, ramak, jhapkā, sanak; — (to be out of) REATH, dam, sāns, baids, sanak; —— (to be out of)
mauj, ramak, jhapkā, sanak; —— (to be out of)
sāns-tūṭnā, dam-bhar-jānā or charhnā; —— (having dam-mārnā or pelnā.

To Breathe, (to inspire) dam- &c. -lena; bajānā, phūnknā; — (to inject) dam-phūnknā; — (inhale) lenā; — (a flute, &c.) bajānā, phūnknā; — (to exhale, &c.) denā; — (revenge) intiķām kā dam-mārnā; — (one's lust) ākhirī dam-lenā.

Breather, swasi, dam-dar, dam-kash.

BREATHING, (v. respiration, also the verb).

Breathless, be-dam, ni-sānsā; — - (the breathless clay) bejān mittī.

Breech, (of a gun) pichhā, pendā, chūtar, koṭhī.

Breeches, kachhnā, kāchh, jānghiyā, lāng, charnā, kachhauță, gurgī, ghuțannă; --(bana) nefa; -(to wear the breeches) pagri-b.

Breed, nasl, aşl, gāt, pāl, byānt, peţ; — (family) kabila, kul, baṅs; — (race) aulād, santat, santān; — (hatch) jhol; — (pure breed) aṣil; — (cross breed) doghlā, dū-naslā; — (horse) mujannas.

To Breen, paidā-k, nikālnā, janānā, byānā, lānā, lagānā, machānā, uṭhānā, dālnā; —— (to bring up) pālnā, parwarish-k; —— (to educate) tarbiyat-d or -k, ārāsta-k, dhang-d, banānā, sanwārnā; (n.) paidā-h, upajnā, jannā, honā, rahnā, lagnā, palnā, parwarish-pānā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, bannā, tarbiyat-pānā or -h; —— (as a female) peṭ-rahnā, mahīnā-ṭalnā or -chaṛhnā; —— (to increase as a breed) pāl-baṛhnā.

Breeder, jantī; — (of cattle) galla-bān, charwāhā; — (a prolific female) bacha-kash, gabhel; —— (as a mare) so,en; (in comp.) pāl, pālak, bān.

Breeze, jhikorā, jhokā, tikorā, lahar, jhūk, mauj.

Breviary, muntakhab, aurād bandagī.

Brevity, kotāhī, ikhtisār, ijmāl.

To Brew, joshānda-k, banānā; — (to contrive) mathnā, — (ale) boza-garī-k, boza-kashī-k; — (to plot) pakānā, bāndhnā.

BREWER, boza-kash, boza-gar.

Brewing, ghan.

Bribe, rishwat, akor, ghus, munh-bhari or topa.

To Bribe, rishwat-d or khilānā, akoṛ-d; —— (to take a bribe) rishwat- &c. -khānā or lenā.

BRIBER, rāshī, rishwat-dene-wālā, akorī, ghūsiyā (also the bribed) ghūs-khā,ū; ——(the person bribed) rishwat-khor, rishwatī, murtashī, rishwat-khāne-wālā.
BRIBERY, rishwat-khorī, rishwat-dihī.

Brick, int, khisht; —— (large) chaukā; —— (kiln) bhathā: there are two or three kinds, the farmā-int, also the kāghzī, kachī, unburnt, and the pakkī, burnt.

To Brick, înț-bichhānā, kharanjā-b.

BRICKBAT, rorā, kūchā.

BRICKDUST, surkhī, īnt kā chūr.

BRICK-KILN, pazāyā (vulg. pajāwā), āwā.

BRICKLAYER, raz or raj, thawa,i.

BRICKMAKER, khisht-paz, int-wala.

Bridal, shādī, byāh, bibāh; —— (presents, dress, &c.) sāchak, barī, pāhūr; —— (ceremony) jalwā, ārsī-mus,hāf, munh-dekhā,ī.

Bride, dulhan, 'arūs, bānū, banī, banrī, bannū, kaniyā, badhū; —— (cake) māth, nān, mānḍā.

Bridegroom, dulhā, nau-shah, banrā, banā, bar, naukad-<u>kh</u>udā, [hār, barātī.

Bridegroom's-man, shah-bālā; —— (friends) gaun-Bridemen, Bridemaids, barāt or barātī (fem. barātin), bariyāt, sariyāt-

Bridge, pul, set or setu, sānkho; — (of the nose) bāńsā, ka'batain; — (of a fiddle) ghorī, ghoranj, jawārī, kharak; — (to make a bridge) pul-b; — (to form a bridge of boats) pul-bandī-k (būt little used by the natives, among whom the latter phrase has an indecent equivocal meaning).

Bridle, lagam, bag, 'inan; —— (of camels, &c.)
nakel; —— (of catile) nath; as in English, these
words have a figurative meaning also.

To Bridle, (a horse) lagăm-d; —— (to restrain) ațkână, roknă, bărnă; —— (hold up) aințhnă, akarnă.

BRIDLE-STRAP, gul &

Brief, (adj) kotāh, mukhtasar, tang, sanchhep, chhotā, mujmal; —— (a brief) intikhāb.

Briefly, ikhtişār- &c. -se, gharaz, ķişṣa-kotāh, kiṣṣa-mukhtaṣar, ḥāṣili kalām.

Briefness, kotāhī, ikhtisār, tangī.

BRIER, sadā-gulāb, syotī.

Brigade, dasta, kashun, tuman.

Brigadier, dasta-dar, tüman-dar.

Brigand, shuhda, kazzāķ, rabzan.

BRIGHT, sāf, raushan, tābān, tāb-nāk, ujlā, ūjjal, ūjāgar, prakāshit, chamaktā, jilā-dār, jalwagar, munawwar, zāhir, abyaz.

To be Bright, chamaknā, jhalaknā.

To Brighten, (a.) jhalkānā, jhamkānā, chamkānā, ujlānā, opnā, raushan- &c. -k, jilā- &c. -d, nikhārnā; (n.) pharchā-h, ṣāf-h, khul-jānā, nikhamā.

Beightness, Brilliancy, raushani, ujālā, chamchamāhat, op, prakāsh, tāb-dārī, tāb, jalwagari, ābdārī, shaffāfī, safā,ī, farogh, bayāz, ziyā, zuhūr, chuhal, pharchā,ī, chamkāhat, chamak.

Brilliant, raunaķ-dār, bā-raunaķ, chuhal-dār; ——
(a diamond) almās, hīrā, chintāman hīrā.

Brin, lab, kināra, munh, aunth, kankhā, dāntī.

To Brix, labālab-bharnā, mulabbab-k.

Brinful, lab-ā-lab, munh-ā-munh, mulabbab, labrez, bhar-pūr, māl-ā-māl.

BRIMSTONE, gandak, gogird.

Brinded, Brindle, <u>kh</u>āl-dār, ablak, lahar-dār, kābrī. Brine, ābshor, longarā pānī, khārā-pānī, lonā- or namkīn-pānī, khārī.

To Bring, lana; stati.

To Bring, lana or le-ānā, ānnā, lewā-lānā, lekar-or lete-ānā, pahunchānā, bolā-lānā, nthwā-lānā; — (to incline) jhukānā, phirānā; — (to produce) paidā-k; — (to lead) khīchnā; — (to bring about) banā-lānā- or -d, bar-lānā; — (to bring forth) nikālnā; — (to bring off) bachā-lānā, nikāl-lānā, nibāh-lānā; — (to bring over) phop-lānā, khinch-lānā; — (to bring under) apne taḥt mea lānā; — (to bring up) pālnā, parwārish-k, posnā, tarbiyat- or (hang-d; — (to advance) barhā-lānā. It is not easy to set limits to the various meanings and arbitrary combinations of this verb.

Bringer, läne-wälä, (in comp.) äwar, bar, liwä. Bringer, Bring, khārā, namkin, shor, lonā.

BRINK, karārā, arārā, kināra, tīr.

Brisk, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, chābuk, shokh, tez, tund, jald, phurtīlā, chatpaṭiyā, chanchal, achpal.

Briskly, chustī-se, jaldī- &c. -se.

Briskness, chustī, chālākī, jald-bāzī, chābukī, zindadilī, shokhī, tezī, tundī, jān-dārī, jān-bāzī, achpalī, jaldī, chatpaṭāhat, chanchalī.

Bristle, kach, sü,ar kā bāl.

To Bristle, bāl-thirrānā, phurahrī-lenā, ro,āškhaŗā-k, kandrānā, deh-saharnā.

Bristly, kațailă, <u>kh</u>ār-dār.

Brittle, nāzuk, subuk, phuskā, thaskā, markanā, thunkā, arar, karkanā, bhurbhurā, tunak.

Brittleness, nāzukī, marak, markāhat, bhurbhurāhat. Broach, sī<u>kh</u>.

To Broach, chhednā, sālnā, kholnā; —— (to gies out) kah-denā, ishtihār-k, prakāsh-k, shuhrat-d. Broacher, mūjid, bānī, mukhtari', kartā.

Broad, chaufā, 'arīṣ, 'arṣ-dār, pahn-dār, khulāṣṣ, khulā, bar-dār, farākh, bhārī, motā, gundā; — (square) chau-khūnṭā; — (broad-shouldered) chār-shāna; — (broadways) chauṛā,ī-se or -mea, chauṛāke; — (to make broad) chauṛānā, chak-lānā; — (open) khulā, gāhir; — (broad day) din-diyā, roz i raushan; — (to gioe a broad kind) āwāza-phenknā; — (as broad as long) eksāā, jaisi tīn bīsī waisā sāṭh; like six of one and half a dozen of the other (lit. like threescore so is sixty).

BROAD CLOTH, banāt, saķarlāţ.

Broadness, chaurā,i, chaklā,i, bar, 'ari, pahni.

BROADSIDE, shalakh or shalak.

Broadsword, talwär, teghå, shamsher.

Brocade, kimkhwāb or kamkhwāb (vulg. kinkāb, kingcob) zarbaft, zardoz, bādla, tāsh, tamānī, lappā, wasma, mukaishi, asawari, zari.

Brocaded, badla- &c. -posh.

Brogue, (a shoe, &c.) kharpā, chhītur, khaunsrā.

Broil, jhagrā, jhan-jhat, bakherā, raindhā, takrār, [(n) jhulasnā. kaziya, hujjat.

To Broil, (a.) bhūnnā, kabāb-k, bhūjnā, jhulsānā; Brokage, Brokerage, dallālī, hakku-s-sa'ī, rusum, dastūri, ārhat, muķimi.

Broken, tūtā, phūtā, shikasta, khasta, mārā; (handwriting) shikasta-khatt; (with sorrow) sina-chak; (down with misfortunes) shikastasīna-chāk; — (down with masjorusses) saina-chāk; — (-hearted) dil-shikasta, shikasta-hhāṭir, hāt; — (-hearted) kamrī, lachṛā; dil-figar, man-malin; --- (-backed) kamrī, lachṛā ; (as a tube) dam-chora, which also denotes broken-winded, as a horse, &c.; -- (sleep) kachi nind; —— (meat) tukrā, nawāla, reza.

Broker, dastūriyā, ārhatiyā, darmiyānī, muķīm, dallal, kuhna-farosh.

Bronchial, kautkā, kant-sambandhī.

Вволоноския, khunāk, gheghā, gheghwā, galganф.

BROOD, bachche, pote, gede, jhol, pal, byant. To Brood, baithna, syona or sewna; -— (over any —— (watch thing) andesha-k, taraddud- &c. -k; -

over) agorna. Brook, nālā, nadī, nahar.

To Brook, bardāsht-k, burdbārī-k, angez-k, şabr-k, tahammul-k, sahnā, uthānā.

Broom, jhārū, jārob, barhnī, buhārī, jhā,ū, jhār; (Spanish) arhar, rahar (miscalled by us gram,) jent. Ввотн, shorbā or shūrwā (vulg. sūrwā), jhor, pareh,

Вкотнец, <u>kh</u>ar**ābat-<u>kh</u>āna, kasbī-<u>kh</u>āna.**

BROTHER, bhā,ī, barādar, bīr, bhrātā, bīran, tāt, bhayā, bhai, mītā, bānh, akhī (pl. ikhwān) kuwwat — (in law) särhu, ham-zulf, thusar-(the woman's) jeth, bhainsur, dewar, — (a twin brother) taumi bhä,i; i bāzū; --(full brother) apnā-sagā- or sahodar- or haķiķī bhā,ī; — (step brother) bemāt, bhā,ī, sautelā-bhā,ī; — (sister's husband) bahno,ī, bhagnī-pat; (wife's brother) sālā; — (brother's — (brother's daughter) bhatījī; — - (brother's son) bhatījā; wife) bhāwaj, bhābī.

BROTHERHOOD, barādari, egānagi, bhayāpā, apnā,et, apna,eti. bhā,i-panā.

Brotherly, barādarāna, bhā,ī kā sā, bhaiwādī, Beought, läyä hû,ä, äwarda; —— (he was brought by such a one, or of such a one's bringing) wuh faläne kä awarda hai.

Brow, abrū, bhaun, bhirkuți, bhrūr, bhrūm, trikūți; (of a hill) lab, chhati; — (ferehead, q.v.) — (brow to brow) rubara, sammukh. kapāl, lalāt; -

To Browbeat, dabānā, dabkānā, ānkh-dikhlānā, baghū,ānā.

Brown, gandumī-rang, gihūn-rang, champa,ī-rang, sandalī-rang, bādāmī-rang, bhūrā, sharbatī- or shutarī-rang, khairā; —— (brown study) ghālat ghol.

Ввоwнівн, gandum-gün, bhūrā-sā, kapal.

Browse, pålå, ghås-påţ.

To Browse, charna, chugna, tungna or tungar-k, chul-bulānā, chunnā, ālā pālā- &c.- khānā.

BRUISE, chot, kuchlä,i.

To Bruse, kuchalnā, kūnchnā, dalnā, pīsnā, ardāwa-k, chiknā-chūr-k.

Bruit, shuhrat, hū, charchā, afwāh.

To Bruit, shuhrat-urānā, charchā-honā.

BUG Brunette, sanwia, sabza, syam-baran, finduki, pu<u>kh</u>ta, pakkā.

Brunt, zor, bal, jhonk, bhir, wahla.

Brush, kunchi, kunch, petā, hathi, khīsā; flies) chaunri, chanwar, murchhal; -- (assault) jharap, takkar; —— (a painter's brush) mū-kalam.

To Brush, (a.) künchi-mārnā, jhārnā, jhār-d; — (to brush up any thing) jhār-jhatak-k, jhār-jhūr-k, jhār-ponchh-k; — (to brush or scamper off) hawāor kāfūr- or champat-hojānā, khisak-jānā.

Brushwood, jhārī, jhār, jhār-būtā, banchhūlī, dhāndh, jangal.

BRUSHY, jhotri-dar.

Brutal, Brutish, haiwani, haiwan sa, kattar, katta, aujhar, akkhar, kathin, sang-dil.

Brutality, Brutishness, haiwāniyat, sab'iyat.

BRUTALLY, BRUTISHLY, haiwan ka sa, durushti, &c.

Ввите, haiwān, haiwāni muṭlak, waḥshī jānwar ; — (savage) ban-mānus, banchar, nasnās.

BRYONY, fāshira, bimbā, bimbikā.

Bubble, hubāb, bulbulā, bullā, bulūkā, bhab-kor, (fig.) sü,e kā sembal, dhokhā, jul, mughālata, nakah bar āb, namūd be būd, indrāyan kā phal; —— (the person) bhagga, khilauna.

To Bubble, (n.) hubāb- &c. -uthnā, dhar-dharānā, jhir-jhirana, khal-balana, khal-khalana; -

cheat, q.v.) dhokhā- &c. -d.

Bubbler, daghauliyā, daghā-bāz, jul-bāz.

Bubby, chhātī, chunchī, uroj, ur, pistān, than (but generally applicable to beasts); - (large) chuchal.

Виво, bad, bāghī, khayārak, gohiyā, kakhaulī, khakhar-wari.

Buck, (male deer) harnā, hiran, hannā, mirg; -(beau, q.v.) chhaila, banka, labkha.

BUCKET, dol, dalw, dolchi, chhāgal, kāthrā, chongā; (of leather) moth, chars, bara.

Buckle, chaprās, baksū,ā.

To Buckle, chaprās-lagānā, bāndhnā, kasnā, lagānā, kamar-b; —— (to arm, or prepare for any thing) kamar bandi-k, taiyāri-k.

Buokler, dhāl, pharī, sipar, tīp; buckler) sipar-band; —— (a buckler) (armed with a — (a buckler-bearer) sipar-[ghuncha, ánkhwā. bardar.

Bun, konpal, kali, phūnang, tūsī, kalghā, shigūfa, To Bun, kaliyana, konpal- &c. -phūțna or -nikalna, phūtnā, nikalnā; --- (fig.) bahār-par-honā.

To Bunge, hatnā, talnā, saraknā, dabnā, dīgnā.

Budger, ţalwaiyā, haţwaiyā.

Budget, thaili, kīsa, zambīl, gathrī, bokcha; -(store) ganth, pûnji.

Buff, khāl, post, chamrā, sābar; —— (suit) sābarī- or charmi-libas.

Buffalo, bhainsa, maihika, kathra, tehan, khola; (female) bhains, jāmūs, mahish; – (heifer) osar. parwā, pariyā; —— (wild) harnā, arnā; (young) pārā, osrā, sūngrā, kārā.

BUFFET, mukki, killi, muk, ghūsā, dhaul, thaperā, thappar, musht, tamacha. [or jarnā. To Burrer, dhauliyānā, ghūsiyānā, mukkī-&c. -mārnā

Burroon, maskhara, bhānd, phakkar-bāz, hazzāl, thathol, sawāngī, nartak, zaṭalī, (v. jester, fool, &c.).

Buffoonery, tamaskhur, maskharā-pan, tasakhkhur, mas<u>kh</u>argī, hazl, nāķķālī.

Bug, khat-mal, ūris, khat-kīrā, nināyā, surhak; -(fly) gandhi.

Bugbear, dharakka, dharalla, kissa, wahm, khiyal. gogo, bhokas, bagh-dhuha.

Buglehorn, karna,e turhi, narsingha, ran-sing. Bugross, bughlaşan, gā,o-zabān, lisānu-ṣ-ṣaur.

To Build, ta'mīr-k, binā-k, banānā, uthānā, bāndhnā, lagānā; — (to rest) thaharnā, jānā; — (to depend on) i'tibār-r, i'timād-r, ummed-r, bharosā-r; ____ (to build castles in the air) pathar men jonk lagānā, dhor kī rassī baṭnā, khiyāl i khām bāndhnā, hawā ke babūle phornā.

Builder, mi'mār, bannā, rāz, ghar-kārī.

Building, 'imārat, hawelī, mahal, pūr (whence Rājpūr, a raja's place); — of ground) 'amala. — (buildings, &cc. on a spot

Bulb, (root) ganth, girih, poți, puțiya, ari.

Bulbous, girih-dar, gathila.

To Buloz, mārā-jānā, phaṭnā, jhuknā; —— (to jut out) ūbhaṛnā or ubhaṛnā.

Bulk, moță,i, bară,i, kadar, praman, bit, kadd, phand, pet, bistār, bhar, barābar; — (the majority) jam-hūr, bahut; — (the bulk of the people) akṣar-ashkhās, aksar-log, anek-log; - (the bulk of a pea) matar-bhar.

Bulkiness, moțăpă, jasămat, tanăwarî, bară,î.

Bulky, motā, barā, jasīm, bhārī, kadd-āwar, burj-sā, -(to break bulk) bhartī- or raķam-tornā, - (bulky of body) 'agimu-l-jassa.

Bull, nar-gā,o, andū bail, bardh, brikhab, bijār, anadwān; — (to give the) bardhānā; — (baiting) arnā-bāzī; — (calf) bachhā, bachhrā; — (fool) — (a free bull) sand; — (constellation); — (blunder) ghalat, chūk, dhokhā, rodh; — (to catch by the horns) bāgh saur, brikh; khata, logbirodh; kā munh chumnā; lit. to kiss the tiger.

Bullet, goli; ——— (a ball) golā.

Bullion, sim o zar, chāndī-sonā, sonā-rūpā, kaṭā,i. Bullock, bail, khaila, adar, dangar, dhagga;

(driver) baldiyā, baldī.

Bully, nukta-fün, akar-fün, banka, pharphariya, shekhī-bāz, muwakkil, golā-dang, sher-kālīn, har-mushtak, kalla-zan, bharwā, danga,ī.

To Bully, dhirana. dhamkana, laf-zani-k, baba,i-k, shekhi-k, ghurfish-k (v. to browbeat).

BULLYING, läf-zanī, shekhī, ghurfish, bābā,ī, kalla-zanī, baŗā,ī, dhauns, dharallā.

BULRUSH, barā-mothā.

Bulwark, burj. kothā, kal'cha, hisar, kamar-kotā, marhala, phalsa; --- (security) phatak, sadd.

Bux, chutar, nitambh, surin.

Bump, gumrā, gathiyā, ganth, girih, dadaurā.

To Bump, dhabake se baithna; -— (as a bittern) bokhok-k.

Bumper, labālab-piyāla, jām i labrez.

Bumpkin, kunda, thu,ā, dhondhā, bail, ganwār.

Bunon, guchhā, khosha, ghaur, dasta, ghonpā, gairā, iūrī. mūthā, kāndhī, gaudh, punjī; —— (of keys) jūri, mūthā, kāndhī, gaudh, punji; ganj; — (of greene, panja, gaddi, pūli, ānţi, pūlā; — (of sugar-canes) phāndi; — (of ribbone, &c.) phūl; — (bunch) kohān. - (tuft) jhundi, chonți; -— (a camel's

To Buncu, phailna, jhar-b.

Bunchiness, phails,o, guchhe-dari.

Bunchy, chhatnar, guchhe-dar.

Bundle, dast-bukcha, gathri, mūtri, potli, pot, basta, pulindā, bidri; —— (of goods, &c.) bendā; —— (of grass, &c.) pushtāra, bojhā, gathā; — (of pots, melons, &c.) jālā (lit. a net) khānchā (lit, a basket), from these commodities being brought in nets, &c. for sale.

To Bundle, gathri-b or -k, antiyana.

Bung, gațță, dhathă.

To Bung, gaitā-d or jarnā, wafā-band-k.

Bung-Hole, chhed, süräkh, dahana, muhri.

Bungle, chük, bigär, be-wukufi.

To Bungle, bigārnā, nākāra-banānā, be-wuķūfī-k. Bungler, kūrh, phūhar, mūrakh, anārī, nā-āzmūda-kār, nā-kasbī, khām-dast, bhūch.

Bunglingly, be-daul, bad-uslüb, be-hunari-se.

Bunn, ḥalwā sohan, gandaurā.

Buov, langar kā nishān, langar-numā.

To Buov, utrānā, tirānā, thāmbh-h.

BUOYANCY, utirāhaţ, tarā,o, bhasā,o.

Buoyant, halkā, utirā,ū.

Burden, (lit. and fig.) bojhā, bār, ḥaml, balhī, parchhī, jawāb, dhū,ā, karī;—(of a poem) radīf, antāchharā;—(capacity) pet, bhartī;——(incumbrance) gale kā hār, pānw kī berī, pahār, bojh;——(of a song) -(a ship of great burden) bare bojh kā jahāz. To Burden, bojhná, lädná, bojh-r, bujhel-k, zerbár-k.

Burdensome, bhārī, karrā, sakht, dushwār, girān.

Burdensomeness, sakhti, dushwari.

Bureau, almāri or ālmārī (more commonly almaira.)

Burgess, Burgher, ra,is, shahri.

Burglary, dākā, sendh, ūpak.

Burial, gar-thop, kafan-dafan, tajhiz, tadfin, takfin; - (place) maķbara, goristān, ķabaristān; (procession) biwan ; -- (*service*) maulūd, pret manjarī.

Buried, asuda, ser, gara; ——(wealth) dafina, garanta Burier, garwaiyā, [mazākh).

BURLESQUE, tasakhkhur, thatha, khilli, mazah (vulg. To Burlesque, banānā, taiyār-k, tasakhkhur-k, mas-Diz. khargi- &c. -k.

– (blustering) she<u>kh</u>i-Burly, (corpulent) muțallă; -

Burn, sukhta or sokhta, jala, dagdh. To Bunn, a. (lit. and fig.) jalānā, bālnā, jārnā, dāhnā, phūnknā, sukhānā, khushk-k, āg-d or -lagānā; — (the dead) masānā; — (to brand, &c.) dāgh i; — (bricks) pakānā; — (as soup, &c.) karī ānch-d; (n.) jalnā, balnā, dahnā, dahaknā, sokhta-h, kabāb-h, karī ānch-khānā, jalbujhnā, khākistar-h; (as a leper) karsi-lenä;——(as priming) falitachāṭnā, piyāla- or ranjak-unnā; — (with lust) balbalānā; — (to be in pain) pirānā, porānā;— (as meat) lagnā; —— (as a Hindu widow) sat par

charhnă, satti-h. Burner, jalwaiyā, phūkan-hārā.

Burning, sozish, soz, jalan, iḥrāķ, ḥarārat;ozanak, sozinda, jalā, u muḥriķ, tāb-nāk; (mountam, &c.) jaltā-pahār, jwalā-mukh; — (dāghnī; — (place) masān, arghat, hājwār; (a burning fever) tap i muḥriķ.

Burning-glass, ātashī shīsha, sūrj kānt, sūraj-mukhī. To Burnish, chamkānā, jhalkānā, opnā, jilā-d; (to polish) şaikal-k, şāf-k, mānjnā, chiknānā; (n.) chamaknā, jhalaknā.

Burnisher, şaikal-gar (vulg. şikligar), opni.

Burnt, jalā, sokhta, pakkā; —— (offering) agyāri, dhūp-dhīp, hom; —— (smell) chirā,endh, kaprāhand, kapar-gandh; —— (part of a dish) khurchan, tah-degi.

Burrow, (town) kasba; — (hole) bil, mand,

To Burrow, bil- &c. -banānā or -khodnā, sūrākh-k.

Burst, karak, tarap, jhänjh.

To Burst, (n.) phūțnă, phațnă, charrănă, țūțnă, taraknā, chāk-h, phasaknā, charaknā, thasaknā; — (with laughter, &c.) loţnā, nidhāl-h, peţ-paknā or -phūlnā; --- (to break away from) uchhal-bhāgnā, -phuna; — (to come out win various); torā-bhāgnā; — (in tears) phūt phūt-ronā; (a.) phornā, phārmā, tarķānā, tornā, phaskānā,

To Burthen, tah-kharch-k (v. to burden).

BURTHENSOME, sangin, bhāri.

To Bury, gārnā, topnā, samādh-k, dafn-k, madfūn-k, manzil-d, miṭṭī-d, dafanānā, zamīn-doz-k; (one's self alive) mitti-lena, samadh-lena.

Burting-place, goristān, kabaristān, kabar-gāh, makbar or makbara (pl. makābir) dargāh; —— (a common or public burying-place) gor i ghariban.

Визи, jhār, jhārī, jhilār; --- (of hair) jhūnd.

[chhaj. Bushel, (of a wheel) awan (v. measure) Зизну, jhāṛ-dār, jhāṛ-khanḍ, jhanḍūlā, jhumrā, loṭan,

Business, kām, kāj, arth, kār, shughl, ishtighāl, bābat, maṭlab, maḥṣad, zarūrat, dhandhā, daḥh, kārya, karma, vishay; — (trade) pesha, kāraj tahal, prayojan, birt, karm, tamāsha; — (business kārya, karma, vishay; —— (trade) jahal, prayojan, birt, karm, tamāsha; of importance) muhimm; —— (to do one's business, fig.) thikāne-lagānā, kām barbād-k, kām tārpatār-k; — (to ease nature) hājat raf'-k, khatra [nā,o, kishtī. raf'-k.

Buss, bosa, chūmā, machhī, mithī, mithā; To Buss, chúmā- &c. -d or -lenā.

Bust, nîm-kadd, putlă.

Bustle, daur-dhūp, chakkar-chāl, ghul-ghapārā, dawā-dawish, tagā-pū, harj-marj, khalbali, bhirbhār, jor-bator, walwala, dhūm-dhām, tag o dau.

To Bustle, daur-dhup- &c. -k or -machana.

Bustler, Bustling, mihnatī, har-bābī, chatpaţiyā, kāmkāii.

Busy, mashghūl, kām men, ghaltān o pechān, muta'allik, mustaghrak, mukaiyad, sar-garm, atkā, dūbā, uljhā, maṣrūf, udyamī; —— (officious) peshāmadī, fuzūl-<u>kh</u>idmat; — (meddling) hardegi chamcha.

To Busy, uljhānā, mashghūl-k; — (to be busy) mashghūl- &c. -h, lagā-rahnā.

Bur, magar, balki, lekin, walekin, ammā, pa, par, mul, pun, wale; — (except) siwā, juz, chhorā; —— (that) ki; —— (only) fakat, sirf, nirā. Experience only can teach a learner the true use and application of this and similar particles.

BUTCHER, kassāb, kasā,ī, chikwā, ghātak, gā,o-kush,

zābih, byādhā.

To Butcher, katl-k, zabah-k, khun-k, hattya-k. BUTCHERY, kaşşābī, katl.

Butcherly, saffak, sang-dil, be-rahm, khuni, khun-BUTLER, khan-saman (properly the steward of the household, an office of great dignity and trust (khidmat-gar, rikab-dar, ab-dar, sharbat-dar, bhandari,

Burr, (lit. and fig.) hadaf, nishāna, chānd, āmāj, (blow) takkar, dun; (of a gun) (person) khilauna, rish-khand, go,e khāk-toda; kunda; majlis, gendā.

To Burr, ţakrānā, ṭakkar-larnā, dūn-mārnā.

BUTTER, makhan, maskā, nainū; —— (boiled) ghī, raughan-zard.

BUTTERFLY, titri, parwana, farash, pankhi, tota, tutli. Butterman, makhaniya, makhan-wala.

BUTTER-MARKET, ghī-haṭṭā.

BUTTERMILK, chhāchchh, chhānhch, mattha, dogh, maheri, ghol. [bhandar.

Buttery, (adj.) raughanī, ghī-sā, ghī-ālā; (subst.) BUTTOCK, chutar, nitambh, surin, nishastan-gah, puthā. [(knob) bondī.

BUTTON, tukmā, ghundī, ţiklī, bhūndī, girah; To Button, ghundi-d, tukmā bandhnā.

Buttonhole, ḥalķa, mūndi, phūndī, mūndhi.

BUTTHESS, pushta, pichhūt.

To BUTTRESS, pushta-b.

Buxon, rangilā, shokh, khush-tab', zinda-dil, 'aiyāsh, khush-dil, chhabila, achpal, chanchal.

To Buy, mol-lens, kharidns, kinns, bai'-k; — (any thing sacred) hadiya-k.

Buyen, kharīdār, liwāl, khwāhān.

Buying and Selling, kharid-farokht, len-den. Buzz, Buzzing, bhin-bhināhat, phish-phishāhat.

To Buzz, bhin-bhinānā; —— (to whisper) phish-phishānā, ghun-ghunānā; —— (in one's ears) kān phūnknā; —— (to report secretly) kānā-phūsī-k. - (in one's ears) kan

Buzzard, zimch, sausägar.

Buzzer, phusphusiyā, kan-phünknā.

Br, se, sen, ba, bar, ke sabab, ke bā'is ; bhar, sari, fī; —— (at, on, or in) par, men; (near) pās, nazdīk; —— (one by one) ek-ek; (they came two by two) do do hokar a,e; pounds) ser-ser; — karorhā; —— (yea - (by myriads) karor-karor, pounds) ser-ser; — (by myriads) karor-karor, karorhā; — (year by year) sāl ba sāl; — (by your bounty) āp ke ba daulat; — (by land) khushkī-se; — (by water) tarī-se; — (by himself, herself, itself, &c.) āphī āp, āp se; — (at hand) sari dast, kane, pās, yahān; — (by night and by day) rāt din; — (by God!) kasam khudā se! — (by the prophet!) nabī kasam! nabī son! — (by chance) ittifākan, ittifāk-se; — (by all means) faraghat-se, shauk-se; bahut mubarak, har tarah-se; — (by no means) hargiz na; — (by name) nām le kar, nām-se, nām-leke or -pakarke; - (present) samne, rūbarū, maujūd, hāzir; (by and by) dam-bhar, dam-men, ek pal men; (1) shall catch him by and by) use ek pal men pa-kartā hūn or pakar letā hūn; — (past) sāmne ko, kī rāh, nīche ko, hoke; — (in comp.) chor, whence chor-khirki, a by door; - (by the by, d propos) hān, bhalā; —— (en passant) zimnan, rawā rawī, is men, chaltā, rāhī; —— (by heart) nok-zabān, yād men; — (by such a day) us din-ko or -par or -lag; — (at or hard by) lagbhag; ko or -par or -lag; — (at or hard by) — (by way of friendship) az rāhi ikhlās.

By, in composition with certain words, is variously ex-Y, in composition with certain words, is variously expressed, as, by-law, kā'ida,e makhṣūṣ; — (by-path, by-road, by-walk, by-way) pagḍanḍī, lik, jādda, gupt-rāh, chor-rāh; — (by-room) khalwat-gāh, khalwat-khāna, gosha, kunj, hujra, chor-ghar, chor-khāna; — (by-gone) raft-guzasht, gayā-guzrā; — (by-stander) shāhid, sākhī; — (by-street) galī, koliyā, kūcha; — (by-word) kahāwat, maṣal.

CABAL, bandish, sāzish, ittifāķ, ekā, gushţ. To CABAL, bandish- &c. -b, maslahat-k.

CABALLER, muftarī, fasādī, fitratī.

Cabbage, karam, kalam, karam-kallā, kallā, kobī; (worm) jhānjhā.

To Cabbage, (steal) chori-k, katar-byont-k.

Cabin, (of a ship) dabūsā, kothrī; —— chhappar, jhoprā, jhomprā, mandhī, kutī. - (cottage)

CABINET, (room) khalwat-khana; —— (council) diwan i khāṣṣ; — (box) sandūk, almārī; — (of glass-ware) shīsha-maḥal, ā,īna-maḥal, which men of rank in the East are often at great pains to furnish in the most costly manner.

Cabinetmaker, barha,î, najjār, darod-gar.

Cable, rassā, jyorā, burj, lahās.

CACKLE, karkarāhat.

To CACKLE, ghen pen-k, karkarānā, kā kā-k; — (to giggle) kahkaha-k, khilkhilānā.

CACKLER, bharbhariya, lutra.

CADAVEROUS, saŗā, muta'affin, saŗā,end, murda- or murdār-sā, murdanī.

CADENCE, CADENCY, utår, dhāl, andāz; —— (tone) lai, lahja, ilḥān, dhasan, tartīl, saj' (v. rhyme).

Cader, ummedwār, najīb, sahodār, lauhrā.

Casuna, sabab i khafif, takti'.

CAPTAN, from khaftan (v. dress).

CAGE, pinjrā, ķafas; —— (large) kaṭahṛā.

To CAGE, kaid-k, pinjre men band-k.

Caitiff, ghāṭā, kāfir, adharmī, mal'ūn, mardūd, la'īn, dushman, beṭī-chod, chandāl, hārūn, kafan-chor.

To Cajole, phuslānā, phuslānā-phandlānā, lallopatto-k, dam-d, chhuchkārnā.

Cajoler, dam-bāz, phūlāsre-bāz, jhānsū.

To Cake, khushk-hojānā, sūkhna, jamnā, papriyānā.

CALABASH, tombă, laukī.

Calamitous, kam-ba<u>kh</u>t, bad-ba<u>kh</u>t, nakbatī, āfatzada, āfat-rasīda, shāmatī, abhāgā, ķahr-ālūda, bipatī, andherī (v. bad).

CALAMITY, āfat, ghazab, kahr, tūfān, sadma, gazand, balā, musībat, andher, dhakkā, āpdā, kop, alāp, āfatsamāwī, kāl, kālā-waķt, daibī, bhābhī, alā,e balā,e.

CALAMUS AROMATICUS, gaur-gāchh, kasabu-z-zarīra.

Calash, gārī, rath, ekkā, tāngā, rahrū. Calcination, taḥarruķ, rasāyan, bhang.

To CALCINE, mārnā, kushta-k, <u>kh</u>ākistar-k, sidh-k, rasāyan-banānā, bhang-k, bhasam-k.

CALCINED, maḥrūķa, kushta, mārā-hū,ā.

To CALCULATE, andāza- &c. -k, atkalnā, ānknā, jānchnā, kūtnā, ḥisāb- &c. -k, ginnā, jornā; —— (a nativity) janam-patrī dekhnā.

CALCULATION, takhmina, andāza, barāward, arsathā, kan-kūt, muhāsaba, bisāb, lekhā, ti'dād, shumār, gintī, ganatkār, jortī, ķiyās.

CALCULATOR, muhāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāk-dān, mutaṣaddī, lekhak, aṭkal-bāz, ankwaiyā, andāza-gīr.

CALCULUS, pathri, sang i masana.

Caldron, deg, handa, chirwa, karah.

CALENDAR, takwim, patra, poti, jantri-bahi.

To Calendar, (cloth) kundi-k, ghotna, nard par charhana.

Calenderer, kundī-gar, nardiyā.

CALENTURE, (a species of) chak chaundhi.

Calf, bachhrā, bāchhā (fem. bāchhī or bachhiyā), gausāla, leŗū; —— (stuffed) khar-bachhrā, kartī; —— (of the buffalo) pāŗā; —— (dolt) gā,odī, kunda; —— (of the leg) pindlī.

CALIBRE, tir (v. bore, &c.)

CALICO, chhit, rangi.

CALIF, CALIFH, khalifa (From some strange perversion of terms, cooks, tailors, scullions, &c., are indulged in Hindústan with this respectable title. In like manner the very owest of domestics, a sweeper, is hailed a prince, mihtar, while his wife is no less dignified with the honourable appellation of a princess, mihtarānī. Perhaps from a similar caprice the African slaves in America rejoice in such fine-sounding names as Agamemnon, Archimedes, Epaminondas, &c.)

CALIGRAPHER, khush-nawis.

CALIGRAPHY, khush-nawisi, khush-khatt.

To Calk, gābnā, gābrā, kālā pattī-k, gohnī-k, darzmār-k. Call, (order, demand) pukār, hānk, gohār, sabad, kahā, hukm, amr, irshād, farmūda, āggyā;——(cry) ter, agān, bāng;——(summons) bulāhat;——(to hawks, &c) biyā biyā, ā,o ā,o;——(for dogs) tūtū;——(cattle) ahī-ahī, hiyū;——(a bird-call) zafi, sīthī.

To Call, (name) kahnā, bhākhnā, bolnā, ism-r; (to require or bring) bulā-lānā or -bhejnā, dāknā, – (by name) nām karke- &c. -bulānā (v. to cry) üchārnā; —— (out, or to a person) bol-uthnā, bulānā, pukārnā, hānk-mārnā, āwāz-d, ternā, gu-- (out, or to a person) bol-uthna, hārnā, talab-k; —— (to call up) uthānā, jagānā; —— (to call off) bulā-lānā, pher-lānā, uthā-lānā; (to call away) roknā, bāz-r; — (to convoke) batorna, jam' -k; —— (to call to account) pā,e-hisāb-lānā, bāz-purs-k, mu,ākhaza-k, pūchh or pūchhār-k, muḥāsiba- &c. -lenā ; or for an instant) ulțe- or khare-panw phirna; -(to consider) taráshna, janna; -- (to call to mind) — (to call names) bad zaban kahna, yad-r or -k; -— (to call over names) nam ba — (to call back) ţālnā, phernā; nām-r, gālī-d; -nām kah-jānā; —— (to call for) māngnā, chāhnā; —— (to call in) pher- or samet-lenā, khīnch-lenā; —— (to call to witness) rakhnā; — (to call over) parhnā; -(to call to arms) taiyār-karānā; — (to call in - (to call in to visit) pherā-k, guzar-k, mulāķāt-k, ā-jānā, tashriflenā; — (to stop or halt) thaharnā, tiknā; — (to call aloud for justice, &c.) dād faryād-k, duhā.i-tihā,ī-k, alghiyās-k; — (to call in question) shak-k, shubha-k, sandeh-k; — (to call on God) — (to call on God) khudā se māngnā or -chāhnā; -(to be called) kahlānā, bājnā ; —— (to call out) maidān-k.

CALLED, mausum, musamma, nam burda.

Calling, pesha, kasb, shewa, kār-o-bār, dhandhī, uddim or udyam, byohār, ḥirfa.

Callosity, sakhtī, dhathā, ghathā, thelā.

Callous, sakht, karakht, rūrhā, karrā, nithur, kaṭtor, ghaṭhilā, mū,ā, murdār, bedard, nātars; —— (10 become) lohū-marnā.

Callousness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, sang-dilī, kaṛā,ī, niṭhrā,ī, rūṛhā,ī, kaṭhortā.

Callow, be bal o par, gedā, ledā, lūnḍā, mūnḍā.

Calm, (adj. still) band, rukā, sākin, muhtabis, sunsin, sun, hawā-basta, nichal; —— (easy) khush, āhista, hamwār, nirot, thir, asthir, mū,ā, niwān, mitā; —— (to become) khamasnā, marnā, ruknā; —— (calm repose) sukh-nind.

A CALM, rukā,o, iḥtibās, khamas, daham, sunsin, rāḥat; —— (quietness) āsā,ish, āsūdagi, sukun, ānand, sukh, ārām, rāḥat.

To Calm, band-k, sun- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, dilāsā-d, tasallī-d, taskin-d, dhāras-d, dhīraj-d, mārnā, baithālnā.

CALMIY, āhista (vulg. āste), mulā,imat-sa. CALMNESS, āhistagī, mulā,imat, hamwārī.

CALTROPS, gokhrů, harchikár, khár-khasak.

To Calumniate, tuhmat- &c. -b, -k, or -lagini, badnam-k.

Calumniatos, muftari, tūfānī, fitūriyā, dbūr-phāskiyā, bad-go, nammām.

Calumny, tuhmat, iftirā, ittihām, lim, tūfān, dhina, buṭlān, buhtān.

To Calve, jannā, byānā.

CALX, khākistar, chhār, bang, maḥrūķa.

CAMBRIC, chandeli, shabnam, tarandam.

Camel, üit, shutur, nāķa (fem. ūitnī, sāidnī); — (young) botā; —— (defect of) baghlī.

CAMEI-DRIVER, sār-bān (vulg. sarwān), shutur-bin, malik; —— (a person who rides a camel) shusursawār, sāndnī-sawār; —— (a camel-heus) shutur-

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CAM
                – (a camel's saddle) jahāz, pālān ; –
  (a camel's burden-bag) shalita; — (a camel's bridle) nakel, muhār; — (the two boxes used for
  conveying people across the desert) mahmil, kajawa.
CAMELEON, girgit, būķalamūn, kriklā, hirbā.
Camelopard, shutur-gā,o, gā,o-palang, zarāfa.
CAMLET, suf or suf, shal, shal-bafi, pattu, dhusa.
Camomile, babuna.
CAMP, para,o, lashkar-gah, urdū (whence our horde);
         (equipage) farash-<u>kh</u>ana.
CAMPAIGN, (plain) maidan; --- (of an army) safr,
  lashkar-gahī, chhā,onī.
Camphire, kāfūr, kapūr, bhemsaini kāfūr; — camphire candle) sham' i kāfūrī.
Can, chukkar, kulhar, dongā, dastakī.
To CAN, saknā. As in English, this verb is the sign of the potential mood; thus, I can read, but cannot
  write) main parh saktā hūn, par, nahīn likh saktā;
  the reader may observe that sakna is generally joined
  to the root of the verb, but less frequently to the in-
  finitive, of which the former is a contraction; ana,
  to come, and jana, to go, used inversely, often have this meaning; — (I can sing) mujhe gā ātā hai;
       - (I cannot swim) mujhe pair nahīn ātā.
CANAILLE, kamīne, pawāj, arzāl, radd-khalķ.
CANAL, nahr, nāla, nālī, khālā, pain, khandak, jarhī,
To CANCEL, mețnă, mițănă, uțhă-d, nest-nă-bud-k,
  utārnā, dhonā, ponchhnā, mansū<u>kh</u>-k, bāṭil-k, maḥw-k, radd-k; —— (a bill, &c.) paṭānā.
CANCELLATED, chār-khāna, jāl-dār.
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CANCER, (the constellation) sartan, kark; ease) bhakandar, bandar-ghā,o, nāṣūr. Candid, sāf, nir-mal, kharā, pāk, rāst-bāz, pāk-bāz, rāst, sādiķ, sachchā, pharchhā, sat-bādī, ni-kapat, beriyā, sāf-dil, munsif, khālis, rāst-go, sāf-go, sīna-sāf, be makr o fareb, be raib o riyā, be lagā,o

CANDIDATE, tālib, khwāhān, khwāst-gār, jāchik, ummedwär, äsrait.

Candidly, safā,ī- &c. -se, khulā-khulī, sīdhā,ī-se. Candidness, șafă,î, kharā,î, șāf-dilī, sīdhā,ī.

CANDLE, sham', battī, bātī; --- (a wax candle) mombatti.

CANDLESTICK, sham'-dan, dip-dan, dipat.

CANDOUR, șafă,ī, kharā,ī, sachchā,ī, sachauţī, rāstbāzī, rāstī, ṣāf-dilī, be-riyā,ī, nir-maltā, pāk-bāzī, durusti, sidķ, insāf.

To Candy, (a.) pāgnā; (n.) pagnā.

CANE, (staff) 'aṣā, chhari, bed or bet, jarīb, harautī, lāthī; — (reed) nai; — (a sugar-cane) naishakar, ükh, gannā, gandā, paundā; — (leaves of) āg, āglā; — (trash) kho,ī; — (vlantation) naistān, ūkhārī; ~ - (hot juice) labi, aunti.

To CANE, lathiyana, bans-marna.

Canine, kalbī; --- (appetite) jū'i kalbī, haukā.

CANISTER, dabbā or dibbā, zanbīl.

CANKER, mangar-mar; -— (worm) kirā, ghun ;-(of a sore) mawadd i fasid, bikar, khilti-fasid.

To CANKER, (a.) sarānā, bigārnā; (n.) sarnā. CANNIBAL, ådam-khor, rāchhas, manukh-adhārī.

Cannon, top, top, zarb, is applicable to a stand of arms, &c.: they say, do zarb i banduk, two stands of muskets; tin zarb i top, three pieces of cannon.

To CANNONADE, topen-mārnā, or -dāghnā, or -chhornā, or -chalānā, top-andāzī-k, gole-lagānā.

CANNON-BALL, golā, also, top-kā golā.

CANNONIER, topchi, gol-andaz.

Cannor, is expressed by the negative nahin, not, and saknā, to can; — (it cannot br) muhāl hai, mumtana' hai, ghair mumkin hai.

CANOB, donga, dengi; --- (a small canos) dongi. Canon, kānun (whence kānun-go, properly an expounder of the common law), kā'ida, rasm, ā,in, tarīķ, dastūr, zābiţa, rit, nīt or nīti.

CANOPUS, (the bright star, so called) suhel.

CANOPY, sa,e-ban, chatr, shamiyana, chhatr, chandwa, nautā, megh-dambar, ath-khambā, chhatrī-dār.

CANT, (word) bhanger-khāne kī bāt, bāzārū bāt; (language) zargarī, kamsalā, chitkārī, shekhī, bha-- (hypocrisy) zūr, dimbh, riyā.

To Cant, dhalkānā, &c , riyā-k, shekhī-baghārnā. CANTER, riyā-kār, makkār, dimbhī, zāhid-khushk.

To CANTER, (as a horse) poyon-chalna or chalana.

CANTHABIDES, zarārīḥ, sūn-kīrā, bindlī. CANTHUS, (inner) ko,ā; - (outer) kor.

CANTICLE, astut, dhurpad, mazmur, tasbih.

Cantle, khonchä, khondä, konäkätar.

Canton, zil', pargana, kabīlat, kaum.

To Canton, taksim-k, hissa-k, zil'bandī-k; --- (as troops) chhauni-d.

CANTONMENTS, chhā, oni or chhauni.

Canvass, wilāyatī ṭāṭ, ajār, kirmiz.

To Canvass, chhānna, jānchnā, jhār-phūnk-dekhnā, kapar-chhān-k, daurnā, tagāpo-k.

CAP, topī, kulāh, tāj; —— (of a pole) bād resha, kalas; - (apron of a gun) sar-posh.

CAPABLE, kābil, lā'ik, sazāwār, kādir, ahl, sāhib-sha'ūr, musta'idd, jogā, saktī, dachhī, rasā, tawānā, jur,atī.

To BE CAPABLE, sakna; thus, to be capable of supporting, sambhāl-saknā, &c

Capableness, Capability, kābiliyat.

Capacious, kushāda, farākh, wasī', phailā, wāsi'.

CAPACIOUSNESS, kushādagī, wus'at, barā,i, zarfiyat, auras-chauras, chaurā,ī, chaklā,ī.

CAPACITY, 'ability) ķābili at, liyāķat, maķdūr, sha,ū: - (fitness) salāhiyat, haisiyat, istihķāk, isti dad, jogitā, sāmarth, hausila, zurf, pet, sawād, shā, istagī, pahonch, sarishta, sigha; — dasa; — (room, q.v.) andaz - (stute, q.v.) samai, — (room, q.v.) andāz, samā,ī.

CAP-A-PIE, sarāpā, nakh-sikh, sirse pānw-lag or tak.

CAPARISON, jal, urtak.

To Caparison, jāl-d, taiyār-k, pūzī paṭṭā-lagānā. CAPE, (rollar) gireban; - headland) tegh i koh, nāk, bīni-koh.

CAPER, (a berry) kabar; -- (leap) bakar-kūd, uchhāl, jast, shutur-ghamza.

To CAPER, kūdnā, uchhalnā, shutur-ghamza-k.

CAPERER, kūdakkar, raķķās, pā,e-kob.

CAPILLARY, műwäri, bál-sa, barik, mihin.

CAPITAL, (as a crime, &c.) sakht, ashadd, shadid, kabīra, barā, 'azīm, kushtanī. jīmār, sir-kā saudā; - (city) pā,e ta<u>kh</u>t, ta<u>kh</u>t-gāh, rāj-asthān, raj-- (stock) pūnjī, māya, sar-māya, bazā'at. CAPITALLY, a person offending capitally is called wa-

jibu-l-katl, i. e. deserving death.

CAPITATION, sar-shumāri; --- (/ax) jiziya, an odious tax, formerly levied on Hindus, &c., but abolished in the time of Muhammad Shah.

To Capitulate, mu'amalat- &c. -k, sulh i shartī-k. CAPITULATION, mu'āmalat, ķaul-ķarār, 'ahd o paimān, musālaha, kaul-nāma.

Caron, <u>kh</u>asiyā *or* a<u>kh</u>ta mur<u>gh</u>.

CAPRICE, CAPRICIOUSNESS, khiyal, wahm, talawwunmizājī, hardam-khiyāl, ochhā-pan, tazalzul, be-sabātī. CAPRICIOUS, hardam khiyālī, talawwūn-mizāj, ochhā, uthlā, chibā,olā, har-jā,ī, bu-l-hawas, anokhā.

Capricorn, jadi, makar.

CAPRIOLE, bakar-kūd, sLutur-ghamza.

CAPSICUM, (red pepper) lal-mirch, mircha, filfil i surkh. CAPSTAN, langar kā charkh, daur, jarr i sakīl.

CAPSULATED, ghilāfi, kashiri.

CAPTAIN, sardar, sar-garoh, sarghana, jama'at-dar, peshwā, mahant; — (naval) nā-khudā; — (of the sipāhis) sūba-dār (the latter word, agreeably to its etymology, signifies the governor of a province).

CAPTAIN-GENERAL, sipah-salar, amīru-l-umara, senāpat, ba<u>kh</u>shī.

Captious, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, mu'tariz, nukta-chin, 'aib-jo, kaziya-dallāl, hujjatī, takrārī.

Captiousness, kaj-baḥṣī, tunuk-mizājī, nukta-chīnī. To CAPTIVATE, phansana, kaid-k, band-k, giriftar-k, pā-band-k, lubhānā, moh-lenā, uljhā-r, farefta-k, pā ba-zanjīr-k, halka ba-gosh-k, atkānā, bindhnā,

khainch-lenā, mārnā, lenā, le chainā, mohnā; (the heart) dil-sitan-k. CAPTIVATED, maftün, shaidā, maṣrūf, chūr, farefta. Captivating, dil-fareb, jag-mohan. [mubtalā, bandi.

CAPTIVE, kaidī, asīr, maḥbūs, bandhū,ā, giriftār, CAPTIVITY, giriftārī, asīrī, pā-bandī, band, ķaid, ḥabs. Captor, pakarwayā, pakaranhār, &c.; gir, as māhi-gir, a fisherman.

— (*prize*) lūṭ, <u>gh</u>ārat. CAPTURE, taskhir, pakarā,o; -To CAPTURE, sar-k, pakarna; --- (of cattle, to make) ban-mawāshi-k.

Car, gārī, bahal, rath; — - (of the gods) biman. Carabine, karábin, dhamākā, bandūķ, damānak.

CARACOLE, bailmūtan- or lahriyā-chāl.

To CARACOLE, lahriya-katna. CARAT, (the weight so called) kirāt, bānī.

Caravan, kārwān, ķāfila (pl. ķawāfil), jātrā.

[wilāyatī Caravansary, kārwān-sarā, e. CABAWAY, ajmod, so,ā, karwiyā, ajwāyan, zīra-

Carbonado, ķīma-pāra, bhas-ṭikkā.

CARBUNCLE, shab-chiragh; -— (*pimple*) muhāsā.

CARCANET, (or collar of gems) hima,il.

CARCASS, läsh, mautä, dhor, dhar, thathri, murda, loth. CARD, warak, fard: -- (a pack of cards, or the game) ganjifa, tas. As with us, there are a variety of games; the most common are the following: tas, sokht, naksh, chakma, rang; —— (to misdeal the cards) abtari-k, ghalati-k; —— (to shuffle cards) cards) abtari-k, ghalati-k; abtar-k, darham-k; — (to - (to cut the cards) waraktarāshnā: there are eight sorts: tāj, safed, chang. surkh, ghulām, shamsher, kimāsh, and barāt; (a winning card) besh-bar; —— (losing) kam-bar; – (to play) tās- &c. bichūrnā. - (*player*) g**an**jīfa-bāz; — -khelnā.

To CARD, tümbnā or tümnā, dhunnā, dhunaknā, Cardamums, ilāchī, ķāķula, elā; — - (emall) chhoți or gujrātī ilāchī; -- (large) barī or pūrbī ilāchī.

CARDER, (of cotton, &c.) dhuniya, bihna, hallaj.

CARDINAL, a'zam, 'azīm, gātī. CARDING, nadāfī, bichurā,ī, tūmbā,ī, dhūnā,ī; (stick) mūthiya, dasta; — – (bow) dhunkī, dhūnaitī, kamānī, kamāncha.

Cardmaker, (of playing cards) ganjīfa-sāz.

CARE, (anxiety) fikr, gham, chinta, kharka, bak; (caution) muḥāfazat, hirāsat, dāsht, pardākht, tīmār, ihtimām, rachhā, sewā, hifz, ghaur, pritpāl, siyānat; (regard) pyar, prit; - (to take care of) khabar-lenā, pardākht-k.

To Care, fikr- &c. -k or -r; — (be inclined, &c.) chāhnā, muḥabbat- &c. -r; — (have a care) khabar-– (be inclined, &c.) dar, cheto, po,esh-po,esh or po,is-po,is: this last is used in India for clearing the way for a person of rank to pass, similar to stand by, clear the way, used in this country; -- (to care for) khāţir-men lānā.

CAREER, rau, sarpat, daur.

CAREFUL, khabar-dar, hushiyar, chatur, sucheta, durbin, savadhan, fikrmand.

Carefully, khabar-darī-se, ihtiyāt-se.

Carefulness, khabar-dārī, chauksā,ī, chaturā,ī, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī.

Careless, ghāfil, taghāful-shi'ār, be-khabar, beihtiyāt, dhīlā, asoch, achetā, lā-parwā, be-andesha, be-gham, chi-gham, be-ghaur, alhar, asochi.

Carelessly, ghaflat-se, be-parwā,ī- &c. -se.

Carelessness, ghaflat, taghāful, ke-khabarī, ghāfilī, be-ihtiyāṭī, sustī, ihmāl, dhīl, be-parwā,i, be-fikrī.

CARESS, pyār, lār, halbhal, ālingan, nawāzish.

To Caress, pyār-k, nawāzish-k.

Cargo, bharti, khep, bar or bar i jahaz.

Caries, posidagi, sarawat.

CARIOUS, sara, posida.

CARMAN, gåri-wän, bahal-wän, rath-wän.

CARMINATIVE, bad-bur, ba,o-harta.

CARNAGE, katl, kitāl, mār, jūjh, ghamsan, mukātala, khūn-rezī.

CARNAL, jismānī, nafsānī, badanī; shahwat-parast, tamāsh-bīn, kāmī.

CARNATION, surkhi, gulnāri-rang; -– (the flower) gul-nār.

CARNIVAL, 'id, holi, dasahrā, bijay-dasmi.

Carnivorous, gosht-<u>kh</u>or, mās-adhārī, daranda, mur-dār *or* kirm-<u>kh</u>or.

To Caron, gana bajana, chuhal-k.

CAROUSAI, CAROUSE, shādī, mai-kashī, mai-noshī, pilawwal, madh-piyā,ī, sharāb-khorī.

To Carouse, khushi-k, jashn-k, 'aish-k, anand-k.

Carouser, 'aiyāsh, ānandī, aubāsh.

To CARP, 'aib-gīrī-k, khurda-gīrī-k, kaj-bahsī-k. jharana. garnā, ulajhnā.

CARPENTER, barha,i, khātī, najjār, darod-gar, sutār. CARPENTRY, najjārī, darod-garī.

CARPER, takrārī, 'aib-gir, kaj-baḥs, sukhan-chin, 'aibjo, nukta-chīn, mu'āriz.

CARPET, farsh, bichhāwan, chāndī, āsan, muṣallā, sajjāda, tāt, basnā, geṭam; —— (large) kālīn, shaṭ-ranjī, gilīm, jājam; —— (small) kālīcha (vulg. ranjî, gilîm, jājam; — (small) kālicha dulicha) darī; —— (maker) shaṭranjī-bāf; — be on the carpet) rū-ba-kār-h.

Carping, <u>kh</u>urda-gīrī, uljheriyā.

CARRIAGE, sawārī, bāhan, gārī, rath, bahal, tāngā, parohan;——(of loads) bojhā,ī, dholā,ī, bār-bardāri; - (behaviour) chāl, taur.

CARRIER, bār-kash, bār-bardār, ḥammāl, bharait; - (messenger) kāṣid, paik.

CARRION, läsh, loth, dhor, murdär.

Carrion-eater, murdër-<u>kh</u>or.

Cabrot, gājar, zardak ; -– (wild carrot) shakakul. To Carry, le-jānā, dhonā, uthānā, le-chalnā, nikālnā;

- (effect) kām-nikāluā, jītnā, pesh-lejānā, ghālibh; — (to take) lenā; — (to ec bhāgnā; — (to manage) karnā; — to have. — (to carry off) le-arns; —— (to behave) bhāgna; (to manay) — (to kave, &c.) rakhnā, honā; — (to imply) dikhlānā, batlānā, dalālat-k; — (to run up, &c.) daurā- or charhā- or khinch-lejānā; — (as trees) lānā, denā; — (to destroy) - (to destroy) effect) ba-jā-lānā.

(cart-rut) lik.

CARTEL, shart-mashrût (v. agreement).

Carter, gārī-wān, 'arābchī, sārathī.

Cartilaes, kurri, ghuşrüf, chabni haddi, murmuri haddi, kurkuri haddi.

CART-LOAD, gari ki khep.

CARTOUCH, tosdan (perhaps from toshadan, a provision wallet, much used among the Moghals), saz (in which the natives carry their ammunition, &c.).

Cartridge, tonță; —— (ball) jangī tonță; —— (light jalūsī tonță, sumba.

CARUNCLE, chhichhra (v. wart).

To Carve, khodnā, kanda-k, naķsh-k, munabbat-k, chitarkārī-k; —— (meat) kāṭnā, kaṭ-k.

CARVER, kanda-gar, chitar-kār, chitterā, nakķāsh;
——————————— (of stones) sang-tarāsh.

Carving, chitar-kārī, naķķāshī, naķah o nigār, sangtarāshī.

Cascade, jharnā, āb-shār, chādar.

Case, (covering) ghilāf, niyām, khol, miyān; — (in comp.) dān; — (of instruments) ganj; — (razors, \$c.) kisbat; — (boz) sandūk, peṭi, dabbā; — (condūtion) hāl, hakīkat, samāchār, birtānt, dashā; — (in writing) sūrat-hāl, mahzar, mukaddama, sūrat, masla; — (for books) juz-dān, mukawwā, jild-gīr; — (for papers, \$c.) chongā; — (for needles) chhūnchhī, ghar, gharārā; — (of a noun) kārak, hālat; — (representation) takrīr, zabānī, guzārish, 'arz; (to be in good case) tāza-h, palā-h, taiyār-h, sund-mund-h; — (the truth of the case) nafsu-l-amr, fi-l-wāķi', nish-chai; — (in case) mabādā, ahyānan, kadāchit; — (suppose the case) farz karo.

To Case, marhnā, tah-jamānā.

CASEMENT, khirki, taṭṭi, jhāmp, jharokhā.

Cash, paisā, takā, nakd, rok, rokar, zar-nakd, maujūdāt; —— (paid in) nakdī, opposed to jinsī, paid in kind; —— (a person who has much cash, or who pays always with ready money) nakdā, takaitā.

Cashier, Cash-Keeper, tahwil-dar, fota-dar, khazanchi, rokariya, sarkar: this word properly signifies a (district, government, &c., and is, moreover, a feminine noun: when a servant addresses his master he often says sarkar ke hukm se, when he means to express by your orders.

To Cashier, nikāl-ḍ, dūr-k, bar-ṭaraf-k, nām-kāṭnā, jawāb-d.

Cask, pipā, barmil, dan.

CASKET, dabbā, şandūķcha, baṭṭā, durj, muķāwā, singārdān, durjak, pautī.

CASQUE, (helmet or head-piece) khod.

Cassia, (woody) taj, salīkha; —— (the leaves) tej-pāt; —— (purging) amaltās, maghz i fulūs, khijār-chambar, bandar-lāthī, gulpharī.

Cassock, jubba, kharka.

Cast, tappā, dhappā; —— (of the eye) gardish, ghamza, kajī; —— (having a cast in the eyes) ahwal, dherā; —— (of the dice) dhāl, pārī; —— (form) naksha; —— (shade) chhānw, bo, ramak; —— (manner) dhab; —— (tribe) zāt, jāt or jāti, kaum, kuṭumb.

Cast, (metal) dhālwān, ķālibī; —— (in law) be-da'wā, lā-da'wā; —— (clothes) utāran.

To Cast, phenknā, dālnā, jhonknā, girānā, bīgnā, saṭnā, pairnā, pāṛnā; — (away) phenk-d, dūr-k; — (to scatter) bīṭnā. chhiṭkānā; — (to raise) uṭhānā, bāndhnā; — (to atriat) zard-rū-k, rū-siyāh-k, nādim-k; — (to shed) jhaṣṇā, kurīz-khānā; — (to preponderate) jhukānā; — (to plan) banānā; — (to glance) nigāh-k; — (to fix) ṭhahrānā; — (to found) dhālnā; — (to place) rakhnā; — (to inite) lagānā; — (to drive) mārnā, lānā; — (down) pachhāṇā, paṭaknā, paṭkānā, de-mārnā; — (askin) chhoṛnā; — (off) utārnā; — (lots) nām-

nikālnā; — (up a favour) ughaṭnā, ugalnā; — (in law) munh-toṛnā; — (a calf) tūnā; — (to cast away, ruin, &c) khonā, ghārat-k, chaupaṭ-k; — (so cast down, depress) afsurda-k; — (to cast forth) phailānā, nikālnā; — (to cast up, accounts, &c.) shumār-k, hisāb-k, mīzān-d, thīk-d, joṛnā; — (vomit, &c.) chhānṭ-k, dāknā. Many of the above words are, as Johnson observes of the English verb, of multifarious and indefinite use.

Castanet, cha<u>kh</u>chakkī, thīkrī. Castaway, gayā-guzrā, ni-kammā.

Cast, (tribe) zat, jāt or jāti, kutumb, kaum.

CASTER, (in comp) andāz, thus bark-andāz, (corruptedly barkandos), a musketeer (lit. a caster of lightning); gol-andāz, a gunner; tīr-andāz, an archer, &c. [banānā.

To Castigate, tambīh-k, tādīb-k, tārnā-k, changā-Castigation, tambīh, tādīb, tāran.

Castle, kal'a, kot; —— (small) garhī; —— (at chess) rukh; —— (to build castles in the air) bā,o bandī- or hawā-bandī-k, khiyāl pulā,o pakānā.

Castle-Building, khiyāl-bandi, khām-khiyālī.

Castor, khūsiyatu-l-bahr; —— (tree) arand, rand, rendi, bed anjīr; —— (oil) rendī kā tel, raughan i bed anjīr.

CASTOR AND POLLUX, sanak, sanandan.

Castoreum, jündi- or kündi-bedastar. N.B. Kastüri signifies musk.

To Castrate, (brutes) khaṣī-k; —— (men) khoja-k; —— (a horse) ākhta-k; —— (a bull) badhiyā-k; —— (generally) be-tukhm-k, be-khāya-k, kūṭiyā-k. Casual, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nāgahānī, achānak, anchite. Casually, ittifāķan, anjāne, anāchit.

CASUALTY, ittifak, 'āriza, sar-gugasht, daibī.

Casuist, murshid, hādī, pīr, gurū, baṭ-achārj, mujtahid, 'ālim, taķrīrī.

Casuistry, ijtihād, taķrīr.

CAT, (male) billā, pūsā, gurba, billār, bilā,o, birāl, mārjār (fem. billī, pūsī), māno; —— (wild, or cat o' mountain) janglī, billī, kaṭās; —— (cat o' nine tails) korā, kamchī, ket (corrupted from cat) is much used by the military people; —— (to let the cat out of the bag) bhānḍā-phornā; —— (cat-eyed) gurba-chashm; —— (cat's eye) 'ainu-l-hirra. [nawīsī.

CATALOGUE, bijak, siyāha; —— (of men) asāmī, ism-CATAMITE, gāndū, kūnī, 'ādatī, 'illatī, bawesiyā, chullī, rūmālī, latiyā, aundhā, bad-'ādatī, gorashā, mafūl, (the active person is called gandmarā, mughlim, zārib, lūtī, launde-bāz).

CATAPLASM, şamād, lobdī.

CATABACT, jharnā, ābshār, chādar, pholā, tenth, teṭar, paṭar; —— (of the eye) dhund, motiyābind; —— (to extract) paṭar kārhnā.

Catarri, nazla, zukām, sardī, jūrā, thand.

Сатаятворне, 'āķibat, balā, bad-anjām, anjām-kār.

CATCH, pakar, girift, gah, kabza, tappā, khiyāl; —

(prey) shikār; — (watch) ghāt, dabkī; —

(hook) ānkrī, kullāba; —— (to maks a ca'ch) changul- or hāth-mārnā.

To Catch, (a.) pakar-lenā, pakarnā, dar-girift-k, gochnā, loknā, mār-lānā, bajhānā, lopnā, shikār-k; dharnā, bochnā; — (fire) phūnk-jānā, ūrnā, āg-lagnā; — (to charm) moh-lenā, khinchnā, girwīda-k; — (n. to be contagious) lagnā, sarāyat-k; — (to catch cold) sardī-khānā; — (to be caught) pakrā-j, phasnā, bajhnā, aṭaknā, ulajhnā, ajhūrnā.

CATCHER, shikari (in comp.), gir, mar, as chiri-mar, a birdcatcher; mahi-gir, a fisherman.

To be Catching, (infectious) chhūt se lagnā. Catch-word, tark, khārija. (40)

To Catechize, sawāl-k, pūchhnā, bāz-purs-k. Catechism, sawāl-nāma, jawāb-sawāl. CATECHIST, să;il, puchhne-wala, pursan. CATEGORICAL, sīdhā. ṣāf, shāfī, ķāti', be-lagā,o. CATEGORICALLY, safā,ī-se. CATEGORY, nau' or naw', darja, jins, barg, dal. Catenation, 'alāķa, lagā,o, silsila, tasalsul. To Cater, <u>kh</u>āna-dārī-k, khāne kā saranjām-k. Сатенев, <u>kh</u>arch-bardár, <u>kh</u>ān-sālār, bāwarchī. CATERPILLAR, kīṛā, jhānjhā, To Caterwaul, myūń, myūń-k, balbalānā.

CATES, ni'mat, bhog (v. food, dish, &c.)

CATGUT, tant.

Cathartio, julläb, mus,hil, jhär, mas,hül. CATHEDRAL, jāmi'-masjid.

CATTLE, mawāshī, dawāb, gorū, gā,e-gorū, dāngar, dhor, godhan, harhā, nār.

CAVALCADE, sawārī, jilau, ķor, ḥashmat, arohan. CAVALIER, (horseman) sawar, sawar-kar, bhal-ghoriyā, munh-rakhā, aroh.

CAVALIERLY, takabbur-se, ghurūr-se, akar-se. CAVALRY, sawār (vulg. aswār), ghur-charhā, turksawār.

CAUDLE, achhwanī, ḥarīra, lapsī, ḥalwā, path.

CAVE, CAVERN, kahaf, khoh, khop, ghar, dahak, guphā, gohā, mughāra.

CAVEAT, peshbandī, āgam.

Cavil, nukta-chini, ḥarf-giri, zabān-giri, khurda-giri, 'aib-jo,ī.

To CAVIL, nukta-chīnī-k, takrār-k.

CAVILLER, harf-gir, nukta-chin, khurda-gir, hujjati, 'aib-jo, zabān gīr, muta'arriz, dokhī.

CAVITY, garhā, khundkal, jauf, khokhrā, kandrā, garbara.

CAUL, chadar, charbi ki chadar or -jhilli; jāl ; -ihillī. (omentum) pet kā parda; —— (of a child)

CAULIFLOWER, phūl-karam, karam-kalla, phūl-kobi. CAUSAL, musabbib: -- (*verb*) fi'l i muta'addī

maf'ulain, parādhīn.

CAUSE, sabab, bā'is, mūjib, jihat, wāsta, kāran wasila, takrīb, 'illat, wajh, bhed; —— (lausuil) mukaddama, mu'āmala, kariya, da'wā, bād, mahkama; (side) or, taraf, pahlu.

To Cause, karānā, denā, bakhshnā, nikālnā, lānā, barpā-k, dālnā, uthānā, machānā, karnā, lagānā, chherna, pahonchana.

CAUSELESS, CAUSELESSLY, be-sabab, na-hakk, muft, be-takrīb, li-l-lāh, fi-l-lāh, yūnhī, be-hila, bemūjib.

CAUSER, mūjid, bānī, fā'il; -- (causer of causes, or the Almighty) musabbibu-l-asbāb.

Caustic, tez, ḥādd; (a) muķarriḥ, kāṭ, khār.

To Cauterize, dägh- or gul-d, jalänä, chirkä-d.

Caution, ihtiyāt, tadbīr, ta,ammul, hazar, andesha, hushiyari, soch, sucheti, fikr, dhiyan, parhez, takid, huzm; —— (security) zamini, kafalat; —— (warning) tambih, nasihat.

To Cautton, khabardar-k, agah-k, hoshiyar-k, muttali'-k, suchetā-k, jatānā, chitānā, kān-kholnā, mutanabbih-k.

Cautious, khabar-där, hoshiyär, ägäh, dür-andesh, 'ākibat-andesh, bedār, mudabbir, surtā, chaukas,

Cautiously, khabar-dārī- &c. -se.

Cautiousness, bedārī, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, mudabbiri.

To CAW, kāú kāú- or kāň kāú-k.

To Cease, (n.) mankūf-h, multawi-rahnā, thamnā, sastānā, thaharnā, hāth-uthānā, dast-bar-dār-h, tark-k, būz-rahnā, chhūṭnā, būjhnā; — (to rest) istirāḥat-k; — (to end) ākhir-h, nibarnā, chuknā, thāmnā, chhoṛnā, pher-rahnā, bas-k, jātārahnā, uth-j, pachnā, marnā; (a.) maukūf-k, bas-k.

Ceaseless, dā,im, mudāmī, lagātār, achhūţ.

CEDAR, sarv, saro, sanaubar.

To Cede, ḥawāla-k, de-ḍālnā, taslīm-k, sompnā.

To Cett, chhat-lagana or -banana.

CEILING, chhat or chhāt, bām, gach, sakf.

To Celebrate, sarāhnā, ta'rif-k, tauşif-k, mashhūr-k; — (God) ḥamd-k; — (a prophet)
na't-k; — (a day) mānnā, mubārak- or mutabarrak-jānnā; — (a feast) shādī-k, khushī-k, (a feast) shādī-k, khushī-k, khurrami-k; -- (a wedding) byah-rachana.

CELEBRATED, nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, namūd, mashhur, ma'ruf, mausuf, nashr, pratishthit, sirwal,

namūd-dār, mamdūh.

To be Celebrated, năm-war- &c. -h, năm-bājnā. Celebration, (praise) sanā, āfrin, astut ; shādī, khushī, khurramī.

Celebrity, shuhrat, ishtihar, namwari.

CELERITY, jaldī, chustī, chābukī, begī or bīgī, shitābī, shitāb-kārī, subuk-rawi, surt, phurt, charpharāhat, beg, zūdī, utāwal, 'ujlat.

Celery, ajwāyan <u>kh</u>urāsānī.

Celestial, āsmānī, bihishtī, jannatī, firdūsī, falki;
—— (bodies) ajrāmi 'ulawī, akāsī.

Celibacy, ko, ār-pan, tajarrud, tajrīd, mujarradī. Cell, gosha, kunj, gohā, kothrī, marhī, hujra. khāna, kulba, takiya, ghar, mandap.

Cellar, tah-khāna, bhūńharā, sard-āba, bhūńdharā, chor-khāna.

Cellulae, <u>kh</u>āna-<u>kh</u>āna, <u>kh</u>āna-dār.

CEMENT, (glue) saresh; — (mortar) rekh — (solder) missī-josh, ṭānkī, joṛā; — - (mortar) rekhta, gach; paiwand, rishta, silsila, jor.

To Семент, jornā, milānā, waṣl-k, paiwand-k; (n.) jurnā, mil-jānā, paiwand- &c. -h.

Cemetery, makbara, rauza, mazār, goristān; —— (of saints, &c.) dargāh.

Censer, dhup-dan, bakhur-dan, ahuti, lakhlakha, 'ūd-dān, mijmar.

CENSOR, muhtasib (an office which is now almost ex-Censorious, 'aib-go, 'aib-jo, <u>kh</u>urda-gîr, harf-gîr, zabān-gīr, nindak, mu'tariz, muftarī.

Censoriousness, 'aib-go,i, 'aib-jo,i, nukta-giri, harfgiri, khurda-giri, nindaka,i.

Семвовянір, khidmat i iḥtisāb.

Censurable, ķābil-ilzām, lā'iķ-malāmat, zabūn.

CENSURE, ilzām, dokh, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', hajū; (unjust) tuhmat, iftirā, ittihām, lim, ghībat, dhānsā; - (*slight*) gila, shikwa, shikāyat.

To Censure, ilzām-&c. -d, mulzim-k, mat'un-k, dokhnā, toknā, pakarnā, gophnā.

Censurer, dokhiyā, ta'na-zan, shākī, gila-guzār, 'aib-go, āhū-gīr, tokahā, bad-andesh.

Cent, saikṛā, sau, ṣad ; ---- (one per cent) ek otri; (ten rupees per cent.) das rupai saikra, or fi pad das rupai.

Center, markaz, madar, nukta, naf, bich, darmiyan, (of an army) kalb. wasat ; -

To Center, khainch-ana, girna, parna, jhukna; (depend) munhasar-h, maukuf-h; (to rest - (lo rest on) thaharnā, thambnā, kā,im-h. Centipede, kankhajūrā, gojar, kan-salā,i, kan-bichhā

CENTRAL, CENTRIC, CENTRICALLY, bichon bich, mutawassit, darmiyanī.

CENTRY, pahre-där, pahrū, chaukī-dār, pās-bān. CENTUPLE, șad-chand, sau-gună, shat-gun.

CENTURION, tuman-dar.

CENTURY, șadī, șad-sāla, sat-sambat, shat-varsh.

– (vein) ķīfāl, sarirū; CEPHALIO, mukawi-dimagh; -– (cephalic medicine) sa'üţ.

CERATE, marham, mom-raughan.

Секе-сьоти, mom-jāma, momī-kapṛā.

CEREMONIAL, CEREMONIOUS, takalluf-mizāj, gāhir-dār, srishtāchārī.

CEREMONIOUSLY, takalluf- &c. -se.

CEREMONY, takalluf (pl. takallufāt), mudārā, srishţāchār, gāhir-dārī, rasm, chāl, adab, taklīf, ārhtī, negchār, mān; —— (rite (pl. sharā,it), bidh; — - (rite) rit, rukn (pl. arkan) shart – (religious ceremonies) ādāb i din; — (without ceremony) be-takalluf.

CERTAIN, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, mutayakkin, musha<u>kh</u>-<u>kh</u>as, yakīnī, mutaḥaķķiķ, muta'aiyan, saḥīḥ, sachchā, awash, nishchai, be-shakk, lā-raib, taḥķīķī, pramān; - (in comp.) ī, hī; -— (certain, some) ba'zi, - (a certain person) fulāna, amkā-dhamkā.

CERTAINLY, albatta, zarūr, khwāh-ma-khwāh, aur kyā, ba-chashm, avashya.

CERTAINTY, taķarrur, ta'aiyun, tayaķķun, thikānā, sacha,i, sir-pair, yakin, tahakkuk, isbat.

CERTIFICATE, dastāwez, rāzī-nāma, sanad, samjhautī, chithī; —— (of a soldier's douth) fautī-nāma; (of a horse's, &c. death) sakti-nāma; — (of dismission, &c.) rukhsatī-chithī; — (of service) sar-— (of dishatt; — (clearance, &c.) nikāsī, rāh-dārī, ṣāfī-nāma, maḥzar-nāma, shahādat-nāma; — (of stavery) ghulāmī-khatt.

To Certiff, gabit-k, tahķīķ-k, muķarrar- &c. -k, thahrana.

CERULEAN, āsmānī-rang, ābī-rang, kabūdī, akāsī, arzaķi or azraķi.

Ceruse, (white lead) safeda or safeda.

CESS, khirāj, maḥṣūl, lagtā, bāj, ḥiṣṣa, rasad, dāmāsāhī, bihri, dand or dand.

To Cess, khirāj- &c. -lagānā, dāmāsāhī-k.

CESSATION, tawakkuf, muhlat, farāghat, furṣat, ām. CESSION, taslim, tafwiz.

To Chape, malna, malish-k; —— (to fret) chhilna. Снагг, bhūsī, subūs, chhāmas, kan, tus; -

of the foot) pusht-pa, lit. the back of the foot.

CHAFING-DISH, angethi, barosi, kangri, mankal, majmar, ātash-dān, kānūn.

CHAGRIN, khafagi, nā-khushi, ranjidagi, barhami, azurdagi, jhanjh, jhunjhlahat, kurhan.

To Chagrin, jhunjhlana, jalana, satana, kurhana, barham- &c. -k.

CHAGRINED, nā-khņsh, barham, bad-dimāgh.

Спаін, zanjīr, sankar, silsila, sangal; -phant) andū; — (fetter). pai-karā, hat-karā; — (ornament) sikarī, bandhanī; — (for the neck) tauk.

To CHAIN, zanjīr- &c. -k or -d, bandhna, halka-ba-

CHAINED, zanjīr-band, basta, bandhū,ā; chains) pā ba zanjīr.

Снаім-янот, zanjīrī golā.

CHAIR, kursī, chaukī, sandalī, sukh-āsan, takht, (prop. a stool or bench) machiya, pirhi; — (of justice, &c.) masnad, gaddi; — (sedan) of which there are various kinds, as the bochā, pālkī, nālkī, miyāna, sukh-pāl, chaudol, chawāla, chaupālā.

CHAIRMAN, (president) mīr-majlis, sadar. Сныве, ekkā, gāŗī, baghī, ghuṛ-bahal

CHALICE, arghā, pende dār piyāla.

CHALK, kharī-maţţī, chhū,ī, dūdhī-maţţī, rām-khall. gili-safed.

Challenge, da'wā, bād.

To Challenge, (one to fight, &c.) lara,ī-māngnā, mukābala-chāhnā, da'wā-k, bānā-bāndhnā, badābadī-kahnā, ṭakkar-lenā, panja-k; —— (to accuse) dokhnā, gila-k; —— (as a sentinel) ṭoknā, rok tok-k, roknā, nikālnā, ḍapaṭnā, hilkārnā.

CHALLENGER, mudda'ī, bādī.

CHAMADE. (In Hindustan there is no such custom; in lieu of it the besieged wave a white cloth as a token of surrender: therefore chaddar- or du-patta-hilana is equivalent to beating the chamade.)

CHAMBER, kothri, hujra, khāna, kamrā; — (court) kachahrī; — (of a gun) khazāna, kothi, chhūn-chhī, nalī; — (a private chamber) khalwat-gāh.

CHAMBERLAIN, (of the household) nagir.

CHAMELEON, girgit, būķalamūn. CHAMOIS, buz i kohî, pahārī chherī.

CHAMOMILE, bābūna, bābūnai.

To CHAMP, chābnā, chabānā.

CHAMPAIGN, maidan; ---- (the wine) shimkin.

CHAMPION, pahla-wan, shah-zor, bahadur, jangawar.

CHANCE, (accident) ittifāķ, bhābī; - ķismat, bakht-bāzī, dahr: — (pos (fortune) kismat, bakht-bāzī, dahr: — (possibility) imkān, harf-hikāyat; — (by chance) ittifāķan, nāgāh, anchit or anāchit; — (at dice) gintī, shumār.

To Снансе, ā-paṛnā, nāzil-h, wāķi'-h, ittifāķ-h.

CHANCELLOR, sadru-s-sudūr, kāziu-l-kuzāt, sadar dīwān, rā,e rāyān; —— (of the exchequer) dīwān i <u>kh</u>ālisa.

Chancellorship, şadārat, şadar-dīwānī.

CHANCERY, sadar 'adālat, sadar dīwānī 'adālat, sadarus-sudür.

Chancre, ţānkī, chaţ.

CHANDELIER, jhär or batti kä jhär.

CHANDLER, sham'-saz, shamma', batti-farosh or -saz. CHANGE, tabdīl, badlā,ī badlī, taghaiyur, inkilāb, imāla, pher, bich, badal-kull, ibdāl, istihāla, inhirāf; - (of the moon) tahtu-sh-shu'a', amawas;

better) ni'mu-l-badal. To Change, badalnā, adlā-badlī-k, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza-k,

tabdīl-k, mu'āwaza-k, phirānā, badlānā; —— (money) bhanjānā, bhunānā, torānā, <u>kh</u>urda-k, mubī'-k; (n.) phirnā ; —— (as the moon) chānd-chhipnā or -dūbnā, taḥwīl men-h, badal-j, mubaddal-h, mutabaddal-h, mutag<u>h</u>aiyar-h.

CHANGEABLE, CHANGEFUL, mutalawwin, haft-rangi, bahu-rangi, ghair, mustakill, be-sabat, mutazalzal, bahrupiya, uthla, badlanhar, mutaghaiyir, tabdilpagir, do-raga.

CHANGEABLENESS, talawwun, haft-rangi, bu-l-hawasi, be-şabātī.

CHANGELING, khodlū, badlū, bhakwā.

CHANGER, (of money) şarraf, khurdiya.

CHANNEL, nālā, nālī, dhārā, khārī, sotā, rāh, majrā; - (mid-channel) mänjh-dhär.

To Channel, khaiyar-dar-k.

CHANT, sarod, git.

To Chant, gānā, sarod-k, nirt-k, reghānā.

CHANTER, nirti, reghā, ū.

Chanticleer, subh-khwan.

CHANTING, nim-sarod.

Силоs, hayūlā,e ūlā, jalma,ī, parlai, labdar.

CHAP, darz, darar, skigaf, rakhna, jabha; --- (of the mouth) jabrā, galpharā, kalla.

To Снар, (a.) tarkānā, darkānā, phāṛnā; (n.) daraknā. CHAPE, (of a scabbard) kothī, tah-nāl, pakar; a sword) para.

Chapel, masjid, dewal, dyoharā, ma'bad, mandir, mandap, tasbīḥ-khāna, mūrat-geh.

CHAPLAIN, purānik, pūjārī, purohit.

CHAPLET, sihrā, sar-pech; -- (rosary) tasbīḥ, mālā; – (tuft) kalghi, chonți.

Снарман, kharidar, mushtari, gahak.

CHAPTER, bab, fasl, addhya; --- (of the kur,an) sūra.

CHARACTER, (letter, &c.) ank, naksh, achhar, harf, rakam, wasf, jauhar, shakhsiyat, jas, surkh-rū,ī; — (in a play) putli; — (stamp) chinh, bhes; — (office) 'uhda; — (literal) khatt; — (writing) daskhatt, hast-āchhar; — (personage) shakhs; (discriminating quality) māhiyat, kaifiyat; -(account, history) naḥl, ahwāl; — (rank, rep --- (rank, reputation) martaba, manşab, shān, shaukat, ābrū, hurmat, nām, nām-warī, namūd; ----(recommendation) safārish : — (disposition) kho, khaslat, kho-bo.

To Characterise, makhsūs-k, mushakhkhas-k, mum-

CHARACTERISTIC, patā, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, thikānā.

CHARCOAL, ko, elā, ko, enjhā, zughāl; — - (used for ḥu**ķķas**) gul.

CHARGE, amanat, tahwil, hawala, supurd, taht, tasarruf, aman, zimma, rakhi, zimma-wari, tawahhud; (command) amr, äggyå; --- (office) khidmat; (accusation) bād, gila, shikwa, ulahnā, tuhmat; (thing entrusted) amanat, dharohar, thati; (exhortation) talkin, maslahat; --- (expense) kharj, (price, demand) ķīmat, mol, talab; lägat: ---(onset) hamla, charhā,ī, charhā; — (of a gun) chot; — (signat) jujhār-bājā, dankā; — (of powder, &c.) sumba, bojh; — (in. comp.) āna, ī, - (contingent charges) saranjāmī kharch or akhrājāt, ba'zi-kharch; —— (to sound the charge) mārū naķāra- &c. -bajānā. (When the natives sound a charge, they beat the nakara [kettle-drum] three times—the first to prepare, the second to display their colours, and the third as the signal for attack.)

To Charge, (entrust) amīn-k, nigāhbān-k, ta īnāt-k; — (to impute) thahrana, mahmul-k; -accuse) da'wā-k, bād-k; — (to command — (to command) hukm-— (to attack) hamla k, charhā,ī-k, hnā; —— (to load) bharnā, thāsnā; &c. -k; daurnā, charhnā; — (to load) bl —— (in account) likhnā, lenā; tākīd-k, takaiyud-k, samjhānā.

CHARGEABLE, (expensive) bhari, sangin.

CHARGER, kāb, mushkāb, tasht, tabak, parot, khing. CHARIOT, gārī, ghuṛ-bahal, rath.

CHARIOTEER, rath-ban, gari-ban, sarathi.

CHARITABLE, mukhaiyar, sakhī, faiyāz, sāhib-himmat, dātā, gharīb-parwar, punyātmā, kushāda-dil, dānī, punī, amm-parwar; — (liberal, kind) sāḥib-sulūk, sāḥib-dil, sulḥi kull, nek, kam-sharr, abirodhī, 'aib-posh, parda-posh, upkār, khatā-bakhsh, nek-andesh

CHARITABLENESS, shaf kat, insanî or insaniyat. CHARITABLY, kushāda dilī- &c. -se, 'ināyat-se.

CHARITY, (benevolenes, q.v.) dard, pyār, lutf, march, faiyātī; —— (to the poor) birt, khair, sadka, pun, faiyāzī; zakāt; — (charity lands) a,imma, milk, pīrān, ma'āfī, faķīrān, barmhotar, dyottar, ba'zi-zamīn, bishn-prit; — (the holder) c,.....bhairati : — (school) khairati maktab. - (the holder) a,imma-dar, milki,

CHARLATAN, bazāriyā-tabīb, thag-vedī.

CHARLES'S WAIN, dubbi akbar, banātu-n-na'sh, sap-tarikḥ, girdānak, khaṭolā, kishtī nūḥ, palang.

CHARM, (amulet) ta'wiz, himā,il, da'wat, moh, tilism, tantar, tonā-tāmar, afsūn, sihr, totkā, latkā; —— (attraction) kashish, fareb, hā,o-bhā,o, lagāwaţ, khichāwat, namak, bahār.

To Charm, ta'wīz-b, du'ā- or mantar-phūnknā, jhāṛnā, beri-hānknā, jādū-k or chalānā; —— (to captivate) farefta-k, moh-lenā, lubhānā, birbhānā, uljhānā, phasānā.

CHARMER, jādū-gar, da'watī, tonhā, mantrī; loved one) nāznīn, jān, jānī, dil bar, man-mohan, man-haran, sanam.

CHARMING, mohnā, sohā, onā, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, pasandīda, khushā, inda, khush-adā, malīh, aḥsan, dil-āwez, khāṭir-fareb.

CHARMINGLY, dil-kashī- &c. -se, adā-se.

Снавт, naķsha, paţ, khākā.

CHARTER, 'ahd-nāma, iḥrār-nāma.

Снаяв, pichherā, rapet, khader, raged; — – (of a gree) nal; — (hunting, &c.) shikar, aher, akhet; — (a beast of chase) aher; — (pursuit) ta'akub, – (park) ramnā, shikār-gāh. pairavī, shikār; -

To Chase, khedna, ragedna, khaderna, khakherna, pichha-k, ta'akub-k, bhagana, rapetna, pichherna, --- (to drive away) hānknā, dūr-k. bha--(to hunt) shikār-k, ahernā. gānā; -

Снави, darz, shigāf, chhed, nuķs, kandar,darār.

CHASTE, pāk, sudh, ṣāf, ṭāhir, pākīza, shusta, ārāsta, parhez-gār, muttaķi, pāk-dāman, afifa, sū-shil, such, pabitr; —— (a chaste woman) patibratā, kulwanti, sattī, muḥsina, pāk-bāz, sushīlā.

To Снаятые, chāsten, sazā-d, tambīh-d or -k, ārāsta-k, durust-k, tāran-k, thīk-k, sīdhā-k, kān ainthnā, changā-banānā.

CHASTISEMENT, sazā, ta'gīr, tāran, gosh-mālī, naṣīḥat, tādib, kan-ainṭhī, ṭhonk-ṭbānk, kahr, chābuk.

CHASTISER, tāranhār, sazā- or tambīh-karne-wālā.

CHASTITY, CHASTENESS, 'ismat, 'iffat, pāk-dāmanī, parhez-gārī, sushiltā, safā,ī, pākī, pākīzagī, ārāstagī, tahzīb, shustagī, tahārat, sat *or* satyatā.

Char, bak, gap, bar, khush-gap, satar-patar, zak-zak, arbar, ghen pen, khadar-badar.

To Chat, baknā, bāt-k, bat-kahā,o-k, bāten-k, guftagū-k, gap-hānknā.

CHATTELS, ațālā, chīz-bast, ashyā, aṣāṣa, matā', māl o mata', māl o amwāl or māl-amwāl.

CHATTER, tenten, kilkilähat, kichkichähat.

To Chatter, tenten-k, chenchen-k, kānkān-k, charcharānā, ratnā, jharjharānā, put put bāten-k; (as the teeth) bajnā, katkatānā, dagdagānā; ---a monkey) kilkilänä, kichkichanä, bak-bak-k.

CHATTERER, barbariyā, bāchichi, bakki, ba,o-jhak, ghaughā,i.

CHEAP, sastā, arzān, mandā, kam-mol, kam-ķīmat, kam-kharch, pharhar, pharahra, kam-baha, be-kimat, amol, halka; —— (cheap as dirt, or dog-– (cheap as dirt, or dog– cheap) matti kā mol.

To Cheapen, moliyana, mol-k, ķīmat-k, kam ķīmat-k. CHEAPNESS, arzānī, sastā,ī, kam-ķīmatī.

CHEAT, (trick, imposture) thaga, i, dagha, chhal, jul, buttā, ghabn, fareb, makr, hīla, talbīs, khiyānat, ghā,oghap, dhāndhal, kaid; —— (one who cheats) thag, daghā-bāz, pratārak.

To Снеат, țhagnā, chhalnā, daghā-bāzī-k, dhatūrā-d, thagānā, fitrat-larānā.

CHEATER, daghā-bāz, farebī, muḥīl, dhatūriyā, khā,in, butte-baz, lailot, ghā,oghap, allam-ghallam, dhāndhalī, natkhat, batebāz, chhaliyā.

CHECK, aţkā,o, rok, dabā,o, ār, muzāhamat, ṣabṭ, kaid, sad, mumāna'at, ṭhokar, zak, pech;—— (in chess) shah, kisht;—— (in accounts) jānchak;—— (bill) tīp;—— (various sorts of cloth) sūsī, bāncsī, elaichā, gangā-rāmī, gangām, ārā, rādhā-nagarī, bhāgal-pūrī, dūtārī, chautārī.

To Check, (stop, restrain) aţkānā, rokānā, bārnā, samhāmā, dabānā, mārnā, barajnā, haṭānā, band-k, maukūf-k, ṭabṭ-k, kāṭnā, āgā-b, māt-k; — (to chide) sar-zanish-k, dāṭnā; — (a bill or account, dc.) mukābala-k, jā,iza-d, milānā; — (in chess) kisht-d, shah-d. [banānā, murakķa'-k.

To Checker, Chequer, dûrang- or abri- or ablak-Checkered, rangårang, dü-rang, titar-badli, bûkalamün, dabbā; —— (work) murakka'-sāzi.

CHECK-MATE, mat, shah-mat, i.e. the king dead.

Ċнеек, gāl, ru<u>kh</u>sār, 'āriẓ, kapol, 'uzār *or* 'izār, ru<u>kh</u>, kalla, ganḍas.

CHEER, 'aish-'ishrat, ḥarg, 'aish, āsā,ish, rāḥat, ārām, khurramī, ānand, masarrat, bhojan, ni'mat, lalkār, arpan jaikār, hūhā, himmat; —— (jollity) chuhal, chahal-pahal.

To Chee, bulsānā, khush-k, taskin-d, tashaffī-d, dilāsā-d, tāza-k, tar o tāza-k, dilbarī-k, dildārī-k, khāṭir-jam'-k, lalkārnā, barhānā, gad-d; — (to encourage) dhāras-d; (n.) phulnā, khilnā hulasnā, khush-hojānā. [rāḥat bakhsh.

CHEERER, ārām-ba<u>kh</u>sh, faraḥ-ba<u>kh</u>sh, taskīn-ba<u>kh</u>sh, CHEERFUL, <u>kh</u>ush, masrūr, <u>kh</u>anda-rū, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>urram, thathol, hais-mukh, albelā, rasiyā, rasik, chanchal, be-parwā, be-fikr, kushāda-peshānī, <u>kh</u>ush-mizāj, <u>kh</u>ush-dil, <u>kh</u>ush-hāl, dil-shād, bilāsī.

CHEERFULLY, khushī-se, shauk-zauk-se, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, sir-ānkhon-se, dil-dihī-se.

CHEERFULNESS, <u>kh</u>anda-rū,ī, zinda-dilī, <u>kh</u>ush-ṭab'ī, sho<u>kh</u>ī, chanchalā,ī, ṭhaṭholī, ṭarab, be-parwā,ī, <u>kh</u>ushī, masarrat, hansor-pan.

CHEERING, garm, ārām-dih or ārām-bakhsh.

CHEERLESS, udās, uchāţ, be-dil, nā-khush, be-raunaţ, be chuhal.

CHEESE, panīr; —— (whole) kālib, chakkī; —— (two whole cheeses) do chakkī panīr.

CHEESEMONGER, panir-farosh.

To Cherish, (to protect, nourish) pālnā, khabar-gīrī-k, nawāzish-k, sewā-k, sar-sabz-k, himāyat-k, nibāhnā, chuhal-k, bar-pā-k.

CHERISHER, murabbī, ḥāmī, pachhī, orī, pālak, anndātā; —— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz; thus, gharībparwar, a cherisher of the poor; banda-nawāz, cherisher of slaves.

CHERRY, älü-bălü, shāh-dāna, nashdana; —— (winter cherry) kākanj, 'arūs darparda, wilāyatī-mako,ī.

Сневив, firishta, karrūbī, malak,

CHERUBIM, karūbiyāń or karrūbiyāń.

CHESNUT, shah-balut; —— (bay) surang.

CHESS, shatranj or shatranj, also sad-ranj,

To PLAY AT CHESS, shatranj-khelnā.

Снеяв-воляд, bisāt or shatranj-bisāt.

CHESS-MAN, muhra, nard, got; — (the king) pādshāh, shāh, muhra-mihīn; — (the queen) wazīr, farzīn; — (the castle or rook) rukh; — (the knight or horse) asp, ghoyā; — (the bishop or camel, or elephant) ūnţ, hāthī, fil, pīl, shutur; — (the pauen) piyāda or baigak, or baidak.

CHESS-PLAYER, shātir, shatranj-bāz.

CHEST, sandūk, petī; — (small) sandūkcha; — (of the body) kothā, chhātt, petā; — (of drawers) almārī or almeira; —— (to be chest foundered, a horse) chhātī-bharjānā, jāband-h.

CHEVALIER, shah-sawār, bahādur, ghuṛ-chaṛhā.

To Chew, chābnā, chabānā, kuchalnā, kūchnā, chablānā, chikalnā; — (the cud) jugālnā, kaurī-pārnā. Chicane, Chicanery, lait-o-la'al, tāl-matol, hīlahawāla, satar-patar, dhān-dhal, chakar-makar. Chicaner, taķrīrī, hujjatī.

CHICK, CHICKEN, chingā, pil; (fig.) naukhez, nirlomī, chūza, bacha; whence chūze-bāz, an old woman fond of striplings.

CHICKEN-BROTH, nakhūd-āb.

CHICKEN-HEARTED, buz-dil (i.e. goat-hearted), darpoknā, murghī, gidar.

CHICKEN-PEAS, ankțī, bûţ, chanā,

CHICKEN-POX, motiyā-sītlī, kodawā, pansā.

To Chide, (a. to reprove) dățnă, dokhnă, sar-zanîsh-k, ghuraknă, jhunjhlänă, chirchirână, jharaknă, ghurkijharki-d, săńsnă, khījhnā, dagadhnā, naktorā-k, zajar-k, dadlānā, taubīkh-k.

CHIDER, dokhiyā, chirchirā, ānjhiyā.

CHIEF, (adj.) barā, paihlā, awwal, sadr, mukaddam.

CHIEF, CHIEFTAIN, sardār, mīr, peshwā, ra,īs, mahatjan, wālī, mandal, chaudhrī, mahto, paṭel, nā,ek, karamchārī, sarwar, sarkhail, sar-daftar, imām, khān.

CHIEF JUSTICE, şadaru-l-ḥakk, sadaru-l-'adālat.

Chiefly, akṣar, khuṣūṣan, awwalan, paihle. Chiefship, bare-ṣāḥibī, chaudhrā,ī, mahtā,ī, imāmat.

CHILBLAIN, biwā,ī.

CHILD, bachcha, larkā, dhotā, farzand, tifl, bālak, kodak, bālā, pūtwā, pisar, reza, nūr-dīda, nūr-chashm, sisu, bābā; —— (in comp.) zāda; —— (of or belonging to) bachgāna; —— (having) larkorā; —— (to be with child) pet se-h, hamal-se-h, ummed-se-h.

CHILD-BED, zachagī, saur.

CHILD-BIRTH, jamnā, wilābar, dard i zih, waz'hamal. CHILDHOOD, bachagī, bachpan, laṣak-pan, ṭufūliyat, ṭiflī, laṣkā,ī, bāl-pan.

CHILDISH, chhuluhlä, chulbulä, chibā,olā, țifi-mizăj, larke kā sā, ţiflā, ţiflāna.

CHILDISHLY, larkon kā sā, tiflā, tiflāna.

Childishness, chulbulāhat, chibillā-pan, tifl-mizājī, chhichhor-pan.

CHILDLESS, be-aulād, lā-walad, ni-pūtā, ni-santān, nir-bans, pūt-mū,ā.

CHILDREN, larke-bale, kach-bach, 'iyāl, atfāl; —— (descendants) banī, āl-aulād; thus, the children of Israel, banī Isrā,il.

CHILIAD, hazāra, sahasr or sahasra.

CHILL, CHILLY, sard, thandā, sīrā, thunuk, bārid, thandhā- &c. -sū, jarāhā, shītārt.

To CHILL, thandhā- &c. -k, sirānā; —— (with cold) thitharānā; —— (depress) afsurda- &c. -k.

To BE CHILL, thitharna, shitart-h.

CHILLINESS, phurahri, thandak, sil, shitaltä.

CHILLHESS, sardī, ṭhanḍh, sīr, ṭhanḍak, afsurdagī, burūdat, khunukī, shītatā.

CHIME, kūk, tāl, tāl-mel; —— (of a bell) thanākā, thunkār; —— (horal) gajar, whence gajar-bājnā, to chime.

To Chime, milnā, lagnā, ham-āhang-h, eksān-h, bar-ābar-h, muwāfiķ-h, milā-h, ṭhik-h, shāmil-h, ektāl-h, 'alāķa-r; —— (as verse) ham-wazn-h, mauzūn-h.

CHIMEBA, 'unkā, khiyāl, wahm, dhokhā, pindār, sarāb, khiyāl-lā-tā,il, khiyāl-pulā,o, man-laddū, kalpanā.

CHIMERICAL, wahmī, <u>kh</u>iyālī, kalpanīya, banāwaṭī.
CHIMNEY, dūd-dān, dūd-kash, bu<u>kh</u>ārī, gul<u>kh</u>an,
dhū,āṅrā. [chimbuk.

 CHI

dän, ganak.

Chronology, 'ilm i tawārīkh, 'ilm i tārīkh.

Снінсоисн, dābā, habbā-dabbā; — (to have the chincough) panjar-lagna. CHINE, pūt, dhopar, kamar. CHINK, darz, tarak, darar, shigaf, chak, rauzan, sūrā<u>kh</u>, ra<u>kh</u>na, chhed. To Снінк, khan-khanānā, chhan-chhanānā. CHINTZ, chhit, rangi. Снір, Снірріно, chhiptī, tarāsha, chailī, tukrā, reza, chhilan, chunni. Chiromancer, bhadrī, sāmudrikī or samudrikī. CHIROMANCY, sāmudrik, 'ilm i kaff. Сніве, rez, jhankār, chūń-chūń, &с. To Chirp, churagnā, jhankārnā, rez-k, chūń-chūń-k, chin-chin-k, chirchirana. CHISEL, ţānkī, chhenī, rūkhānī, hakkī, nichānī. To Chisel, țanki-marnă (v. chisel). CHIT is much used in India for a note, letter, &c.; it is corrupted from the Hinduwi word chithi. Снітснат, gap-shap, bāt-chīt, bol-chāl, ķāl-maķāl, ķīl-ķāl, kalma-kalām, guftogū. CHIVALRY, sawār-kārī, shah-sawārī. CHOCOLATE, (colour) kākrezī, khairī, lākhī. Сногсе, ikhtiyar, marzī, khushī, pasand, rījh, khwāhish, chāh, man-mān, ḥasb dil-khwāh, man-bhā,o, chokhā, man-bas, kābū, istisnā, bachwā, chunwā; — (
in choosing) iḥtiyāg, talāsh, kadd o kāwish, khoj. Сногов, (adj.) khāṣṣa, bihtar, nafīs, tuḥfa, ma'kūl, nadir, pasandīda. Сногселу, i<u>kh</u>tiyār-se, iḥtiyāṭ-se. CHOICENESS, lutf, tuḥfagi, nafāsat, chokhā,ī. Сногв, ţā,ifa or gane-walon-ka ţā,ifa. To Снокв, galā-phāńsnā, galā-ghonṭnā, nareṭī dābnā, dam band-k; (n.) phansnā, niwāla- or tukrā-lagnā or -ataknā; —— (to block up) band-k, teghā-k, or -ataknā; --— (to overpower) dabānā. Сноке-гил, nāk o nāk, khachākhach, lab-ā-lab. Сносев, pit, șafră, pittă, zahra; -- (anger) khafqi, tezī, ṭaish; —— (atrabilis) saudā; will rise) us kā pittā bharak-uṭhegā. (his choler CHOLERA MORBUS, sīt-ras, haiza, tah o bala, munh-pet, olā-uthā, saras-niras. Choleric, ghussa-war, tund, ātashī-mizāj, garm-mizāj, talkh-mizāj, krodhī, safrāwī-mizāj; very choleric man) wuh bare zahre kā admī hai. Сногіс, ķūlinj, bā,o-sūl, bād-sūl, kurkurī. To Choose, pasand- &c. -k, chāhnā; -- (to select) chug- or bin- or bāchh, or chhānt-lenā, muntakhabk barānā, kārhnā, rakh-lenā, rūchnā. Снор, (slice) ţukrā, dalī, pāra, tikkā, kūţiyā. To Снор, ķalam-k, kāţ-k, kāţ-kūţ-k, urā-d, ūtārnā; —— (meut) tukrā-tukrā-k, phārnā; -bhachh- or habak-lenā, baghārnā. Chopping-Knife, bughda, chhura, gandasa. Споко, tār, watar, dhun, purnijā. Chorus, (of a sona) jawābī, jawāb, karī, tāl o sur; -(to join in) awaz-milana. Сновем, maķbūl, manzūr, mustasnā, murtazā, mustafā. To Сноизв, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-d. Сикіят, 'īsā, masīḥ or al-masīḥ, masīḥā. To Christen, nam-r, namkaran-k. CHRISTENING, 'aķīķa, ganaka,i, mundan. Christian, 'īsawī, naṣrānī, naṣārā, tarsā, masīḥī. CHRISTIANITY, 'Isawi-maghab, 'Isawiyat, nasraniyat. Christmas, 'īd i nasārān, barā-din. Chronic, muzmin, dinī, der-pā, sarī'u-l-mi'd.

Chronicle, waķā,i', akhbār, tawārīkh.

CHRONOGRAM, tārīkh.

Сикчетац, bilaur, kalam, sphatik; — - (chrystallized) ķalamī. CHUBBY, CHUFFY, thothal-mothal, sund-mund, galphūlā, gul-gūthnā, botā. Chuff, bhainsā, arnā, sānd. CHUCK, kutkut; —— (my chuck) mere pathe; — (chuck-chuck) tī-tī. To Chuck, Chuckle, kutkutānā, kurkurānā: (under the chin) thuddi-hilana, khiliyan-k, baghlbajānā. CHUCK-FARTHING, ghoti-changa, guchi-para. Сним, ham-khāna, ham-ḥujra, ham-sabak, ham-safra *or* ham-ta'am. Сниксн, girjā, kalesā, kunisht, dair. CHURL, ganwar, dihkani; --- (miser) khud-gharaz, kripan, bakhil. Сниныя, sakht, kaṭṭar, akhaṛ, aujhaṛ, gustākh, ujaḍ, sang-dil, be-rahm, dabang. Сникціянку, gustākhī- &c. -se. Сникывни**ез**, sa<u>kh</u>ti, sang-dili, karakhtagi, berahmi, gustākhī. CHURN, dudh-handi, matki, chāţi, chaţţi, mathaniyā; — (staff) madhānī, mathnī, bilonī, mihānī, shīrzana. To Churn, mathnā or mathan-k, mahnā, bilonā. CHYLE, kailūs, ras, kaimūs. [wis, ras-bhedi. CHYMIST, kīmiyā-gar, rasāyanī, kīmiyā-sāz, muhaw-Снумівтку, kimiyā, rasāyan, kimiyā-garī. Cicatrix, dägh, chinh, asar. CICATRIZATION, iltihām, bharā,o. To Cicatrize, bharna, mundamil-k. CIMETER, teghā, shamsher, talwār, ūnā. CINCTURE, band, bandhan; -- (of a pillar) goli. CINDER, (cold) ko,elä; --- (hot) angärä. CINNABAR, shangarf, ingur, dardar. CINNAMON, dār-chīnī (vulg. dālchīnī); ——
'araķ i dār-chīnī; —— (oil) 'aṭr i dār-chīnī. Cinqueroil, panj-angusht, pānch-pattiyā. Cion, (sprout) kalgha; - (graft) paiwand. CIPHER, sifr, sunnā, būndā, bindī; ---- (person) dhūhā, naksh i dīwār; --— (writing in cipher) guptpatri; — (figure) rakam, ank; — (engraved) tughrā; — (to write in ciphers) ramz-nawīsī-k, - (engraved) tughrā; — (to kamsilā-likhnā; -– (a mere cipher, person) wajud i mu'attal. Circle, gherā, ḥalka, dā'ira, chambar, kundalī, chakkar, daura, daur, girda, kundal, bhaunri (the latter applied to a ring or curl of horse's hair, and considered as a blemish); —— (a geometrical circle) shaki i mustadir, kundal-ākār; —— (halo) hāla, mandal. – (*halo*) hāla, mandal. Many of these words, as in English, are extensive in their application. An inconclusive form of argument, or reasoning in a circle, is termed daur. To Circle, Circuit, gird-k, daura-k, muḥāṣara-k, gher-lenā, ghūmnā, daur-chalnā, dā,ir-h. Сівсиіт, gardish, pher, ghumā,o, iḥāṭa, pherā, chakkar, daur, hiṣār, gasht, gird; -– (visiting) gasht-salāmi. CIRCUITEER, sā,ir, dā,ir, girdāwar, gashtī. CIRCULAR, mudawwar. gol, halka-dar, gol-akar; -(a circular motion) harkati istidara. CIRCULARITY, golā,ī, mudawwarī, gird-ā-girdī. CIRCULARLY, gird ba gird, tadwirana. tadīr-h, chalnā, bahnā; -- (to be dispersal)

phailnā, muntashar-h; (a.) phailānā, muntashar-k, chalānā, jārī-k, rawāń-k, ghumānā.

CIBCULATION, gardish, ghumā,o, pher, ijrā chalan, bahā,o; —— (of the blood) saurān; —— (succession) tawātur.

CIRCUMAMBIENT, muhit, byapak, gird-a-gird.

To Circumambulate, girdāwarī- &c. -k, ghūm-ghām-k, dar ba dar-phirnā.

To Circumcise, khatna-k, sunnat-k, musalmānī-k. Circumcised, makhtūn, burīda.

CIRCUMCISION, khatna, sunnat, khatanat.

CIRCUMFERENCE, gird, gird-pesh, gherā, daurā, girau, pher, gher-ghumā,o, muḥīṭi dā,ira, birdhprat; —— (of a tree) kamar, gher; —— of a well) jagat, man.

CIRCUMPLUENT, CIRCUMPLUOUS, muḥīţ, byāpak. To Circumpuse, phailānā, muntashir-k.

CIBCUMJACENT, muttaşil, karīb, nazdīk, lag-bhag, chahu-dis; —— (places) nawāḥ or gird-nawāḥ, aṭrāf, pairāmūn, jawār, sawād, ḥawālī.

Circumlocution, 'ibārat, bakhān, ghumā,o, pech, pechidagi, mārpech, pher, ţūl-kalām, gardish-lafzī. Circumlocutory, pechida, gol.

To Circumscribe, be-maķdūr-k, be-bas-k, majbūr-r, tangdast-r, dabā-r, zabţ-men-r, ghernā, chhenknā, hadd-b, nargha-k.

CIRCUMSCRIBED, tang, be-maķdūr, nāchār, be-bas, 'ājiz, nir-bal.

CIRCUMSPECT, CIRCUMSPECTIVE, chaukas, chaukannā, hushiyār, manṣūba-bāz, chauhkel, sāvadhān, iḥtiyāṭī. CIRCUMSPECTION, chauksā,ī, chauhkeltā, dur-andeshī, ihtiyāṭ, tawajjuh.

CIRCUMSTANCE, ittifāķ, 'āriza, kaifiyat, ḥakīķat, ḥālat, hāl, gat, chigūnagī, bāt, aḥwāl, waķt, (pl. auķāt), hadūsāt; —— (in easy circumstances) āsūda-ḥāl, khush-ḥāl.

[muķarrar-k, thānnā.

TO CIECUMSTANCE, CIECUMSTANTIATE, thahrānā, CIECUMSTANTIAL, (accidental) 'ārizī, ittifāķī; — (full) mufaṣṣal, wāṣiḥ, bistarit. [tafṣīl-wār.

CIECUMSTANTIALLY, (fully) mufassalan, mashrûhan,
To CIECUMVALLATE, châr diwārī- &c. -banānā.

CIBCUMVALLATION, chār-dīwārī, shahar-panāh, iḥāṭa.
To CIRCUMVENT, ṭhagnā, dhokhā-k, 'aiyārī k, pechmārnā or mārpech-khilānā, rāh-mārnā or kāṭnā.

CIRCUMVENTION, thaga,i, kapat, allam-ghallam, chakar-makar, pech-pāch.

CIRCUMVENTOR, 'aiyār, daghā-bāz, failsūf, mutafanni, chhalī, kaptī, pechilā, mār-pechī, chār-zarb.

CIRCUNVOLUTION, gird, gardish, bhraman, pradakshinā. CIRCUS, dā,ira, akhāŗā.

CISTERN, haus, chah-bacha, kund, pokhra.

CITADEL, kal'a or kil'a, garh, garhī, shahr-panāh: this last is, properly, the fortified wall of a town.

CITATION, ilām, dastak, iķtibās, bulāhaţ, ţalab, da'wat, istihṣār.

To CITE, ilām-bhejnā, bulā-bhejnā, talab-k.

CITIZEN, shahrī, ahl i shahr, nagrāhā, paṭaniyā, shahr- or nagar-wāl.

CITHERN, tambūrā, sitār, kingarī.

CITRON, chakotrā, karnā, turanj, ghāgas, ga:gal, bajaurā, atraj, turanj.

CITT, shahr, nagar, balda, nagarī, pur or pūr; —— (in comp.) ābād or pūr; thus, akbar-ābād, the city of Akbar, viz. Agra.

CIVET, (the perfume so called) zabad.

CIVET CAT, mushk-bilā,ī.

CIVIL, (polite) milan-sār, milāpī, shishṭ, ṣāḥib-sulūk, marde-ādmī, ṣāḥib-akhlāk, mulā,im, narm, sū-subha,o, sū-sīl, satkārī, bhalā-mānus;—— (opposed

to military) mulkī, mālī, dīwānī; —— (war) khānajangī, bandh-bigreh; —— (a civil employment) mālikām; —— (the civil power) 'adālat or ahli'adālat.

CIVILIAN, (financier, &c.) ahl i nigamat, 'amil-pesha, ahli kalam.

CIVILITIES, tawāzu' o ta'zīm, rasmiyāt i zāhirī.

Civility, khulk, ahliyat, sulūk, tamalluk, insāniyat, mudārāt, āwābhagat, srishtāchār, sīl, bhal-mansī, narmī, milan-sārī, nauta,ī, ā,o-bhā,o, takrīmtawāzu', hifz, marātib, sanmān, sushīlatā, murūwat.

CIVILIZATION, ādmiyat, tarbiyat, insāniyat.

To Civilize, ādmī- or insān-k or -banānā, ārāsta-k, durust-k, hamwār-k, tarbiyat-k, sanwārnā, sadhānā.

CIVILIZED, ārāsta, durust, muhazzab.

Civilizer, sakal sanwārū.

CIVILLY, a<u>kh</u>lāk-se, adab-se or -ādāb-se. [kār. CLACK, ķīl-ķāl, ķāl-maķāl, bak-bak, lablabāhat, jhan-To CLACK, bakbakānā, barbarānā, lablabānā; ----

(the tongue) titkārī-mārnā, titkārnā.

CLAD, (in comp.) posh; thus, silāḥ-posh, clad in armeur.

CLAIM, da'wā, bād, dar<u>kh</u>wāst, muṭālaba, istiḥķāķ, da'wā-sawāl, parpach.

To Claim, da'wā-k, taķāzā-k, talab-k, māngnā.

Claimant, mudda'i, bādī, ṭālib, ṭalab-gār, dā'i, da'wā-dār, dād-<u>kh</u>wāh; —— (*just*) mustaḥaḥḥ.

To CLAMBER, charhnā, bilangnā. CLAMBINESS, las, laslasāhat, lablabāhat, chipchipāhat,

CLAMMINESS, ias, iasiasanaļ, ladiacanaļ, enipenipanaļ, lazūjat.

CLAMMY, las-dār, laslasā, lajlajā, chipchipā, lazij. CLAMOROUS, ghaughā,ī, shorī.

CLAMOUR, shor, ghul, shor-shaghb, ghaughā, joshkharosh, dhum-gajar, hānkā-hānk, bulārā.

To Clamour, ghul- &c. -k, pukārnā, gobārnā or guhārnā, chinghārnā.

CLAMP, pattar or lohe kā pattar.

To Сьми, pattar-jarnā or -lagānā.

Clan, kaum, gāt, kul, barādarī, khāndān, gharānā, kutumbh.

CLANDESTINE, poshīda, chhipā, gupat, nihufta, ma<u>kh</u>fī, <u>kh</u>ufiya, nihān, pinhān.

CLANDESTINELY, chhipake, gupchup, khufiyatan.

CLANG, CLANGOUR, (of arms) khaţākhaţ, jhaţājhaţ, taţātaţ, dhaţādhaţ; —— (of a trumpet) tū-tū, bhon-bhon.

To Clang, Clank, khatā khat-bajnā, kharaknā, phatphatānā.

CLANK, jhanak, jhankar, jhanat.

CLAP, khatkā, khatak, jharākā, chametā, tālī, tālī, thapkarī, dastak; —— (peal) ghangaraj, bharbharāhat; —— (of thunder) karak; —— (blow) ṭamācha, thappar; (gonorrhæa) sozāk, prime,o, bā,o, garmī, ātashak, ābila-farang, parmā.

To CLAP, lagānā, rakhnā, bhirānā, bajānā, thopiyānā, patpatānā, thapaknā, de-mārnā, patkānā, mārnā, chalānā; —— (the wings) kūnde-jhārnā or phatphatānā; —— (to disease) jalānā, zakhmī-k; —— (the hands) tālī or thaprī-bajānā (generally as a mark of disapprobation); —— (to clap or rattle as a door) bharbharānā; —— (to do any thing hastily) jhapse-k; thus, he clapped his hand on his mouth, un ne jhap se munh par hāth diyā.

Clappen, jībhī, lolak, lolnī, laṭkan

CLARET, la'l- or lal-sharab.

To CLARIFY, mail-chhānṭnā, ṣāf-k, mail-kāṭnā; —— (butter) mārnā, nir-mal-k. CLARION, karnā,e, būķ, turnī, nar-singhā, surnā,a. CLASH, CLASHING, khatkā, jhankār, jhanak, takkar, a rā-jhar, shapāshap, bharākā;——(contradiction) şidd, taṣādd, kalah, bibād.

To Clash, khatkhatānā, jhanjhanānā, takrānā, khainchā-khainchī-k, nizā'-r; —— (to oppose) zidd-k, mukhālafat-k.

CLASP, chapras, pakar, jor, kakni, dharan.

To Clasp, band-k, lapetnā, pakarnā, lenā, gahnā, kakniyānā; —— (to embrace) gale-lagānā.

CLASPER, sūt, v. tendril, &c.

CLASP-KNIFE, chākū.

CLASSICA CLASSICAL, mu'tabar, muḥakkik; —— (a classical author) muşannifi mu'tabar.

CLASSIFICATION, tajnīs, jinswārī, zil'-bandī, tartīb.

CLATTER, kharkharāhat, ţarṭarāhat.

To Clatter, kharkharānā, thakṭhakānā, ṭarṭarānā;
—— (chatter) zakzak-k, bakbak-k.

CLAVICLE, hāns, hanslī, tarkū'.

CLAUSE, fikra, jumla, faşl; —— (article) shart, daf, madd, mukaddama, š,in, khand.

Claw, nākhun, bukkat, changul, panja, nakh; — (of a crab) kainchī.

To Claw, nochnā, kharochnā, chonthnā, noch-d, khujlānā, nakhiyānā, bakoṭnā, panja- &c. -mārnā.

CLAW-BACK (instrument so named) pusht-khar.

CLAY, pindol, chiknī miţtī, chahlā, kachlā; —— (cold)
pānī; —— (prepared) gārā, gilāwa, pakhaha; ——
(mized with straw) kah-gil or kāh-gil.

CLAYED, (as sugar) sewārī.

CLAYEY, mațțiyar, pur-gil, gil-aluda.

CLEAN, CLEANLY, sāf, pākiza, pāk, suchh, ujlā, ujjal, tābir, muṭahhar, suthrā, chokhā, korā, nir-mal, bimal; —— (lawful) ḥalāl, mubāḥ.

To CLEAN, CLEANEE, sāf-k, ujlānā, mānjnā, jilā-d, chhānṭnā, chhaṛnā; — (a well, &c.) udāhnā, ugārnā, kamānā, ujālnā, opnā, mānḍnā, dhonā.

Cleaning, ruft-rob, jhār-jhatak, udāhī, chhantā,ī. Cleanness, Cleanliness, ṣafā,ī, pākī, ṭahārat, pākīzagī, ujlā,ī, suchhtā, nir-maltā, nafāsat, suthrā,ī.

Cleanty, (adv.) bā-tahārat, bā-waşū', suthrā,ī- &c.-se.

CLEANSER, jhär-kät, mal-kät.

CLEAR, shaffāf, barrāķ, tāb-dār, āb-dār, pharchā, chiknā, nūrānī, nirmal, nithrā, safā, nichhal, namūd, bāriz, pūrā; —— (apparent) zāhir, sahīḥ, sarīḥ, khulā, šahkārā, barmalā, 'alāniya, pratichh, mubaiyan, hawaidā; —— (free) āzād, khalāṣ, rihā, mukt.

To Clear, (a.) ṣāf- &c, -k, jhālnā, opnā, utārnā, uthā-d, jilā-denā, phartiyānā, nikhārnā, kāṭnā, jhāṛnā, kholnā, suljhānā; — (woodlands) khet-nikālnā, jangal-burī-k;— (the way) po,esh, po,esh-kor po,īs-po,īs-k; — (to remove) sarkānā, raf- or dūr-k, ṭālnā; — (to free) chhoṭānā, āzād- &c. -k; — (to gain) pasandāz-k, bachā-r, nikāl-r; (n.) ṣāf- &c. -h, nitharnā, khulnā;— (clear up) ṣāf-h, pharchā-or pharchā-h.

CLEARANCE, rawana, chalan, nikasi.

CLEARER, (cleanser) mal-kāţ, ṣāf- or pāk-karne-wālā. CLEARLY, ṣafā,ī- &c. -se, lā-kalām; —— (evidently) gāhirā, ṣarīḥaṇ. [namūdārī.

CLEARNESS, ṣafā,ī, pākī, shaffāfī, barrāķī, ujlā,ī, ṣiḥḥat, CLEAR-SIGHTED, tex-nagar, pesh-bīn, dūr-bīn, dūrandesh, prabīn, mubaṣṣir, bīnā.

To Cleave, (n. adhere) lagā- or lipṭā- or chimaṭ- or gaṭhā-rahnā; — (to split) phaṭnā, chirnā, kaṭnā, bilagnā; — (split, v. a.) phāṭnā, chīrnā, kāṭnā, chaurang-mārnā.

CLEAVER, kulhārī, tabar, pharsā, chhūrā, bughda, kattān, kattā.

CLEFT, (crevics) darār, taraķ, rakhna, chhed, phāt, chāk; a large cleft or opening in the ground in consequence of an earthquake is called shakku-l-ars.

CLEMENOY, raḥm, raḥmat, āmurzish, shafkat, mayā, mulā,imat, ḥilm, narmī, dard-mandī,

CLEMENT, raḥīm, mutaraḥḥim, mulā,im, ḥalīm, karunāwant, ghafūr.

CLERGY, mullā-makhdum, brahman-pande.

Cleverly, dast-kārī-&c. -se, chaturā,ī-se.

CLEVERNESS, chālāk-dastī, hushiyārī, chauksā,ī.

Clew, pindā, pilindā, golā, moyā, kukrī, taggī, dasī, pechak; —— (guide) sarishta.

To CLICK, kat-kat-k.

CLIENT, munīb, muwakkil, wakil-dhārak.

CLIFF, pahārī, ţīlā, sring, dhāng.

To CLIMB, charhna, bilangna.

CLIMBER, charhwaiyā; —— (in comp.) charhā.

To CLINOH, (the fist) muthi-b, ghūsā-tānnā; —— (to confirm) sābit-k; —— (a nail) mornā, munh-mārnā; —— (a bargain) bāndhnā, pukhta-k, pukht-paz-k, maṣbūṭ- &c, -k.

To Cling, latak- or atak- or hilag- or lagā-rahnā, garhā-rahnā, lipaṭnā, chimaṭnā.

To Clink, kharkharānā, jhinjhinānā, tuntunānā, ṭhanṭhanānā, ṭaṭkārnā.

To Clir, katarnā, kāṭnā, tarāshnā, katar-d, chhānṭnā, miķrāṭ-k; —— (the winge) kūt-k; —— (worde) chabānā.

CLIPPING, kataran, tarāsha, chhānţ.

CLITORIS, ţanā, sūngā, ṭīṭā, rihlā, bhagṭan, bichā, paṭākā, konṭ, ṭumkanā.

To Croax, chhipānā, dhāmpnā, gupat-k, ikhfā-k, khasposh-k, lapetnā.

CLOAK-BAG, khūrjī, mafrash.

CLOCK, gharī, ghariyāl, sā'at, dharam-gharī, sā'atnumā; —— (what o'clock is it?) kaun gharī hai?
kitnī gharī hai? —— (it is going to tweetee) do pahar
kā 'amal hai; —— (come at nine o'clock in the
morning) pahar din charhe ā,o; —— (it is about to
strike twelve) do pahar bajā-chāhtā hai, or bajne par
hai.

CLOCKMAKER, sā'at-sāz, gharī-sāz.

CLOCKWORK, kal-kāntā, jantr or yantra.

CLOD, dhīmā, dhelā, kulūkh, pindā, londā, dalā; — (dolt v. blockhead) ledā, thū,ā, nā-dān.

Clog, bojh, atkā,o, bār, wazn, harj, kabāhat, sadd or sadd; —— (shoe) kharā,ūn, chamā,ūn.

To Cros, bhērī-k, wazanī-k, girānbār-k, band-k, atkānā; — (to load) lādnā, bharnā.

akana; — (to tota) isana, onaria. Cloister, gosha, takiya, hujra, marhi, kuti. Close, (end) tamami, akhir, ant. Close, (adj.) band, munda, ruka; — (con

CLOSE, (adj.) band, mundā, rukā; — (concist, nerrow) tang; — (literal) taḥti-lafzī; — (foises)

with) paiwasta, milā, lagā, bhirā; —— (near) muttaṣil, lage-lage; —— (close by) lag-bhag; —— (close-handed) tang-dil or chashm; —— (hidden) dabā, chhipā; —— (secret, reserved) rukā, rukhā; —— (sly) pakkā, 'aiyār; —— (thick) ghanā, gunjān; —— (compact) thos, sangīn; —— (as the weather) ganda, masdūd, khamas.

To Close, (a.) band-ķ, mūndnā, ma'mūr-k, bhernā, mīchnā, mūńchā or mūchnā, chhopnā, dhāṅpnā, lagānā, bhirānā, uthangnā, hirkānā; — (to finish) niptārnā; — (to end) khatm-k, samūr-k; samārt-k; — (to close up) milānā, bāndhnā, roknā; (n.) mundnā, michnā; — (to close in with) muwāfaķat-k, ittīfāķ-k, mel-milāp-k; — (to close with) bhirnā, jutnā, lipaṭnā, band-h, lagnā, milnā, hiraknā, saṭnā, bandhnā.

Closely, takaiyud-se, sațe-sațe, bhirāke, lagă-lag, pīţiyă-thouk.

CLOSENESS, (narrowness) ihtibās, rukāwat, kotāhi, khamsāhat; —— (vicinity) nazdīkī, paiwastagī; —— (thickness) ganjānī; —— (compactness) sangīnī, injimād; —— (of the weather) gandagī.

Closer, khalwat-gah, khalwat-khana, gosha, kothri, huira.

To Closet, (a person) khalwat-k; — (the king closeted the minister two hours to-day) āj pādshāh ne wazīr se do ghaŗī khalwat kī.

CLOT, thakkā, anthī, chakkān, chakkā.

To CLOT, (become clotted) jamnā, thakkā-h.

Cloth, kaprā, pārcha, bastar or vastra, jāma. There are many varieties, some of which are as follows:—gārhā, pathā, gazī, gazīna, māghar, chaukā, amirtī, bāfta, adharsā, khāṣṣa, adhotar, hazārī, pachtoliyā, sitārā, sahan, maḥmūdī, jholā;——(web of) jāmawār;——(as a carpet) chāndnī;——(web of) jāmawār;——(for the table) dastar-khwān, chādar (prop. a sheet);——(woollen cloth) banāt, sakarlāṭ, paṭtū;—(shawls, &c.) pashmīna;——(to lay the cloth) mez·lagānā, chādar- or sufra-bichhānā.

CLOTH-MERCHANT, parcha-farosh, kapriya.

CLOTHES, CLOTHING, kapre, pärche, bastar, libās, poshāk, poshish, akmasha, pahrāwā; —— (cast) utāran, chhāran; —— (bed) orhnā, bichhāwan or bichhaunā.

To Сьотня, kaprā-orhnā or -pahannā or -pahrānā;
—— (to feed and clothe) roṭī kaprā-d, tan-peṭ kī
khabar-lenā.

CLOTHED, (in comp.) posh: thus in Nājī, "māhrū jab safed-posh hū,ā, har ṭaraf chāndni kā josh hū,ā," when the fair one was clothed in white, the moon shone with new lustre around.

CLOTHIER, banāt-bāf, julāhā, koli.

To Cloud, parda-r, udās- &c. -k; — (to variegate) abr-r, jauhar-d; — (to be clouded, as the sky) ghirnā, ruknā, chhānā, ghernā, chhā-lenā.

CLOUDINESS, andherā, tīragī, tārīkī, zulmat; —— (of wood) jauhar-dārī.

CLOUDLESS, be-abr, nir-mal, ṣāf, khulā-hū,ā.

CLOUDS, (pearl-dropping) abri-naisan.

CLOUDY, abr i ghalīz, abri-siyāh, dhundlā, ghaṭā, gherā, rukā, chhāyā, jhar, utrā, phīkā; —— (with dust) andhā-dhund, gard-ālūda; —— (variegated) janhar-dār, abrī; —— (gloomy) rūkhā, rūrhā.

Clove, laung, karanful, mekhak; —— (of garlick) pot, andi, jawa, (from jau, a barley-corn).

CLOVER, tarfil; — (he is now living in clover) uski panchon ungliyan ghi men hain (lit. his five fingers are in butter); —— (to live in clover) khūd-men-h.

CLOUT, paiwand, pāra, jor, parkhandā; — (rag) langoţī, lūngī; — (hippin) potrā, rūmāl, haizī lattā, loūrethā, būjlā; — (a dishclout) ṣāfī, ponchhnā; — (a clout which the Hindūs use for wiping their bodies) angochhā.

To Clour, paiwand- &c. -lagānā, paiwand-kārī-k, pāra-dozī-k.

CLOWN, ganwar, kisan, dihkanī, rostā,ī, mūrakh.

CLOWNISH, anchhīlā, angarh, ganwārū, nā-tarāshīda, gustākh, jat, bail, akhar, jabad.

Clownishness, dihķān-pan, ganwār-pan.

To Clov, āsūda-k, ser-k, aghānā, chhakānā, munhphirānā, ūmṭhānā (n. ūmaṭhnā) ūbhnā; —— (to be cloyed) ser-h, jī-bharnā, chhaknā, munh-phirjānā.

To Club, sharākat-k, dāmāsāhī-k, bihrī-k, pattī-k, milnā, muttafiķ-h.

Club-footed, terh-pāwān or terh-pānw.

Club-law, labed, whence the saying, "bed nahin, labed hai," there is no law-it is club-law.

To Cluck, kutkut-k, kutkutana.

Clump, (of wood) kunda, lakrā; — (of trees) jhund; —— (of bamboos) kothī, thānā.

Clumsily, be-salīķagī-se, bad-waz'ī-se.

CLUMSINESS, bad-uslübī, bad-warī, anārī-panā, besalīkagī, bad-daulī, bedhangāpan.

CLUMST, anārī, kūrh, bad-daul, bhadesal, bad-andām, nā-tarāshīda, bad-waz, phūhar, be-hunar, kūbhākhar, khajbelā, bad-saj, be-daul, habrā, ghāghar, khām-kār, bedhangā.

CLUSTER, khosha, guchhā, ghaur, ghunchā; —— (bunch) dasta, turra; —— (bevy) jamā', bhīr.

Слитсн, mūṭh, gah, pakar, hāth, changul, panja, kabza, girift, dā,o.

To Сluтсн, pakarnā, gahnā, ķabzī meṅ-lenā. Clusten, hukna.

Coach, ghuṛ-daur, ghuṛ-bahal, gāṛī.

Coachwan, gari-wan, bahal-wan.

COADJUTOR, rafiķ, sharik, sājhī, sāthī, yāwar, sang-COADJUTOR, rafiķ, sharik, sājhī, sāthī, yāwar, sang-

To Coagulate, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā.

COAGULATION, jamāwat, injimād.

COAL, ko,elā, teliyā pathar; —— (live) angārā, akhgar, chingārā, āg kā dalā; —— (black as a coal) ko,elā sā kālā.

To COALESCE, milnā, jurna, juṭnā, āme<u>kh</u>ta-h, ma<u>kh</u>-lūṭ-h, mamzūj-h, munṣamm-h, paiwasta-h.

COALITION, COALESCENCE, mel, milāp, ittifāk, āmezish, ikhtilāt, imtizāj, iltiyām, inzimām, paiwastagī.

COARSE, (as cloth) motā, gunda; — (unrefined)
kachā, khām; — (rude) an-chhīlā, durusht; —
(clumsy) be-hunar, bad-daul, khadhar, ghāghar;
—— (vile) ghalīz, nā-pāk. [&c. -se.

COARSELY, be-dauli-se, be-hikmati-se, be-salikagi-COARSENESS, motā,ī, <u>kh</u>āmī, kachā,ī, gundagī, durushtī, sa<u>kh</u>tī, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, <u>gh</u>alāzat, kaj-<u>kh</u>ulķī.

COAST, kināra, lab i daryā, tir, pār, sāḥil; — (the coast is clear) khāli maidān hai (lit. the field is clear).

To Coast, kināre pakar ke jānā. Солт, kurtī, angā, ķabā, jāma, alkhālaķ, gadlā; -(of mail) jhilam, daglā, baktar, chihil-tah; — (habit) bhes, bānā, kurtā, chapkan, le,o; — (tunic) parda; — (layer) tah, part; — (in pair the first coat, astar; the second, &c., rang; (coat of arms) 'alāmat, nishān. — (in painting) To Coat, astar-laganā, tah-charhānā, astar-kārī-k;
—— (a crucible, &c.) kaprautī-k, gil i hikmat-k. COATED, astar-kar or astar-dar. To Coax, phuslānā, bahlānā, dam-dilāsā-d, dam-bāzī-k, chāplūsī-k, chumkārnā, chuchkārnā, pahlānā, bodhnā, lahkārnā. COAXER, dam-bāz, phuslā, ū, phulāsre-bāz, chāplūs. To Cobble, ganthna, tankna, ghunghchana. Cobbler, chamār, mochī, pāra-doz; — (mean per-sons) telī tambolī; — (bungler) kūrh, anārī. Совwев, makrī kā jālā, nasj i 'ankabūt, jhul. COCHINEAL, ķirmiz i farangī, kirm dāna; - (the plant) nag-phani, phani mansa, sij. Cock, murgh, murghā, kūkrā, kukkat, khurūs;

(male) nār, narūkā; — (of a gun) totā, kal, ghorā;

— (leader) sarkob; — (spoul) tontā; — (of hay) dheri; - (of a balance) kanta, jibhi; -(of an arrow) sufar. To Cock, (a.) kharā-k, uthānā; -(a gun) kalkhīchnā, ghorā-charhānā; — (the ear) kān-bochnā or -chaprānā; — (the nose) nāk-phulānā; — (the turban) terhā-k; (n.) akarnā, ainthnā COCKADE, phul, guchha, phundna. Cock-crow, murgh-bang, awazi khurus. To Cocker, (fondle) phūns-phāns-d piyār-k, naz-k. Cocker, (a pass, ticket) dastak-rahdari, rawanna COCK-FIGHTER, murgh-baz. COCKLE, (shell-fish) ghonghā, shambūk. Cockpir, pālī, akhārā. COCKREL, (a young cock) patha, pattha, chuza. COCKROCHE, (vermin) til chatta, jhingur. COCKSCOMB, kesar, turra; -- (a flower) tāji khurūs. Cockspur, murgh kā khār. Cocksure, yaķīn; — (to be) bhūlnā, nāzān-h, dam-

Cocoa, nāriyal, nārjīl; — (green) dāb, domālā; -(dry) jhūnā; — (the kernel) khoprā, garī. Coction, josh, ubal, hazm, pacha,o.

Cop, dhendhi, tant; - (of pease) phali, chhimi. Code, kitāb, jung, pothī, granth, pustak, pothā, To Codle, nim-josh-k, adh-pakkā-k. Coequat, ham-sar, ham-chashm, barabar. To Coerce, expressed by "zor-se" or "ba-zor," with the causal verb, v. to compel.

Co-ETERNAL, ham-kā,im, ham-dā,im. Coeval, ham-joli, ham-'umr, ham-sinn, ham-zad or -'asar or -zaman or -wakt, sanjukt.

To Co-exist, mujtama'-h, sam jīvī-h, ham-waķt-h. Co-existence, ijtima'.

CO-EXISTENT, ham-maujud, ham-wakt.

Coffee, kahwa, bun; —— (house) bhanger- or ganjahana, kahwa-khana; — (cup) unjan; khana, kahwa-khor; — (pot) kahwa-dan.

COFFER, sandūk, petī, durj.

Coffin, sandūķ, tābūt; — (a coffin or a crown) takht yā takhta.

To Coffin, şandûk men-r, kafanana, takfîn-k. Cog, (tooth of a wheel) khunță. Cogency, zor, kūwat, bal, zarūrat, istiķrār.

COGENT, kawī, prabal, zarūr, lā-budd.

To Cogitate, andesha- &c. -k, sochnā, bichārnā.

COGITATION, andesha, fikr, chinta, taraddud, khiyal. COGNIZABLE, masmū', sunne-jog.

COGNIZANCE, COGNITION, baz-pursi, baz-khwast, fariyād-rasī, istimā', tabķīķat, tajwīz. COGNOMINAL, ham-nam, ham-ism, mit.

To Coнлыт, ham-khwāba-h, ham-āghosh-n, hambistar-h, kurbat-k, 'aurat- &c. -r, bhitar-sona, hamsuhbat-h.

Сонавітатіом, ham-bistari, ham-khwabi, ham-aghoshi, suḥbat, sangat,

COHEIR, ham-waris or -warsa, ek-ansi.

To Cohere, jamna, munjamid-h; - (to fit) thik-h. COHERENCE, COHERENCY, COHESION, injimad, ittisal, bastagī, jamā,o. 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, taṭābuk, taṭbīk, rabṭ, ķarīna, silsila, sar-rishta, milāp, satā.o, wasl.

Coherent, munjamid, basta; muta'allik, chaspida; — (соп sta; — (connected) — (consistent) muwäfik,

COHERENTLY, sarrishte-se, laga,o-se.

Соновт, ulūsh, risāla, guroh, jamā'at,

Coil, kundli, gundli, halka, gunda, gendür, To Coll, gundlî-banana, kundlî-mûrna,

Coin, sikka, zarb, mudrā, ṭakā, paisā, zar maskūk, hun or hūn, falam, tūngā; ——— (counterfeit) nāsurra, nāzura.

To Coin, zarb-d, sikka-mārnā, paisā-banānā; -(invent) ījād-k, jornā, bāndhnā.

Coinage, Coining, zarrābī; — (invention) ijād ikhtirā', iftirā, bandish; — (charge of coining (invention) ijad, garhā,e, banā,ī.

To Coincide, milna, muwafik-h, ekdil-h, v. to accord. Coincidence, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, munāsabat, ittisāl, taţābuķ. lagā,o, taţbīk, banā,o.

Coincident, munāsib, muwāfik, muttafik, eksāń » yaksan.

Coined, maskūk, mazrūb.

Coiner, zarrāb, ţaksāliyā, kalb-bāz; - (counterfeiter) taghallubī ; - (inventor) mujid, mukhtari',

COITION, jimā', mubāsharat, wasl, milāp, sangam, prasang, rat, mel, kel, mujama'at, surt.

COLANDER, chhanne kī ṣāfī, chalnī.

Cold, thandh, sardi, khunuki, burudat, sir, jārā, hem, jūr, jūrā, rezish; — (to catch) jholā-mārnā;— (the cold season) sarmā, jārā; — (the cold fit of m ague) jūrī, larza; -- (disease) sardī, zukām, nazla, hawā-zadagī.

Cold, (adj.) thandha, sard, khunuk, sital, sīrā, jūrā, bāsī, shabīna, bārid, kankan, pānī; — (frigid) khunuk-mizāi, sust. za'īf, bodā; — (indifferent) khunuk-mizāj, sust. za'īf, bodā; dhilā, afsurda, dhilā.

Coldly, ghaflat-se, kam-nigāhī-se.

Coldness, sardā,ī, thandhā,ī, sītaltā, kam-nigāhī; —— (neglect) ghaflat, sard-mihrī, afsurdagī.

Colic, külinj, bā,o-sūl.

To Collarse, mil-jānā, chapaknā, baith-jānā, pachaknā.

Collar, kulāba, gūlū-band; — (f a garment) girebān; — (leather) pattā, — (metal) tauk, hansli, hāns; —— (the collor-bone) tarķū.

To COLLAR, girebān-pakarnā.

To Collate, mukābala-k, muwājaha-k, barābar jā, iza-k,

COLLATERAL, COLLATERALLY, barabar-sarabar, lagelage, pahlû ba pahlû, ham-sar, ham-pablû, ek-jadî. Collation, mukābala, muwājaha; -

tanāķul, nuķl, jal-pān, nāshtā.

COLLEAGUE, rafik, sharik, sājhī, sāthī, sangi, sahim, ham-'uhda or -mansab.

Collections, (and balances) wāṣil-bākī; — (beginning of) punni, shagun; — (half of the) adhkarī.

Collective, majmū', sagrā, ekthān; —— (noun) ism i jins.

Collectively, haiyat i majmü'i, majmü'an.

Collector, batorū, ugāhne-wālā; —— (compiler, &c.) jāmi', mu,allif, sangrahī; —— (tax-gatherer) tahṣīldār, muhaṣṣil, bāj-dār; —— (of a district) fauj-dār, 'amal-guzār, chakle-dār, zill'a-dār, 'amal-dār, sazāwal, māl-guzār, ihtimāmī; —— (superintendant) 'āmil. When this office is held in trust, the person so trusted is styled 'āmil amīn; if by contract, 'āmil mustājir; —— (a collector of port-duties) mīr-baḥr, shāh-bandar; —— (inferior) haldār or dīpdār.

College, madrasa, pāth- or sikh-sālā: there are several such establishments in Hindūstān.

Collegiate, Collegian, țâlib i 'ilm or țâlibu-l-'ilm.

Colliflower, phül-karam, al-kanbīt.

COLLIQUATIVE SWEAT, sitli.

COLLISION, dhakka, takkar, thes, thokar.

Collor, dalī, muchcha, pārcha, bhastikkā, botī.

Colloquial, (phrase, &c.) rozmarra, muḥāwara.
Colloquy, bāt-chīt, guftagū, bol-chāl, zikr-mazkūr,
jawāb-sawāl, kah-puchh, kalima-kalām. [thnā.

To Collude, sāṭbāṭ- &c. -k, v. league, gathnā, san-Collusion, bandish, sāzish, ittifāk, sāṭbāṭ, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, jog-sanjog, kār-sāzī, sākht.

Collusively, bandish- &c. -karke.

Collybium, anjan, shiyaf, surma, kuḥal.

COLON, (gut) kūlūn; —— (point) muglak.

COLONEL, sālār, hazārī, risāla-dār, ulush-dār. The last corresponds to a major in the king's services, as there are, or ought to be, two ulush-dārs with every sālārī, or body of a thousand men.

To Coloxise, basānā, ābād-k, barpā-k, ma'mūr-k, nau-ābād-k.

Colonnade, chihil-sutun, sutun kī ķaţār.

COLONY, ābādī, nau-ābādī, bastī, garoh, jathā, jammighafīr, bandhān.

COLOQUINTEDA, COLOCYNTHE, indrāyan, ḥauzal, bhaslumbhā, kharbuza-talkh

Coloration, rang-sazī, rangawaţ, ranga,ī.

Colossus, (giant) de,o or dev, daitya.

COLOUR, rang, baran, laun, rūp; — (of a horse) chānglā; — (in oil) rang raughan; — (in comp.) giūn, fām; — (room) thikānā, jagah, jā,e. — (there was not the least colour for excuse) mutlak jā,e 'uzr na thī; — (appearance) bhes, bānā, sūrat, shakl: — (pretence) bahāna, hīla, mis, hujjat.

To Colour, rangnā, rangānā, rang-charhānā, rangins k; —— (to palliate, &c.) banānā, taujīh-k, khasposh-k; —— (to blush) sharm-khānā, lajānā, chapnā.

Coloured, rangin, rang-ba-rang, rata, gun-a-gun, rangila.

Colouring, rangāwat, rangā,ī, rangīnī.

Colourless, shaffaf, muşaffa, nir-mal.

COLOURS, (standard) nishān, 'alam, bairaķ, jhandā.

Colt, bachherā (fem. bacheri) akhand, kurra, nākand, dok; —— (a young foolish fellow) alhar, chhīchhorā colt's tooth, figurat.) dūdh kā dānt.

COLTER, (of a plough) phar, nasī, phala.

Coltish, shokh, dhīth, abtar, alolā, gabrū.

COLUMN, (pillar) sitūn or sutūn, pīl-pāya, thamb; ——
(of men) katār, pānt; —— (of a book) safhe kā ek
khand or zila'.

Comb, kanghī, shāna; —— (a cock's comb) kes, tāj or tāji khurūs, maur, phūl, kalghī; —— (a honeycomb) shahad kā khāna.

To COMB, kanghī-k; —— (wool or cotton) tūmnā, dhunnā, jhāṣnā.

COMBAT, larā,ī, jhagrā, mubārazat, jang o jadl.

To Combat, (n.) larnā; larā,ī-k, mukābala- &c. -k, radd-k, mardūd-k, i'tirāz-k, kāţ-d.

Combatant, harif, muķābil, larākā.

COMBINATION, ittifāk, rifākat, mel, milāp, sharākat, sājhā; —— (collusion) bandish, &c.; —— (union, &c.) ittisāl, irtibāt, ikhtilāt; —— (conjunction) paiwastagī, āmezish.

To Combine, (a.) milānā, jornā, gānļimā, paiwasta-&c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā, paiwasta-h, ek-h.

COMBINED, muttafiķ, muttașil, ma<u>kh</u>lū<u>t, milā, āme**kh**ta,</u> paiwasta.

COMBUSTIBLE, sozanda, jalan-hār, bārūt-sā.

COMBUSTION, sokhtagi, sozish, jalan.

To Come, ānā, pahunchnā, ā-jānā, parnā, girnā, honā, wārid- or ṣādir-h; —— (out) nikalnā, ukharnā, ubharnā, phūnā; —— (in season) utarnā, chūnā; (on) charhnā; —— (to) lagnā; —— (how comes that?) yih kyūn kar hai? —— (to proceed) nikal-ānā; —— (to come about) ho-jānā; —— (to change) phirnā; —— (to come to himself) āp men-ānā, hosh men-ānā; —— (to come, speaking of a superior) tashrif-lānā; —— (the time to come) ā,inda or āyanda, āgam.

COMEDIAN, bahurūpiyā, naķķāl, sawāngī, naķl-bāz, COMEDY, naķl, sawāng, pekhnā, bahurūp.

Comeliness, khūb-sūrtī, khush-andāmī, husn, sajāwat.

COMELY, <u>kh</u>ūb-sūrat, <u>kh</u>ush-andām, sundar, sajīlā, hasīn, shakīl, wajīh, nek-manzar, ṭaraḥ-dār, sūḍaul, <u>kh</u>ush-chhab.

Comer, āyanda, āne-wālā, āwaiyā, pahunchne-wālā, āwan-hār; —— (in comp.) wārid, rasīda, āmada; —— (comers and goers) āyand-rawand or āyande-rawande.

Comet, sitāra'e dum-dār, jhārū, dhūm-ketu, pūnchhārtārā or pūnchhal-tārā.

Comfit, &c., ghilāfī-mewā, ilāchī-dāna.

Comfort, samādhān, kuwwat, bal, takwiyat, taskin, dhīraj, ārām, khātir-dārī, dhīr, prabodh, tasallī, dildihī, ni'mat, dilāsā, chain, sahāyatā.

To Comfort, kuwwat-d, tasalli- &c. -d.

COMFORTABLE, (in circumstances) āsūda-hāl, sāhib ni'mat, na'im; —— (giving comfort) taskin-bakhsh, farah-bakhsh, itmīnānī, sukhī, faiz-bakhsh.

COMFORTABLY, aram-se, khushi-se, chain-se.

COMFORTER, mun'im, <u>kh</u>āţir-nawāz, <u>gh</u>am-<u>kh</u>wār, <u>kh</u>abar-gir. Comfortless, be-kas, be-chāra, be-chain, nā-murād, dil-shikasta, dil-tang, udās.

Comical, Comic, thathhe-baz, hansor, khush-tab', thathol, chuhlā, zarīf, 'ajīb, zor, achambhā, bhalā, zaṭalī, maskharā; —— (ke is a comical body) wuh zor hayūlā hai.

COMICALLY, maskhargi- &c. -se.

Comicalness, maskharā-pan, thathol-bāzī, thatholī, maskhargī, khush-tab'ī, garāfat.

Coming, ānā, āwā,ī, āmad; —— (arrival) makdam, kudūm, rasīd; —— (coming and going) āmad-shud, āmad-raft, āwā-jā,ī, āhar-jāhar, ānā-jānā, tānābānā, goŗā-pāhī, ārā-jārī; —— (lo purpose coming) āwan-āwan-k.

COMMAND, COMMANDMENT, ḥukm, amr, irshād, farmān, farmūda, farmā,ish, āggyā, ḥukūmat, taḥakkum, sardārī, riyāsat, kahā, nirnai, ādesh, nirnij.

To Command, farmana, hukm- &c. -d or -k, sardari-&c. -k; ----- (to overlook) dekhna, sarkob-h; ------(to have the command) tahakkum-k, hukumat-k.

COMMANDER, hākim, sardār, sālār, sar-guroh, mahant, sartāj, adhipati, senāpati, jam'-dār, peshwā, aggyā-kār or āggyā-kartā, mīr, saindhiyā, sarkob; —— (of seven thousand) haft-hazārī; —— (of five thousand) panj-hazārī, &c.; —— (in chief) sipah-sālār, mukhtār-fauj, amīru-l-umarā, bakhshi (or rather mīr-bakhshi); —— (of a garrison) ķil'a-dār.

COMMANDING, (situation) sarkob, mard, sar-jit, dalthamb.

COMMATERIAL, ham-mādda, ham-jins.

COMMENORABLE, kābil-yād, prashansanīya, smaranyog.

To Commemorate, 'urs-k, yād-gāri or -dihī-r, ta'rīf-k, sarāhnā.

Commemoration, shādī, 'urs, fātiḥa, yād-dihī, surtkār, yād-gārī, smaran-ārth-kriyā.

To Commence, (n.) shurù'- &c. -h, nandhnā, lagnā, charhnā, dast-andāz-h; (a.) shurù'- &c. -k, nāndhnā, ārambh-k. [rambh.

Commendable, sarāhū, ķābil-taḥsīn, lā,iķ-taˈrif, mustaḥsan, pasandīda.

COMMENDATION, ta'rīf, madḥ, āfrīn, astut or stuti, sarāh, baŗā,ī, mahimā, prashańsā.

COMMENDER, sanā-khwān, maddah.

COMMENSURATE, &c., ham-andāz, farā-khur, muwāfiķ.
COMMENT, COMMENTARY, sharaḥ, ḥāshiya, ta,wil,
ta'bīr, ṭikā, ṭippan or ṭippanī, bhāsh, ijtihād;
(on the kur,ān) baiṭāwī, tafsīr.

To Comment, sharah- &c. -likhnā, hāshiya, charhānā. Commentator, Commenter, mufassir, muhashshī, shārih, mu'abbir, ṭika-kār, bhāsh-kār, mujtahid.

COMMERCIAL, saudāgarāna, tijāratī, bāzārī.

To Commiserate, rahm- &c. -k, dayā-k, māyā-k. Commiseration, rahm, rikķat, tarahhum, maroh, shafkat, dayā.

COMMISERATOR, mutaraḥḥim, raḥim, dayāl. Commissary, dārogha, 'āriṣ, karorā, nā,ib.

COMMISSARYSHIP, dăroghi or dăroghagi.

Commission, (warrant) sanad, patr, dastawez, mukhtār-nāma, 'uhda; —— (trust) a.u. ul; —— (on collections) muḥassilāna; —— (command) farmā,ish; —— (delegation) wikālat-nāma; —— (perpetration) irtikāb, kartab, kriyā, kiyā. —— (commission en goods, &c.) haķķus-sa'i, rusūm, taḥrir, dastūr, dastūrī, dallālī.

To COMMISSION, sanad- &c. -d, wakil-k, nā,ib-k, gumāshta-k, muķarrar-k, ikhtiyār-d.

COMMISSIONER, amīn, karorā, dārogha, mukhtār-kār, wakīl, gumāshta.

To Commit, (to intrust) hawela-k, dene, delne, sompne, supurd-k, samarpan-k; —— (to keep place, &c.) rakhne, dharne; —— (to imprison) kaid-k, band-k; —— (to perpetrate) karne, irtikab-k; —— (to commit adultery) zina-k.

COMMITMENT, kaid, dhar-pakar.

COMMITTEE, panchā, et or panchāyat, majlis.

COMMITTER, murtakib, kaid-karne-wala.

Connodious, ma'kūl, muwāfiķ, lā,iķ, ķābil, munāsib, khūb, khush-numā, suthrā; —— (useful) mufid, fā,ida-bakhsh, gun-kārī.

COMMODIOUSLY, uslüb-se, suthrā,i-se.

Commodiousness, suthrā,ī, <u>kh</u>ņsh-numā,ī, <u>kh</u>ūbī, ārām, gun, fā,ida.

COMMODITY, jins, mal, bast, sauda, sauda-sulf, mata'.

Common, (ādj.) mushtarik, mushtamil, musta'mil, mashhur, mushtahar, pragat; -- (inferior, &c.) chhotā, kam, zer-dast, utartā-hu,ā, nirs, rāsī, bāzārū, riwāji; — (generally) akṣar, beshtar, dastyāb, bahū-brindī, sājhā, sīrī; — (practice) kaṣīru-listi'māl; — (verb) fi'l mushtarik, karam-dwībidhā: - (law) 'amal, dastür, chalan; ——(right) hakk i mushtarik, sīr- or sajh-ans; -– (consent) kull ka ittifāķ; — – (a common) sā,ir (v. pasture, plais): - (public) wakf, lā-wāris, - (plenty, q. v.) (vulgar, q. v.) kam-kadr, adnā, danī, (people) 'šmm; —— (usual) rā,ij, bahut; --zalil: -(prostitute) har-jā,ī, fāḥisha, shattāh· murawwaj;-- (common sense) hiss i mushtarik; common) barābar, 'ala-s-sawiyat; -- in the common way) muwāfik dastur ke.

A common, (plain or field) maidan, să,ir.

COMMONALITY, COMMONS, 'awammu-n-nas, 'awamm, pawaj, nich-log.

COMMONER, nīch, adnā, pājī, kamīna, 'ammī.

Common Law, riwāj, 'urfi 'āmm.

Commonness, kasrat, tadāwul, ishtirāk, bahubrind. Common-place Book, baiyāş, safina, jung, chaupatā.

COMMON-PLACE BOOK, balyas, saima, jung, chaupata.
Commons, (food) khānā; —— (people) 'āmm, ahālī,
sāmānya-log.

A Common Shore, nāla, badar-rau, nāb-dān, muhrī, parnāla, mazbala.

COMMONWEAL, COMMONWEALTH, intigam, band o bast, nagm o nask.

COMMOTION, harakat, hilā,o, tazalzul, balwā, fitna, jhanjhat, garmī, halchalī, khalbalī, halbalī, laghzish, dūnd, kalah, bibād, &c.; —— (perturbation) kalak, iztīrār, byākulī.

To COMMUNE, batiyana, bolna, ham-sukhan-h.

To Communicate, (a.) kahnā, batlānā, naķl-k, bayān-k, likhnā; —— (to give) denā, de-dālnā, bakhshnā,—— (n. to be connected) milnā, alāķa-kc. -r, mushtamil- &c. -h, lagnā.

Cомминісатіон, 'alāķa, ta'alluk, silsīla, sar-rishta, lagā,o, mel, rabţ; —— (news) khabar, iţţilā'.

COMMUNICATIVE, faiyāz, chashma,i fais, asrār-numā.

COMMUNICATIVENESS, faițăn, faițăți.

COMMUNION, āmad-raft, āmad-shud, āwā-jāhī; ______ (society) mel, sangat, uns, unsiyat, muşāḥabat, sambhāsḥan. COMMUNITY, jamhūr, ri'āyā, prajā, khalk, khilkat, 'alam, guroh, khāṣṣ o 'āmm, ahāli-mawāli; —— (the good of the community) rafāhiyat i khalk, faiṣ i 'āmm.
Commutable, mumkinu-t-tabdīl, herpher ke kābil.

COMMUTATION, badal, tabdil, 'iwaş-mu'awaşa, herpher, adia-badii.

To COMMUTE, tabdīl-k, badal-d, 'iwaz-d &c. -d.

COMPACT, shart, hor, 'ahd, bāchā, bij, ķaul-ķarār, 'ahd o paimān, ittifāķ, ķabūliyat, likh-tang; —— (in comp.) nāma.

COMPACT, (adj.) thos, pur-kār, ghafs, basta, sift, pur, kasīf, gārhā, godkun, kasmasā; —— (brief) mukhtasar.

[bastagī, porhāpan.

Compactness, sangini, pur-kāri, injimād, kasāfat, Companion, rafīķ (pl. rufaķā), sāthī, ham-rāhī, yār-ghār, ham-dam, ham-nishīn, ham-jalsā, anīs-jalīs, nadīm, āshnā, sharīk, sājhī, mūnis, yār, muṣāhib, ham-zānū, ham-suhbat, ham-karin, ham-bazm, ham-kāsa or ham-kadaḥ, sakhā, goyā or goī;——(partner) aṣḥāb, sharīk;—— (a bottle companion) ham-nawāla, ham-piyāla.

COMPANY, (guests) mihmān; — (assembly) majlis, jalsā, sabhā; — (fellowship) rifākat, sang, murāfīķat, unsiyat, hamrāhī; (portnership) shirākat; — (corporation) firka; — (body of men) barādarī, guroh, jamā,at, jathā, samūh, mandalī, tuman, tolī; — (accustomed to) majlis-dīda; — (a company of dancing girls, &c.) tājifa; — (to bear or ksep company) suḥbat-r, rifākat-&c.-k, ham-rāh-h, sāthī-h, ham-rāhī-k.

COMPARABLE, barābar, ham-sar, ham-chasm, mukābil.

COMPARATIVE, (degree) sigha e tafzīl; ——— (noun) ismi tafzīl.

COMPARATIVELY, ba-nisbat, hote, nisbatan, az-rū, kī-rū, ke muķābil, ke rahte; —— (death comparatively with such a life is preferable) aisī zindagī ke rahte, maut bhalī hai; —— (this book comparatively with that book) yih kitāb ba-nisbat us kitāb ke or is kitāb ke hote wuh kitāb. [mushābahat-&c.-d.

COMPARTMENT, khāna, ķism, ghar, kamarā.

Compass, daur, daura, gherā, ghumā, o, chakkar, pher, girda, gardish, iḥāṭa, ma'raẓ; —— (reach) pahunch, rasā,ī; —— (extent) miķdār, was'at, ṭhikānā, hadd; —— (a pair of compasses) pargār; —— (the mariner's compass) kub-numā, ṭibla-numā: this last is used by the Musalmāns to point out the situation of Makka (vulg. Mecca) on particular occasions, such as absence from home, &c.

COMPASSION, dard, pīr, shafkat, rahm, rikkat, dardmandī, tars, karunā, dayā, kripā.

COMPASSIONATE, sāḥib-dard, dard-mand, shafik, raḥīm, mushfik, mihrbān, raḥm-dil, narm-dil, mom-dil, marohī, dayāl, karunā-want, bhalā.

To Compassionate, rahm- &c. -k, gham-khwari-k. - Compassionately, rahm- &c. -se.

COMPATIBLE, läik, käbil shayan, munäsib.

Compatibly, liyākat- &c. -se. [desī.

COMPATRIOT, ham-watan, ham-shahri, swadesi, ek-COMPEER, ham-saf, ham-chashm, barabar, ham-joli, ham-martaba or -daria

Compellation, lakab (pl. alkāb), khiţāb, sangiyā. Compeller, zabar-dast, gālim.

Compend, Compendium, ikhtiskr, intikhab, ijmal, khulasa, dopatti, mujiz, sanchhep-granth.

Compendious, mukhtasar, muntakhab, mujmal, kotah, sanchhep.

Compendiously, ikhtisär- &c. -se.

To Compensate, talāfī-k, 'iwaş- &c. -d, paritoshik-d.
Compensation, talāfī, 'iwaş, ajr, jazā; —— (damage)
dānd, gunāh-gārī, mukāfāt.

COMPETENCE, COMPETENCY. (of fortune) farāghat, kifāyat, āsūda-hālī, pūran, wajhi-kafāf, kushā,ish, farākhur, hakk; —— (I have a competency of wealth) māl ba kadri iḥtiyāj mere pās hai.

Competent, ķābil, lā,iķ, muwāfiķ, barābar, kāfī, bas, pārag, yogya, upayukta, samarth; —— (reasonable) wājibi.

Competently, achchhi taraḥ-se, andāze-se, ba-kadri zarūrat, ba-kadri iḥtiyāj.

Competition, muķābalat, munāza'at, riķābat; — (contest) badā-badī, baḥṣā-baḥṣī, hūṣā-hūṣī, dekhā-dekhī, hiskā-hiskī, chaṇhā-chaṇhī, muķāwamat, mukābirat. [prativādak.

Competitoe, muḥābil, ḥarīf, ham-talab, pratipaksh, Compilation, tālīf, majmū', jung, sanchai, sangrah. To Compile, jam'-k, farāham-k, tālīf, &c. -k.

Compiler, mu, allif, jāmi', sanchai-kāri.

COMPLACENCE, COMPLACENCY, khushī, bashāshat, diljama'ī, khāṭir-jama'ī, ānand, hulās or hullās, santosh. Complacent, mulā,im, ḥalīm, santusht, su-shīl.

To Complain, (lament) hā,e-k, afsos-k, faryād-k, kurhnā, haukā-bharnā, nāla-k; —— (to inform against) nālish-&c. -k; —— (to ail) bīmār-h, nāsāz- &c. -h.

Complainant, Complainer, faryādi, gila-gugār, shākī, gila-mand, nālish-mand, nālishi, mudda ī.

Complaining, nālān, zārī-kunān.

COMPLAINT, hā,e, afsos, āh, shikwā, shikāyat, istighāsa;
—— (lamentation) nālish, faryād, gham, ham o gham,
dād-bedād, al-ghiyās, dohā,ī, gila, shikwa, shikāyat,
ulāhnā; —— (disease) bīmārī, kāhilī, rog.

Complaisance, ahliyat, <u>kh</u>ulk, murūwat, sīl, ādamgarī, insāniyat, mulā, imat, tamalluk, a<u>kh</u>lāk, subhā,o. Complaisant, <u>kh</u>alik, ṣāḥib-murūwat, sū-sil *or* su-

COMPLAISANT, <u>kh</u>alık, şāḥib-murūwat, sū-sil or sushil, bhalā, <u>kh</u>ūb, narm, sadāchār, shishtāchār. Complaisantly, <u>kh</u>ulk- &c. -se.

COMPLEMENT, (number) shumār, ti'dād, gintī, bhartī, tamāmī.

To Complete, tamām-k, kāmil- &c. -k, nibernā, anjām ko pahunchānā, samāpt-k, sārnā.

Completely, sar-ā-pā, sar-ā-sar, dar o bast, niput, maḥṣ, ek kalam, ek lakht, chāron taraf.

COMPLETION, COMPLETENESS, takmīl, tamāmī, intihā, ikhtitām, kamāl, muntahā, niberā, niberā,o, itmām, tatmīm, tamāmiyat, takmila.

COMPLEX, COMPLICATED, pech-dar-pech, chand-darchand, uljhā, pechilā, bhūnjāl, tah-ba-tah, abtar, murakkab.

COMPLEXION, rang, rdp, baran or varan; —— (constitution) mizāj.

COMPLEXLY, pech-se, uljhā,o-se.

COMPLIANCE istirşā, raṣā-mandī, marṣī, ījāb, ķabūl, inķiyād, sammati, swikār.

COMPLIANT, mulă,im, narm, ḥalīm, sammat, swikgit.
To Complicate, pech dar pech-k, uljhānā.
Complication, pech, ūljherā, ūljhā,o.

E

COMPLIMENT, takalluf, mudārā, srishṭāchar, tamalluķ, takallufāt, mudārāt, salām, parnām or pranām, namaskār, dandawat, munh-pūrā,ī, khāna-ābād, daulat-ziyād, tawāzu, sambandī, bandagī; —— (give my compliments) hamārā salām kaho.

To Compliment, mubārak-bādī-d, mubārak-bād-d; - (to flatter) zāhir-dārī-k, khush-āmad-k.

Complimentary, &c., shaukiya, salami, takallufana, tamallukāna.

Complimenter, khush-āmadī, gāhir-dār.

To Comply, rāzı- or razā-mand-h, angīkār-k, bajālānā, kā,il-h.

Component, (parts) ajzā (pl. of juz, a part), afrād (pl. o Compose, bakhānnā; — (to make) vanaus, sause, karnā, jornā, bāndhnā; — (music) tarah-d, sur-kārhnā, soz-nikālnā; — (place) rakhnā, dharnā; — (as an author) taṣnīf-k, inshā-k; — (to dhīrai-d thāmbhnā, zabḥ-k; — (to To Сомгозе, bakhānnā; —— (to make) banānā, kahnā, karnā, jornā, bāndhnā; —— (music) ṭaraḥ-d, suradjust) durust-k, islāh-d; --- (to arrange) tartīb-d; - (in printing) harf-jamānā or baithālnā.

Composed, sanjīda, dhīrā, mustaķill; ---— (to be composed of) mujassam-h.

Composedly, istiklāl-se, āsūda-dilī-se.

COMPOSER, (writer) muşannif, karta, insha-pardaz; – (of music) tárah-sáz, sur-kárhí, ná,ek, tarráh.

Composition, tarkīb, milāwat, tab-zād, banāwat, sākht, kahā, kartūt, krit, takhlīt, karnī; —— (of a – (of a debt) dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, dāmī-barābar, bāntbakhrā; — (of medicine) dawā-sāzī, aukhad-kār; - (arrangement) uslūb, daul; -— (work) tasnif, inshā; —— (ef a difference) musālaḥa.

Compost, khād or khād kī tarkīb, pāns.

COMPOUND, COMPOUNDED, murakkab, makhlūt, mamzuj, amekhta, amez, sanjukt, tarkibi; padbirt, lafz i murakkab.

Compound, tarkīb, ikhtilāt, imtizāj, āmezish, milā,o. To Compound, milānā, makhlūt-k, murakkab- &c. -k, tarkib-k; -— (to adjust) musālaḥa-k, banānā, dāmi-rasad- &c. -k.

COMPOUNDER, (of medicines) dawa-saz.

Compounds, murakkabāt, makhlūtāt.

To Comprehend, (conceive) samajhnā, daryāft- &c. -k, bodhnā, pahunchna, pahchānnā, būjhnā, dar-ānā; —— (to comprise) mushtamil-h, hāwī-h, mutazammin-h, byāpak-h, jāmi'-h, mushtamil-k, mutazammin-k.

Comprehended, khātir- or dil-nishīn, markūz.

COMPREHENDER, mudrik, hāwī.

Comprehensible, ķābilu -l-fahm, būjhne-jog.

Comprehension, (intellect) daryāft, fahmid, būjh, samajh, gyān, 'akl, gihn, mudrika, taṣawwur, bodh, pahunch, bichār, takhaiyul, dil- &c. -nishīnī.

Comprehensive, zahin, sahib-tab', fahmida, tez-fahm, thore men bahut, kalla o dalla, kalilu-l-lafz kaşıru-lma'nī, suchim-sambuh, gunjā,ishī, barā, kushāda, chaurā.

Comprehensiveness, jaulani, gakawat.

Compress, (bolster or bandage) gaddi, pațți.

To Compress, dabānā, dābnā, nichornā, sametnā.

COMPRESSIBLE, daban-hār, simiā, ū.

Compression, Compressure, daba,o.

To Comprise, (to include) lānā, dālnā, mundarij-k, dharnā, muhit-h, shāmil-h, mushtamil-k.

Compromise, shart, hor, 'ahd, musalaha, patka, ham-sharti or -kauli, sulh ba 'iwaş. [-k, ham-shart-h. To Compromise, shart-k, mușălaḥa- &c. -k, pațkā- &c. COMPULSION, COMPULSIVENESS, zor, zulm, ta'addi,

bid'at, zabar-dastī, zor-āwarī, ziyādatī. Compulsive, Compulsory, Compulsatory, zabar-dast, sakht, parbal, jabrī, be-ikhtiyārī, gālimāna. Compulsively, ba-zor, gulm- &c. -se, jabran, kahran. COMPUNCTION, (contrition) alsos, ta, assuf, hasrat, pachbtāwā, khadsha, khalish.

Computable, ķābil ti'dād, shumār-pazīr, ginne-jog. Computation, muḥāsaba, ti'dād, gintī.

To Compute, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā.

Computer, muḥāsib, muḥarrir, ḥisāb-dān, lekhak.

Comrade, ham-khāna, rafik, sāthī, sangī, barādar, bhā,ī, sansargī, akhāre kāyār.

COMRADES, (of the same profession, &c.) abna,i-jins, bhā,i-band.

Con, Co, Com, Con: these inseparable particles are expressed, in words of Sanskrit origin, by sa, sam, or san, prefixed, and, in Persian, by ham or yak, as may be seen in several of the following words.

To Concatenate, silsila band-k, zanjira band-k.

Concatenation, silsila-bandi, zanjira-bandi, tasalsul, larbandi.

Concave, mujawwaf, muka'ar, khokhrā or khokhlā, chhūchhā, khālī, kausī.

Concavity, ka'r, jauf, ghar, kawak-miyan.

To Conceal, chhipana, gupt-k, poshida-k, pinhan-k, makhfi-k, khufiya-k, parda-k, satr-k, bachana, ot-k ojhal-k, mastūr-k, muzmar-k, dhānpnā, lukāni; - (avoid) nazar-bachānā.

Concealed, parda-posh, nihufta, chhipa, pinhan.

To be Concealed, ru-posh-h, chhipna

Concealer, parda-posh, sātir. [istitār, gopan. CONCEALMENT, poshidagi, ikhfa, rū-poshi, chhipa,o,

To Concede, mānnā, hān-hīn-bharnā, musallam-r, durust-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, rāzī-h, kabūl-k, de-dālnā, hawala-k.

CONCEIT, (fancy) fikr, khiyal, ra,e, wahm, andesha, lahr, chutkulā, latīfa, san'at, alangkār; tation) khud-parastī, pindār, ghamand, anāniyat, takabbur, ghurūr, istikbār, kibr, dambh; —— (to be out of conceit) khiyāl-chhornā, bāz-ānā, dastbardar-h.

CONCEITED, (proud) khud-bin, khud-pasand, maghrur, ahang-kārī, abhimānī, apkārī, khud-parast, chik-kan-pat, gumānī, dimāghī, dāmbhik, garbī.

CONCEITEDLY, ghamand-se, takabbur- &c. -se.

Conceitedness, khud-pasandi, takabbur, lan-tarani, ahangkār, abhimān.

Conceivable, mutasawwar, mumkinu-l-fahm, kabilidrāk, samajhne-jog.

To Conceive, sochnā, jānnā, ma'lūm-k, daryāft-&c.-k, būjhnā, samajhnā, bichārnā; —— (in the womb) hamal-lenā, hāmila-h, pet-se-honā, ummed-se-honā, ākhiz-muākhiz-h, ḥamal-girifta-k, pakarnā, peļrahnā, gābh-lenā.

Conceiver, mudrik, bichārik.

Concentration, ham-markazi, chhankahat.

To Concentre, Concentrate, ham-markaz-k, samadh-k, sangornā, chhankānā.

Concentric, ham-markaz.

(uterine) kuwwati-ākhiza, ta,akhkhuz.

CONCERN, CONCERNMENT, (business, connexion) mu'amala, sar o kār, kār o bār, 'alāka, lagā, o, denā-pānā;
—— (interest, regard) fikr, andesha; —— (afection) dard; —— (regret) gham, dil-gīrī, udāsī; —— - (of great concern) mu-(importance) zarūrat; --(care) chinta.

To Concern, 'alaka- &c. -r; —— (to make sorrouful) dilgir- &c. -k; — (to concern one's self) hath-4, da<u>kh</u>l-k.

CONCERNED, (grieved) dil-gir, mutafakkir, mushawwish; – (for) gham-khwār; —— (with) sharik, ek-jor; – (connected) muta'allik, 'alāķa-dār; —— (to be concerned) dil-gir- &c. -h, afsos- &c. -k, pachhtana.

Concerning waste, live, ko, par, sir; — (I have come concerning some business) kuchh kam par aya - (I have

oncert, (of music) chaukī; — (inst.) pach-bajnā, tā ifa, rāg-rang, gānā-bajānā, ham-āwāzī; — (symphony) samā; — (to be in concert or tune) CONCERT, (of music) chauki; samā-bandh-rachnā.

To Concert, thik-k, sijil-k, band o bast-k, durust-k, ittifak-k, bandish-b or -k, maslahat-k, bandhna.

Concession, ķabūl, marzī, ijāzat, istirzā, ijābat; -(grant) marhamat, 'inayat, ri'ayat.

Concн, sankh, kauṛā, muhra, nāķūs.

To Conciliate, (gain) hasil-k, paida-k; - (to reconcile) milānā, tasfiya-k, apnānā, apnā kar lenā, milā-lenā, gānthnā, tālīf i ķulūb-k.

Conciliating, milāpī, milan-sār, sulḥ-sāz.

Conciliator, shafi', mel-karne-wâlâ.

Concise, kotāh, tang, mukhtaṣar, mujmal, sanchhep; - (writer) mukhtasar-nawis.

Concisely, ikhtisär-se, ijmäl-se.

Conciseness, kotāhī, ikhtisār, ijmāl, sanchhepan.

To CONCLUDE, (terminate) tamām-k, ākhir-k, khatm-k, pūrā-k, sampūran-k, samāpt-k, anjām-&cc. -k, chu-kānā; — (to determine) thahrānā; — (to infer) nikālnā; — (to suppose) jānnā, aṭkalnā, ķiyās-k, khiyāl-k; — (n. to end) tamām-&c. -h, ho-chuknā; - (to be concluded or inferred) nikalnā, muntij-h; (to conclude an alliance) rah-rawish-k.

To Conclude, (adv.) al-kissa, al-gharaz, hāṣil i kalām. Conclusion, tamāmī, ākhirat or ākhira, insirām, intihā, 'ākibat, ikhtitām, khatm, anjām, ant, khātima;

(result) natija, phal, anjāmi kār, atkal. Conclusive, ķāţi', ķaţī', shāfī, khātim, ant-kārī.

Conclusively, ķāţi'an, prāmānya.

Concoction, hazm, tahlil, pacha,o, nuzi, paka,o.

Concomitant, lāzim, lāḥiḥ, yukta, saṅsargī, sāthī. CONCOMITANCE, CONCOMITANCY, luzum, luhuk.

CONCORD, CONCORDANCE, muwāfakat, mel, milāp, tatābuk, tawāfuk, ekā, banā,o, sanjog, sāzgārī, āshti, sulh, wifāķ, suhbat, barār, ghāl-mel, milā,o; - (harmony) ham-āhangī, dam-(in gram.) rabt; sāzī, samā.

CONCORDANT, muwāfiķ, muţābik, muttafiķ, muttahid, dam-sāz; — (consonant) nam-awa, ham-sur, ham-saut or ham-rāg, ek-jihat, ek-rū,

Concourse, Confluence, jama'o, hujūm, majma', izdihām, melā, bhīr, samūh; —— (junction) milāp, izdihām, melā, bhīr, samūh; —

[sifat-mushabbah, sambodhan. CONCRETE, munjamid, basta ; ---- (noun) ism i sifat, To Concrete, bandhnā, jamnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

Concretion, jama,o, injimad, bastagi, jaman.

Concubinage, madkhūliyat, surait-panā.

CONCUBINE, haram, surait, chor-mahal, madkhula, salielī, rakhnī, parānī, khawāss, urharī; — take as a) dolā-nikālnā.

Concuriscence, shahwat, mastī, chodās, armān, kām. CONCUPISCENT, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, armānī, kāmi.

To Concur, (to unite) muttafik-h, muwāfik-h, bāham-h, ek-dil-h, milnā; —— (to agree) mānnā, ķabūl-k, man-milānā, ek-chit-h.

CONCURRENCE, CONCURRENCY, ittifak, ittihād, ekā, muwāfakat, tawāfuk, mel, ikhtilāt, irtibāt; — (combination) silsila, sar-rishta; — (help) ḥimāyat, sahā,e; — (consent) kabūl, istirzā, tatībīk, tatābūk.
Concrerent. muttafik, muttahid, muwāfik, ek-dil,
ham-pardāz, jorā, bāham, muta'āriz, musalsal.

Concussion, jumbish, laghzish, tazalzul, hilā,o, dulā,o,

harakat.

To Condemn, fatwā-d, doshī-k, aparādhī-k; judye condemned him to die) kāzī ne us ke katl kā fatwā diyā; gunāhgār- &c. -thahrānā, takṣīrwār-k, malāmat-k, phitkārnā, dāndnā; —— (to censure) gila-k, shikwa-k, shikāyat-k, nindiyā-k, ulahnā-d, ilzām-d, dokhnā; —— (to reject) radd-k, nikāl-d. CONDEMNATION, fatwa, hukm, kisas, dand; ---- (rejection) istirdād.

CONDENSATION, taksif, jamahat.

To Condense, Condensate, (a.) jamānā, gārhā-k, munjamid-k, basta-k, ghalīg-k, kasīf-k, garhiyānā, dabānā; (n.) jamnā, munjamid- &c. -h.

To Condescend, faro-tani-k, mutawajjih-h, tawajjuhnamratā-k; — (to stoop) dabnā, nihuṛnā; — (to consent) ķabūl-k, swikār-k. k, namratā-k; -

Condescension, faro-tani, inkisar, adhinta,i, mula,imat, hilm, namratā, tawāzu' o ta'zīm, niyāz, shishtatā.

Condign, lä,ik, munäsib, läzim, wäjib, yogya, upayukta; (condign punishment) sazā 'azāb.

Condiment, mașālaḥ, chāshnī, chaṭnī, achār.

CONDITION, (state) hal, halat, ahwal, gat or gati, kaifiyat, 'ālam, dasā or dashā, waz', maram; - (rank) tarfi.

To Condition, shart-b or -k, 'ahd o paiman-b or -k. CONDITIONAL, sharţi, mashrūţ; --- (bill) jawābī; — (in gram.) shartiya; — junction) harfi-shart. – (a conditional con-[ba-sharte-ki.

CONDITIONALLY, ba-shart; —— (on condition that)

To Condole, mātam-pursī-k, gham-khwārī-k. Condolement, Condolence, gham-khwari, ta'ziyat, matam-pursi, pursa, ham-dardi.

CONDOLER, gham-khwar, ham-dard, dukh-bata,u.

To CONDUCE, madad-d, kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, pushtid, sahārā-d, upakār-k, sahāyatā-k.

CONDUCIVE, CONDUCIBLE, mumidd, mu'awin, saha,i. Conduciveness, mu'āwanat, i'ānat, sahāyatā.

CONDUCT, (treatment) sulūk, kirdār; -- (manaae= ment) ijrā, madār, tadbīr, kartab; - (behaviour) harakat, tanuni, kartan; — (cenaviour) chāl, chalan, atwār, rawish, tarīka, shewa, waz, harakat, vyavahār, ācharan; — (pass) parwāna i rāhdārī; — (convoy) badraka; — (of an army) lashkar-kashī, fauj-kashī.

To Conduct, le-chalnā, le-jānā, le-ānā, rāh-numā,ī-k, pahunchānā; — (to manage) chalānā, rawān-k, (to conduct an army) kārrawā,ī-k, ihtimām-k; lashkar-kashi-k.

Conductor, rāh-numā, agwā, rāh-bar, peshwā, pesh-raw, rāh-nawāl, ijrā,e-kār; —— (*piritual) hādī, murshid, gurū; —— (manager) ihtimāmchī.

CONDUIT, nahr, ab-rez, pranali. Cone, makhrūt or makhrūtat, gā,o-dum, wartah-khāt, To Confabulate, bat-chit-k, guft-gu-k.

CONFABULATION, bat-chit, bol-chal, guft-gu, gikrmazkur, ķil-ķāl, ķāl-makāl.

To Confect, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, ghilāfī-k.

Confection, Confect, murabba, mitha,i, pag, shirini, halwā.

Confectioner, halwā,ī, rikāb-dār, murabba-sāz miṭhā,ī-farosh, halwā-sāz.

CONFEDERACY, 'ahd o paimān, rāh-rawish, kaul-karār ittihād, ekā, milāp, bandish, sāzish, gushţ. Confederate, rafīķ, sāthī, sājhī, mu'āhid.

CONFEDERATE, (adj.) muttafik, muttahid, milapi mushārik.

To Confederate, räh-rawish-k, ham-shart-k, ham 'ahd-k, ek *or* ekatra-h, yog-k.

'To Confer, (to converse) kahnā, jawāb-sawāl-k, batiyānā, kathopakathan-k;——(in private) khalwat-k; —— (to give) denā, bakhshnā, marhamat-k, 'ināyatk, 'aṭā-k, in'ām-k, dān-k.

Conference, jawāb-sawāl, mugākara, mukālama, bāt, bat-kahā,o, maslahāt, mubāhaga, kathopakathan;

— (consultation) kah-puchh.

Convesseduv, kat'an, yakinan, be-shubha, mukarrar, be-shakk, kasdan, 'amdan, hanka-hanki, bada-badi.

Confession, ikrār, i'tirāf, kahā, ķabūl, hūnkār, ijāb, izhār, shahādat, swikār, angikār, srawankār, goshguzārī.

CONFESSOR, (declarer) kā,il, mu'tarif, mukirr; — (martur) shahīd; —— (father) pīr.

CONFEST, bādī, mashhūr, hankārā, ma'lūm, fāsh.

CONFIDANT, CONFIDENTIAL, rāz-dār, ham-rāz, bhediyā, maḥram, dam-sāz, ham-dam, maḥram-kār, parda-dār, mu tamid.

To Confide, bharosa-k or -r, patiyana, vishwas-k, pratiyay-k.

CONFIDENCE, bharosā, ās, ummed, i'tiķād, tawaķķu', yaķīn, tayaķkun, nishchai, khāṭir-jama'ī, partīt, itminān, patiyārā, vishwās; — (boldness) istiķlāl, dilerī, be-bākī; — (arrogance) shokhī, khud-bīnī.

CONFIDENT, mu'takid, ummed-wār, mutawakka';
—— (bold) mustakill, nidharak, be-ta,ammul, betadbīr, nis-sandeh; —— (impudent) gustākh, shokh,
dhīth.

CONFIDENTIAL, rāz-dār, partīt, mu'tamad, ham-rāz, CONFIDENTLY, istiķlāl- &c. -se, be-khaţra, yaķīnan. CONFIGURATION, tarkīb, banāwaţ, rachāwaţ.

Confine, hadd, intihā, sar-hadd, dāndā, siwāna or siwānā, kināra, sīmā.

To Confine, (imprison) band- &c. -k, kaid-k; — (to bound) munhaşar-k; — (to restrain) roknā, aṭkānā. [—— (narrow) kotāh, tang.

CONFINED, bandī, ķaidī, muķaiyad, maḥbūs, pā-band; Confinement, ķaid, band, asīrī, giriftārī, iḥtibās.

TO CONFIRM, sābit- &c. -k, isbāt- &c. -k, sthir-or sthāpan-k, thahrānā, mazbūt-k, mansūb- &c. -k, sahīh-k; — (certify) pramān-k, muķarrar-k;—— (a brahman) sanskār- &c. -k;——(a disease) jaṣānā;—— (to appoint) ķā,im-k, khaṣā-k; — (as a poz) muzmin-k.

Confirmation, igbāt, gubūt, taḥakkuk, ta'aiyun, taḥkik, istihkām, istiklāl, maṣbūṭī, ṭhahrā,o, mukarrarī; —— (proof) dāl, dalālat, pramān.

CONFIRMATORY, mumidd, muwaiyid, mu'awin.

Confirmed, sābit, muķarrar, mu'aiyan, mutahaķķiķ, musha<u>khthas;</u> —— (established) ķā,im, muhkam, ba-ḥāl, barķarār, sanskārī, bart-bandhī.

To Confisoate, şabţ-k, kurk-k, ţek- or chhenk- or rok-lenā, baitu-l-māl men-q.

Confisoation, şabţī, kurķī.

CONFUENCE, CONFLUX, sangam, mel or melā, milāp;
—— (a crowd) amboh, kaṣrat, mandalī.

CONFLUENT, (small-poz) kiraiyā, masūriyā.

To Conform, muwäfik- &c. -k, barābar- &c. -k, sammat-k, ek-daul-k; (n.) muwāfik-h; —— (to comply with) ķabūl-k, rāṣī-h, swikār-k. Conformable, barābar, eksān, hamwār, muwāfiķ muṭābik, samān, shā,ista, ma'kūl, lā,ik; —— (submissive) halīm, mulā,im, burd-bār, mutaḥammil, gharīb.

CONFORMABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mūjib, muwāfiķ, mu-CONFORMATION, tarkīb, banāwaṭ.

CONFORMITY, muwāfakat, muṭābakat, muahābahat, taṭābuk, 'alāka, milā,o, lagā,o, hamwārī.

To Confound, milānā, makhlūt-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, gaṛ-baṛ-k, bhūnd-lānā, hadiyānā, hakkābakkā-k, sar-gardāń-k;—— (to abtanh) pāni-pāni-k;——— (to astonish) be-hawāss-k, pareshān-k, sarāsīma-k, byākul-k, muztarib-k, mushawwish-k;——— (to destroy) ghārat-k, pā,emāl-k, satyānās-k.

CONFOUNDED, (perplexed) hairan, pareshan; —— (bad or violent) ashadd, sakht, katta, nipat, baitu-l-māl; —— (this confounded business distresses me much) yih baitu-l-māl kām mujhe bahut 'ājiz kartā hai.

Confoundedly, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, makrūhāna.

To Confront, (a.) rū-ba-rū-k, dū-ba-dū-k, chārchashm-k, mukābil-k, sāmne-k, sanmukh-k, jamognā, muwājiha-k; (n.) rū-ba-rū- &c. -honā.

Confrontation, rujū', muķābila.

To Confuse, ghabrānā, harbarānā, uljhānā, aklānā, mutafarrik- &c. -k.

CONFUSED, mutafarrik, muntashar, abtar, tārpatār, darham-barham, pech dar pech, tah o bālā, ulajhpulajh, ahrā-tahrī.

Confusedly, abtar, abtari-se, &c.

CONFUTATION, ibțăl, buțlan, îrad, jhuță,o.

To Confute, mulzim-k, kā,il-k, lā-jawāb-k, bāṭil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, uṭhā-d, jhuṭhānā, harānā, pach-hāṛnā, kāṭnā, patit-k.

To Congeal, (n.) jamnā, bandh-jānā, munjamid-l, basta-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

CONGEALMENT, CONGELATION, jamāwat, injimād, bastagī, ānthi, chakkā.

CONGENIAL, muwāfiķ, ek-dil, ham-dard, ek-rang, ham-rang, dam-sāz, ham- or ek-jins, ham-maghab, ek-rūp; —— (agreeable) khāģir-khwāh, manohar.

To Conglobate, goliyana, guthlana.

Conglowerate, ghurchiyana, pechtab-k.

CONGLOMERATION, ghurchi, pechtāb, ghurchiyāhat, guljhari.

To Conglutinate, juțână, bhar-lână.

To Congratulats, mubārak-bād kahnā, mubārakbādī- &c. -d, jai-jai-kār-manānā.

CONGRATULATION, mubārak-bādī, tahniyat, mubārakī, badhāṣī, badhāwā; —— (letter of congratulation) tahniyat-nāma (opposed to ta'ziyat-nāma, a letter of condolence).

To Congregate, batornā, jam'-k, mandlānā.

CONGREGATION, CONGRESS, jama', jam'iyat, sabha.

Congruity, muwāfakat, ittifāk, mel, upayuktatā, yogyatā.

Congruous, thik, la,ik, shā,ista, hamwar, muwasik, munasib, uchit, yogya, upayukta.

Conic, Conical, gā,o-dum, surangī, makhrūţī, gā,odumī, minārī. Conjectural, khiyālī, kiyāsī, wahmī, anumānī.

Conjecture, aţkal, andāza, wahm, kiyās, khiyāl, gumān, gann, 'akl, tajwīz, takhmina, iḥtimāl, su m, bharam, anumān, anubhaw; —— (a mere conjecture) aṭkal-pachchū.

To BE CONJECTURED, muḥtamal-h, anumān-h, &c. &c. Conjecturer, tāŗ-bāz, aṭkal-bāz.

To Consoin, (a.) milānā, lagānā, jornā, paiwasta-k, waṣl- &c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā,

Conjoined, bāhamī, maķrūn, muķārin, mutaķārin. Conjoine, muttafiķ, mushtarik.

Conjointly, sharākat-se, bi-l-ishtirāk, bi-l-iṭtifāķ.

Conjugal, zaujī, sam-bandhī.

Conjugate, tașrif-k, gardānnā, șarf-denā.

Conjugation, taşrif, şarf, gardan.

Conjunction, (union) milā,o, lagā,o, ittiṣāl, ijtimā', milāp, mel, joṛ, paiwand, waṣl, inzimān, muwāṣilat, sambandh, jog or yog; —— (of planets) ķirān, sanjog, muķārinat, amāwas; —— (a fortunate conjunction of planets) ķirānu-s-sa'dain (opposed to ķirānu-n-naḥasain, an unfortunate conjunction).

CONJUNCTION, (in gram.) 'atf, harf i 'atf, harf i jumla. CONJUNCTIVE MOOD, shartiya, muzāri', sam-milit.

CONJUNCTIVELY, mil-ke, bāham-hoke.

Conjuncture, ittifāķ, ḥālat, gat or gati ; —— (occasion) zimn, gaun, samay.

Conjuration, jādū-garī, siḥr-kārī, sāḥirī, bān, mantr, toṭkā, jhāṛ-phūnk, ṭonā, ṭāmar, chhūchhā, ṭonhā,ī.

Fo Conjure, jādū- &c. -k; —— (to importune) ilhāḥ-k, samājat-k, bintī-k, ārzū-k, wāsta or kasamor sonh-dilānā, chhuchhwānā; —— (I conjure you, by God, not to mention this business to any one) main tumhen khudā kā wāsta dilātā hūn ki yih bāt kisī se na kahnā.

CONJURER, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, siḥr-kār, tūnhā, ḥāxirātī, da'watī, nāmit, ojhā, banhā, syānā, jantrī, jān, gunī, siḥr-gar, siḥr-sāz, shu'bada-bāz.

CONNATE, bi-gātihi, janamī, khilķī, ham-zād.

To Connect, (a.) jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k, wasl- &c. -k, bāndhnā, gānthnā; (n.) milnā, lagnā, gathnā.

gaținis.
Connected, muttașil, muta'allik, paiwasta, murtabit, mushtarik, mutawașil, mulhak; —— (with) wașiladăr.

[nally] bhirnā (v. to copulate).

To be Connected, 'alāķa- &c. -r; — (to be car-Connection, jor, wasl, paiwastagī, imtizāj, tawassul, 'alāķa, rabt, munāsabat, nisbat, ta'alluk, sar-rishta, ārhat, ķarīna, wāsta, jihat, sarokār, tanāsub, sābiķa, jinsiyat; — (person) wasila, rishta-dār, bhā,īchārā; — (carnal) suḥbat, āshnā,ī.

CONNIVANOR, ighmär, chashm-poshi, taghāful, tasāhul, ānākānī, maṭiyāhaṭ, tasāmuh, tasāhul.

To Connive, ighmāz- &c. -k, bhānjnā, maṭiyānā, sunkhīnchnā, ānkh-chhipānā.

Connoisseur, 'allāma, māhir, wāķif-kār, bīnā, parkhiyā, parkhī, nāķid, shauķin, gūdiyā.

To Conquee, fath-k, ghalba-k, taskhīr-k, jītnā, fath-&c. -pānā, le-lenā, ādhin-k, sar-k, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, ghālib-h, pachhārnā, mārnā, girānā, warrahnā, dast-burd-k, dabānā, uṭhā-d, tark-k, rām-k.

CONQUEBED, maghlüb, musakhkhar, ādhin, maftüḥ.
CONQUEBOR, fataḥ-mand, ghālib, jai-mān, fataḥ-naṣib,
muzaffar, gafar-yāb, ghāzī, musallat, nāṣir, manṣūr,
fīroz-mand, zabar-dast, subhmān; —— (in comp.)
kushā, sitān, gir, whence mulk-gir, subduer of regions; mulk-girī, conquest.

Conquest, fatah, zafar, taskhir, jay, jit.

Consanguineous, ķarīb, yagāna, ek-lohū *or* -rakat. Consanguinity, ķarābat, yagānagī, apnā,et, <u>kh</u>weshī, sagāwat, sagā,ī, barādarī, ķurbat, gorī-āwaj, ham-

EALI.

CONSCIENCE, dil, khāṭir, man, ṭamīr, tamīz, jī, manjot,
bāṭin, ma'rifat, bibek: —— (justice) inṣāf, nyā,o;
—— (honesty) imān, diyānat, 'ibrat, ḥakiyat, dharam,
parlok; —— (scruple, doubt) andesha, dhaṛkā,
ṣansai or sanshay.

Conscientious, īmān-dār, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyinrāst-mu'āmala, dharm-ātmā, khudā-tara, ṣāf-bāṭinsīna-ṣāf, pāk-dil, hakk-shinās, āgāh-dil, dharmī, jāgtī-jot, parlokī, ahli 'ibrat, dhārmik.

Conscientiously, khudā-tarsī- &c. -se.

Conscientiousness, <u>kh</u>udā-tarsī, diyān at-dārī, īmāndārī, rāst-mu'āmalī, sachauṭī, ḥakk-shināsī, wāķifkārī.

Conscionable, sachā, ma'kūl, munsif, kharā, rāstbāz, wājibī, thīk.

Conscious, wāķif, khabar-dār, āgāh, muttala', hassās, wāķif-kār, mahram-kār, khud-khabar, jān-kār, sachetī, 'ālim, māhir.

To be Conscious, wāķif- &c. -h, khabar-r, ma'lūm-k, chetnā.

Consciously, wukuf-se, dida o danista.

Consciousness, wukuf, khabar, ittila', agahi, 'ilm, mudrika, tamīz, hiss.

To Consecrate, makhsus-k, thahrana, nagr-k, san-kalp-k, ikamat-k, niyaz-k, pratistha-k.

Consecutive, Consequent, muta'āķib, mutasalsal, tālī.

CONSENT, marçī, kabūl, raçā-mandī, khushī, manautī, ījāb, ijābat, angīkār, rukhṣat, swikār, sammati; the woman's consent in matrimony is expressed by kaniyā mukhbar, opposed to pitā mukhbar, the father's, which last is the only one now required in Hindūstān, though formerly the reverse.

To Consent, rāṣī-h, kabūl-k, raṣā-d, mānnā, kā,il-h, muttafiķ-h, ḥāṣir-h, hāṅ-k, karānā.

Consequence, (effect) mā-haṣal, arthāt, ma,āl, mājarā, pratiphal,khamiyāza, choṭ; — (end) anjām,
ant, 'āķibat; — (weight) ķadr, wazn, 'ītibār,
naķsha, shakhiyat; — (moment) muṣā,ika, parwā;
— (it is of no consequence) kuchh muṣā,ika nahīṅ;
— (an affuir of consequence) muhimm, baṣī bāt.

Consequent, muntaj, mu,a<u>khkh</u>ar, natija.

Consequently, ba-natija, lihāgā, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūr, khwāh-makhwāh, be-shubha, lā-jurm, us-wāste.

Conservation, hifagat, muhafagat, jatan, nigah-bani, bacha,o.

Conserve, (of roses) gul-kand, gul-shakar or gulshakari.

To Conserve, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, achār-d or denā, miṭ hā,ī-k; —— (flowers) gul-kand-banānā.

To Consider, sochnā, būjhnā, atkalnā, jānnā, dhyān-&c. -k, taulnā, 'akl-daurānā, fikr-k, dekhnā, samajhnā, yād-r, bichār-k, bibechanā-k, kahnā, thahrānā, tarāshnā, lagānā, karnā; ——(to hold) rakh-nā.

Considerable, (respectable) namūd, rū-dār, sāḥib i'tibār, buzurg; —— (much) bahut, ziyāda.

Considerably, kam-besh, thorā-bahut, ziyāda.

Considerate, mudabbir, sāhib-tadbīr, fahmīda, 'āķibat-andesh, dūr-andesh, bichārwān, gambhīr, dhyāni, imtiyāzī, tadbīrī, muta,ammil.

Considerately, ta, ammul-se, tadbīr- &c. -se, 'āķilāna, thahrāke, dekh-bhāl-ke.

Consideration, dhyān, khiyāl, taraddud, tadbīr, liḥār, mulāḥara, tamīz, imtiyāz, karīna, būjh; — (importance) wazn, bojh, rūyat, rū-dārī, i'tibār, marjādā, mān, shumār; — (compensation) 'iwar, ajr, jazā, badla; — (motive) sabab, bā iṣ.

Considering, (i.e. if we, &c. consider) dekhiye, lihāz kījiye, sochiye.

To Consign, ḥawāla-k, tafwīz-k, taslīm-k, supurd-k, de-ḍālnā, bakhshnā, amānat-sompnā, denā, dilānā, de-bhejnā, zimma-k; —— (to appropriats) thahrānā, makhṣūṣ-k, mu'aiyan-k.

Consignment, tafwis, supurd; ——— (the coriting) hiba-nama.

To Consist, honā, maujūd-h, makhlūk-h, murakkab-h, mujassam-h, bannā, wajūd-pakarnā, bharnā, tha-harnā, rahnā, namūd-h; —— (to agree) muwāfiķ-h, – (to agree) muwāfiķ-h, mutabik-h, milnā.

Consistence, Consistency, (uniformity) muwāfakat, tawāfuk, muṭābakat, liyākat, munāsabat, ṭhikānā, berā, shā istagi; —— (density) jama-(existence) wajūd, hastī; —— (density) jama-nāo; —— (stability) ķiyām, - (state) ḥālat, gat, dasā; thal-berā, shā'istagī; wat, bastagī, ķiwām, pāg; —— (stability) ķiyā: subūt, istiķkām, sir-pānw, lagā,o, thaur-thikānā.

Consistent, (uniform) muțăbiķ, munăsib, samān, lā,iķ, - (firm) basta, munjamid, kaşif.

Consistently, liyāķat-se, munāsabat-se.

To Consociate, mil-jul-rahnā.

Consolation, tasallī, dilāsā, dil-barī, dhāras, shānti, tashaffī, dil-jama'ī, khātir-jama'ī, istimālat, itmīnān, ghanimat, tamaniyat, jam'aiyat, thandak, dam-dilasa; — (it is some consolation that one of them has escaped) ghanīmat hai ki un men-se ek bachā

CONSOLATORY, CONSOLER, taskin-bakhsh, bakhsh, mutma,inn, gham-gusar, or -tarash, dukhharan, tasalliyāna.

To Console, tasalli- &c. -d, drigh-k, dharas-d,

To Consolidate, (a.) sakht-k, jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k, munjamid-k: (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid- &c. -h; -- (a wound) bhar-lānā, barābar-k, jornā.

Consolidation, jamāwaţ, injimād, bastagī, iltiyām. Consonant, (adj. v. consistent); —— (a consonant) harfi sahih, hal or has.

Consonous, ek-sur, ham-āwāz or ham-makhraj.

Consort, priya, zauj, khasam, joru or jūru, ham-sar, ham-dam, jorā-jorī; —— (royal) pādshāh-begam.

Conspicuous, zāhir, 'alāniya, pratichh or pratyaksh, khulā, prakāsh, mashhūr, ma'rūf, azhar, jalī, namūd, rūdār, namūdār, ujāgar, numāyān, ma'lūm, rū-shinās, ūbhrā, ughārū, āshkār.

Conspicuously, zāhiran, namūdārī-se.

Conspicuousness, zāhirī, raushanī, rū-dārī, namūdārī. CONSPIRACY, bandish, sazish, gisht or goshth, ittifak, ekā, bāndhnū, ek-salāḥ, gūrmaṭ, jog-sanjog.

CONSPIRATOR, CONSPIRER, bandishī, mufsid, baghī,

To Conspire, bandish- &c. -b, muttafik-h, milnā, [nāzir, kotwāl. ham-şalāḥ-h, maşlaḥat-k.

CONSTABLE, thane-dar, muhalle-dar, mirdaha, gora,et, Constancy, subūt, sabāt, istikrār, ustuwārī, mazbūtī, karār, tikā,o, porhā,ī, kiyām, istihkām, sthiratā, drirhatā; —— (resolution) istiklāl, dhīraj, tehā, dhun, himmat; —— (fidelity) wafā-dārī, sābitkadamī.

Constant, achal, atal, sābit, mustahkam, mustaķīm, karārī, porhā, sthir, drirh; —— (practice) kasrat isti'māl; — - (determined) sābit-ķadam, ķā'immizāj; —— (faithful) wafā-dār, wafā-parast.
Constantly, bar-karār, 'ala-d-dawām, har-ān, chhin-

chhin, nit-uth, dam ba dam, har-dam, anan fa anan. Constellation, burj, rās, sitāra, akhtar, tārā, nakhat, tārā-gan, tārā-mandal.

Consternation, hairat, sar-gardanī, hairanī, pareshānī, iztirāb, ghabrāhat, dharkā, bhauchakkī, be-ḥawāssī, chaundhiyāhat, dang, halchal. To Consтірате, kabz-k, band-k, bandhej-k.

Constituent part) jism i jauhari; — (constituent - (constituter)

To Constitute, (to produce) paida-k, makhlūk-k, banānā ; -– (to establish) mu'aiyan-k, makhsüs-k, thahrānā.

Constitution, (of the body, &c.) mizāj, tab'iyat, taba', tīnat, jibillat, sarisht, antahkarn, kothā; (temper) sīrat, khaslat, 'ādat, nihād; — (state, &c.) hālat; — (government) band o bast, zabt-rabt, nazm o nask, intizam, naksha; -- (institution) zābita, rasm.

Constitutional, khilki, gāti, asli, jibilli, janami, paidā,ishī, dehaj; —— (legal) shar'ī, jā,iz, mubāḥ,

pramān.

To Constrain, strained) majbur-h.

CONSTRAINT, (restraint) rok, dabā,o, ķaid; —— (compulsion) zor, zabar-dastī, jabr, zulm.

Construction, sikor, simță,o.

To Constringe, (constrict) sikornā, sameţnā.

CONSTRINGENT, bandhej, samet.

To Construct, banānā, binā-k, ta'mīr-k, 'imāratbanānā or uthānā, -naķsha-b, daul-d.

Construction, ta'mīr, naksha, 'imārat, banāwat, banā,o, sākht, jast-bast, tarkīb; —— (meaning) mazmun: -- (explanation) takrīr, ta,wīl, samās, - (arrangement) rabt, mel.

To Construe, rabt-d, marbūt-k, rabt-khilānā or -khānā; -- (to interpret) takrīr- &c. -k, bayān-k, tariuma-k. Tekhi.

Consubstantial, ham-zāt, ham-jins, eksān *or* yaksān, Consubstantiality, ham-zātī, ham-jinsī, yaksanī.

Consul, wakil, nā,ib, amīn

To Consult, (to deliberate) maşlahat-k, şalāḥ-k, mashwarat-k, parāmarsh-k; —— (to ask advice) maşlahat- or naṣiḥat- &c. -lenā; —— (to regard) dhyān-k, nazar-k; —— (a book) dekhnā; oracle) istikhara-dekhna.

Consultation, maslahat, parāmarsh, vivechanā, mashwarat, mantranā, gurmatā, mushāwara, ṣalāḥ; -(assembly) dīwān, majlis.

Consumante, taḥlil-pazīr, jalne-jog.

To Consume, (a. to spend) sarī-k, sharī-bart-k, ghārat-k, talaf-k, zā,i'-k, pā,emāl-k, sattyānās-k, gudāz-k, paghlānā, khānā, lilnā, nigalnā, ghaṭānā, bhasam-k, khāk-k, galānā; — (n. to decay) za līfh, naķīḥ-h, nātawān-h, dublā-h, sūkhnā; consume one's time) tazī' auķāt-k, kāl-khonā.

Consumer, musrif, fuzul-kharj, ura, u. The English have corrupted (perhaps with some propriety) the word khān-sāmān (lit lord of the furniture) into consumer, or consuman (v. butler).

Consummate, pürä, pakkä, pu<u>kh</u>ta, kämil.

To Consummate, akhir-k, tamam-k, pürä-k, nibähnä. ba-sar-le-jānā,

Consummation, takmīl, tamāmī, saranjām, ākhirat, 'āķibat, itmām, insirām, ant, samāpt ; gaunā, durāgaun, raunā, khilwat, kāmila, shabi zifāf, nakh-parchāla. - (nuntial)

Consumption, kharj, khapat, kattī; chha,ī, or chha,ī-rog, kshay or kshay-rog.

CONSUMPTIVE, (diseased) maslul, madkuk.

Contact, lagă,o, milă,o, ittișăl, mas, lașuk. CONTAGION, sirāyat, ta,assur, phailā,o; -

wabā, marī, mahā-māri.

Contagious, sārī, mūsir, muta'addī, sparshākramak; - (to be contagious) lagna.

To Contain, shamil-h, muhit-h, mushtamil-h, byapakh, rakhnā, lenā; — - (to restrain) bārnā, thāmbā; · (to refrain) parhez-k,

To be Contained, samānā, antnā, khapnā, ho-jānā, bharna, ana, a-jana, magruf-h, muhat-h. To Contaminate, napak- &c. -k, chhūt-k, jhuthaina,

jhūthā-k, bharnā, bhrasht-k.

Contaminated, nā-pāk, ghalīz, kaṣīf, najīs, mulawwaṣ, asudh.

Contamination, chhūt, nā-pākī, āludagī.

To Contenn, ihanat- &c. -k, haķīr- &c. -janna.

To Contemplate, ta,ammul-k, ghaur- &c. -k, dekhnā.

Contemplation, ta,ammul, mulāhaza, dhyān, taṣawwur, tajwīz, taraddud; —— (holy meditation) murākaba; —— (study) muṭāla'a.

Contemporary, ham-'aşr, ham-wakt, mu'āşir, ekkālī, ham-'ahd, ham-'umr, sa-samai, sa-kālī.

Contempt, ihānat, ḥiķārat, mazammat, ṭa'na-zanî, khiffat, subukī, apamān, zullat, khwārī, mazallat, ibtizāl, taḥķīr, siflagī.

CONTEMPTIBLE, hakīr, subuk, khafīf, khwār, be-kadr, galil, mubtagal, nā-chīz, ihānatī, subuk-māya, apamānī, pājī.

CONTEMPTIBLEMESS, galālat, ibtigāl, magallat, beķadrī, be-ḥurmati, nichatā, adhamtā.

CONTEMPTIBLY, hikarat- &c. -se.

CONTEMPTUOUS, maghrūr, mutakabbir, be-adab, garbī. CONTEMPTUOUSLY, be-adabī-se, be-imtiyāzī-se.

To Contend, jhagarnā, larnā, mukābalat-k, munākasha-k; —— (to vie) ham-chashmī-k, hiskā-k, dharā-b, takkar-lenā or -mārnā, barānā.

CONTENT, (contented) rāzī, khush, khushnūd, sābir, mutawakkil, kāni', shākir, santokhī, muktafī, serchashm, man-bharā, fārigh-ḥāl, khursand, bā-ārām, santusht, shānt, santoshī.

Content, (contentment) khushi, kanā'at, ghinā, sabr, seri, santokh or santosh, tawakkul, ser-chashmi, aghā,î; — (the thing contained) magrūf, magmūn.

To Content, rāṣī-k, khush- &c. -k, pet-bharnā, aghānā, chhakānā.

To be Content, kabûl-k, rāzī-h, (v. content, contented).
Contention, Contest, jhagrā, bakherā, larā,ī, kaziya, mubāhaṣa, mujādala, mukābara, radd-badal, guft o shanīd, jhagrā-ragrā, anras, nizā', munāza'at, ikhtilāf, hangāma, paikār, rār, munākasha, khuṣūmat, jharpā-jharpī, kandar, bagrā, khalish.

Contentious, larākā, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, rārī, jangjo, ḥujjatī, takrārī.

Contentiously, zidd-se, lara,i- &c. -se.

CONTENTIOUSNESS, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī.

CONTENTMENT, (v. content, gratification).

Contents, fihrist, gunjida; —— (of a book) chhand, matlab, mazmun.

Contest, kushtī, munāķasha, <u>kh</u>usūmat, jharpājharpī, kandar, bagrā, <u>kh</u>alish.

To Contest, bāt-duhrānā, ḥujjat-k, takrār- &c. -k. Context, matan, mūl, ķarīna, 'ibārat, likhā,ī, mazmūn, siyād, sabāķ.

Contexture, banāwaţ, tarkīb, binā,ī.

Contiguity, Contiguousness, jor, mel, waşl, ittişāl, kurb, paiwastagī, nazdīkī.

Contiguous, paiwasta, muttasil, milā, jurā, mumās. Continence, parhez, iḥtirāz, ijtināb, takāwat, takwā nem, sanjam, pārsā,i, shīl, zuhd, parhez-gārī.

Continent, (adj.) parhez-gār, muḥtariz, zāhid, 'āṣima, 'afifa, jatī, mujtanib, be-shawat.

A Continent, barr, khushki, mahâ-dwip.

CONTINENTLY, parhez- &c -se.

Contingence, Contingency, 'āriţa, ittifāķ, sanjog, wāķi'a.

Contingent, 'ārizī, sanjogī, akasmātī; —— (occasional) markūtī; —— (expenses) markūtāt. Contingently, ittifāķ-se, ittifāķan.

CONTINUAL, pā,e-dār, mudāmi, dā,im, anantar, lagātār, paiham, mutawātir.

CONTINUALLY, hamesha, mudām, rozmarra, nit.

To CONTINUE, (n.) rahnā, thamnā, khaṭānā, pā,edār-h, derpā-h, jānā, le-rahnā, nibhnā, ba-ḥāl- or bar-pā-rahnā; (a.) rakhnā, nibāhnā; — (to unite)

Continuity, ilsāķ, ilhāķ, abhedatā, avichhedatā.

To Contort, ainthnā, marornā, umethnā.

Contortion, girih, gānth; —— (of the bowels) marorā, pechish; —— (flexure) pech, pher.

CONTOUR, tikiyā, gherā, naķsha, dā,ira.

Contraband, man', barjit, mamnu', kurķī, kurķpagīr.

CONTRACT, hor, kaul-ikrār, 'ahd o paimān, ijāra, ta'ahhud, mukātā, katkanā, thikā, chukautā, likhā-parhi; — (in comp.) nāma or patr, whence 'akd-nāma, a marriage contract; — (a written contract) 'ahd-nāma; — (by contract) bil-makta'; — (to give by contract) ijāre-d; — (to take by contract) ijāre-lenā.

To Contract, (a.) jakrānā, akrānā, ainthānā, pakaṛnā, lagānā; — (a debt) lenā, karnā; — (to constringe) bandhej-k, inktbāz-k; — (to lessen) kotāh-k, tang-k, mukhtaṣar-k, sanchhep-k; — (to bargain) shart-b, hoṛ-b; — (to betrothe) mangnī-k; — (to procure) nikālnā, lānā; — (in grammar) tarkhīm-k, hagf-k; (n.) simaṭnā; sikuṇā, jakaṛnā, ainthnā, akaṛnā; — (and expand) pulpulānā, bijuknā.

CONTEACTED, mashrūt, ma'hūd, munkabiz, murakhkham, mahzūf, mu'akkad (v. the various meanings

of the verb).

CONTRACTION, (constriction) simţā,o, inkibāz, jakṛāhaţ, jakṛā,o; —— (and expansion) ritk o fitk, pulpulāhat; —— (spasm) tashannuj; —— (abridgment) ijmāl, kotāhī, tangī; —— (in grammar) zihāt, tarkhīm, hazf.

[thike-dār.

CONTRACTOR, mustājir, muta'ahhid, katkana-dār, To Contradict, radd-k, bar-'aks-kahnā, bar-<u>kh</u>ilāfkahnā, bar-zidd-kahnā, zidd-k, kāṭ-denā, jhuṭhālnā, duhrānā, ulaṭnā, palaṭnā, phernā, toṛnā.

CONTRADICTION, khilāf, takhāluf, mu'āraza, tanāķuz, tabā,in, mubāyanat, birodh, dohrā,o, palṭā,o, naķīz, ta'arruz.

Contradictory, mu<u>kh</u>âlif, bar-'aks, mutazādd, mutabā,in, mu<u>kh</u>talif, munāķiz, munāfī.

CONTRABIETY, mukhālafat, zidd, ikhtilāf, takhāluf, nā-muwāfakat, birodh.

CONTBARY, (adj.) mukhālif, zidd, ba'īd, birodhī, ultā, aundhā, palṭā; —— (on the contrary) bar-aks, bar-khilāf; —— (contrary to) 'ala-r-ragham.

CONTRARY, zidd, 'aks; —— (contraries do not meet) ziddān lā yajtami'ān.

Contrast, muķābala, milan.

To Contrast, muķābala-k or muķābalat-k, milānā.

To Contravene, maḥrūm-r, bāz-r.

Contravention, mukhālafat, muzāḥamat, bādhā or vādhā.

To Contribute, madad-k, imdād-k, denā, ba<u>kh</u>shnā, pahunchānā.

Contrition, pachhtawa, ta, assuf, nadamat, tauba.

To Contrive, nikālnā, ījād-k, tadbīr-b, naķsha-b, fiṭrat-laṣānā, bandish-k, banānā, bāndhnā, joṛnā, kalpanā-k, upā,e-k. [kane-bāz, bandishī.

To Control, atkānā, roknā, bārnā, barajnā, man'-k, zer-k, maḥkūm-k, tābi'-k, band-k; —— (an account) jānchnā, muķābala-k, jā,iza-k, sari ḥisāb-r.

Controller, (superintendant) amin, sarkob, dārogha, nāzir, gaungir; —— (ruler) 'āmil; —— (of accounts) mustaufi.

Controversy, jhagrā, bakherā, kahā-kahī, jhanjhat, baḥs kaziya, radd-badal, hujjat, kadd o kāwish, jawāb-sawāl, kah-pūchh, pachrā, goshtī, vādānuvād.

To Controvert, bahasnā, jhagarnā, larnā, radd-badal &c. -k.

Contumacious, be-adab, be-imtiyāz, nā-farmān, sharīr, shora-pusht, ḍhīṭh, gardan-kash, tāghī.

Contumacy, Contumaciousness, be-adabī, be imtiyāzī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, sharārat, nā-farmānī, shorapushtī, gardan-kashī.

Contumelious, darīda-dahan, he-hayā, bad-zabān, galenhdā, bay-bolā, be-lagām, nir-laji, badnām-gar. Contumeliousness, Contumely, bad-zabānī, darīda-

Contumeliousness, Contumely, bad-zabānī, darīdadahanī, be-ḥayā,ī, nir-lajjatā, nindā. [chūr-k. To Contuse, kuchalnā or kuchal-d, kofta-k, chiknā-

To Contuse, kuchainā or kuchai-d, kofta-k, chiknā-Contusion, bhitar-mār, choṭ, ṭhokar, kuchalā,ī, thekūch.

Convalescence, ifāķat, adhodh, naķāhat.

CONVALESCENT, adhodhā, nakih, dukh-hin.

To Convene, (n.) jurnā, baturnā, milnā, jam'-h, ekathān-h; (a.) jornā, batornā, jam'-k, ekathā-k, ekjā-k, majlis-k.

Conveniency, Convenience, (fitness) munăsabat, tawăfuk, jogtă; —— (ease) anand, farăghat, asudagi, ni'mat, ghanimat.

Conveniently, liyāķat-se, munāsabat- &c. -se.

Convent, akhārā, asthal, asthān, takiya, math.

Convention, majlis, sabhā, jamā'at, ijmā'; — (contract) 'ahd o paimān, niyam.

To Converge, milnä, ham-markaz-h.

Conversable, ma'kūl, jawāb-sawālī, charchait, gawaiyā, bātūniyā.

Conversation, bāt-chīt, guftagū, jawāb-sawāl, gikr-magkūr, bāt, bat-kahā,o, bol-chāl, bāten, makālama, mukhāṭibat, charchā, bat-kahī, tazkira, bol-chālī, kahā-sunī, kāl-makāl, kalima-kalām, rāz o niyāz;
—— (intercourse) suḥbat, lagā,o, sarokār, āshnā,ī.

To Converse, bāt-chīt- &c. -k, 'alāķa- &c. -r, shināsā,ī, &c. -r, bolnā-chālnā, kahnā-sunnā, batiyānā; —— (to cohabit) pās-jānā, sonā, jhānkī-mārnā, ham-bistar-h; —— (to associate) muṣāḥib-h, hamkalām-h, ham-sukhan-h.

Conversely, takliban, bar-khilaf, bar-'aks.

Conversion, taklīb, inķilāb, takallub, istihāla, tabdīl, pratikūl. [nau-muslim. Convert, nau-murīd; —— (to the Musulmān faith)

To Convert, badal-dālnā, pher-d, palṭānā, munkalik-k, phirānā, digānā; —— (to the Musalmān faith) islām-meh-lānā; —— (to appropriate) mukarrar-k, apnānā; —— (to convert a person) dīn men dākhil-k, man-phernā.

Conventible, taķlīb-pazīr, parivartanīya.

Convex, kubba-dār, gumbaz-dār, muḥaddab, gumbazi, siparī, māhī-pusht, murgh-sīna, koklā, ghūnghlā. Convexity, koklā,ī, gumbaz-dārī, &c.

CONVEYANCE, intikal; —— (vehicle) bāhan, markab; —— (grant) hiba, dān; —— (a letter or deed of conveyance) hiba-nāma, dān-pattar; —— (a conveyance of property) hiba e tamlīk.

Conviction, ilzām, i'tiķād, i'timād, tayaķķun, gubūt.
To Convince, kā,il-k, kā,il-ma'kūl-k.

Convivial, khush-ikhtilät, milan-sär, khurram.

To Convocate, Convoke, bulānā, batornā, samejuā, jornā, jam'-k, azān-d, abāhan-k, āhwān-k.

Convocation, ijtimā', majlis, sabhā.

Convoy, badraķa-rasānī, jātrā.

To Convoy, muhāfazat-k, himāyat-k, bachānā, pahunchānā, nibāh- or bachā-lejānā.

To Convulse, akṛānā, ainṭhānā, maroṛnā, talmalānā, chihonkānā; (n.) akaṛ-jānā.

CONVULSION, mutashannaj, pechân. [chihonkbă.i. CONVULSION, maror, ainth, tashannuj, lakwā, dhangbā,o,

CONUNDRUM, jugat, chuţkulā. To Coo, ghuţaknā, kū-kū-k, bagh-bagh-k.

Cook, bāwarchī, pākak or pāchak, rasū,iyā, tabbāh, nānbā,ī, kabābī, bhathiyārā, raso,ī-kārī; — (maid) bāwarchin; ——(room) raso,ī-ghar, bāwarchī khāna.
To Cook, pakānā rāndhnā rīndhnā or rendhnā tabbh-

To Cook, pakānā, rāndhnā, rīndhnā or rendhnā, tabihk, pāk k, banānā, karnā, sidh-k, tachānā, rasūi, banānā.

COOKERY, bāwarchi-garī, ṭabkh, ṭabbākhī, raso,ī-kir, pakā,ī, &c. pukht, [-shālā.

COOK-ROOM, bāwarchī-khāna, maṭbakh, pāk-sālā or COOL, thandhā, sard, sītal, sīlā, khunuk, bārīd, thandhā-sā; —— (water) āb-shora, parwada-pānī; —— (in temper) pitte-mār, afsurda; —— (shady) sāyadār; —— (a cold friend, khunuk-dost.

To Cool., (a.) thandhā- &c. k; — (to relax) kāhil, mandā-, or ghāfil-k; (n.) thandhā- &c. -h, sirānā; — (water) parwarda-k; (hot water with cold) samonā.

COOLER, (in medicine) tabrīd, thandhā,ī; —— (ressel) tās, tās-jalībī, kunderā, kundā.

Coolly, ahiste, ta,ammul-se, tadbir-se.

COOLNESS, thandh, thandhak, sardi, khunuki, buridat,
—— (distance) rukhāwat, bad-mazagī, afsurdāgi.

Coor (for fowls) ţāpā, khānchā, kur-kul, darbā, khuddā. [mund-r.

To Coop up, kafas-men rakhnā, kaid- or band-r, Cooper, pipā-banāne-wālā, barmīl-gar.

To Co-operate, ekdil-h, bāham-h, muttafiķ-h, sharikh, rafiķ-h, rifāķat- &c. -k, sāth-d, milnā.

CO-OPERATION, ittifak, mel, samudyog.

CO-ORDINATE, ham-kadr or -martaba. [binvi. Coor, pan-dubbi, yarghi, zāghnol, zāgh-ibi, chihi, Co-partere, sharik, sājhi, bhāgi, anahī, rafiķ. Co-partnership, sharākat, ishtirāk, sājhā

Core, chhat, sakf; —— (under the cope of heaven) asman ke sakf ke niche.

To Cope witii, barābarī-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, muķābalat-k, pahunchnā, pānā.

COPIER, naķl-nawīs, kātib, lekhak; —— (imitator) mutatabbi'. [mūkhā

Coping, (of a wall) münder or munderi, parchhatti, Copious, bahut, ziyāda, kaşīr, bistārī; —— (extensive) wasī', phailā, farākh.

Copiously, ifrat- &c. -se, kasrat-se or ba-kasrat, bahutayat-se.

Copiousness, buhtāt, ziyādatī, wafūr, kasrat, firāwānī, ifrāt: —— (extensiveness) was at, phailā,o.

COPPEL, machi (v. crucible).

COPPERAS, zangār, hīrā-kasīs, tutiyā.

COPPERSMITH, thathera, mis-gar, sad-gar.

COPPICE, COPSE, jhārī, jangalā, jangalistān.

To Copulate, (a.) milānā, jornā lagānā; (n.) jurnā, milnā, lagnā, mubāsharat-k, jima'-k, chodnā, daulāk, bāhnā, bhānjhnā, bhirnā, peṭī-larnā.

COPULATION, mubāsharat, jimā', rat, kel, mujāma'at, daulā, jūrant, watī, chodā,ī, berā, parsang, bhanjan, sangam, maithun, juftī, suḥbat, bhagdhūn,

A COPULATIVE CONJUNCTION, 'atf or harf i 'atf, sansargi.

Copy, nakl, pratimā, mankūl, nuskha, sarīkhā, pratīrūp, utārā: —— (holder) paṭṭe-dār; —— (original) asi; —— (I have two copies of the Gulistān) Gulistān ke do nuskhe mere yahān hain; —— (the first or foul copy of any writing) musawwada; —— (copy lines) ta'līm, sar-mashķ, kaṭkanā.

To Copy, naķl-k, naķl-nawisī-k, utārnā; —— (ω imitate) pakarnā, lenā, hiskā-k.

COPYHOLD, patta: this differs considerably from copyholds in England.

COPYING, naķl-nawisī, kātibī, utrāhat, tanāķul, tashākul.

To Coquer, adā- &c. -k, aṭhlānā, itrānā, bhā,o-batlānā.

Coquerey, adā, nakhrā, nāz, ghamza, 'ashwa, 'ashwa-garī, karishma, chonchlā, jhānwlī, chonchle-bāzī, bhā,o, bhā,olī or bhāvalī, hā,o, nakhre-bāzī, &c. itrā-haţ, sūkhā-nakhrā.

Coquette, nakhre-bāz, chonchle-bāz, 'ashwa-gar, jhanwii-bāz, karishma-bāz, nāznīn, nāz-pardāz, bhaglī.

Coral, mūngā, marjān, bussad, hajru-l-bahar; —— (a child's coral) chusnī gulli, chhagūni, chaṭwā.

Cond, rassī, dor, jyorā, tanāb, rasan, kasan, bān, tānt, chharnaut, barārī.

CORDIAL, (invigorating) muḥawwī, pusht, mufarriḥ dil-kushā, man-hulāsī, dil-afzā; —— (hearty, sincere), dilī, ķalbī, jānī, tah-dil, jigarī.

A Cordial, dawā,e muķawwī, jawārish, yāķūtī, muķawwiya (pl. muķawwiyāt).

CORDIALITY, sachā,ī, ṣadāķat, garam-joshī.

Cordially, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, shauk-se, garamjoshī- &c. -se.

CORE, daruna, andar; --- (of a sore) kil.

CORIANDER, (seed) dhaniya, kishniz; —— (the plant) kothmir.

CORE, (of a bottle) dhathā or dattā, gattā, thenthī, shola; —— (tres) aghāra.

To Cour, dattana or datta-lagana.

CORMORAST, māhī-gīr, mush-gīr, chūh-mār, chhemkarnī, dhobiyā, chīlh; —— (glutton) khā,ū, pepū.

CORN, anāj, ann, ghalla, dāna; — (green) khūd, zirā'at; —— (on the feet) gokhrū, gaṭṭā, ghaṭhā, thelā; —— (land) kiaht-zār, jyonāi; —— (pipe) phonphi.

To Corn, (meat) namak-mainā; —— (granulate) dāna-dāna-k,

Cornelian, 'akik, yamani, agin-pathar, jigari.

Corner, konā, gosha, kunj, khūnt, alang, taraf, kondar, kolā, kaulā, pallā, antar; —— (of the nail) kor; —— (of the eye) ko,ā.

CORNERWISE, konā-kānī, tirkas.

CORNET, (a trumpet) karnā,e; —— (officer of horse) 'alam-bardār, jama'-dār.

Cornetter, karnā,e-nawāz.

CORN-FIELD, khet, mazra', kisht-zar, jyonar.

CORNICE, kangni, sinka, karnas, mundochh, kagar.

COROLLARY, natīja, asar, khatm.

Coronation, julus, abishekh, țikā, rājyābhishek.

CORONET, tāj (v. eroson, diadem, &c.)

CORPORAL, (adj.) badani, dehi; —— (material) jismāni, jauhari.

A CORPORAL, (among the English), na,ek, 'amal-dar. (Among the natives these words have a very different meaning: in their armies a daf'a-dar answers to our serjeant, and is the lowest officer they have.)

CORPORATE, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-chit, ekatri-krit.

CORPORATION, firka, jamā'at, guroh, jathā, dal, thok, manḍali.

CORPOREAL, jismānī, sarīrī or skārīrik.

CORPS, (of troops) rasala, gurch, ghol.

Corree, murda, läsh, mū,ā, loth, jīfa, mirtak, maiyat, māṭī; —— (washer) murda-sho.

CORPULENCE, CORPULENCY, jasāmat, motāpā, farbihi, tan-āwarī.

CORPULENT, moță, jasīm, farbih, tan-āwar, tondālā, dal-dār, asthūl, moṭakkar, duhrā, yal, dhamdhūsrā, dhondhā, bhassar, tondailā.

CORPUSCLE, garra, reza, anu.

Correct, saḥiḥ, sudh, durust, bar-jasta, marbūţ, taḥķīķ, ṣāf.

To Correct, (punish) tambih- or tādīb-k or -d, changā-banānā, sānsnā, rok-tok-k, chhathī kā dūdh yād-dilānā, sādhnā; —— (to amend) sahīḥ-k, thīk-k; —— (to temper) mu'tadil-k, islāḥ-d.

CORRECTION, (punishment) 'agāb, 'akubat, siyāsat;
— (amendment) tashih, sihhat, sodh, ārāstagī,
islāh; — (house of) harn-bārī.

CORRECTLY, sihhat-se, thik, ba-khubi.

Correctness, sihhat, sodh, durustagi, shuddhata.

A CORRECTOR, sihhat-rasan, sadhanhar; —— (in medicine) marag, mushh, whence masalih (vulg. masala), spices, materials.

Correlative, läzim-malzüm, läzimu-l-izāfat, hamnisbat, ham-marjā, paraspar-samband.

CORRELATIVENESS, luzum, mulazama.

To Correspond, milnā, barābar-h, eķsān-h, thīk- &c,
-h, 'alāķa- &c. -r, bāz-khānā, baithnā, lagnā;
(to answer) muķābil-h, jawāb-h; —— (by letter)
khatt, kitābat- &c. -r.

CORRESPONDENT, (adj.) muwāfiķ, muṭābik, barābar, eksān, mushābih, ekhi, samān, munāsib, lā,iķ, ṭhīk. ▲ Correspondent, ārhatiyā, 'alāķa-dār, byohariyā, āshnā, mukātaba-sāz, murāsala-dar.

CCRRIGIBLE, nașihat-pagir, sudhăru, sodhne-jog.

CORROBORANT, mukawwi, pusht.

To Corroborate, kuwwat-d, zor-d, bal-d, mazbūţ-k, pusht-k, porhā-k; —— (to confirm) madad-k, tā,īdd, takwiyat-d, pushti-d, sambhālnā, thāmnā, thahrānā, muḥkam-k, mustaḥkam-k, ustuwār-k.

CORROBORATION, tā,id, taķwiyat, pushti, sahāyatā, istiḥkām, ustuwārī. [gudāz-k.

To Corrode, kāṭnā, khā-lenā, khā-jānā, kshai-k, Corrosion, Corresiveness, kață,o, burish, kāţ, hiddat, kshay, tahlil.

Corrosive, burinda, ḥādd, kāṭ, galā,ū, ksḥaya-kārī. To Corrugate, jingurana, jhuriyana, sikorna.

Corrupt, sarā, ubsā, fāsid, bigrā, nākāra, khotā, nashta, bhrashta; -- (subject to bribery) rishwattalab, guh-khor.

To Corrupt, sarānā, ubsānā, galānā, pachānā; (to vitiate) bigārnā, kharāb-k; —— (to bribe) g - (to bribe) ghusd; (n.) sarnā, ubasnā, bigarnā.

CORRUPTED, (as a word) mukharrab.

Corrupter, mufsid, bigārū, nās-kārī, mukharrib.

CORRUPTIBLE, sarne-wālā, saranbār, fanā-pazīr; -(easily bribed) rishwat-pazīr.

Corruption, Corruptness, saran, sara,o, fana, nashtatā, gūh-khorī; —— (filth) mail, ālūdagī, kudūrat; (matter) pīb, rīm, alā,e, balā,e; -- (wickedness) bad-zātī, sion) tabaddul, tabdil; khoṭā,ī; —— (bribery) rishwat-khorī.

Corruptive, sarā, ū, galā, ū, pachā, ū, begārū.

CORRUPTLY, (improperly) be-rabt, be-kā ida.

Corselet, chārā,ina, chānd, chandar, chaprās, joshan or jaushan.

CORUSCATION, chamak, laukā, damak. Cosmetic, ubțan or upțan, ghāza or ghāzha, sondhā, Cost, ķīmat, mol, bahā, ṣaman, māthe, lāg, dar, bhā,o, kharch, nirkh; -— (loss) nuķṣān, ghāṭā;

(at the king's cost) padshah ke mathe.

To Cost, kīmat-r or -paṛnā, ānā, lagnā, baithnā;—
(what did it cost?) kete ko āyā hai? —— (it costs — (it costs so [baddh. much) uskī etī ķīmat hai.

COSTIVE, kabz-band, or kabzi-band, bandha, koshtha-Costiveness, kabziyat, kabz.

Costliness, besh-ķīmatī, girān-ķīmatī, girān-bahā,ī. Costly, ķīmatī, besh-ķīmat, girān-bahā, girān-ķīmat. Costus, (a shrub) kust, kuth.

CONTEMPOBARY, ham-'ahd, ham-'aşr, mu'āsir.

Cottage, Cot, Cote, chhappar, jhompri, marhi, kūţi, kūrhā.

Cottager, kūţī-charā, jhompriyā, marhiyā.

raw cotton) bāngā; — (seed) binaulā, lāna; — (silk) sembal kī rū,ī; — gālā, goṛhā; — (old) logaṛ; — (cloth) — (in a standish) kursaf, sūf, līķā; pumba-dana; -(carded) gala, gorha; sūtī; — (in a standish) kursaf, sūf, līkā; — (carder) naddāf; — (stuffed with) rū,ī-dār, pumbadar; - (merchant) ru,iya.

Couch, palang, khât, bank, mahd (pl. muhūd), takht-To Couch, ghutniyān-baithnā, leṭnā; — (as a beast) dhukki-marna; —— (to stoop) dabak-rahna; (to comprise) lana, rakhna, dharna; -– (to couch a spear) tolna.

Couchant, gurba-nishast, ukrū baithā hū,ā.

Cove, kol, khārī, panāh.

COVENANT, shart, kaul-ikrar, ahd o paiman, hor, bāchā: -– (in writing) 'ahd-nāma, iķrār-nāma, shart-nāma.

To COVENANT, shart- &c. -b or -k.

Cover, sar-posh, dhakna, dhapna, dhakni; (ehelter) panāh, ār, himāyat;—(pretence) bahāna;
— (blind) parda, ot. ojhal;— (lid) chapni,
topnī, gaṭṭā;——(of a book) daftī, paṭhā;— (of a
letter) lifāfa, mūnd, khām;—— (place) ghar, jagah.

COU

chhipānā; — (to sheller) bachānā, maḥfūz-r;-(to overspread) pāṭnā, lesnā, līpnā, maṛhnā, chhānā; – (to incubate) syonā; — - (to copulate) lagni, bharānā, bharnā.

Coveren, chhatrī-dār, top-dār, ghilāfī; chhipnā, dhapnā, patnā, bharnā, garnā; comp.) ālūda, whence barf-ālūda, covered with mow or ice.

Covering, Coverlet, poshish, lihāf, bālā-posh, razā,ī, dulā,ī, gudrī, nihālī, palang-posh, orhnā, uparnā, ghaṭā-top, ohār; — (for a horse) gardanī, jhūl, ūṛtak, āwā,ī; — (for walls) jhāmp, parchhatrī, chhatrī; — (for a tray) khānchā, do-paṭṭā, ghilaf, khol. [woman) sohagan.

COVERT, (thicket) jhārī, jhund; -- (as a married

Coverture, sohāgan-panā, patitwa.

To Cover, lālach-k, tāk-b, nazar-lagānā, chāhnā, lalchānā, lobhnā, tokhnā, ānkh-charhānā, ās- or dānt-r, jī-jalānā, bad-nazar- or bad-nigāh-k.

Coverous, lülchi, lobhī, tāmi', bhūkhā, hirsī, harīs, chashm-zakh'm, hirsī-taṭṭū, bad-nagrā, kgipan.

Covetously, lälach-se, az rāh i hirs.

COVETOUSNESS, lālach, lobh, hirs, tam', haukā, badnigāhī, tamannā.

COVEY, (a hatch) jhol, pal; —— (flock) jhund, ghol. Cough, khānsī, khokhī, su,āl, khur, khuri, surhari, khang, dhānsī, surfa.

To Cough, khānsnā, khonkhnā, dhānsnā, khangui, khankhārnā; (to cough up) khankhār-d.

Could, sakā; --- (he could not go) wuh na chal-sakā, (v. the verb saknà, Gram. p. 66).

Coulter, (ploughshare) phar, nasi.

Council, majlis, sabhā, panchā, et or panchāyat, jamā'at, kachahri; —— (a general council) diwan i'amm; —— (a privy council) diwan i khāṣṣ.

Counsel, nasīḥat, pand, parāmarsh, rā,e, matā, upades, kahnā-sunnā, kingāsh, mat, tajwīz, mansūba, maslahat, bhed; —— (to ask counsel) maslahat-püchhnä, mashwarat-lenā; - (to keep one's own counsel) apnā bhed chhipānā.

To Counsel, mashwarat-d, sikhlänä, kahnä, nasihat-d. Counsellor, mushīr, salāḥ-kār, maṣlaḥatī, parā-marshī, nāṣiḥ, mudabbir, mantarī; —— (confident) maḥram-rāz, sabhāsat.

COUNT, (rank or title so called) beg, khan.

To Count, ginnā, shumār-k, ti'dād-k, hisāb-k, ginti-k, rakhnā, jānnā, jornā, minnā; —— (beads) japnā, parhnā; —— (by the finger-joints) 'akd or girah anāmil-k.

Countenance, chihra, rū, munh, mukh, mukhri, şürat, shabāhat, kiyāfa, rang-rūp, 'āriş, ru<u>kh</u>sāra dīdār; —— (*patronage*) rū-dārī, rū**yat,** mihr-bāni, tawajjuh, shafkat; —— (*impudence*) gustākhī, shokhi, dileri; - (to be out of countenance) sharminda-h. To Countenance, munh-d, mihrbani-k, kadar-

dānī-k.

Countenancer, ḥāmī, murabbī, pachhī. Counter, (piece) shumari; — (contrary) mukhalif; — (board) takhta; — (of a merchant) tak whence tāt ulatnā, to break or fail in business, contra, in comp. is commonly expressed by khilāf, bar-khilāf, ultā, par and prati (as a Sanskrit prefix), To Counteract, ulță-byapna, kațna, torna.

To Counterbalance, barabar-k, 'adl-k, ham-wazn-k

Counter-charm, tonă par tonă, kắt, ulță, tor. Counterfeit, (adj.) jhuthā, kalb, ja'l, libāsī, ja'liyā, taghallubī, taklīdī, khotā, bhaglī, naķlī, daghal.

To Counterfeit, nakl-k, taklid-k, bhes-k, dikhlana, bhagal-k; ——(toforge) libāsī-banānā, taghallub-k; (to pretend) bahana-k.

To COUNTERNAND, pher- or palat- or badal-d, mansû<u>kh</u>-k, radd-k.

Countermarch, kuch maķām, erā-pherī, badlā-badlī. To Countermarch, kāwā dekhe phirnā.

Countermine, surang niche surang, nakbzer i nakb, ultā surang (v. mine).

Countermure, diwar-ke pichhe diwar, ar par ar.

COUNTERPANE, lihāf, palang-posh, whence our word pālāmpore.

Counterpart, ā,īna, jawāb, jorā, pallā; --- (fellow) muķābil, mel.

Counterpoise, (in weighing) dhara, ahinda, ham-sang, muķābil.

To Counterpoise, sambhālnā, ham-sang-k.

COUNTERPOISON, bikh-mar or bish-mar, vish-ghatī.

Counterscarp, pushta, ārtalā.

COUNTERSIGN, (to a centinel, &c.) bujhāwā.

COUNTING-HOUSE, daftar-khāna, hisāb-khāna. COUNTLESS, be-shumar, an-ginat, be-hisab.

Country, mulk, wilāyat, des, bhum, diyār, kishwar, mamlukat, dip, ganwi, ganw, gauhan, jangal, maidan, ban; —— (native) watan, janam bhum; —— (opposed to town) atraf, jawar, nawah, sawad, dihat, berünjāt, mufassal, bāhar; -(the language of the

country, opposed to town) bahar ki boli. COUNTRY, (adj.) desī, dihķānī, bāharī, berūnī.

COUNTRYMAN, (a rustic) ganwar, ganwela, dihkan, ra'iyat: this last, properly speaking, means a subject;——(farmer) kisan, dihata, rausta, i;——(of the same country) watani, deswal, ham- or ek -kaum or -zāt or -jins, des-bhā,ī, ham-mulk, ham-watan, ekdesī, sa-desī.

County, chaklā, sarkār, zila' or zil' sūba (v. province). Coup de Soleil, aftab-zadagi.

Couple, jora, juft, zauj, do, donon.

To Couple, jornā, sambandh-k, bāndhnā; —— marry) gath-bandhan-k; (n.) jurnā, juft-khānā.

Couplet, bait, shi'r, fard, dohā, sorthā, chaupā,ī, ārjān; (lst) matla', manglā-charn; (2nd) husnmatla'.

Courage, (bravo! go on!) shabash! afrin!

Courage, Courageousness, dileri, mardanagi, bahāduri, mardumi, sürmä-pan, änbän, jodhä-pan, himmat, jasārat, jigar, kalejā (lit. the liver), gurda (lit. the kidney).

Courageous, diler, bahādur, mardāna, dilāwar, jawānmard, shujā', jarī, sūr, jodhā, bīr.

COURAGEOUSLY, dilerī- &c. -se, dilerāna.

Courter, ķāṣid, paik, har-kāra, daurāhā, nāma-bar.

Course, daur, dapat; — (progress) raftar; — a river) bahā,o, dhārā, jiriyān; — (race gro - (race ground) - (way) rāh, rāsta, līk; ghur-daur, maidan; —— (succession) badlī, bārī; — — (manner) tarīķ, sabīl; — (catamenia) haiz, raj; — (of medicines) mandal, pherā, daurā, charkh; — (at table) parosan; — (conduct) chāl-dhāl, chalan, dhang, lachhan; (series) sarishta, silsila; - (of course, undoubtedly) aur kyā? kyūn na-ho? be-shubha, beshakk, mukarrar; -— (words of course) barā,e bait, bāt kī bāt, samarkandī.

To Course, (to hunt) shikar-k, ragedna, khaderna; – (to run or flow) daurnā, bahnā.

Courser, bād-pā, gul-gun, shabdez, samand.

Court, (palace) daulat-khāna, bārgāh, dargāh, darbār, kaşr, da,ira-daulat, takht-gah, urdu, bar, huzur; (council) diwan i 'amm, diwan i khāss; — (chauk, jilau-khāna, angnā,ī, akhūrā, chārsū, katrā, ṣaḥn, chauhaṭṭā;----(retinue) ḥashm o khadam;-(the members of a court) arbab i 'adalat, all i majlis.

To Court, (to ask in marriage) mangnī-k; — (to woo) 'ishk-bāzī-k; — (to solicit) chāhnā, dar-khwāst-k; — (a quarrel, &c.) mol-lenā; — (death) maran pankhī-lagnā; — (to hold a court) darbar-k, khushamad-k, baramad-k (v. to flatter).

Courteous, Courtly, nek-nihād, khush-akhlāk, ādhīn, milansār, namar, mutawāzi', muhazzab, muaddab, zāhir-dār, gharīb-nawāz; — — (language) darī.

Courteously, khulk- &c. -se, gharib-nawazi-se. COURTEOUSNESS, COURTESY, COURTLINESS, khulk, akhlāķ, mardumī, nek-nihādī, gāhir-dārī, mudārā, iltifāt, lutf, āwā-bhagat, ādar, mihr-bānī, ta'aim, tawāzu', milansārī; —— (kindness) nawāzish. tawāzu', milansārī; —

COURTESAN, kasbī (lit. a trader or artiste), kanchanī, yā-sāz. Courtier, darbārī, huzūrī, mujrā,ī, pādshāh-ras, dun-

Courtship, 'āshiķī, 'ishķ-bāzī.

Cousin, ammā-or khāla-zād- or -ī; -- (male) chacherā-bhā,ī, mumerā-bhā,ī, phupherā-bhā,ī, mau-serā-bhā,ī, also khalerā-bhā,ī or khālātī-bhā,ī; female) chacheri- &c. -bahin.

Cow, gau, ga,e or ga,o, dhenu, goru, gokhrī, gailā, kapilā, osir, sūrhī, kām-dhen.

To Cow, (to depress) dabānā, dhamkānā.

COWARD, dar-poknā, buz-dil, nā-mard, hīz, hethā, kam-jur, at, pād-ghābrā, darālū, kādar, kū, er, bha-gorā, gīdar, harīlā, murghī, hichkārā, lendī, sham-sher-bahādur, be-jigar.

Cowardice, Cowardliness, buz-dilī, nā-mardī, jubn, hethā-pan, be-jigarī.

Cowardly, buz-dilā, nāmardā (v. coward).

Cow-Butter, gawa-ghi, opposed to bhainsa-ghi.

Cow-dung, gobar, gomai, sangīn; —— (dry) go,inthā, oplā, karsī, arnā, kandā, chiprī, āwārī, karandā, pāchak, pāthwān, binwā.

To Cower, kukriyana, nihūrna.

Cow-нево, go,ālā, ahīr, gaddī, ghosī, gopāl.

Cowhouse, sār, go-sālā or go-shālā, gau,āl-bārī.

Cow-ITCH, kawanch, ko,anch, khajwat.

Cow-Killer, zābiḥu-l-baķar, go-hantā.

Cowr, kulāh, tāj, topī; --– (stuff) singrā; – (bucket) dol, dolina,

Cow-pox, go-than sītalā.

COXCOMB, (a boaster) laf-zan, khud-bīn, khud-numā, bānkā, chhailā;——(the coxcomb flower) tāi i khurūs. gul-kes, jaṭā-māsī.

Cox, sharmilä, sharm-gin, pur-hijäb, wahshi, chaukel, bharkel, chanchal, be-murawwat, be-sil.

Coyness, hijāb, lāj, sharm, hayā, wahshat, be-muraw-

To Cozen, chhalnā, thagnā, daghā-d, natkhatī-k Cozenage, daghā-bāzī, thagā,ī, chhal-bal.

Свав, kekrā, gegtā, sartān, korkarhā, <u>kh</u>archang; — (louse) chichri; —— (mangoe) amrā. Crabbed, chirchirā, tursh-rū, jal-tarang, tund-kho,

durusht-kho, utkath; -- (writing) kenkrāhā, bad-<u>khatt</u>.

CRABBEDNESS, tursh-rū,ī, tund-<u>kh</u>o,ī, jal-tarangī.

darz, darkā, shakk; — (fissure) - (sound) karak, karkarāhat, karākā, CRACK, (chink) darz, darkā, shakķ; chatākā, mach-machāhat.

jokes on me) ham par thathe na maro; – (the joints) matkana, fingers) chūtkī-bajānā; —— (the joints) matkānā, chatkānā; —— (a louse) chat-mārnā; (n) taraķnā, phatnā, chitaknā, daraknā, tūtnā, kūtaknā, phūtnī, bāl-ānā, bharaknā, charaknā; —— (with a loud — (with a loud - (to crack a whip) chabuksound) karaknā; phatkarna.

CRACK-BRAINED, khushk-maghz, ādh-pāgal.

CRACKED, phūțā, jarjarā, khokhrā, mūdār, bālī, damgir.

CRACKER, paţākhā, laukī, singhārā, morrā.

To Crackle, chitaknā, charcharānā, machmachānā, marmarānā, karkarānā, maraknā, karaknā, bharbharānā, murmurānā, phasphasānā.

CRADLE, hindolā, pingūra, pālnā or pelnā, gahwārā, mahd, dhūlwā.

CRAFT, (trade) hirfa, kam, uddim or udyam, hathkhandā, hunar; —— (fraud) daghā, fitrat. Craptily, fitrat- &c. -se, daghā-bāzi-se.

CRAFTINESS, failsūfī, makkārī, rūbah-bāzī.

CRAFTSMAN, kārī-gar, ahli-pesha, hunar-mand.

CRAFTY, 'aiyar, fitratī, failsūf (lit. a philosopher), makkār, mutafannī, syānā, naṭkhaṭ.

Crag, karārā, arārā, bandā, shel.

CRAGGED, CRAGGY, unch-nich, nasheb-farāz, unchākhālī, behar, kharkharā, arbar.

Craggedness, Cragginess, nā-hamwārī, kharbarā,ī. To Craw, thäsnä, dabanä, chhakanä, nigalnä, bhar-märnä, dhüsnä, thosnä or thusnä, khonchuä.

Chambo, (play or game so called) ķāfiya-bāzī.

CRAMP, akarbā,ī, tashannuj, bā,ī; —— (to have the cramp) tidwānā, ainthnā; —— (constraint) sadd, māni', band, kaid; —— (of iron) kīlā. - (constraint) atkā,o,

To CRAMP, akṛānā, thithranā; --- (restrain) barajnā, bāz-r, roknā, aṭkānā, āṛnā.

CRANE, (bird) ghonglā, laglag, sāras, kulang, kūnj, karķarā, kānkh; —— (machine) manjanik, char<u>kh</u>, thekā, damkalā.

Cranium, khopri, kāsa or kāsa, e sar.

CRANNY, darār, darkā, chaṭak.

CRAPE, kapar-dhūr or kapar-dhūl.

CRAPULENCE, (sickness from intemperance) khumar.

CRAPULENT, CRAPULOUS, bad-haçm, makhmür.

Crase, dharākā, harharāhat, kharkharāhat.

To Crase, dhardharana, harharana.

CRAVAT, gulüband.

To Crave, māngnā, chāhnā, darkhwāst-k, ṭalab-k, istid'ā-k, minnat-k, lalchānā; —— (food) antriyān — (food) antriyān kul huwa-l-lah-parhna.

CRAVING, (appetite) haukā, dhun, dhaunj.

To CRAUNCH, chābnā, chābhaṭ-pārnā.

CRAW, (stomach, crop) onda, jhoj, pota, china-dan, peță, hausila.

(RAW-FISH, jhinga (v. shrimp, praun).

To Crawl, ringnā, lūrhnā, sarsarānā, ghisaknā, ghiskariyon-chalna, hath panw se chalna, ---- (about) ringtā-phirnā.

To CRAZE, (crack the brain) diwana- &c. -k, baurana, bhawana; --– (to weaken) nā-tawān-k, za'īf-k, nakih-k.

Craziness, (imbecility) zu'f, naķāhat, nātawānī, nā-- (of intellect) khalal-damägh, kharäkuwwati ; fat, inkhiraf.

CRAZY, (feeble) za'if, dur-bal; ---- (mad) munkharif, hawass-bākhta.

To Creak, charcharana, kirkirana, gharrana, charrana, chihikna, chūn-chūn-k, jhankarna.

jest) latife ka lutf; —— (and the cream of it is) tuhfa to yih hai.

To Cream, mala,i-utarna; —— (cream-faced) rardchihra, buz-dila.

Crease, shikan, chin, kunjlak, chunat, jhuri.

To Crease, shikan- &c. -d, torna, mamorna, machornā, shikannānā.

To Create, paidā- &c. -k, banānā, karnā, hast-k, khalk-sirijnā, biranchnā, utpan-k, dālnā, bonā.

CREATED, paidā, ma<u>kh</u>lūķ, āfrīda, utpat.

CREATION, paidā, ish, āfrīnish, āfrīn; khalk, khilkat, ka,inat, utpat, srisht, khalk-ullah,

CREATOR, khāliķ, kartār, āfrininda, āfridgār, bidhnā, kartā, barmhā, biranchī, bidhātā, srishti-kartā, sirjanhār, khallāk, wājid, utpatī.

Creature, makhlük, kirā, khalk (pl. khalā,ik), makh-; — (dependent) kiyā, banda, parwarda; (animal) jān-war, jant, ji,û or jīv, haiwān; lūkāt: (minion) laga-lipță; -- (a rational creature) haiwān i nāṭiḥ; —— (an irrational creature) haiwān i ghair-nāṭiḥ; haiwān i muṭlaḥ.

Credential, sanad (pl. asnād), dastāwez, partīt-patar, wikālat-nāma.

CREDIBILITY, i'tibār, mu'tabarī, bishwās or vishwās.

CREDIBLE, mu'tabar, mu'tamad, kābili i'tibār, i'tibāri, sunne-jog, bāwar-pagīr, patiyā,ū, mānnī, lā,iķ i'timād.

CREDIT, (belief) i'tiķād, nishchai, i'timād, bharosā;-(esteem) bharam, sakh; ---- (reputation) kadr, wasn, – (testimony) sākhi, imān; – pat; — (testimony) sakin, iman, debt) udhār, nasiya, wām; — (influence) ikhtiyār. kahā-sunā; — (in account) mujrā, paith; — (trust) partit; — (mercantite) sāhū-pānā, ṭāṭ, peṭ; — (a letter of credit) chiṭhī-i'tibārī; — (to have one's credit at stake in any affair) pagri-atakna, bāt-rahnā; --- (on credit) ķarzī, uthān.

k, raunak-k or -d; — (to do konour) hurmat-k, raunak-k or -d; — (to lend or give on credit) (to do honour) hurmatudhār-d, rin-d, wām-d, karz-d, karzan-d, 'āriyatan-d; — (to take on credit) udhār- &c. -lenā.

CREDITABLE, mu'tabar, i'tibari, rū-dar, bharmala, 'umda, sähib-'izzat, sur<u>kh</u>-rū, partītī.

CREDITABLENESS, rū-dārī, mu'tabarī.

CREDITABLY, bā-i'tibār, bā-ḥurmat, kadr- &c. -se.

CREDITOR, karş-khwāh, sādh, byohariyā, dhani; -(side of an account) jam' or kharch.

CREDULITY, sāda-dilī, bholā,ī, sarī'u-l-i'tiķādī.

CREDULOUS, sari'ul-i'tiķād, şa'īf-i tiķād, sāda-dil, sandhyi.

Creed, kalima, mashab, 'akā,id, gāyatri, sāwitri, CREEK, kol; —— (cove) khārī, kolki.

o Creer, ringnä; — (to spread) pasarnä; — (ce vines) bondnä, phailnä;— (to move slowly) ähista-To CREEP, ringna; chalna; -- (to creep out) nikalnā; in) ghusnā.

CREEPER, (plant) bel, lata; -— (ineed) ķiŗā, kirm. Свеерноце, rakhna-farebi, äsrä.

CREEPING, (animals) hashratu-l-ars, kire-makore.

CREEPINGLY, Shista, dhime, ringte hu,e, kenchws-cs. CREMATION, sozish, jalan.

CREPUSCLE, shafak, arun, nür kā tarkā.

CRESCENT, hilal-daur, chand; --– (semilunar) bilik nāmi, birdhmān.

CRESS, CRESSES, (garden) hälim, tara terak, chansus.

Crest, turra, taghma; —— (helmet) khod; —— (of a snake) phan, kafcha, chonḍā, chūrā, jigha, kalghī, tāj; —— (of a cock) kes.

CRESTED, phanī, phanailā, kafcha- &c. -dār.

Crest-fallen, nā-ummed, nirās, māyūs, udās; — (to be crest-fallen) dam-khā-jānā or dam-khā-rahnā.

CREVICE, darz, shigāf, rauzan, sūrākh.

Crew, bhîr, jamā'at (in a bad sense) shaiṭānī-lashkar, kāgāraul, kawākachet, jhūnḍ; —— (of a ship) ahl i jahāz, jahāzi, ḍānḍī-wānḍī.

CRIB, (for fowls) ṭāpā, thān, charan, khūrlī, gonŗ.

CRICK, (sprain) kachak, muruk.

CRICKET, jhingur, ghurghurā; —— (game) go-bāzī, go,e-chaugān, habardū.

CRIER, dhindhoriya, dholiya, munadi; — (to prayers)

muwazzin or mu,azzin.

CRIME, gunāh, pāp, aprādh, taķṣir, khaṭā, 'aṣiyān, jurm, augun, ghāṭ, adharm, patiwā,e, agh, zamb, baza or biza.

Griminal, (adj.) ma'yūb, nā-ma'kūl, aghī, muznib, biza-gār, shani'; —— (not civil) faujdārī.

A CRIMINAL, gunāh-gār, pāpī, bad-kār, 'āṣī, taksīrwār, aprādhi, mujrim.

CRIMINALITY, gunāh-gārī, ma'siyat, khatā-garī.

To CRIMINATE, gunāhgār-thahrānā,

CRIMP, (v. brittle, &c.) murmurā, phuskā.

Crimson, arghawānī, ķirmizī, surkh, 'abbāsī, sūhā, lāl, piyāzī.

Cringe, sijda, farāshī-salām, kadam-bosī, taslīm; —— (a cringing fellow) khā,e-bardār, chāplūs.

To Cringe, chāplūsī-k, lajājat-k, samājat-k, <u>kh</u>ushāmad-k, tamalluķ-k, <u>kh</u>ā,e-bardārī-k, jigī-k, sakuchnā.

CRINGER, taslimi, järüb-kash, land-dharwa.

CRIPPLE, langrā, lang, lūlā, pangū, lunj, karak-jānghī.

To CRIPPLE, langrana, lang-k.

Crippleness, langrā,ī, lang. [munā. Crisis, (of a disease) buḥrān; —— (height) kamāl, Crisp, Crispy, (friable) kurkurā, churchurā, phuskā.

To Crisp, sikurnā, ainthnā, pechtāb-d. Criterion, nishān, 'alāmat, pahchān, asar.

Critic, wāķif-kār, daķīķa-sanj, bārik-bīn, muhakķiķ, nukta-dān, nukta-chīn, <u>kh</u>urda-gīr, <u>kh</u>urda-bīn, harf-gīr, mū-shigāf, su<u>kh</u>an-chīn.

CRITICAL, (accurate) surtā, mū-shigāf, nāzuk, bārīk (from crisis) buḥrānī, bāḥūrī; —— (at the critical time) 'ain waķt par.

CRITICALLY, sihhat-se, dikkat- &c. -se; ——(a-propos) bar-wakt, ain-wakt, bar-mahal.

To Criticise, khurda-bīnī- &c. -k; — (to animadvert) dokhnā, ilzām-d, gila-k, khurda- &c. -pakarnā.

Criticism, khurda-bini, khurda-giri, nukta-chini, dakika-sanji, nukta-dāni, aib-jo,i, harf-giri, nak-kādi, tashih

CROAK, ghonghon, barbarahat, kurkurahat.

To Сполк, ghonghon-k, gharghon-k, tartūn-k; — (to murmur) niniyānā; — (as the belly) karkar-k; — (to growl) ghunghunānā.

Crocodile, magar, grāh, nihang; ——(tears) baghelimayā, kath-ronā, gurba-rahmī, i.e. cat's mercy.

CROFT, (field, yard) sā,ir, kolā, maidān.

CROISADE, ghazā, jihād, ijtihād, mujāhida.

CRONY, langotiyā-yār, yār i ghār, dūgāna.

Crook, lakţi, lakoţiyā, anksī, langsī, ainṭhan, bal, khūndī; —— (meander) bānk, pher; —— (bend) kham, kajī, pech.

Το CROOR, (a.) terhā-k, lachānā, lachkānā, nawānā, jhukānā, khamānā, ainthānā, bīngnā; (n.) lachnā, naunā, lachaknā, jhuknā. CROOK-BACKED, küza-pusht, kübrā, munhanī. CROOKED, terhā-bānkā, kham, kham-dār, kaj, baldār, terhā-berā, angash-bangash, bingā, bingā, bakar,

benkā, <u>kh</u>amīda. Споокерцу, **k**ajī- &c. -se, terhā,ī se.

CROOKEDNESS, terhā,ī, khamī, kajī, khamīdagī.

CROOK-NECKED, kaj-gardan.

Crop, (craw) ondā, patā, hausila; — (corn) anāj, ghalla, khetī; — (product) fasl, rut, katā i, upjā; — (-head) kalmī, babrī; — (-eared) kan-katā.

To Crop, khontnā, chhāntnā, kātnā, tarāshnā, katarnā, tornā, nochnā, tungā-k.

CROPSICK, makhmur (v. crapulence, crapulent).

Cross, chalipā, ṣalib, kainchī, chaupārā, pet-kāṭā, chīrā, trisūl; —— (vexation) hādiṣa, kabāḥat, āfat, khalal, kharābā, khandit, dukh.

Cnoss, (transverse) ārā, terhā, tirchhā; — (adverse aundhā, mukhālif; — (perverse) magrā, sarkash, hathī, machlā; — (peevish) chirchirā, rogī; — (unfortunate) kam-bakht; — (-breed) doghlā, pherphār, golat.

To Cross, (to lay across) ārā- &c. -lagānā; — (to pass over) nānghnā, utarnā, guzār-k, ṭai-k, 'ubūr-k, pār-k; — (a river) pārhī-d or -khānā; — (a breed) dū-naslā-k, chīrnā; — (to thwart) muzā-hamat-k, man'-k, rā,egāń-k, barbād-k; — (to cancel) ķalam-khinchnā, ķalam-mārnā, kāţ-d; — (to lie across) kāṭnā, ķāṭi'-h.

CROSS-BOW, ghulel, takhsh (v. bow).

CROSS-GRAINED, rūkhā-rūhṛā, tund-kho, kaj-tab.

CROSSLY, zidd-se, bar-khilaf.

CROSSNESS, (perverseness) hath, zidd, 'aks.

Crossway, chau-rāhā; —— (a cross wind) bād mukhālif.

Свотснет, (conceit) tarang, khiyal.

To Crouch, dabak-baithnā, pānw-parnā, hāth-jornā.

Croup, dum-gaza, sokhā; —— (of a horse) puthe, shurwāl.

To Crow, bang-d: (to bluster) phulphulana, ghurfish-k, shekhi-bagharna.

Crown, bhīr, jamā,at, izhdiḥām, amboh, kaṣrat, ṭhaṭh;
—— (populace) 'awāmmu-n-nās, relā, dangal, jamghat, ṭhakṭhelā, ijmā', 'ālam, lashkar, jangal, dhāṛā,
melā-ṭhelā, ḥashr; —— (in crowds) gaṭ-kā-gaṭ.

To Crowp, (a.) joynā, bhar-d, jam'-k, bhar-mārnā, jamnā, bhirnā, relnā, machmachānā; — (to put close) ghanā-k, gunjān-k; (n.) dabnā, jurnā, jam'-h, bharnā.

Crowded, machā-mach, khachā-khach, ghanā, garm, ghaddār.

CROWFOOT, (caltrop) kag-jangi, rijlu-l-ghurab.

Crown, tāj, afsar, kulāh, mukut, maur; —— (of the head) chāndī, tārak, ṭālū, ṭaṭrī, mafrik; —— (of a hill) chontī; —— (of a hat) chandā; —— (money) dīnār, tikkal; —— (-lands) khāliṣa, khāṣṣ, khām, kachā, sarkārī.

To Crown, tāj-r; — (to cover) dhāmpnā; — (to adorn) raunaķ-d; — (to reward) ajr-d; — (to finish) tamām-k, ākhir-k.

CROWNED, tāj-dār, sāhib-tāj.

CRUCIBLE, kūthālī, ghariyā, būta or pūta, kulhiyā. CRUCIFORM, salībī, chalīpā-sā.

To CRUCIFY, taşlīb-k, şalīb par charhānā.

Crude, kachā, <u>kh</u>ām, nāķis, nā-tamām, nā-pu<u>kh</u>ta, nā-haṣm; —— (half ripe) gaddar, apakwa or apāk. Crudeness, kachā,ī, <u>kh</u>āmī, apakwatā, bad-haṣmī. Crudity, bad-haṣmī, ajīran, nā-pu<u>kh</u>tagī.

CRUEL, be-raḥm, sang-dil, sakht, durusht, nāṭhar, niṭlur, zālim, be-dard, be murawwat. be-mihr, be-mayā, krodhī, kaṭhor, karrā, sitamgar, khūnī, jallād, nir-day, nisḥṭhur.

CRUELLY, be-raḥmi, &c. -se, durushti-se.

CRUELTY, CRUELNESS, sang-dilī, sakhtī, durushtī, nithurā,ī. zālimī, be-rahmī, be-mihrī, be-murawwatī, ta'addī, kaṣṣābī, kaṣāwat, nisḥthurtā, kathorā,ī.

CRUET, sirka-dānī, shīshī or shīsha.

CRUISE, piyālī, 'atr-dān.

To CRUISE, phirā-k, daryā kā safar-k.

CRUMB, tukṛā, pārcha, chūr, chūran, reza, chūrābhūrā, tukṛā-teṛā; —— (of bread) roṭī-kā-gūdā or maghz.

To Crumple, malnā, tornā, marornā, shikan-d, kūknā, dal-masal-k, jhol-d.

To CRUNK, CRUNKLE, karkar-k.

CRUPPER, dum-chī, līd-khora, 'azīzī.

Crush, dabā,o, dhakkā, ṭakkar, taṣādum.

To Crush, kuchalnā, dābnā, dabānā, masalnā, chūr-chūr-k, zerbār-k, nichornā, tornā; —— (to beat down) dhakelnā, girā-d, pel-d, maghlūb-k.

Caust, papṛā, papṛī, chhilkā, chhāl, kā,ī, phīsī; ——
(of a pie) part; —— (of bread) post.

To CRUST, part-d, papriyānā, bharnā, phīsiyānā; (to gather a crust) mail-baithnā, part-paṇnā.

CRUSTY, (crabbed) bad-kho, tund-mizāj.

CRUTCH, läthi, 'asa, baisakhi.

Car, pukār, gohār, hānk, chillāhaṭ, ghūlū, nāla, giriya, faryād, alghiyās, duhā,ī, fighān, zārī, wā-wailā kūk, pūk, bāng, hūmas, kharosh;—— (of hawkers, birds, &c.) bolī;—— (voice) āwāz, ṣadā;—— (weeping) ro,ā,ī, nāla, rodan, giriya.

To Cry, (aloud) pukārnā, gohrānā, hānk-mārnā, āwāz-k, shor-k; — (to squall) chichiyānā, chīkhnā; — (to lament) nāla-k, wā.e-wailā-k; — (to weep) ronā, zāri-k, giriya-k, kūknā, dārnā, kāndnā, ropukārnā, phikarnā, dapharnā, karlānā, bilaknā, humasnā, rāg-k, pūknā; — (as an elephant) chinghārnā. chikārnā; — (to cry as an animal) bolnā; — (to cry for help) faryād-k, fighān-k, duhā,ī-k, tihā,ī-&c.-k, duhā,ī-d; — (to cry down, or cry out against) ihānat-k, mazammat-k, dokhnā, ilzām-d, shikwa-k, shikāyat-k, malāmat-k, sharm-dilānā; — (to cry up) ta'rīf-k, sarāhnā, barhānā.

CRYER, bahrī, dhindhoriyā, munādī.

CRYING, ro,ā,ī, rohā-rohaţ, nāla, giriya.

CRYSTAL, billaur, kachā-hīrā; —— (of salts) ķalam; (adj.) bilauri, bilaurīn, bilaur-kā; —— (of sugar) dalī, shākh.

To Crystallize, (a.) kalam-k; (n.) kalam-parnā. Cub, bachcha, pillā, sag-zāda.

CUBE, ka'b, ghan, shash-pahlú, shash-dar; —— (a cube root in arithmetic) jazr.

Сивев, kabāba, kabāb-chinī, sītal-chinī.

Subical, Cubic, shashdar-sā, muka"ab.

Cubit, hath, dast.

CUCKOLD, daiyūṣ, kaltabān, bharwā, bhār-khā,ū, kuṭṭan, zanjalab, machhandar, rish-gā.o; rādhā ko yād karo, is often addressed to those who are on the road to cuckoldom; bharwe ūt, is used for a cuckoldy, or rather wittol wight.

To Cuokold, daiyüş-banânâ, behurmat-k, kalanki-k. Cuckoo, ko,el, pik; —— (spittle) kafikâhī.

CUCUMBER, khīrā, kakrī, khiyār, bād-rang, phūţ, karailā, kheksā, pendiyā, pindol, palwal, chichindā.

Cup, jūgāli, pāgur; —— (to chew the cud) jugāli- ac. -k, pagurānā.

To Cuddle, lipaț- or chimaț-rahnă, sațpațănă, lipațke-sonă.

Cudgel, lath, lakkar, thengā, godrā, laketā, paṭā, lakhauṭiyā. [lathi-k.

To Cudgel, lathiyānā, pīṭnā, lāṭhā-lāṭhī-k or laṭhā-Cudgeller, lakṛī-bāz, paṭe-bāz, bānait, laṭh-bāz.

Cue, choṭī, chuṭlā, chondī, sikhā, ṭīk, gūnṭh, jād;

(hint) ishāra; patā ṭūkārā; — (part) dā,o-

Cuff, tamācha, dhaul, thappar, chhakkar, chatkanā, ghūnsā; —— (of the sleeve) kos, muhrī. [rānā. To Cuff, tamācha- &c. -mārnā, dhauliyānā, thap-

Cuirass, chārā,ina, jaushan, baktar.

Cuinassier, baktar-posh, zirah-posh. Culinary, ṭab<u>kh</u>i, ṭabb<u>ākh</u>i, maṭba<u>kh</u>i.

To Cull, chunnā, chugnā, binnā, bilachnā; — (select) intikhāb-k.

Cully, (dupe) bisnī, chūtiyā, dūdhail-gā-e, sons-ki chiriyā, bokā, kuttā, (v. dupe).

To Cully, thagā,ī-k, fareb-d, daghā-d.

CULPABLE, mujrim, mulzim, dokhī, wājibu-t-taķsīr.

CULPRIT, gunāh-gār, pāpī, takṣīr-wār, aparādhi.
To CULTIVATE, taraddud- &c. -k. bar-pā- &c.

To Cultivate, taraddud- &c. -k, bar-pā- &c. -k, uthānā, uprājnā, upjānā; —— (waste land) jotnā, khet-nikālnā, khod-khād-k; —— (arts) pālnā, sārnā; —— (to improve) tarbiyat-d, ārāsta-k, durust-k, banānā.

Cultivated, sar-sabz, ma'mūr, bar-pā, ābād, uṭhā, mazrū', pah, pah-paṛtī; —— (as fruit) bāghī.

CULTIVATOR, taraddud-kār, kisān, ra īyat, (vulg. ryot). To CUMBER, bhar-d or -mārnā, roknā, tang-k.

Cumbersone, bhārī, pahār, dukh-dāyak, thakthak.

Cumin, (seed, &c. so called) zīra, kamūn.

CUNNING, syān, pak-pan, failsūfī, 'aiyārī, fitrat, rūbāh-bāzī, hikmat, hirfat, 'aiyār-pan, chaturtā, chaturā,ī.

Cunningly, figrat- &c. -se, chatură,î-se.

Cup, piyāla, jām, sāghar, kāsa, kadah, yāgh, paimāna, kator - -ā or -ī, sakorā, belā, mītā, gulābī, khappar, sarwā, jām i jamshaid; —— (a beggar's) chamlā; —— (for cupping) tombrī, sīngī.

To Cup, sīngī-lagānā, pachhne-d, pāchhnā, shākhkhainchānā.

CUP AND CAN, (intimate) piyala-sabu, shir o shakar.

CUP-BEARER, sāķī, jāmī, gandharb, mugh-bacha. CUPBOARD, tānd, ni mat-<u>kh</u>āna, bhandār, bhandāra. CUPID, kām, kām-de,o, kāndarp, ānang, madan, modak

CUPID, Kam, Kam, arman, shahwat, hirs, kamabhilash.

CUPOLA, gumba<u>z</u>, kubba *or* kubbat. CUPPER, singi-wālā, shā<u>kh</u>-kash.

CUPPING-GLASS, singi, ghariya, shakh.

Cups, (carousal) piyala-bazi, mai-kashi.

Cur, Curtail-Dog, lendī, landūrā, lūndā-ūndī, kaṭṭar.

CURABLE, mumkinu-sh-shafā, 'ilāj-pagir, ghair-muhlik, sādh, shafā-pagir.

CURATE, imam, dharmopadeshak, purohit.

CURB, zanjīr, karī; —— (impediment) rok, pabi, atkā,o, man', bāran.

To Curb, (a horse) takunā, sambhālnā, lagām-d, thāsnā; —— (to restrain) roknā, muzāḥamat-k, man'-k, bārnā, barajnā.

CURD, anthi, chakka, chakkan, kho,a, thakka, phūtki, chhenā, khirsā, joghrāt.

To Curdle, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, bilagnā, baithnā, phat-j, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, phārnā, bāndhnā, baithalna, munjamid-k.

CURDLED MILK, dahī, dogh, thakkā.

Curds, (v. curd); —— (curdy) anthi-dar.

Cure, (remedy) 'ilāj, upā,e, mu'ālaja, nikā,ī, susthatā; restoration of health) shifā, siḥhat, ārām, shifā-bakhshī, mukt;—— (a complete cure) shafā,e kullī.

To Cure, (the patient) changa-k, achchha-k, bhala-k, tan-durust-k, shifa- &c. -bakhshna or -d; —— (the disorder) dūr-k, raf-k, daf-k, zā,il-k, sāķiṭ-k, mu'ālaja- tadāwī-k, uṭhānā, 'ilāj-k'; —— (wonder-fully) i'jāz masiḥā-k'; —— (with salt) nāmak-malnā.

CURED, bhala, changa, shifa-yafta; changa- &c. -h, shafa-pana.

Curer, mu'alij, shafī, ārām-dene-walā.

Curiosities, (rarities, 'ajā,ib, gharā,ib, tahā,if, tuḥfajāt, nādirāt.

CURIOSITY, (inquisitiveness) rāz-jo,ī, tafaḥḥus, khoj, kan-ras, shauk, pūchh-pūchhār, bisan, ras; (rarity) saughāt, tuḥfa, kam-yābī, nādira.

CURIOUS, (inquisitive) raz-jo, mutajassis, mutalashi, khoji, shaukin, bisani, laulin, kanora, sungha, bhediys, mustafsir, tālib; —— (nice) waswāsī, dushwār-pasand; —— (elegant) bārīk, subuk; —— (rare) pasand; ajīb o gharīb, anūthā, dushprāpya.

CURIOUSLY, (attentively) dikkat-se, ta,ammul-se, ghaur-se; —— (neatly) nāzukī-se, nazākat-se.

Curl, (ringlet) kākul, zulf, gesū, pech, kham, marghola, tāb, shikan, ghunghar, ghurchī, ghungharī, chhallā, halķa; —— (wave) lahar.

To Curl, (a.) tāb-d, pech- pechtāb- &c. -d, ainthnā, lapetnā, ghurchānā, gundlī-b; (n.) ghurachnā, bal-khānā, lipaṭnā.

Curlew, karānkul or karākul, pan-kūkarī.

CURLY, ghunghrālā, pechilā, ghurchiyāhā, pech-&c.
-dār, pechida, pech dar pech, chhandaulā, tāb-dār, [bakhil, lalchi. margholi.

CURMUDGEON, kan-jüs, dälidri, wali-khanghar, shum, Currency, ijrā, kaṣrat, charchā, chāl; —— (of money) chalan, riwaj.

CURRENT, rā,ij, jārī, murawwaj, rawān, riwājī, chalnī, ilāhī, chaltā, nāfiz; —— (as money) hālī, jalūsī; — (language) rozmarra, muhāwara; — (coin) rā,iju-l-waķt, chalan-pyārā, sikka; — (general) rā,iju-i-waķt, chaiau-pyolo, classe, 'amm, mashhūr, ākhyāt; —— (the current price) nirkh bhā,o, sharh; —— (the current year) ab kā nirkh, bhā,o, sharh; —— (the current sāl; —— (to be current) rā,ij- &c. -h.

Current, (rivulet) āb-rawān, āb-jārī, nālī, bahet; - (stream) bahā,o, sīl-āb.

CURRENTLY, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

CURRENTNESS, riwāj, 'umûm.

CURRIER, chamar, dabbagh, chirm-saz; ---- (instrument) byongi.

CURRISH, sag-sifat, kuţā-sakht, bhonkwaiyā.

To Curry, (leather) pakānā, kamānā, dabāghat-d; —— (a horse) malnā, tīmār-k, kharkhara-k, jhānwān-k; —— (to curry favour) khā,e-sahlānā.

Curry-comb, kharahra, kharkhara.

Curse, bad-du'ā, kosā, sarāp, la'n, la'nat, dhikkār, phikkār, dhirkār; —— (among women) bur-jarī, munh-khāk; —— (affliction) āfat, ghazab, balā, kahr, wibāl, kabāhat; -- (curse il) tuf, la'nat ba-hech, phit-phit.

To Curse, kosnā, sarāpnā, phiṭkārnā, bād-du'ā-d, nafrīn-k, la'nat-k, rāndnā; —— (to afflict āfat-d; —— (a curse upon him) us par la'nat, la'natu-l-lāh - (curse this business, I am heartily tired of it) is kām par la'nat ho, main is se sakht 'arī hun.

CURSED, (detestable) la'natī, mal'un, la'in, mardud, karih, zabun, kam-bakht, baitu-l-mal, dozakhi, narki; (how long shall I stay in this cursed country?) is baitu-l-māl mulk men kab tak main rahungā!

CURSEDLY, nākāra, zabūn or zabūnī-se, ba-shiddat; – (*shamefully*) sharmāwari-se.

Curser, bad-du'ā-go, koswaiyā, phiṭkārī.

Cursorily, mujmalan, ghaflat-se, jaldī-se, sar-ā-sarī. Cursory, chalte-hū,e, yūnhīn, jald, ghāfil; ---- (view) nazari ijmālī.

Curst, kattar, harāmī, sharīr, mārkhand.

To Curtail, kam-k, kotāh-k, ķaṣar-k, ghaṭānā, chhānṭnā, kāṭnā, kamānā, mukhtaṣar-k.

Curtain, masihrī, parda, ojhal; — — (wall) alang, artala; --- (lecture) ta'lim i khilwati.

CURVATED, CURVE, CURVED, terhā, kaj, kham-dar, mu'awwaj, pech-dar, banka, shosha, danana,

CURVATURE, CURVE, bank, terha,i, kham, pech, mar-To Curve, terhā- &c. -k, lachānā, nawānā

To Curvet, kūdnā, phāndnā, jast-k, bakar-kūd-k.

Cusнion, gaddī, masnad, gā,o-takiya. Cusтавъ, fālūda, kshīr; —— (appl – (apple) sharifa, sītāphal, ātā, lonā ātā.

Custony, (care) amanat, nigāh-bānī, salāmatī, rakh-wālī, hifāzat, hifz, ḥawālat, rachhā, dāsht, hirāsat, gathaund, tafwiz; -- (imprisonment) kaid, band,

Custon, (manner, fashion) dastur, rasm (pl. rusum), zābita, rawaiyā, chāl, rawish, chalan, rīt, charchā, rawāj, ķā'ida, ķānūn, bandhej, sarishta, chalāwā, tarīk, ā,īn, ma'mūr, rā,iju-l-wakt, neg, kirt, rāh-rasam or rawish, bartāwā; — (business) jajmānī, lewādewī, lagā,o, pechā-khochī, uthān, bardāsht, uchāpat; — (habit) 'ādat, ma'mūl, abhyās, rabt, ād; — (tribute) khirāj, maḥṣūl, lagtā, bihrī; (run on goods) khapat, chāh, kaṭtī, gāhakī, mu'tād ; mār, kharīdārī.

Customarily, akṣar, akṣar-auḥāt, bahodhān. Customary, murawwaj, ba-dastūr, dastūr ke muwāfiķ, ma'ınuli, rasmi, ma'hud, 'amli, dasturi ; mahar misal,

Customer, asamī, gahkī, jajmān, kharīd-dār or kha-rīdār, gāhak, banjauṭā, lagwār, lagwā.

Custom-House, sā,ir, chabūtra, chaukī, pachotrā, ghāt, parmit-ghar.

Cut, (participle) kāţā-hū,ā, ķaţ'a, munķaţa', barīda, chūr; — (prepared for use) banā-banāyā, taiyār.
Cur, (wound) khatt, zakham, chīrā, chirkā; — (a lot) kur'a; --- (in cards) tarāsh, kāt; ---(shape) tarash, byont; — (piece) tukra, karch, chhānt, chhyo; — (branch or canal) kāt, chhor; — (picture) taswīr; — (to make a short cut or foad) kāt-nikālnā; — (to cut a figure) shān-phailānā or -nikālnā; — (cut and long tail) lendī-būchī, a'lā-adnā, amīr-faķīr, ahālī-mawālī.

To Cut, kāṭnā, tarāshnā, katarnā, ķalam-k, ķaṭ'-k, kat'-burid-k; --- (to carve) naksh-k, khandna, bādhnā, chirnā, chaurang-mārnā, bhang-k, chhin-k, tukṛā-k; — (to cut the carde) warak-tarāshnā; _____ (to cut down or off) kāt-d; ____ (to cut the beard short) kasar-k; ____ (to cut off) kāt-kārhnā, sāf-k, utār-d, chhānţ-d, kāţ-dālnā; — (to prevent) munkaṭa'-k; — (to preclude) maḥrūm-r, bāz-r; — (to cut down or to for m) banānā, khod-nikālnā, mār-lejānā; — (out) kāṭ-nikālnā; — (the mb of a pen) kat'-k or -marna;--(or carve a fowl) bandband-kāṭnā; —— (ready cut) kaṭā-kaṭāyā; shape) byontnā, kat'-k; -- (to contrive) taiviz-k:

— (to abridge) kāṭ-lenā, ghaṭānā; — (to cut up an anima!) banānā, nikānā; — (to eradicate) ukhāṭ-d, uthā-d. (This verb, as in English, is of very extensive application; see the simple verbs which are synonymous with its several compounds, as also its own synonyma).

To Cut, (n.) kaṭnā,munkaṭa'-h; —— (as teeth) jamnā, phūṭnā, nikalnā; —— (as a knife) iagnā.

CUTANEOUS, jildī; —— (cutaneous eruption) lashīna. CUT-GLASS, almās-tarāsh.

Cuticle, post, chamra, chhilka, jhilli, chhyor.

Cutlass, talwār, shamsher, saif, dhop, teghā, sarahī, dam-tamācha, sakelā, ūnā, nīmcha.

Cutlen, lohar, karad-gar, sangar.

Cut-purse, kisa-bur, gath-kaţā, girah-kaţā, jeb-katrā. Cutter, (one that cuts) burinda, kaţi'.

Cut-throat, thag, rāh-zan, kattā'u-t-tarīk, bat-pār, khūn-rez, jallād, kaṣṣūb, gal-kattā, phansī-hārā.

Cutting, (chip, slip) chipthī, kalam, chiphrī, kaṭā,ī, katran, chhānṭan; —— (of sugar cane) bīj, katarbyont, kāṭ-chhānṭ, kāṭkūt, kaṭ-burīd.

Cuttle, (fish) sipiyan; — (metaph.) bad-zaban.

CYCLE, daur, daura, jug, karn, tabka, charkh; — (of Jupiter) kiranu-a-sa'dain.

CYGNET, hans kā bachcha.

CYLINDER, sutun, dandā, 'umud, sumdum, belan, nal, dand, pongā, ustuwāna; —— (of a sugar mill) jāţ.

CYMBAL, jhānj, manjīrā, tāl, jalājal, kar-tāl.

CYMBALIST, jhanjiya.

CYNIC, CYNICAL, tursh-rū, rūkhā, durusht-kho, an-melā, kuṭil.

Cypress, (tree) sarv, sarw, saro; there are several kinds—saro-āzād, şanobar, sihī, 'ar'ar, shamshād; this last is the box-tree.

Czar, kaisar or kaisar i rūs.

D.

Dab, (lump) tukrā, pārcha; —— (splash) chikat, chhīnţā.

To Dab, püchāra-k, lagānā, chūparnā, bhar-mārnā.

To Dabble, dab-dūb-k, loṭ-poṭ-k, kich-mich-k, degā-degī-k.

DABBLER. (smatterer) üpar-ţapkā.

DAD, DADDY, bā, bābā, bājī jab wuh hathegī; ammā, bābā ko jā bolā lā, when she shall fret and cry, mamma, go call my daddy.

DAFFODIL, nargis, birwak, giyāh sares.

DAGGER, khanjar, katār, pesh-kabz, jamdhar, chhurā, bichhwā, dushna; —— (to be at drawn daggers) shamsher barahna-h, chhurī-kaţārī-k.

To Daggle, chikțănă, lasaundnă, ghasițnă, suhărnă. Daggle-tailed, dăman gil ălūda.

Dailt, (adj.) har-roza, rozmarra, yaumī, tārīkh-wār, dinwārī, dine din;——(daily pay) rozīna, yaumiya;——(food) rozī.

Dailt, (adv.) har-roz, roz-ba-roz, roz-roz, din-ba-din, yauman fa yauman, pratidin, pratyaha.

DAINTILY, nazākat- &c. -se, nāz o ni'mat-se.

DAINTINESS, nazākat, komaltā, laţāfat.

DAINTIES, nafā, is, taḥā, if.

Ilajav, shir-khana, gopa-griha.

Dalliance, rā,o-chā,o, hā,o-bhā,o, rang-ras, dwārpyār, bos o kinār, bosa-bāzī, chūmā-chūtī, chūmāchūmī, rāg-sohāg, chāh-chīt, lāgh-bāzī, nāz-nakhra, tamalluk, nāz-o-niyāz.

To Dally, (fondle) rā,o-chā,o- &c. -k; —— (delay) derī-k, dirangī-k, dhīl-k, makrānā, anṭhlānā, waķt-ţālnā, ṭāpā-ţo,ī-k.

DAM, (mother) må; —— (bank) båndh, pål, pahär.

To Daw, bandh-bandhna.

Damage, nukṣān, ziyān, ghāṭā, ṭarar, āseb, khalal, khisārat, haraj, kabāḥat, kharābī, bigār, utpāt, pā,emālī; —— (reparation) jarīmāna, tāwān, muṣādara.

To Danage, nukṣān-pahunchānā, khiuāra-k, bigāruā;
—— (to be damaged) bigarnā; —— (to sustain damage) nukṣān-uthānā.

Damaged, dāghī, dāgh-dār, nuķṣānī, pā,e-māl.

Damascene, Damson, ālū bukhārā, ijjās, ālū shāmī.

Damask, (silk) mushajjar; —— (cloik) jāmdānī, khes, kimkhāb, khesrā; —— (to damask) mushajjar-binnā, būţe-dār-binnā; —— (steel-work) jauhar-banānā.

Dane, (lady) begam, bībī, ahliya, āhila, kad-bānū.

To Dawn, mal'un-k, la'nat-k; —— (condemn) rānda-k, narak-bāsī-k;——(to hoot) thaprī- or tālī-mārnā.

Dawnable, la'natī, phitkārī, jahannamī.

Damnation, la'nat, phitkär, dhikkär, phitte-munh;
—— (a curse upon thee) tujh par la'nat.

Damned, la'natī, mal'ūn, dozakhī, nārī, jahannamī, narakī, phitkārī, dhikkārī, makhūr, maghzūb, rajīm, siyāh-rū; —— (in comp.) karam, whence karam-chodī, karam-gānḍū.

I)Амр, (adj.) tar, nam, nam-nāk, martūb, gīlā, adhsūkhā, nīm-khushk, katkarā; —— (to grow damp) mihānā, silānā. [udāsi.

Damp. (vapour) bukhār, bhāph; — (dejection)
To Damp, martūb-&c. -k; — (to deject) afsurda-k,
dilgīr-k, sard-k, bujhānā; — (to abate) ghaṭānā.

Dampness, Dampishness, namī, tarī, ţarāwat, ruţūbat, sīl.

Dambel, sahelî, sakhî, ālī, baţkī, nāznīn, nā,ekā, gopi, paṭhiyā, māngnā, doshīza, 'arūs; —— (of paradise) hūr, apchḥarā or apsarā.

Dance, nāch, raķs; —— (lascivious) kahrū,ā; —— (religious) dhamāl, wajd.

To Dance, nāchnā, rakṣ-k, kūdnā; —— (attendanc) pīchhe lagā-rahnā, pīchhe paṣā-rahnā, nāch-nāchnā or nāch-nachānā.

Dancer, nāchne-wālā, nachwaiyā, raķķāṣ.

Dancing, dhamāli, kūdakkar; —— (boy) bhagtiyā, bhawaiyā, naṭwā, kathik; —— (girl) ṭawā,if, kanchinī, nauchī, chūnā-paznī, nagar-bhāṭnī; —— (master) ta'lim-gar, adīb; —— (school) ta'lim-khāna, nāch kā ghar; —— (hire of) mujrā.

To Dandle, halānā, kudānā, uchhālnā, khelānā.

DANDRUFF, rusi, bafă (v. scurf).

Dangerous, <u>khatar-nāk</u>, pur-<u>khatar</u>, bharmīlā, makhtūr, dushwār, <u>khatar-angez</u>, ashkāl, jī-mār, bhaiyaskar, waswāsī, pur-āfat; —— (*person*) kapṭī; —— (*road*) phaṅsiyārā.

DANGEROUSLY, khatre- &c. -se; —— (dangerously ill) behål.

Dangerousness, khatar-nākī, bhaiyankarī.

To Dangle, laṭaknā, hilagnā, muta'alliķ-h.

Dangler, pichh-lagā, dum-gazā, dum-bāla.

DAPPER, gach-gainā, nāṭā, nāṭā-bīr, gūnṭh, thinguā, bānṭhā, ṭenī, gurjī ((lit. a Georgian).

DAPPLE, ablak, dú-ranga, kabra, pauch-rangs,

To Dapple, munakkash-k, pānch-rangā-banānā. Dappled. (sky) tītar badlī, lahriyā.

DAPPLE GREY, sanjāb.

To Dare, jur, at-k, himmat-r, mardānagī-r, hiyā-r, purkhārat-r, saknā; —— (to defy) dhamkānā.

Dabino, mardāna, dil-chal, sūr, diler, shujā', jarī, sakanhār, rāwat, hath-chhūt, himmatī.

Darugly, dilerānā, bahādurānā, shujā at-se.

DARINGNESS, be-bākī, mardānagī, dilerī, manchalī.

Dark, Darksome, andherā, tārik, tīra, andhādhūndh, andhakār, khīra, ghup, andhā; — (as pitch) ķīrgūn; — (obscure) mushkil, poshīda, chhipā; — (ignorant) jāhil; — (gloomy) afsurda, sard-dil; — (black) kālā, siyāh; — (a dark night) shabidaijūr, andherī rat; — (the dark half of a month) krishn pachh, andherā pakh.

To Darken, andherā-k, poshīda- &c. -k; —— (to foul) nāpāk-k; —— (to grow dark) andhiyārā-ho-jānā or andherā-ho-j.

DARKLY, andhā sā, andhlāpan-se.

DARKNESS, DARK, andherā, andhiyārā, tārīkī, tīragī, zulmat, andher, tamkār, tamas, timir; —— (prince of) muzill; —— (obscurity) ishkāl; —— (ignorance) jihālat, andhlāpan.

Darling, lārlā, dulārā, piyārā, 'azīz, maḥbūb, lāl, chāhītā, larbā,olā, chashm-chirāgh, lakhti jigar, dilārām, priyatam.

To DARN, rafū-k, bhar-d, marammat-k.

DARNER, rafü-gar; --- (darning) rafügari.

DAET, bhālā, barchhī, garhiyā, neza, sel, ballam; — (arrow) tīr.

To Daet, (a) phenknā, chalānā, dālnā, chhiṭkānā, mārnā; (n.) chalnā, parnā, chhiṭaknā; ———— (as lightning) tarapnā, lapaknā, kaundhnā.

Dash, takkar, thokar, thes, dhakkā; — (mixture) mel, puth; — (line) khatti fāṣila; — (show) namūd, shikoh, tarāsh; — (he cuts a dash at a distance) wuh dūr se apnī namūd dikhlātā hai; — (to have a dash of green, red. &c.) sabzī- or la'lī- &c. mārnā.

To Dash, (a.) paṭaknā, de-mārnā, paṭki-d, ṭakrānā, phenknā, mārnā, jhakornā; — (to sketch) chithārnā, khainchnā, jhārnā; — (to break) toṛnā, pachhāṛnā, phoṛnā; — (in pieces) pāsh-pāsh-k, reza-reza-k, chūr-chūr-k, chaknā-chūr-k; — (to ater) chhiṭaknā, bṭṇā, ḍālnā, chhiṭnā; — (to mingle) āmezish-k, āmekhta-k; — (to spill) chhalkānā; — (to blot) kalam khurda-k, kāṭ-d; — (to depress) girā-d, dabānā, ghaṭānā; — (n. to be spill) chhalaknā; — (through water) helā-mārnā.

DASTARD, DASTARDLY, nā-mard, buz-dil, darpoknā,

pād-ghābrā, ghabrā,ū.

Date, (of time) tārīkh, tith or tithi, mittī; — (after date, viz. a bill) muddatī: — (duration) dawām, thahrā,o, khaṭā,o; — (end) anjām, ant, samāpt; — (the fruit) khurmā, chhuhārā, khajūrā, raṭab, tamar, khajūr.

To Date, (a letter) tarīkh-&c.-likhnā, -charhānā or -d.
Dative, hālat i nasbī or maf'ūliyat, sampradān-kārak.

To Daur, lagănă, lesnă, chhithărnă, potnă, bharnă, chhopnă, marhnă; —— (to cover) dhampnă; —— (to lay on profusely) ladnă; —— (to flatter) chapliai-k.

DAUBER, kūrh, anārī chithāriyā.

DAUGHTEB, dukhtar, beţi, kanyā, putrī, dhī, larkī, bint, dohitā, jā,ī, dhiyā, bibijān; —— (in comp.) zādī or bachchī; —— (in law) bahū, patoh, badhū; —— (a step-daughter) rabība.

To DAUNT, daranā, dahshat-d, dabkānā, dhamkānā, dhirānā.

Dauntless, ni-dar, ni-dharak, be-bāk, be-jān.

Dawn, poh, tarkā, bhor, subh, saḥar, pagahtar, bām-dād, loht, subh i sādik, subh-dam, safaida-dam, arun, dhūn, dharkā, nūr kā tarkā, bhalkā, nūr; —— (be-ginning) shurū', ibtidā, ārambh; —— (at early dawn) ala-ş-ṣabāḥ, nūr ke tarke.

To Dawn, poh-phatnā, tarkā-h, din-nikalnā.

Day, din, roz, dewas or divas, yaum, nahār, tith; —

(in comp.) bār, wār, shamba; — (last of a month)
mās ke bār; — (this day, to-day) āj, ājhā; āj ke
din. (N.B. kal, to-morrow; parson, narson, tarson,
the day after to-morrow, &c. signify also yesterday,
the day before yesterday); — (day and night) din
rāt, roz o shab, lail o nahār; — (from day to day)
roz roz, har roz, roz marra, din din; — (a marketday) penth kā din, roz i bāzār; — (a fast-day)
roza, bart; — (a festival-day) barā din, tyohār,
parab, 'id; — (a day's journey) manzil, ek roz ki
rāh; — (the day of judgment) roz i jazā, roz i
hisāb, hashr, ķiyāmat, parlai; — (some days) chand
roz, ka,ī din; — (to this day) āj tak; — (in
open day) din do-pahar, din diyā; — (this is a
good day) āj achchhā din hai; — (this day eight
days) ājke āthwen din or āthwāre; — (-fortnight)
pandrahwen din; — (-three weeks) bā,īswen din;
(this day month) untīswen din; — (this day
tvelevemonth) āj ke barswen din; — (nov-a-days)
ājkal, dar īn wilā; — (to win the day) khet-hāth
rahnā; — (day after day) din ba din.

Day-Book, roz-nāma, bahī, khasrā, daftar, roznāmcha. [saverā.

DAYBREAK, (dawn) tarkā, bhor, şubḥ, arunoday, DAY-LABOUR, mazdūrī, rozīna-dārī.

DAY-LABOURER, mazdür, rozīna-dār.

DAYLIGHT, roz-raushan, din dî,e; —— (in open daylight) din-dihārā.

DAY-TIME, din ke wakt, din ko; —— (come in the day-time) din ko ā,o.

To Dazzle, tirmirānā, garjānā, chūbhnā, dabānā, mārnā.

Dead, marā, mū,ā, murda, murdār, faut, gat, sun;—
(as sleep) kūmbh-karnī, gāṛhā;—— (as night)
bhinī, so,ī, sotī;—— (as veater) khaṛā;—— (harassed) halāk;—— (inanimate) be-jān, bin-jī;——
(empty) khālī;—— (uscless) be-fā,ida, akārath;——
(gloomy) sun, sunsān;—— (vapid) utrā;—— (as
a tree) khushk;—— (as trade) sust, mandā;——
(dead drunk) sar-shār, bad-mast, gāṇḍ-ghalaṭ, behosh, chūr;—— (a dead veight) mū,ā bojh;——
(the dead) anwāt, murde, mū,e, sote, 'ālami arwāḥ;
—— (a dead body) murda, lāsh, mautā, loth, shau;
—— (in the dead of night) ādhī rāt ko.

To Deaden, sun-k, kam-zor-k, mārnā; (n.) marnā; —— (to be deadened) utar-jānā.

Deadly, ķātil, muhlik, mārū, kārī, halāhal, halākū, murdanī, marauţ, murda- &c. -sā; —— (a deadly foe) dushman i jānī; —— (fig.) sīne kā kānţā.

DEADNESS, afsurdagī, sustī.

Drar, baihrā or bahrā, kar, summ, pamba ba gosh, borā, kan-phūṭā, harn badhir; —— (as a door-nail) bajarbaihrā; —— (pretending to be) kaṭh- or kaj-baihrā.

To Deafen, baihrā-k, kān-phornā; —— (to be deaf) baihrā-h, ûnchā-sunnā.

Dearness, baihrā,ī, karī, baihrā-pan.

Deal, (quantity) kadr, bhāg; —— (at cards) bānt; —— (a great deal) bahuterā, or buhterā, bahut, bahut-kuchh, khaile, az-bas.

To Deal, (distribute) bāntnā, hissa-k; — (to scatter) chhitkānā; — (to traffic) tijārat-k, pher-gherk; — (to behave) chalan-chalnā; — (to deal with) mu,āmala-k, sulūk-k, ri'āyat-k. DEALER, (trader) saudāgar, kārbārī, goldār; – (in comp.) -farosh, -bāz, -go, gar or gār or -wālā; - (in corn) baniyā, bakkāl, banjārā; - (at cards) im; —— (a plain dealer) sāda šdmī, sāda sipāhī; — (a double dealer) riyā-kār. kāsim: -

DEALING, (trade) tijārat, baipār ; (intercourse. business) byohār, len-den, lewā-dewī, dād o sitad, kārobār; —— (treatment) sulūk; —— (plain dealing) sādagī, sāda-mizājī, be-riyā,ī; —— (double dealing) riyā-kārī, makkārī.

DEAR, mahngā, garān, tez, barhiyā, durmūlya or bahumūlya; — (precious) jānī; — (to a child) bābā-jān; — (to a mother) bībī-jān, ammā-jān; — (beloved) 'azīz, jiyūrā, dulārā, pī, prītam, sajan, sajanī, miyān; — (my dear) merī jān; — (dear me!) hain-hain.

Dear-Bought, mahang-molā, garān-kharīd.

DEARLY, (fondly) shauk-se, āshikāna.

Dearness, garānī, mahngī, bahu-mūlyatā. [tangi. Deartu, kāl, ķaht, akāl, mahā-mār, torā, kam-yābī, Death, maut, ajal, kazā, marg, mirt, kāl, halākī, maran, nās, fanā; —— (untimely) jawāna-marg, kū-mirt; —— (sudden) marg mafājāt, katl; —— (to court one's) maran-pankhiyā- or maut-lagnā, mū,āchāhnā; —— (at death's door) ajal-girifta, karibu-l-maut, abtab, pānw gor men; —— (a death's head) kāsa,i-maut; -— (a death-bed) maran sej, bistari marg.

To pur to Death, mar-d, jan-lena, katl-k.

Deathless, a-mar, la-maut, la-yazal.

Deathlike, maut-kālā, marg-numā, mrityuvat.

Deathwatch, kit, safed-kirå. [pher-r, hā,il-h. To Debar, bāz-r, bārnā, barajnā, man'-k, maḥrūm-k, To Debase, subuk-k, be-ābrū-k, past-k, halkā-k, haķīr-k, khafīf-k, zalīl-k, sar-nigūn-k, sar nīche-k.

Debasement, taglīl, be-ābrū,ī, halkā,ī.

Debate, bahṣ, kaṇya, mubāhaṣa, jhagrā, bakherā, ragrā, haft-hasht, mukābara, mabhaṣ.

To Deвате, baḥṣ- &c. -k, jhagaṛnā, baḥaṣnā.

Debauch, bad-parhezī, be-i'tidālī, khumār, luchchā,ī. To Debauch, (corrupt) bigārnā, be-rāh-k, bad-rāh-k, khwar-k, kharab-k, abtar-k, gum-rāh-k, āwāra-&c. -k, jhānsnā, ubhārnā; — - (live intemperately) bad-parhezī-k, harkat i nā-munāsib-k; woman) harām-k, zinā-k, ālūda-k, nasht-k, hurmat-

Debauched, Debauchee, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, aubash, 'aiyash, tamasha-bin, haram-kar, sharir, zānī, zinā-kār.

Debauchery, aubāshī, tamāshā-bīnī, bad-kārī, harām-kārī, 'aiyāshī, fisk o fujūr, rindī, randī-bāzī, awaragi, abtari.

To Debilitare, tor-d, nā-tawān-k, kam-zor-k, nā-kuwwat-k, ṣa'if-k, na h-h-k.

Debilitating, tan-gudāz, galā, ü. [naķāḥat, nirbalī. Debility, nā-tawānī, nā-ķuwwatī, kam-zorī, zu'f,

Dest, karz, dain, rin, rahtī, wām, lahnā, udhār, dhartā, den, byohar, dādanī; —— (a just debt) wājibu-l-adā; —— (bearing no interest) kars i hasna.

Дветов, ķarş-dār, dain-dār, riniyā, maķrūz, wām-dār, bāķī-dār, byohariyā, dhārtā, dhārnik, khaduk, madyūn; —— (side) jam'.

DECADE, 'ashra, 'ashura, daha,i, daha.

DECAGON, mu'ashshar, dah-gosha.

To Decamp, küch-k, pai, ān-k, chale-jānā, dera-uthānā, uthnā, rafū-chakkar-h, champat-h.

DECAMPMENT, kuch, rihlat. [uḍhelnā. To Decant, tirā-lenā, tirānā, pasānā, nitārnā, ujhalnā, DECARTER, piyāla, minā, shishā, abgina.

DECAY, tanazzul, zawil, ghatti, farsüdagi, ghisiwat. utār, dhalā,o, ghisā,o, ghatā,o.

To Decay, ghisnā, ghatnā, khasnā, chhatnā, galnā, nuzūl-h, tanazzul-h, zawāl-h, kam-h, saynā, basīdaor mundaris-hojānā, utarnā, guzarnā, girnā, dhalnā, parnā, tūṭnā, khisaknā, jharnā, laṭiyānā, phisphisānā, budhiyānā, khyānā, khorānā, urnā, bigarnā, marnā, jānā; (a.) ghatānā, ghisānā, khasānā, kam-k, sarānā.

DECEASE, maut, rihlat, intikal, wisal, wafat, irtihal, wāķi', jātī, gangā-lābh, antkāl, mukt, pai,ān, kūch. To DECEASE, rihlat- &c. -k.

DECEASED, mutawaffa; -- (the deceased) marhum, maghfür, bahisht-nasib, mukti, baikunthi.

Deceir, daghā, fareb, bahāna, nakhra, chhal, jūl, thagā,i, makr, hila, fitrat, tazwir, kaid, fann, charite or charitra, chakar-makar, naikhati, kapat, thagbiddyā.

DECENTIUL, daghā-bāz, chhalli, thag, makkār, muzawwir, fitratī, makr-āmez, fann-farebī, siyāh-chashm, zarrāķ, sālūs, bhaglī, urānchhū, muḥīl, hīla-sāz.

Decentrully, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se.

Deceitfülness, daghā-bāzī, hīla-bāzī, tazwīr.

To Deceive, daghā- &c. -d. thagnā, chhalnā, dahkānā, andhlana, bala-d, bhatkana, bhut-pheri-d, bahkana; — (to mislead) bhulāwā-k; -nirās-k. - (to disappoint)

DECEMBER, pūs, ponkh, poh, taikh, sahsā.

Decenov, shā,istagī, ārāstagī, ma'kūliyat, imtiyāz, adab; —— (modesty) sharm, lāj.

DECENNIAL, dah-sala, das-barsa.

Decent, shā,ista, ārāsta, ma'kul, lā,ik, uchit, suhātā, imtiyazī; --- (modest) mahjūb.

DECENTLY, imtiyaz- &c. -se, adab-se.

DECEPTION, wahm, dhokhā, bālā, ūṛān, indra-jāl, nairangī, bhulāwā, chhalāwā, mirg-trishnā, daghā-bāzī, ālā-bālā, bhagal, dār-madār, dith, bond, chātakālā-bālā, bhagal, dār-madār, nāṭak, nazar-band, būr kā laḍḍā.

To Decide, hukm-d, fatwa-d, faisal-k, munkata'-k, infisāl-k, raf'-k, chukānā, farmānā, nyā,o-chukānā, kat'-k; --- (to be decided) chuknā, faişal- &c. -h.

DECIDEE, munsif, hakam, muşlih. DECIMAL, 'ashri, 'ashrati, ta'shiri.

To Decimate, dah-yak-nikalna, das-men se ek-lena. DECIMATION, ta'shir, dah-yaki.

To DECIPHER, parhnā, batlānā, ta'bīr-k, bayan-k, nikālnā, kholnā, gāhir-k.

Decipherer, ramz-shinās, ta'bīr-karne-wālā.

DECISION, hukm, fatwā, faiṣala, infiṣāl, nipṭārā, chukautā. munkata'.

Decisive, pūrā, shāfi, ķata'ī, ķāti', nātiķ, kāmil, şāf, DECK, takhta, patautan, takhta-bandi, manzil; - (a two-decker) do-manzila jahiz.

To Deck, sanwärnä, banänä, ärästa-k, zeb-d, ärästapairāsta-k, chiknānā, takalluf-k, singār-k.

To Declain, takrir-k, kalām-k, bayan-k, barnan-k, bakhānā, uchār-k, pukārnā, chihrānā. Chihra,a. DECLAIMER, khush-takrir, mukarrir, uchāri, baktā, DECLAMATORY, targhibana, nafsani, targhibi, rangila, nafs-angez.

DECLARATION, (affirmation) isbat, ighar, takrir, tabir, tashrih, mahsar, istighar, boli.

To Declare, iķrār- &c. -k, bolnā, kahnā, farmānā, jatānā, gāhir-k;----(to publish) 'alāniya-k, šahkārāk, prakāsh-k.

DECLARER, mukirr, mu'tarif.

DECLERSION, (inflexion) tasrif, gardan, rap, sarf,

DECLINABLE, mutagarrif, munsarif, bartani, moral, sarf-pagir, rupi, sandhi,

DECLINATION, nuzül. tanazzul, zawāl, utār, mail, krānt; (bending) jhukā,o; —— (obliquity) kajī, ter-

DECLINE, ghațti, zawal, ghaț, raj'at.

To DECLINE, (n. to stoop) nihurnā, ghainā, dubnā, laraknā; — (as the sun) dhalnā, palatnā; — (to shun) ihtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, inkār-k, haṭak- or bāzrahnā; —— (to inflect) taṣrīf-k, gardānnā, sādhnā; – (to bend) jhukānā.

DECLIVITY, utira,o, utar, dhal,

Declivous, dhālū, dhālwāń, sarāzīr, nisheb.

To DECOCT, auțānā, josh-k or -d, karhānā.

Decoction, joshanda, karha, kwo, ath.

To DECOMPOUND, murakkab dar murakkab-k, sani tarkib-d; -– (to separate) bilgānā.

To Decorate, sanwarna, sudharna, bana,o-k, singar-k, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish- &c. -d, ţīmṭām-k, sajānā, suthrā-k.

DECORATION, zīnat, zeb, banā,o, ārāstagī.

To Decorticate, chhilkā-utārnā, nikhornā.

Decorum, liyāķat, haigiyat, salīķa, subhā,o, sū-dhab, bhalmansi, ādmiyat, imtiyāz.

DECOY, fareb, dhokhā, mughālata, siyāhī.

To Decoy, fareb-d, lagā-lānā, upjhānā, warghalānā, phuslana, bujhana, phasana.

Decoy-Bird, mullah, ghāhī, pā,e-dām, dūna.

DECREASE, ghattī, kamtī, takhfif, kasr, kusūr, nuzūl, [ghatānā, kam-k, chhījnā, chhāntnā.

To Decrease, (n.) ghains, kam-h, mands-h; (a.) Decree, hukm, amr, a,īn, ķānūn, ķā'ida, rīt, zābita, tarik, infiṣāl, fatwā, istiftā, biwasthā, likhā, nawish-— (the divine decree) takdīr, kazā. ta: -

To Decree, hukm- &c. -k, farmānā, thahranā, rachnā, thānnā, kahnā, likhnā, bidhnā.

Decrepit, (v. insirm) za'if, munhani; — (a decripit old man) pir-fartūt, būdhā-phūs, pir kabīr, harkhan-khār, dokrā.

To Decay, dokhnā, magammat-k, hajū-k, 'aib-lagānā, kamkadar-k, badnām-k, nām-r or -dharnā, malāmat-k.

To Dedicate, (to appropriate) khāṣṣ-k, mukarrar-k, mukhtass-k, mu'aiyan-k, thahrana, bandhna, charhānā, nagr-k; ---- (a book) fulāne ke nām-banānā, wakf-k, de-d, mukaiyad-k. madah.

DEDICATION, takarrur, tashakhkhus; - (of a book) To Deduce, nikālnā, hāşil-istikhrāj-k, istimbāt-k.

To Deduct, waz'-k, minhā-k, nikāl-dālnā, kāṭnā, bādk, mujre-lenā, utārnā; -- (subtract) minhā,i-k.

DEDUCTION, (consequence) natija, hasil, mā-hasal; -(subtraction) minhā,ī, waṭ iyāt; —— (on money) baṭṭā, kuṣūr, waṭ', ḥashū minhā, chhūṭ, kāṭkūṭ; —— (a military) shamsī-kamrī.

DEED, kam, arth, kaj, karaj, kirdar, 'amal, sakhtapardākhta; — (exploit) jokhim; -haķīķat, birtānt or britānt; — (a wr him; — (fact) – (a written deed) kabāla, sanad, dastāwez; — pattar (pl. kāghaz-pattar); - (in comp.) nama, (good and evil deeds) a'māl i kabiha o hasana.

deeds) a māl 1 kauma v "martus tirk. To Drem, jānnā, ma'lūm-k, dariyāft-k.

Drem, (adj.) gaihrā, gaherā, gambhīrā, amīk, gharķ-āb,
martus avam. dunghā, ghor; —— (insidious) garār, gārbā; -- (as a regiment) chaură, lambă; (as roads) ganda, ghalīz, dhasā, u, zharf; (low) khālā; - (obscure) daķīķ, mushkil, kathin, (sagacious) bārīk-bīn, daķīķa-shinās; artful) pakkā, mutafanni; - (grave in sound) bhāri ; -- (dark, applied to colour) gaihra, shokh; (a deep sleep) sukh-nind.

DEEP, (the sea) samundar, sagar, dariya,e shor, bahr i muhit; —— (abyss) ka'r, pairā,o.

To Deepen, gaihrānā or gahrānā, 'amīk-k.

DEEPLY, (profoundly) dikkat-se, gambhiratā-se; (greatly) bahut, nihāyat.

Deepness, gaihrā,ī, 'umuķ, dunghā,ī, gambhīratā.

Deer, haran or hiran, mirg, šhu, chikāra, kalwāt, kāli-har, mirg-rāj, zabī, nīl-gā,o, gā,o-dashtī, sāmbar, ghoṭrā; — (a young deer) hirnauṭā, ghizāl; —— (deer-eyed) āhū-chashm, mirg-nain; perhaps applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

To Deface, bigārnā, kharāb-k, mahw-k, kāṭ-dālnā, toṛ-dālnā; —— (to erase) talaf-k, mismār-k, ghārat-k, chhil-dalna, mita-d.

Defacement, takhrib, bigar, mahw, mahwat.

To DEFALCATE, chhānţ-lenā, minhā,ī-karnā.

DEFAMATION, bad-nāmī, buhtān, tūfān, iftirā, ittihām, lim, dhānsā.

To DEFAME, badnām-k, tuhmat- or 'aib-lagānā, ruswā-k.

DEFAMER, muftarī, tuhmatī, tūfānī, dhānsiyā.

DEFAULT, gunāh, khatā, taķsīr, kusūr, kotāhī, aparādh. Defeat, shikast, hazīmat, hār, parājai, mār, chhai,

bhangtā, zakk.

To Defeat, shikast- &c. -d, harānā, mārnā, bhagānā,

DEFEATED, shikast-khurda, parabhūt, shikasta.

To DEFECATE, nithärnä.

Defect, kuşūr, kaşr, zawāl, 'aib, nukṣān, chūk, khaṭā, khalal, kabāḥat, kān, pūṭh, ghaṭtī, dosḥ.

DEFECTION, (apostacy) irtidad; ---- (revolt) baghāwat, awaggyā.

Defective, nāķis, muķassar, nā-tamām, adh-kaṭṭā, kānā, khotā, ghāt, phūtā, khatā, zā,il, ma'zūr; (faulty) ma'yūb, 'aibī, dokhit; —— (a dej – (a defective noun) ism i nāķiş.

Defectiveness, na-tamami (v. defect).

Defence, (protection) panāh, ār, rok, hifāgat, siyānat, rakhwāli, ārwār, artalā, āsrā, nasrat; — (vindication) ma'garat, hujjat, taujīh; — (resistance) — (reply) jawāb, uttar. rok-tok, ta'arruz; -

Defenceless, be-ķaid, wāz, niḍhāl, landurā.

To DEFEND, dastgiri-k, himiyat-k, panchh-&c. -k, pushtī-d, bachānā, ārnā, yārī- &c. -d; — (to vin-dicate) 'ugr- &c, -k; — (to reply) jawāb-d; — - (to reply) jawab-d; -(to uphold) sambhalna, thambna.

Defendant, mudda'ā-'alaih, pratibādi or prativādī (opposed to mudda'i, bādi, the plaintiff), farik i sāni, taraf i sāni, asāmi; — (the defendant and plaintiff) farikain.

Defended, maḥfūz, maḥrūs, ma'ṣūm, manṣūr.

Dependen, hāmī, himāyatī, muḥāfig, rakh-wālā, rachhak, nașīr, nāșir, ḥāfiz.

DEFENSIBLE, bachanhar, hifazat- &c. -pazir.

DEFENSIVE, bachā, ū, muḥāfigāna, maḥrūsāna; (to stand on the defensive) bacha,o-k.

To Defer, țalna, rakhna; ---- (he deferred this business till to-morrow) un ne is kām ko kal par rakhā; - (to delay) ihmāl-k, dirangī-k, sustī-k, dhīl-k, — (to refer) rujū'-k, le-jānā. tal-matol-k ; -

DEFERENCE, (respect) i'tibar, bawar, adab, lihaz; (submission) tab'iyat, tabi'-darī.

DEFIANCE, dhamki, dhinga-dhangi, hankar; - (dress of) kesariyā-bāgā, surkh-poshāk.

Dericiency, kamti, kami, ghațti, ghâță, kașr, kuşûr, baṭṭā, shikast, kaşrāt.

DEFICIENT, kam, ķāṣir, adhūrā, ķalīl, shikasta, kotāh, ghațiyă; (to be) khagna, ghataa; --- (as money) batahā, malat.

Defier, hankārī, dhamkī-bāz.

DEFILE, nākā, galī, kūcha, sakrī-galī, sānkar, saket

To Defile, nāpāk- &c. -k, jhūṭālnā, chhūtahar-k, asudh-k, asuch- &c. -k, bharnā; —— (as soldiers) pāntī pāntī-chalnā.

Defilement, nāpākī, gandagī, ghalāgat, najāsat, ālūdaoī.

Definable, kābil tashkhīs, kābil ta'aiyun.

To DEFINE, baiyān-k, ta'rif-k, hadd-k, bakhān-k, sharah-k.

DEFINITE, (certain) mukarrar, maḥdūd, taḥķiķ, ma'rūf, mu'arraf; —— (article) harfi ma'rifa.

DEFINITION, ta'rīf, ḥadd, bakhān, tashkhīs, bichār.

DEFINITIVE, (positive) kata'i, mukammal, pūrā.

Definitively, kat'an, mukammalan.

To Deflagrate, urānā, phūnk-d; —— (deflagration) urā,o.

To Deplowen, bikr-tornā, chīrā-utārnā, zafāf-k, strīgaman-k, phornā; ——)to ravish) nashṭ-k.

Deflowerer, bikr-tor or -phor.

 Efluxion, nazla, zukām, rezish, girā,o, olambā, sanpāt.

To Deronu, bigārnā, be-ḍaul-k, kharāb-k, nākāra-k, bad-uslūb-banānā.

Deformed, bad-shakl, karih-mangar, bad-hai,at, badandām, kubjā, nā-mauzūn.

Deformity, be-dauli, bad-shakli, kharābi, karihmangari, kubh, kabāhat.

To Derraud, thagā,ī-k, chhal-d, fareb-d, daghā-d

To Defray, uthānā, denā, karnā, lagānā, adā-k.

Defunct, marhūm, maghfūr, baikūnth-bāsī, ghariķ raḥmat, gangā-lābhī.

To Defy, dhamkānā, dhirānā, dhamkī-d, dhīngā-dhāngī-k, hānknā, larā,ī-chāhnā or -mol-lenā, kham-thonknā; —— (to challenge) maidān-k; —— (to set at defiance) angūṭhā-dikhlānā.

Degeneracy, ibtizāl, kharābī, danā, at, kam-ķadrī, past-himmatī, khissat, tanazzul, raj'at.

DEGENERATE, mubtazal, kam-kadr, khwār, kharāb, zalīl, kam-asl, nā-khalaf, bad-zāt, tukhm-bad.

To Degenerate, mubtazal- or -nāķiş- or kam-ķadrhojānā, guzar-jānā, bigarnā.

DEGRADATION, be-hurmatī, ruswā,ī, fazīhatī, istikhfaf. khiffat.

To Degrane, be-hurmat-k, kam-kadr-k, taghīr-k, utārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā.

Degraded, be-ābrū, be-ḥurmat, ruswā, be-ḥadr, kam-kadr, khafif.

Degree, martada, darja, manzilat, rutba, pāya, dasā, naubat, kadar, tabka; —— (descent) pusht, pīrhī; —— (class) kism, jins, taraḥ, prakār; —— (in geometry) larja, ans; —— (rank) shān, mahat, aṣl, zāt; —— (step) kadām; —— (college) fātiḥa-farākh; —— (to such a degree) is martade ko, yahān-tak; —— (in some degree) kuchh ek; —— (to this degree) is kadar; —— (by degrees) kadam ba kadam, martada ba-martada, kadre-kadre, thorā, thorā, rafta-rafta.

To Deject, (sadden) udās- &c. -k, tornā, thausānā.

Dejecten, udās, dil-gīr, barkhasta, khasta-khūtir, dil-tang, nā-khush, afsurda-dil, āzurda, sar-nigūn, sogmārā, pazhmurda-dil, darmānda.

DEJECTEDLY, udāsī- &c. -se, dil-gīrī-se.

Dejection, Dejectedness, udāsī, malolā, afsurdagī, dil-gīrī, nā-khushī, afsurda-khātirī, azurdagī, shi-kastagī, malālat.

DEIFICATION, de,okar or devakar.

To Deivy, khudā-k, -banānā or -jānnā, allāh-karmānnā, bhagwān-mānnā.

To Deign, rāzī-h, kabūl-k, mutawajjih-h, mujawwiz-h, rawādār-h, tawajjuh-k, jhūknā

Deism, taşawwuf, bedant, şüfi-gari, hastik.

Deist, mutaşawwif, ahli taşawwuf, şūfī-maghab, hastikī, bedāntī.

DEITY, de,otā, de,o, khudā, allāh, īshur or iahwar, ma'būd, bhagwān, gopāl, ganes or ganesha.

DELAY, deri or der, dirangi, dhil, aber, bilambh, îhmāl, tawakkuf, muhlat, istādagī, ta'wīķ, imtidād, ber, bār;——(detention) uljherā, rok, muzāḥamat;——(without delay) bilā tawakkuf.

Delectable, marghūb, maze-dār, sobhāmān or sobhāyamān.

Delegate, (an agent) wakil, nā,ib, peshdast, pesh-kār.

To Delegate, bhejnā, rawāna-k; —— (to intrus) hawāla-k, denā; —— (to appoint) thahrānā, muḥarrar-k, thahrā-bhejnā.

DELEGATION, wikalat, niyabat.

Drleterious, muhlik, muzirr, sammī, zahar-dār, bikhī, vishdhar or vishālū.

Deliberate mudabbir, gambhīrā, sāḥib-tadbīr, dūrandesh; —— (slow) dhīmā, āhista.

To Deliberate, sochnä, bichärnä, ta,ammul- &c. -k, batiyanä, kathiyanä, kah-sunänä.

Deliberately, ta,ammul-se, mudabbirāna, sochke, soch-goch-ke, jān-būjh-ke.

Deliberation, tadbīr, ta,ammul, fikr, dhyān, soch, tafakkur, andesha, ghaur, āķibat-andeshī, bichār, tajwīz, khauz, kapar-chhān;—— (caution) khabardārī, chet, tadāruk;—— (slovoness) tākhīr.

Delicacy, Delicateness, (elegance) nazākat, sukwārī; — (neatness) pākīzagī, sughṛā,ī; — (plessantness) khūbī, lazzat; — (nicety) sansai, rasā,cu, ras, sawād; — (softness) mulā,imat, narmī; — (scrupulousness) tawahhum.

Delicate, (elegant) nāznīn, nāzuk, ra'nā; — (neat)
pākīza, sughar; — (nice) waswāsī, wahmī, mutawahhim; — (dainty) khush-dimāgh; — (fae)
bārīk, patīlā, sūchhim, kāghazī, nāzuk-tab', thūmkā,
lapānk, bisanī, malūk, nāznīn, nāz-parwar, dandānmisrī, tunak, shīshā-bāshā; — (soft) mulā,im;
—— (weak) kam-zor, sukwār.

Delicately, nazākat- &c.-se.

Delicious, latif, lazīz, marghūb, maza-dār, khushgawār, khush-gā,ika, besh, tuhfa, nādir, khūṣsa, pyārā, sawādik, gā,ika-dār, mulazzaz, khush-maza, sundar, ānand, āhlād, khush-ā,ind, shīrīn.

Deliciousness, lutf, latāfat, nifāsat, kaifiyat, maradārī, bahār, mauj, laggat, talaggug, nafasat.

Deligut, khushi, khurrami, surur, shādi, ānand, mod, hazz, masarrat, imbisāt, ahlād, dil-khwāh, marghūbu-t-tab'.

To Delight, khush-k, masrūr-k, hulsānā, rijhānā, nihāl-k.

To Delight in, chāhnā, khush-honā.

Delighten, khush, khurram, maḥzūg, masrūr, shād, shād-mān, khushnūd, āhlādit.

Delightful, Delightsome, dil-chasp, dil-kash, farahbuksh, khush-äyand, pur-bahär, rasilä, khurram, farah-mand.

Delightfully, bahår- kaifiyat- &c. -se.

Delightfulness, dil-chaspi, dil-kashi, dil-awezi.

To Delineate, naksha- or -daul-banānā, siyāhkalam-k, mukhattat-k; —— (to paint) taswīr- or shabih-khinchnā, -banānā or -utārnā; —— (to describe) batlānā, takvīr-k.

DELINEATION, naķsha, khākā shabīh.

DELINQUENOY, gunāh, khatā, aparādh, chūk, taķsīr,

Delinquent, gunāh-gār, takşir-wār, aparādhī, mujrim, 'āsī, doshī or dokhī. Delirious, be-hosh, be-khud, madhush, be-hawass, achet, hagiyan-i or -zada, khāli-damāgh.

DELIBIUM, be-hoshī, be-khudī, be-hawāssi, madhūshī, haziyan, hiziyan, ghashi, ghash, sarsam, ba,e-jhak,

To Deliver, (to liberate) azad-k, nijat-d; save) panāh-d, maḥfūg-r;——(to give up) ḥawāla-k, tafwīz-k, sipurd-k, sompnā, pher-d, dharānā, dharnā, pahunchānā; ---- (to give) denā, pakṛānā, gatānā; (to relate) bolnā, takrīr-k; — (to ex iran-k; — (to deliver a woman) janānā. - (to express)

uchāran-k; — (to deliver a woman) janānā.

Deliverance, Delivery, (release) khalāsī, ribā,ī, fursat, chhūtī, nistārā, tablīgh, pahunchā,o, dharā,o; furşat, chnuşi, məsərə, gat; — (utterance) lakıasa, (salvation) najāt, gat; — (utterance) lakıasa, takrīr, goyā,ī, guftar, bachan, bāki, waz'i guftagu, jannā, byānā, waz'i-ḥamál.

To Delude, bahlana, bahkana, bhatkana, ghumana, tal-matol-k, dhatura- or dhokha- &c. -d, ankhon, men khāk-d, khilānā, ghota-pech-d, jhulānā. Deluder, Delusive, daghā-bāz, dimbhī, ghalat-kār,

bahkā, û, bhulā, û, hila-gar or saz.

To Delve, khodnā, gornā, gārhnā. Deluge, tūfān, tughiyānī, bārh, jalā-mai, jalārnaw - (to be deluged) To Deluge, dubona, ghark-k; dubnā, ghark-h, mustaghrak-h.

Delusion, dhokhā, talism, khiyāl, tawahhum, khwāb, fareb, namud be bud; -- (cheat) daghā, mughālata.

DEMAGOGUE, mutafanni sar-guroh.

DEMAIN, DEMESNE, ta'alluka, 'amla, sā,ir, rakba.

DEMAND, (claim) da'wā, da'wi, bād; —— (requisition) istid'ā, sawāl, chāh, khwāhish, matlab, muṭāliba,

talab, istiḥķāķ;——(on goods) mār, khainch, gahkī, choṭ, pyār;—— (account of demands) taujīh. To DEMAND, (claim) da'wā-k; --- (to require) talab-

- (to ask) sawāl-k, darkhwāst-k. k, māngnā; —

DEMANDER, DEMANDANT, ţālib, khwāhish-mand, manganhār, mustahaķķ; -- (*plaintif*f) mudd**a'**i;-(*bidder*) <u>kh</u>arīdār, gāhak.

To Denean, (bchare) chalan-chalnā; — (to debase) halkā-k, khwār-k, kam-kadr-k, mubtagal-k, kaminā-k.

DEMEANOUR, waz', chalan, dhang, rawish.

Demerit, nā-hamwārī, nā-shā,istagī, beķadarī, nirgun; --- (fault) gunāh, chūk, dosh.

DEMI, (in comp.) nim, nisf, adh or adha.

Demirer, ghūskī, ratwāhī.

Denise, rihlat, intiķāl, wafāt, wiṣāl, maran.

To Demise, de-marna, hiba-k, wasiyat-k.

DEMOCRACY, jamhūr, bahū-byāpik.

DEMOCRATE, jamhur-dost.

To Demolish, mismār-k, ûjārnā, dhā-denā, meţ-denā, tornā, tor-dālnā, tor-tār-k, girānā, baithānā, wīrānor wairān-k.

Demolished, wîrân, pâ,e-mâl, mismâr, ûjâr. Demolisher, munhadim, bekh-kan, ûjārû.

DEMOLITION, pă,emăli, wirânî, toră,î, inhidâm.

DEMON, jinn, 'ifrīt, de,o, bhūt, dait or daitya, bhutnā, rāchhas, bhokas, asur, jānn; —— (a sylvan demon) ghūl or ghūl i bayābānī, rākhas or rākshas.

Demoniac, bhūtahā, bhūt-lagā, āseb-zada, dev-zada. Demonstrable, dalālat-pazīr, ķābili subūt.

To Demonstrate, batlānā, jatānā, dikhlānā, dalīl-&c.
-lānā, dalālat-k, mudallal-k, sābit-k, mubarhan-k, [dalālat. thahrana, sach-k.

DEMONSTRATION, dalīl, burhān, dall, igbāt, hujjat, DEMONSTRATIVE, musbit, mudallil, mubarhin.

DEMONSTRATIVELY, dalil- &c. -se.

To Deмun, āgā-pīchhā-k, pas o pesh-k, gumān-r shakk-r, sandeh-r, bharam-rakhnā, anmanā-h, ataknā, muzabzab-k.

Demure, (modest) mahjūb, gu:ba-miskin, bagiā-bhagat; —— (grave) bhārī, gambhīr, dhīrā.

Demurely, mahjubana, hijāb-se, adabāna.

Demureness, hijāb, sharm, lāj; jidagi, bojhbhar.

Demurrage, gahrī, rokā,ī, yaumi ta'tīl.

DEN, (lion's) thar; —— (wolf's) bhar, mand.

Deniable, kābil-inkār, inkār-pagīr, nanh-kārī.

Denial, inkār, nānh, nanh-kār, tanāfi.

Denier, munkir, inkārī, mutanāfī.

To Denominate, kahna, nam-r, bolna, musamma-k.

DENOMINATED, mulakkab, mazkūr, musammā.

To be Denominated, kahlana, bajna.

Denomination, nām, ism, laķab, tasmiya.

DENOMINATOR, nā,on dhārik; -- (in fractions) mazrūb-fī-hi.

To Denote, batlānā, jatānā, dikhlānā, dalālat-k.

To Denounce, izhār-k, khabar-d, nām-r, kahnā ;-(to threaten) dhamkana.

Dense, sangin, bhārī, gārhā, munjamid, kaṣīf, ghaliz. DENSITY, sangini, injimād, kasāfat, ghilāzat.

DENTAL, danti, sanînî, wastî, dandênî.

DENTICULATED, dandāne-dār, khandānā.

Dentist, dänt kä tabīb.

Dentifrice, manjan, sanun, missī, mitharat.

DENUNCIATION, tahdid, wa'id, dhamki.

To Deny, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā, nīndnā, nakārnā, nahīn-k, na-mānnā, ūhūn-k, mūnd-dhūnnā, kān par hāth-r, şalb-k.

DEOBSTRUENT, mufattih, mulaiyin.

(to revolt) murtadd-h, baghi-h; --- (to decease) rihlat-k, marnā.

Department, 'ubda, khidmat, 'alāķa, gimma, maḥāl

To DEPEND, (to hang from) lataknā, hilagnā, lagnā, ataknā, dāman-pakarnā; —— (to confide in) ummed-r, tahķiķ- or yaķīn- or rāst- or sach-jānnā; —— (to rest on) maukuf-h, munhasir-h; — (to be connected) muta'allak-h; — (to be undetermined) parnā, uljhā- or multawi- or muzabzab-rahnā.

DEPENDENCE, DEPENDENCY, (connection) lagā,o, mel, sanjog, silsila;—— (confidence) i ummed, i'timād, i'tibār, bharam;—— (subfarmān-bardārī, tābi'-dārī, iţā'at, ādhīntā. · (confidence) āsrā, ās, - (subjection)

DEPENDENT, (adj.) muta'allik, muzāf, mulhak, mutawassil, munhasir, maukūf; -muzabzab, multawī. (undetermined)

DEPENDANT, wābasta, dāman-gīr, pichh-lagā, lawā-hiķ, tābi', tābi'-dār, rafiķ, sanlagī, mā-taḥt, banda, arbas, parāni, parjā, aggyā-kārī, (pl. who attend weddings, &c.) negi-jogī (v. neg, in Part I.).

To Depict, takrīr-k, taswīr khainchnā, naksha-k. DEPILATION, mū-khorā; --- (deplumation) bamani.

DEPILATORY, nürä, be mü karne-wälä. Deplorable, kam-bakht, sakht, bad, tang, burā, shadid, rone-jog.

Deplorableness, kam-bakhti, sakhti, tangi, ishtidad.

DEPLORABLY, ba-shiddat, sakht, bad. To Deplone, ronā, kurhnā, pachhtānā, hā,e-k, āh-k, ta,assuf-k, hasrat-k, zārī-k, giriya-k.

Deponent, gawah, shahid, sakhi.

To Depopulate, ujārnā, wirān-k, tākht o tārāj-k, zer-zabar-k, ghārat-k.

Deforulated, ujār, wīrān, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, be-chirāgh, pā,emāl;—— (to be depopulated) ujarnā, wīrān-h.

Depopulation, wirani, pa,emali, kharabi, be-chiraghi. Deportment, chalan, dhang, raftar, tarik, rawish.

To Depose, taghīr-k, maukūf-k, ma'zūl-k, khārij-k, uthā-d, girānā, pachhārnā, khalā-k, utārnā, dālnā;
—— (to assert) bolnā, kahnā; —— (to attest) shahādat-d.

DEPOSIT, amānat, dharohar, thāti, wadi'at; -(pledge) girau or girw.

To Deposit, rakhnā, dharnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, hawāla-k, amānat-r, utār- or -gār- le-r, zimma-k, chhorna, rakh-chhorna, dalna.

Deposited, amanati; --- (in pledge) girwi.

DEPOSITION, (testimony) shahādat, gawāhi, sākhi, shāhidī, zabāń-bandī, takhliya.

DEPOSITORY, amanat-khana, dharohari; treasure) daf ina.

DEPOT, gakhīra, silāḥ-khāna, bhandār.

DEPRAVATION, DEPRAVITY, DEPRAVEDNESS, DE-PRAVEMENT, fasād, inķilāb, bigār, burā,ī, khoṭā,ī, kharābī, tabāhī, inhirāf, pher-phār.

To Deprave, kharab-k, tabah-k, bura-k, khota-k, fāsid-k, munḥarif-k, phirānā.

DEPRAVED, mukhtall, kharab, bigra-hu,a.

To be Depraved, bigarnā, kharāb or tabāh-h.

To DEPRECATE, istighfar-k, tauba-k; -— (to intercede for) shafa'at-k, 'ugr-k, ma'garat-k, 'uzr-<u>kh</u>wahi-k. ſzār.

DEPRECATION, istighfar, shafa'at, upkar, isti'fa, isti'-DEPRECATOR, 'uzr-khwāh, shafi', mustaghfir.

To Depreciate, utarna, ghatana, halka-k, hetha-k, subuk-k, hiķārat-k, ihānat-k, magammat-k, dabānā, mārnā.

To Depredate, lūtnā, lūt-pāt-k, tākht o tārāj-k, khāk siyāh-k, ghārat-k.

Depredation, lüţ-pâţ, tākht o tārāj, ghārat.

Depredator, rah-zan, kazzāk, bat-pār, luterā, kattā'ut-tarik.

To Defress, dābnā, dabānā, pachkānā, jhukānā, past-k; ——— (to deject) afsurda-k, diltang-k, sard-k, ghatānā, zer-k, bujhānā.

Depression, dabā,o, pachak, udāsī.

DEPRIVATION, 'adam, nast, nuksan, zawal.

To DEPRIVE, lenā, le-lenā, chhīn-lenā, khainch- or nikāl- or kārh-lenā, kāţ-d, khālī-k; -— (of life) mār-satnā or -d, jān se mārnā.

DEPRIVED, (of reason) maslubu-l-'akl, be-'akl.

Depth, gaihrā,o, 'umuk, gahrā,ī, chaurā,ī;----(middle) madh, 'ain, shabab.

DEPUTATION, wikālat, niyābat, amīnī, amānat-dārī.

To Depute, (send) bhejnā, rawāna-k, irsāl-k; (as deputy) wakīl-k, wikālat-d.

DEPUTY, wakil, nā,ib, pesh-dast, peshkār, mushrif, jānishīn, gumāsht, amīn; ----(-ship) niyābat, wakili, nā,ibī, wikālat; --- (in comp.) pesh.

To Deride, hansnā, banānā, taiyār-k, tasakhkhur-&c. -k, thatha or ta'na-marna.

DERISION, thatholi, rish-khandi, garafat, maskhargi, mazāḥ (vulg. mazākh), tamaskhur, istihzā, thathā, maskhari, zatal; —— (a laughing-stock) maskhara, hadaf, mat'un.

Debivation, ikhrāj, istikhrāj, buniyād, jar, mul, wajhi tasmiya, bhed, barāmad; —— (source) mādda. masdar; — (in gram.) ishtikāk.

DERIVATIVE, far', mushtakk.

To Derive, nikalna, lena, akhr-k, makhuz-k, mushtaķķ-k, pakarnā, lānā.

Derived, mutafarra', mākhūz.

To Derogate, ghatana, bekadr-k, bewakr-k, hakir-k. DEROGATION, hikarat, be-kadri, be-wakri, subuki, istikhfaf.

Derogatory, ma'yūb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,ik, ghāt, ajog, ba'id; --- (to be derogatory) utarta-honi

DERVIS or DERVISE, darwesh, fakir, jogi. [jhirni. To Descant, git-gana, bistar karke kahna, takri. Descant, kathopakathan, gan, vadanuvad.

To Descend, utarnā, hubūṭ-k, wāķi'-h, ṣādir-h, nāzilh, dhalnā, dūbnā, farod-ānā, nīche-ā or -j, dhalaknā, baithna; -- (from ancestors) ānā, nikalnā; -(by inheritance) pahunchnā, milnā.

Descendant, bans, santān, shākh, dālpāl, nasl.

Descendants, aulād, gurriyāt, āl-aulād.

Descension, Descent, utar, zawal, nuzul, tanazzul; (slope) dhāl; — (invasion) yūrish, charhni; (extraction) aṣl, khāndān, gharānā; — (degree) darja, pāya.

To Describe, batlānā, bayān-k, takrīr-k, bakhānā.

Description, bayan, nakl, ta'rif, bakhan, tausif, sharah; - (of a person) hiliya, chihra-nawisi, khalkhatt, sarûp-patrî ; -- (sort) sürat, taur, tarah, waz', kimāsh, chāl.

To DESCRY, tāknā, dekhnā, nijhānā, chitānā, pahchānnā, dekh-pānā, nerikhnā; (to be descried) naşar-ana, süjhna, dikhla,i-d.

Desert, bayābān, jangal, khandar, wādī, bādiya, hāmūn, besha.

Desert, (wild, solitary) wīrān, kharāb, khālī, sūnā, ban-khand.

Desert, (last course) hāzrī, tafakkuhāt, phalkār, pakwän *or* pakwänn.

Desert, (merit) kadr, hakk, sazāwārī, hunar.

To DESERT, chhor-d, dal jana, chhor-bhagna, tark-k; (to run away) bhāgnā, parānā, tal-jānā, firār-h, nāthnà.

Deserted, matrůk, wiran, kháli, sûnā, njār.

Deserter, bhagora, firari, tarik, nathū.

Desertion, firar, tark, chala-chal, rawa-rawi.

To Deserve, sazāwār-h, lā,iķ-h, mustaḥaķķ-h, mustaujib-h, jog-h, chāhnā, muķtazī-h, ķābil-h; -(to deserve death) wajibu-l-katl-h.

Deservedly, insåf-se, hakk-se, wäjibi-se.

Desion, (intention) irāda, kaşd, manshā, tahaiya, āhang, markūz, azīmat, himmat, mansūba; — (scheme) ghāt, tajwiz, fitrat;——(plan) naksha;-(plot) bandish.

(plot) Daliumi.
To Design, (purpose) irāda-r; —— (to plan) naspuspaidi-k; --- (to devote) mukarrar-k.

DESIGNATION, 'alamat, nishan, isharat, lakab.

Designedly, jan-būjhke, ķaṣdan, bi-l-kaṣd, 'amdan, bi-l-irāda, dida o dānista.

DESIGNER, (contriver) manguba-baz, katkane-baz, fitrati.

Designing, ghātī, gaungīrā, gharaş-āshnā, gharaş-bā,olā, khud-gharaş, bad-khiyāl, dā,o-girā.

Desirable, châhîtâ, pasandîda, 'azîz, marghûb, latîf, dil-pasand, rasīļā.

DESIRE, (wish) châh, kh wähish, hawas, murăd, hawa, chonp, raghbat, kāmnā, lālsā, chītā, dhun, waswas, ichhā, gauk, hasrat, mangūr, chāhat, chā, chāt, chaskā, mnniyat, āz, bisan, ras, bāh, nafs; — (request) farmā,ish, 'arz, istid'ā, istifsār; — (appetite) chhūdhā; -— (carnal) shahwat, kām, nafsāniyat.

To Desire, (to wish for) chāhnā, khwāhish- &c. -r, tarasnā, laichānā, lilaknā;tarasnā, lalchānā, lilaknā; ——(to request) darkhwāst-k, māngnā; —— (to bid) kahnā, ishāra-k, farmānā. DESIROUS, DESIRER, mushtāķ, shā,iķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, rāghib, haris, ţālib, shaukīn, laulīn, khwāhāṅ, khwā-hish-mand, tishna, bisanī, mutamannī; —— (to be desirous) shā,ik-h, mushtāk-h.

To Desist, maukūf- or baz-rahnā, dast-bardar-h, parhez-k, ihtirāz-k, rah-jānā, pher-rahnā, hāz-ānā, hāth-uthānā or -khainchnā, marnā.

Desk, almārī, pāṭī, sandūķcha.

DESOLATE, wiran, takht o taraj, khak-siyah, khali, bechiragh, sattyanas, tahas-nahas, zer-zabar, gharat; (a desolate place) wirana, khandar.

To Desolate, ujārnā, wīrān-k, kharāb-k, &c.

DESOLATION, Wirani, kharabi, be-chiraghi.

DESPAIR, nā-ummedī, yās, nir-ās, māyūsī, be-tawak-

To Despair, nā-ummed-h, māyūs-h, nirās-h, hāthdhonā.

DESPATCH, (haste) jaldī, shitābi; -– (*packet*) nalwä, kharita, rawangi, chalan, marsula.

To Despatch, rawāna-k, bhejnā, pathānā, daurānā, chalānā, khapānā; — (to kill) thikānā-lagānā; - (to finish) ā<u>kh</u>ir-k.

Desperate, (fearless) be-bāk, ni-dar; – (hopeless) nir-ās, be-tawakkul, nā-ummed, be-daul; recoverable) tabāh, raddī, be-ḥāl; -- (mad) majnûn, sirî ; -- (to grow desperate) ji dene par-ana, marne par-ānā.

Desperately, bebākī-se, tahawwur-se; — great degree) ba-shiddat, be-nihāyat.

DESPERATION, DESPERATENESS, bebäki, tahawwur, nirāsī, naumedi or nā-ummedi.

Despicable, Despisable, pājī, kamīna, galīl, mubtagal, khafīf, subuk, halkā, magmūm, be-kadr, be-wakr, khwār, danī, nikhid, khasīs.

Despicableness, hikārat, zillat, ihānat, be-kadrī, bewakrī, khwārī, kharābī, danā,at, istikhfāf.

Despicably, hikārat-se, danā, at-se, pājī-sā.

To Despise, haķīr-jānnā, hiķārat-k, lāt-mārnā, past-&c. -samajhnā, ghatānā, 'ār-r.

Despite, Despitefulness, (malice) bad-andeshī, 'adāwat, mukhālafat, zidd, 'aks, 'inād, bair.

To Despite, khafa-k, nā-khush-k, īgā-d, taşdī'-d, satānā, khijānā, jalānā, kurhānā.

To Despoir, chhin-lena, le-lena, kho-dena, ura-dena; lutnā, lut-lenā.

To Despond, ná-ummed-h, nirás- or udás-h.

Despondence, nā-ummedī, māyūsī, yās.

DESPONDENT, nā-ummed, nir-ās, māyūs.

Despot, (tyrant) zālim, jābir, mukhtār i kull, ķā,im, ba zātihi.

DESPOTIC, (absolute) mustaķill, mukhtār i kull, kullmu<u>kh</u>tār.

Despotism, istiķlāl, tasallut, zulm.

To DESPUMATE, mail-kātnā or -nikhārnā.

DESTINATION, (appointed place) marja', makarr, nasīb, manzil : makşûd.

To Destine, mukaddar-k, mukarrar-k, thahrana, rachna, maksum-k.

DESTINED, mukaddar, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, mushakh-<u>kh</u>as,

DESTINY, takdīr, kazā, kismat, honi, nasib, bakht, sarnawisht, rati, sitara; -- (future doom) 'āķibat, ā<u>kh</u>irat, anjām.

DESTITUTE, (friendless) lā-chār, dar-mānda, be-nawā, be-dast o på, be-makdūr, 'ājiz, be-kas, be-bas (wanting) mu'arrā, 'ārī, maḥrūm, khālī; tute of money) muslis, masluk, tihī-dast.

Destroyed, gharat, talaf, kharab, munhadim, khaksiyāh, tākht o tārāj, zer-zabar, kharāb-khasta, mus-tāsal, satyānās, tabāh, ṣā,i', malmet, halāk, shikasta; (as a field) bij-mār, lat-gündhan.

DESTROYER, bigārū, ujārū, halākū, sanghārū, ghāratī.

hādim, satyanāsi.

Destruction, på.e-måli, wirani, tabahi, khwari, kharābī, inhidām, istīsāl, halākī, mismārī, shikastagī, chhai, sanghra,o, takhrib, fana, lop.

DESTRUCTIVE, muzirr, mufsid, augun-kārī, muhlik.

DESTRUCTIVENESS, mufsidi, mazarrat.

DESULTORY, be-rabt, be-zabt, be-sarrishta.

To Detach, chhurana, juda-k, daura- or nikal- or chhānt-bhejnā, bilgānā; --- (troops) bhejnā, rawāna- &c. -k, ta ināt-k.

Detached, judā, alag, 'alāḥida, mutafarriķ.

DETACHMENT, (a body of troops) gurch, ghol, jatha, ta'ināt, ta'inātī-lashkar, dasta, kashūn; — forage) kahī, chhanṭā,o, bilgā,o, risāla.

DETAIL, tafşīl, mufaşşal, bibaran; mashruhan, mufassalan, tafsil-war.

To DETAIL, mufassal-kahna or -likhna, tafsil-k. tafrik-k, bibaran-k.

To Detain, bāz-rakhnā, atkānā, roknā, uljhā-r, bilbhānā, bajhānā, baithālnā, chhenknā, dab-r — (to keep) rakhnā. (to confine) kaid-k, band-k; -

To Detect, dekh-pānā, pakar-pānā, pakar-lenā, dekhnā, dharnā, tārnā; —— (lo perceive) daryāft-k. Detection, ifsha, guhur, dhar-pakar, dhara,o, pakra-

hat, girift, pakar. DETECTOR, pakaranhar; -- (in comp.) gir, as 'aibgir, a detector of faults. [habs.

Detention, atkā,o, rukā,o; — - (confinement) aid, To Deter, darānā, chashm-numā,ī-k, man-tornā.

To Deterge, chhānṭnā, ṣāf-k, ālā,ish-nikālnā.

DETERMINATE, (settled) tahkik, mu'aiyan, thik, muşammam, ma'hūd, maḥdūd. [kasd

DETERMINATELY, istikläl-se, kasdan, 'amdan, bi-l-Determination, (intention) kaşd, 'azimat; — (resolution) istiklâl, dhun, tehā, pesh- or khāṭir-nihād, markūz, khāṭir, mā fi-ṣ-ṣamīr, tajwīz, bichār; — (decision) amr, fatwā; — (a fixed determination) kaşd i muşammam, 'azm bi-l-jazm.

To Determine, thahrana, thik-k, taşmim-k, chukana, kahnā, bolnā, bichārnā, azim-h; - (to resolve) kasd-k, tozīmat-k; — (to decide) hukm-k or -d;
— (to finish) škhir-k; — (to bound) iḥāṭa-k;
— (to define) ta'rīf-k; — (to influence) harakat-

or tahrik-d; — (to conceive) jānnā.

DETERMINED, (resolute) mustakill, mazbut, sthir. To Detest, 'adāwat-r, makrūh-jānnā, bhāgnā.

DETESTABLE, makruh, ghalīg, nā-gawār, pilid, ghi-naunā, dusht, mal'un, kabīh, la'in, nasht, chandāl.

DETESTATION, 'adāwat, nafrat, bair, chirh, ghin or ghrinā, ris, karāhiyat, istikrāh, nafrīn, īrshā. DETESTER, mustakrih, kārih, īrshālu.

To Detheone, takht par se utārnā, pādshāhī se khārij karnā.

To Detract, lenā, le-lenā, ghaṭānā, utārnā.

Detracter, 'aib-go, tuhmati, muftari, nindak, gham-

DETRACTION, 'aib-go, i, nindiya, iftira, tuhmat, buhtān, ghibat, badnāmi.

Detriment, nukṣān, shikast, ghāṭā, dokh, kuṣūr, khalal, kabāḥat, nukṣ, 'aib, āneh, khandit.

DETRIMENTAL, muşirr, augun-kârī, mukhill, mufsid. To Detrude, nikâlnā, khiskânā.

DEVASTATION, WIRANI, pa.e-mali, kiyamat.

Deuce, do; — (in dice or cards) du, å, duri.

To Develore, kholnā, wāzih-k, nikālnā, suljhānā, hall-k.

To Deviate, bhataknā, nikalnā, bāhir-h, <u>kh</u>ārij-h, munharif-h, rū-gardān-h, udūl-k, tajāwuz-k, katrānā, lautnā.

DEVIATION, bhatak, gum-rāhī, be-rāhī, rū-gardānī, inhiraf, zalālat, kū-path, khūr-chāl, bakar-chāl, bid'at, tajāwaz.

DEVICE, (contrivance) hikmat, jugat, katkanā, fitrat, mansuba, tajwīz; —— (on a shield) 'alāmat, nishān, taghma; —— (on a coin) sikka; —— (conceit) khel, bāzī.

Devil, iblīs, shaitān, 'azāzīl, khabīs, khannās, dait, asur, pishāch, marīd, rajīm; —— (to play the) zamīn sir par lenā, nauneza pānī charhānā, tūfānuṭhānā, kiyāmat-k, udhim-jotnā; —— (dish) gazak, kabūtar-bachcha, namkīn-chanā.

Devilish, shaiṭānī, dozakhī, jahannamī;——(wicked) sharīr, mūgī;—— (arrant) ashadd, sakht;—— (excessive) be-ḥadd, nihāyat.

DEVIL HELP HIM, fi-n-nar wa sakr.

DEVILKIN, bhūtnā, shaitān-bachcha.

DEVIL TAKE IT, la'nat ba hech, la'nat 'alai-hi or -ha.

Devious, kaj-raw, bad-rah, ku-path.

Devise, (will) wasiyat-nāma.

To Devise, (to contrive, plan) ījād-k, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā, manṣūba- daurānā, tadbīr-k; —— (to bequeath) de-marnā, hiba-k.

Deviser, mūjid, mukhtari', bānī, kartā;——(schemer) fitratī.

Devoid, khāli, mu'arrā, 'ārī, tihī; —— (in comp.) be, nir; as be-nūr, (devoid of light).

DEVOIR, mulāzimat, adab or ādāb.

To Devolve, (a.) dālnā, chhoṛnā, sompnā; (n.) ānā, girnā, pahunchnā.

Devoted, (appropriated) mushakhkhas, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, sadka, jān-niṣār, wārā; —— (in comp.) parast; —— (addicted) maṣrūf, mā,il; —— (devoted servant) fidwī, banda; —— (victim) murgh-kushtanī.

Devotee, zāhid, 'ābid, shekh, murtāz, riyāzatī, jogī, rikh, mun, bairāgī, kashtī, tapassī, pujārī, rishi.

Devotion, (piety) 'ibādat, zuhd, riyāzat, bandagī, 'ubūdiyat, parastish, bhagat, tapassyā, salāhiyat; — (prayer) namāz, salāt, pūjā, archā, pūjā-patrī, kriyā-karam, shaghl, i'tikāf, chillā, tā'at, saum o salāt, murāķiba, jog; — (devotedness) fidwiyat, jān-nisārī.

To Devour, bhakhnā, bhakosnā, khā-lenā, nosh-k, hadbadānā, hāhī-mārnā, khā-jānā, dhūkasnā.

DEVOURER, khā,ū, bhakhī, khorinda, aghorī.

Devour, muşallî, namāzī, muta'abbid, sāḥib-dil, pārsā, bhagat, mashā,ikh, sūfī, shāghil, kāsib, 'ārif, mu'takif, mu'bid, namāz-guzār, jogesar, jap-tapiyā.

DEVOUTLY, sūfiyāna, zāhidāna, 'ibādat-se.

Dew, shab-ham, os, kohar, sit; ---- (drop) dana,i shabmam.

I) EW-LAP, hikā, chaddar, ghab-ghab.

Dewy, shabnami, sitahi.

Dexterity, dast-kārī, hathautī, kārī, garī, kalbal, şan'at, chatak, hāth-chālākī, dast-ras- or gāh- or -kudrat, charb-dast, anoh, chaturā,ī; —— (activity) chālākī, karak, chatpatī.

Dextenous, dast-kār, kārīgar, dast-kābil:——(active) chatpaṭiyā, karkilā, chābuk- or chālāk-dast, chatak-bāz, chust-chālāk, tez-dast; —— (subtle) pakkā, syānā.

DEXTEROUSLY, chālāki-se, chaturā, i-se.

DIABETES, diyābīţus, giyābīţus, salsu-l-baul, madhûprimya.

DIABOLICAL, shaitani, jahannami, dozakhi.

Diacodium, dayāķūza.

DIADEM, kulāh, daihīm, mukat, matuk.

DIAGONAL, konā-konī khatt, or konā-konī rekhā.

DIAGRAM, shakl hindasa, naksha, sancha.

DIAL, dā,ira hindī, jantar, chakar, miķiyās.

DIALECT, zaban, lisan, boli, bhakha.

DIALOGUE, jawāb-siwāl, gikr-mazkur, bāt, batkahā,o, guftagū, muzākara.

DIAMETER, kutr, khatti istiwā, dal, jaya, byās.

DIAMOND, almās, hirā, parab-hirā; —— (a round diamond) gaṭṭā-hirā; —— (a cutting diamond us d by glaziers) kalami-almās.

DIAPER, do-dāmī, nīnū (v. damask).

DIAPHRAGM, parda or parda i shikam.

DIARRHURA, is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam, sangrihni or tangirhni.

Diaby, roz-nāma, āwārja or āwārcha, roz-nāmcha.

Dibble, khuntī, kudālī, khurpī, sābar.

DICE-BOARD, bisät, takhta-nard.

DICTATE, hukm, amr, irshād, āggyā.

To Dictate, (order) farmānā, kahnā, hukm-d, ihtimām-k; —— (a letter) 'ibārat-kahnā, likhānā.

Diction, bol-châl, roz-marra, kahā, kahtūt, kahnūt, kahāwaṭ, taķrīr; —— (style) muḥāwara, likhat.

Dictionary, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidhan, ane-karth, amar-kosh.

DID, (past tense of do) kiyā;——(did) as an auxiliary, has no corresponding term in Hindustāni.

DIE, (colour) rang, khiṣāb, wasma, kalap;——(stamp) sikka, thappā, ṣarba, chhāp;—— (cube) ka'b, &c. (v. dice).

To Die, (tinge) rangna, rang-charhana or -d.

To Dir, (expire) marnā, faut-h, ākbir-h, sānt-h, dhulnā, ho-j or -chukhā, jhūknā, munā, sonā, ānkimūndnā, khel-j, wāki'a- or hakk- or wafāt-k; — (abroad) mar-rahnā; — (in battle) kām-ā, katnā; — (to be killed) katl-h, mārā-jānā; — (to cease) uth- or miṭ-jānā, maukūf-h; — (to die a martyr) shahīd-h, shalā-dat-pānā; — (to perisk) mā dūm-h, nāst-h, nest-nābūd-h; — (to die prematurely) jawāna-margmarnā; — (to become languid) bujhnā, sard-h, afsurda-h, sust-h; — (to vanish) alop-h, bilā-jānā, gum-h; — (to wither) jhurānā, khushk-hojānā; — (as a tree) ukaṭnā; — (to spoil) bigaṭnā; — (as liquors) utarnā; — (as a korse) sakṭ-h.

DIER, (one who tinges) rang-rez, şabhāgh.

Diet, khānā, khurak, panth; —— (drink) kārhā.

To Diet, (to feed) khilānā; —— (by rule) ghigā tajwīz-k, āhār-batlānā; —— (to eat) khānā.

To Differ, alag-h, phùtnā, bilagnā; — (to contend) jhagarnā, ikhtilāf-r; — (as opinica) mubā,in-h. DIFFERENCE, (distinction) fark, tafawut, bich, batta, judā,ī, ikhtilāf, takhāluf, tafāruķ, iftirāķ, tabā,in, - (variance) anras, nā-muwāfaķat, nātaghāyur ; sāzī, nifāķ, fasād, bhed, mughā, irat, do,ī, phūţ-phāţ, kasrāt, badlā,i; -(lunar aberration) khamsa - (dispute) kaziya, baha, jhagrā. mutafārika :

khālif, nā-muwāfik; — (different sorts) aķsām, anwā', ķism ba ķism, tarah ba tarah kā, anek-anek; (a different affair) aur bat.

Differently, aur tarah-se, mukhtalifan.

DIFFICULT, mushkil, dushwar, kathin, gurh, sakht, daķīķ, su'b, 'asīr, bhārī, dūbhar, ma'sūr.

DIFFICULTLY, ishkal-se, girte-parte, jyon-tyon-kar.

DIFFICULTY, ishkal, dikkat, mashakkat, 'usrat, sakhti, dushwārī, su'ūbat, gūrhtā, gārh, janjāl, jhanjhat, mu'āsarat, 'ukda, daķīķa, kuna, bārīkī, bhed; —— (trouble) mihnat, kadd o kāwish, jidd o jihd, thak-– (distress) dukh, īzā, kasht, <u>kh</u>īchā-khīch, usrat, pareshānī, kash-makash; ta'arruz, pakar, mu'araza.

DIFFIDENCE, dharkā, sankoch, waswās, wahm, shubha, shakk, andesha.

DIFFIDENT, andesha-nak, was-wasi, wahmi, shakki, sankochi.

To be Diffident, waswas-r, andesha-k, sankachkhānā.

DIFFIDENTLY, waswas-se, sankach-se, &c.

DIFFUSE, DIFFUSED, DIFFUSIVE, (copious) tawil, mufassal, musharrah, bistar, lamba-chaura; (scattered) muntashar, paraganda, nashr.

To Diffuse, phailana, bichhana, chhitkana, bikherna, khindana, bīţna, muntashar-k, nashr-k; (n.) paţna, pasarnā.

To be Diffused, phailna, chhitakna, bitna, bitharna, bikharna, muntashar-h, khindna.

DIFFUSEDLY, DIFFUSELY, DIFFUSIVELY, phails,o-se, tūl-se, intishār-se, mashrūḥan, mufaṣṣalan.

DIFFUSEDNESS, DIFFUSION, DIFFUSIVENESS, tal, talānī, phailā,o.

To D16, khodnā, goŗnā, khandnā, khurpiyānā, gurabnā ; —— (a wall) phornā, tornā. sendh-mārnā; dig out) khod-lenā, nikālnā, kornā; —— (to - (to dig up, as a dead body) ukhārnā, ukhār- or nikāl-lenā.

To Digest, (a. in the stomach) pachānā, hazm-k, tablil k bhasam-k, galānā; — (to arrange) ārāstas, murattab-k; —— (chymically) pakānā, pukhta-k; (n. as a sore) paknā.

Digested, hazm, munhazam, tahlil; --— (arranged) ārāsta, murattab.

To BE DIGESTED, pachnā, harm-h, &c.

DIGESTER, (arranger) nazim; -— (causing digestion) pāchak, hāzim, muḥallil.

Digestible, pachanhār, ķābil-haşm, haşm-pagīr, gawāra, pachne jog.

DIGESTION, (of food) hazm, pacha,o, nuzj; (chymical) pakā,o, pukhtagī; —— (arrangement) intizām. - (the digestive powers)

Digestive, pak, munzij; hāzima, kuwwati mi'da. DIGGER, bel-där, käwinda, khodanhär; —— (in comp.)

kan; thus, gor-kan, a grave-digger.

Digging, khodā,ī, &c.; —— (in comp.) kanī.

DIGIT, angul or ungal, angusht; -— (figure) änk. DIGNIFIED, shan-dar, garwa, bhari, şahib-tamkanat

or shaukat, sanjida, mushaiyin.

To Digniff, barhānā, taraķķi-d, buland-k, sar-farāz-- (to honour) hurmat-d, ta'zīm o takrīm-k.

Dignitt, martaba, darja, manzalat, kadr, pāya, jāh, mansab, shān, sharaf, ābrū, 'izzat, hurmat, wakr, wikār, iftikhār, pat, bojh, bhār, ab, ghairat, rū-dārī, namūd, wazn, tamkanat, ghurrāzi, salābat, farr, ān, ānbān, manish, marjād, mahat, mān, liyāķat.

To DIGRESS, gurez-k, jhår-b, pech-päch-k.

Digression, gurez, jhankhār, pech-pāch, shakūk, jhār-

Digressive, shākh dar shākh, lambā-chaurā.

DIKE, (ditch) khā,ī; --- (bank) pushta, khāwāń.

To DILATE, (a.) barhānā, kholnā, phulānā, chaurānā; (n.) barhnā, phailnā, khulnā, phūlnā.

DILATORINESS, ähistagi, derī, kāhili, dirangi, tālmatol. tākhīr, muhlat, tasāhul, tawakkuf.

DILATORY, ähista, dhīmā, der, dirang, sust.

DILEMMA, dubdhā, ḥaiş-bais, muḥtamilu-z-ziddain, bhanwarjāl.

Diligence, dhun, koshish, sar-garmī, dil-garmī, tan-dibī, mihnat, himmat, istiklāl, parisram, dikkat, kadd.

Diligent, dhuni, sar-garm, dil-garm, maṣrūf, mukaiyad, mustakill, bajid, tandih, mashghül, mushakkatī, ḥāẓir-bāsh, shitāb-kār, shāghil.

DILIGENTLY, takaiyud-se, koshish-se, mihnat-se, &c. – (*to dilute*) patlā-karnā,

Dilute, patlā, raķīķ; — raķīķ-k, za'if-k, halkā-k. DILUTED, amekhta, mamzūj; —— (diluted wine)

DILUTION, tarķīķ, ḥall, ta'rīķ, taķattu'.

sharāb i mamzūi.

Dım, dhundhā, andhlā, be-nūr, chūndhlā, andhā, kund-nigāh; —— (sighted, to become) chondhiyānā; - (dull) tīra, kund.

To Dix, dhundhlänä, andhlä-karnä.

DIMENSION, māp, paimūd, paimā, ish, miķdār, 'arşa, was'at, tausi', masahat, andaza, 'arz-tūl-e-'umak, lambā,ī-chaurā,ī-gahrā,ī.

To Diminish, (a.) ghatānā, kāṭnā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, kotāh-k, chhoṭā-k, waṣ'-k, minhā-k; (n.) ghatnā, katnā, kam-h.

Diminution, ghatī, kamtī, kamī, ghātā, zawāl, kotāhī, minhā,ī, takhfīf, tasghīr, nuksān, kāst, taklīl.

DIMINUTIVE, chhoță, kochak, kam, nanhă, țanik, nănh, laghū (v. small); -- (a diminutive noun) ismi muşaghghar, sangyā.

Diminutiveness, chhoță,î, kochaki, tangi.

DIMITY, doriyā, chār-khāna, dimyātī; --- (varieties) rezakhatt, sikhi, sinkhiya.

DIMNESS, dhund, dhundlā,ī, tīragī, andhkār.

DIMPLE, pachak, khadha; -- (of the cheek) garh, garhā; — (of the chin) chāh i zanakh, zanakhdān. To Dimple, pachaknā, garhā-parnā.

Din, shor, ghul, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, dhūm, dūnd.

To Dine, (a.) khānā-khānā, chāsht- or bhojān-k;—
(to treat one to a dinner) khānā-khilānā.

Ding-Dong, tantan, tantanahat.

DINING-ROOM, mihmān-khānā, chāsht-gāh.

DINNER, khānā, din kā khānā, chāsht, nān-nahārī, kalewā, barā khāna; -- (dinner-time) khane ka wakt.

DINT, (depression) pachak, garhā, chapak; dint) chapkanā, pachkanā.

By DINT OF, zor, bal, mare; --- (to carry a measure by dint of money) paise ke zor se kam nikalna.

A DIP, (in dyeing) dob, bor.

To DIP, (a.) dubo-lenā, bor lenā, dubkī-d, dubānā, ghota-d, ghark-k; (n.) ghota-mārnā or -khānā, dūbnā; — (to look into) dekhnā, ghaur-k, diluā, denā.

DIPHTHONG, lafif makrūn, dwiswar, dhwarsandhi. DIPLOMA, sanad, dast-āwez, pattar.

Dire, (dreadful) dara, ona or darawana, haibat-nak;
—— (severe) bhari, kathin.

Direot, sīdhā, sūdhā, mustawī, ṣāf, mustaķīm; — (express), be-lagā,o, ek-dam.

To Direct, (to instruct) sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, tarbiyat-k, adab-d, nishān-k-or-d;—— (to point out) bat-lānā, dikhlānā, sujhānā;—— (to order) farmānā, ihtimām-k;—— (to regulate) bandobast-k, durust-k; intigām-k;—— (to adjust) sādhnā, chalānā;—— (to aim) nishāna-k.

Direction, (path) rāh, ṭaraf;——(order) amr, kahā, ihtimām;—— (guidance) sar-barāhī, rāh-numā,ī;—— (of a letter) sar-nāma, nām aur ṭhikānā, patā, nām-nishān.

DIRECTLY, (immediately) ab, abhī, isī-dam, turt, fi-l-hāl, shitābī.

Directness, sidhā,i, rāstī, safā,i.

Director, (manager) kār-pardāz, kār-kun, mukhtār i kār, sarkob; —— (instructor) mushīr, salāḥ-kār, mantrī; —— (guide) rāh-numā, rāh-bar; —— (spiritual) gurū, hādī, murshid, pīr.

Direvut, haul-nāk, muhīb, darāwanā.

DIRENESS, haul-nākī, dahshat-nākī, bhayāpan.

Dinge, marsiya, khedokti-gan.

Dier, mail, kudūrat, mal, kadarj, malāmat; —— (mud) kīch, gilāwa, khāk.

To DIRT, maila-k or -bharna, lesna.

DIRTILY, najāsat-se, gandagi-se; —— (meanly) nāmardi-se.

Dietiness, gandagī, ālūdagī, ghalāgat, najāsat, malintā, nā-pākī, nā-ṣāfī, pilīdī.

Dirty, mailā, najis, pilīd, nā-ṣāf, chirk-ālūda, mukaddar, mulawwas, chikat, malīn, mal-gūjā, bhishtal, mail-bharā, palisht, murdār, karīh, naḥas, lāṭlaṭā.

To Dirty, mailā-k, bhar-d; —— (water) ghangolnā. Dis, the inseparable particle of negation is expressed by be, nā, bad, ghair, lā, a, an, nir, ni, bi, bidūn, ap, rahit, &c., most of which will appear in the following words.

Disability, be-maķdūrī, be-ķudratī, lā-chārī.

To Disable, be-makdur-k, lā-chār-k, nā-tawān-k, 'ājiz-k, be-bas-k, ni-bal-k, bigārnā.

Disabled, ma'zūr, yogyatā-rahit, shikasta.

To Disabuse, ankh- kan-kholna.

Disadvantage, Disadvantageousness, nukṣān, ziyān, shikast, ghāṭā, kuṣūr, kabāḥat.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil, ghair-mufīd, muzirr.

Disaffecten, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-bar, badkhwāh, bad-andesh, bad-dil, de-dil, an-manā.

Disaffection, bad-ganni, bad-gumāni, bad-bari, badandeshi.

To Disagree, nā-muwāfiķ-h, mukhālif- or phūţe-rahnā, bipharnā, bigarnā, anban-rahnā, nā-ķabūl-k. Disagreelebele, nā-muwāfik, nā-pasand, nā-gawār, bad-maza, makrūh, be-sawād, a-santosh, nā-khush or -maķbūl; —— (in countenance) zisht-rū, karīhmanzar; —— (in disposition) zisht-kho, bad-kho.

To BE DISAGREEABLE, khalna, a-santosh-h, &c.

Disagreeableness, nā-gawārī, nā-pasandīdagī, karāhiyat, bad-mazagī.

Disagreement, nā-khushī, ranjīdagī, bigār, rukāwaṭ, biroda, chakhā-chhkhī.

To Disallow, man'-k, radd-k, inkār-k, bārnā, baramā, na-mānnā, nā-mangur-k.

DISALLOWANCE, inkar, man', imtina'.

To Disappear, alop-ho-jānā, chhipnā, jātā-rahnā, bilānā, rafūchakkar- or champat- or hawā- or kāfūrhojānā, gum-h, ghā,ib-h, mafkūd-h, nā-pidīd-h, baithnā, utarnā, jānā, urnā, bhagnā, bhītar-ānā or -jānā.

To Disappoint, nā-ummed-k, nā-murād-k, nirās-k, nā-kām-k, dahkānā, kāṭnā, toṛnā, muṅh-mcāmūtnā, dānt-kaṭṭe-k, be-ās-k, nir-ās-k.

Disappointment, nā-ummedī, yās, māyūsī, nā-murādī, be-naṣibī, nā-kāmī.

DISAPPROBATION, nafrin, inkar, ta'na-zani.

To Disapprove, nā-pasand-k. nā-mangūr-k, matrūkk, radd-k, inkār-k,

To DISARM, kamar-khulānā, hathyār chhīn-lenā.

Disastrze, āfat, musībat, hādiņa, bipat, kasht, dukh, āseb, naḥūsat, shāmat, bad-bakhti, kam-bakhti, daiwāgat, bad-akhtari, giriftāri, bhābhi, chashmzakhm.

Disastrovs, bad-bakht, kam-bakht, manhūs, shāmati, bad-akhtar, āfat-rasīda, āseb-zada, āfat-zada, muṣībat-zada.

To Disavow, inkār-k, mukarnā, aswīkār-k.

DISAVOWAL, inkār, lā-da'wī, nānh-kār.

To Disband, (a.) chhorā-denā. jawāb-d, hurrā-k.
Disbelier, be-i'tibāri, be-īmāni, be-i'tiķādī, kufr,
adharm.

To Disselieve, na-mānnā, inkār-k, be-l'tiķād-h. Disselieves, munkir, ghair-mu'taķid, kāfir, adharmī, be-lmān.

To Disburden, (to lighten) halkā-k, subuk-bār-k;
—— (to unload) utārnā.

To Disburse, sarf-k, kharj- or kharch-k, utha-d.

Disburser, kharch-bardar or kharj-bardar.

Disbursement, şarf, kharj, maşraf, kharch, akhrājāt, makhārij, uthān.

To Discard, nikāl-d, bar-taraf-k, dūr-k, daf-k, šnkh-phernā, bechalan-k.

To Discern, dekhnā, tāknā, biloknā; —— (to judge) pahchānnā, imtiyāz-k.

Discerner, nāzir, wāķif-kār, tār-bāz, mubaşsir, imtiyāzī, tamīzī, jān, nazrā, nazar-bāz; —— (of meril) ķadr-dān.

DISCERNIBLE, dekhne-jog, kābil-idrāk, gāhir, khulā. DISCERNING, fahmīda, zīrak, dānā, hoshiyār, bārīkbīn, gyānī, bibekī, 'āķil, ṣāḥib-imtiyāz.

DISCERNMENT, fahmid, zīrak, daryāft, tamīz, idrāk, imtiyāz, liḥāz, mulāḥaza, bibek, tafahhum.

DISCHARGE, (release) chhuṭṭī, rihā,ī, talhlīs, chhuṭ-kārā, chhūṭ, chhoṭ-chiṭhī, nikās-nawisī, nikās;—
(dismission) baṭṭarīi;—(explosion) shallaḥ, ṭaṭap;
—(vent) sāns;—(for money) fārigh-hhaṭtī;
—(from an obligation) ṣāfi-nāma, faiṣal-nāma;
—(performance) adā.

To Discharge, a. (to free) khalāṣ-k, chhuṛānā; —
(to unload) utārnā; — (to fire) chhoṛnā; — (to pour) dālnā; — (to pay a debt) adā-k, nām-kāṭnā; — (to perform) bajā-lānā, bhar-d, paṭā,e-d; — (to rain) barsānā; — (to expectorate) phenknā, girānā; — (to evacuate) nikāl-d, dūr-k; — (by stool) baiṭhnā — (to diemiss) jawāb-d; (n.) khul-jānā, jātā-rahnā, nikalnā, chūṭnā, phūṭnā.

Disciple, sikh, shāgird, talmīz, tālib, murīd, yār, chelā, bālkā, dast-bai; ——(the four of Muhammad) chār yār; —— (a disciple of Christ) hawārī.

DISCIPLINABIAN, ţā,ida-dān, hukm-rān, hukm-rawā.

DISCIPLINE, (education) tarbiyat, adad, tādīb, 'azl o naṣb, dāb; —— (regulation) band o bast, ārhstagī; —— (subjection) hukm, ikhtiyār, bas; —— (punishmen!) tambīh, tārnā, mār-pīţ, mārdhar; —— (mortification) riyāzat, jog, yog.

To Disclaim, inkär-k, aswikär-k, tyag-k.

DISCLAIMER, munkir, aswikārī, tyāgī.

To be Disclosed, makshuf-k, khulā ho-jānā.

Discoloration, chhīp, selī, lahsan, chhāhīn, kalaf, kū-rang, ku-varan.

To Discolour, bad-rang-k, dagh-dar-k, dhabbe-d, dagh-d, bibaran- or vivaran-k.

Discoloured, bad- or be-rang, bibaran or vivaran.

To Discomfit, maghlub-k, shikast-d.

To Discompose, (agitate) ghabrānā, hairān-k, muztarib-k, beḥawāss-k, izṭirāb-d;——(to trouble, q.v) tāṣdī'-d;——(to displace) ulaṭ-pulaṭ-k, abtar-k, darham-barham-k, be-tartīb-k, mutafarraḥ-k, muntashar-k, bithrānā.

Discomposure, iztirāb, intishār, ḥzirānī, be-kalī, ghabrāhat.

To Disconcert, (a scheme) urā-d, khalal-d, bigārnā, chūle-ukhārnā.

DISCONSOLATE, udás, afsurda, dil-gīr, dil-tang, be-dil, ghamgin, malūl, maghmūm.

DISCONSOLATENESS, udāsī, afsurdagī, dil-gīrī, ghamgīnī, be-dilī.

DISCONTENT, DISCONTENTEDNESS, DISCONTENTMENT, be-şabri, adhirajtă, ranjidagi, asantushti.

To Discontent, ruthānā, nā-khush-k, ranjida-k, korhnā.

DISCONTENTED, DISCONTENT, be-şabr, be-kinā'at, be-zār, nā-khush, ranjīda, nā-rāzī.

To be Discontented, rūthnā, kurhnā, nā-khush-h.

DISCONTINUANCE, DISCONTINUATION, (cessation)
nagha, ta'til, wakfa, anjha; —— (disruption) fasila,
bich, fark.

To Discontinue, nagha-k, maukūf-k, munkata'-k, mu'attal-k, band-k, chhornā, roknā.

DISCORD, DISCORDANCY, nā-muwāfakat, an-ras, bigār, phūt, nā-chāķī, chakhā-chakhī, fitna, āshob, nā-sāzī, fasād, 'aks, khalish, asbandh; —— (in music) besurī, amel or anmel, be-tālī.

To Discord, nā-muwāfiķ-h, tal-betāl-h.

DISCORDANT, nā-muwāńk, nā-sāz, bar-'aks, mukhālif, nā-mauzūn, be-dil, be-ittifāk, mukhtalif, tāl-betāl, be-tān, anmel; —— (in music) be-sur, be-tāl.

DISCORDANTLY, nä-muwāfaķat-se, be-tāli-se.

To Discover, gāhir-k, ifshā-k, 'ayān-k, fāsh-k, āsh-kārā-k, mamūd-k, prakāsh-k, munkashaf-k, nirekhnā, tāṣnā, makshūf-k; —— (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; —— (to tetl) kahnā, gosh-gugār-k; —— (to spy) dekhnā, tāknā; —— (to know) būjinā; —— (to detec) daryāft-k, pakaṣnā; —— (to find) dhūndhnikālnā; —— (to invent) nikālnā, ījād-k.

Discoverable, pane-jog, zāhir, daryāftanī.

Discoverer, yābinda, pāne-wālā, kashshāf, parda-dar, prakāshī.

DISCOVERY, (revealing) inkishāf, ighār, ifshā, pardafāsh (v. detection, invention).

Discount, bațță, chhủt, phirtă, malit, malțana.

To Discount, chhūţ-d, parishodh-k, baţţā-nikālnā.

To Discountenance, munh- or rukh-phirna.

To Discourage, (to depress) dabā-r, dabānā; —— (to deter) dahshat-d, kachiyānā, bhagānā, ās-bujhānā, himmat-tornā.

DISCOURAGEMENT, DISCOURAGING, dil-shikan, takhwif. Discourse, guftagū, bāt-chīt, bol-chāl, kīl o kāl, takrīb, talaffuz, sukhan, bāt; —— (speech) kalima: —— (treatise) risāla. [yānā.

To Discourse, bāt-chīt-k, batiyānā, bakhānnā, kathi-Discoursee, mutakallim, baktā, go,inda or goyanda, mukarrir.

Discourteous, bad-khulķ, bad-akhlāķ, rukhā, anmilā, be-rū, durusht.

DISCOURTEOUSLY, be-rû,î-se, be-murawwatî-se.

Discredit, bad-namī, 'aib, ilzām, dokh.

To Discredit, (to distrust) na-mānnā; —— (to disgrace) badnām-k, subuk-k, be-ābrū-k, halkā-k, baddū-k, khafif-k, faṣīḥat-k.

DISCREET, sukhan-sanj, 'āķibat-andesh, ṣāḥib-imtiyāz, 'ākil, gambhīrā, garwā, sanjīda, fahmīda, ṣāḥibsalīķa, salīķa-shi'ār, parhez-gār.

DISCREETLY, tadhir- &c. -se, vivechana-purvak.

Discretion, imtiyāz, 'akl, fikr, andesha, ghaur, ta,ammul, soch, 'akli ma'āsh, bichār; —— (will) marzī, bas.

DISCRETIONARY, mutlak, anishiddh, avadhya.

To Discriminate, imtiyāz-k, pahchānnā, bichārnā, binā,e- &c. -k, bilgānā.

Discrimination, tamīz, tafrīķ, farķ, fasl, byorā, ķuwwati mumaiyaza, tafrīķa, taķsīm, binā,e.

Discriminatīve, mumaiyaz, ķadar-dān, majķūl-bīn, bilgā, ū, bichārī.

Discus, kattī, taiyā, chakkar or chakra.

To Discuss, (examine) jānchnā, mubāḥaṣa-k, —— (to disperse) taḥlīl-k, baiṭhālnā, utārnā, lauṭānā.

Discussion, (examination) tahkīk, tahkīkāt, mubāhasā, munāgara, takrīb, imtihān, radd-badal, jawāb sawāl, kathnī, kah-sun; —— (of a tumour) tahlīl.

DISCUTIENT, muhallil.

Disdain, ihānat, hiķārat, karāhiyat, nang, taḥķīr.

To Disdain, halkā- or subuk- or khafīf- or haķīrjānnā, khiffat-k, hikāraṭ-k, 'ār- or nang-r, peshāb k, dhār-mārnā, thūknā.

DISDAINFUL, maghrür, mutakabbir, ahankari, gustath, be-ru, be-murawwat.

DISDAINFULLY, hikarat-se, be-rū,ī-se.

Disdainfulness, be-rū,ī, be-murawwati, maghrūri, takabbur, gustākhī.

Disease, āzār, be-ārāmī, rog, maraz, kasāla, ranjūrī, kāran, byādh, bedan, bīmārī, dard, 'āriza, 'illat, zaḥmat.

To Disease, āzār-d, bīmār-k.

Diseased, bimār, āzārī, marīz, rogi, kāhlā, ranjūr, dard-mand, 'alīl, dukhī, kāranī.

To Disembark, (a.) utārnā; (n.) utarnā.

To Disembogue, (n.) nikalnā, phūţnā, phūţ-nikalnā.

To Disenable, be-makdur-k (v. to disable).

To Disenchant, jhārnā, utārnā, jādū-kātnā.

To Disencumber, halka-k, chhora-d, riha-k.

To Disengage, chhurā-d, alag-k, judā-k, chhurā-lānā, kāṭnā, kholnā;——(to withdraw) uṭhānā, chhorānā;——(to release) khalāṣ-d, āzād-k.

Disengaged, (unemployed) mu'attal, fārigh, khālī, ghair-manaub, be-māngā; —— (to be) baithnā; —— (released) āzād, rihā, khalās; —— (not betrothed) ghair-nāmzad.

Disengagement, farāghat, makhlaşī, chhuţkārā, furşat.

To Disentangle, chhurānā, bachānā, suljhānā. Diseavoue, nā-mihr-bānī, nā-iltifātī.

To Disfavour, nā-mihrbānī-h, nā-iltifātī-k.

DISFIGURATION, be-dauli, bad-numă,i, bad-șurati.

To Dissigune, bigārnā, be-ḍaul-k, bad-ṣūrat-k, bad-numā-k, kharāb-k.

DISFIGUREMENT, be-dauli, &c. (v. disfiguration).

To Dispranchise, behakk-k, nirpad-k. [ugalnā. To Disgorge, (vomit) radd-k, chhānţ-k, oknā, doknā,

Disgrace, Disgracefulness, 'aib, 'ār, nang, ruswā,ī, rū-siyālī, fazīḥat, taḥķīr, subukī, halkā-pan, apamān, tafzīḥ, hatak, bipat, āpat, kalank, be-bharam, patā,ī, gharāmat, muzillat; — (to be m) ānkh se girnā; — (being out of favour) taghīrī, ma'zūlī, i'tirāzī, pā,e-'itāb.

To Disgrace, be-hurmat-k, ma'zul-k, phitkārna, thukānā; —— (publicly, by exposing on an ass's back) handānā.

Disgraced, ruswā, bad-nām, fazīḥat-rasīda, be-ābrū, be-ḥurmat, be-'izzat, rū-siyāh, kālā-munh, baddū; —— (out of favour) taghīr, ma'zūl, māukūf.

Disgraceful, ma'yūb, shanī', zabūn, nā-ma'kūl, nāshā,ista, nā-lā,ik, 'aibī, kabīḥ, lā-jālā,ū.

DISGRACEFULLY, be-hurmati-se, ruswā,i-se.

Disguise, (dress) bhes, bhekh, burka'; —— (pretence) hila, makr, sawang.

To Disquiss, (to hide) chhipāna; — (by dress) bhes- or rūp-badalnā, sūrat-banānā; — (to make drunk) mast- or sarshūr-k; — (to be in disguise with liquor) nashe men-h, mat-wālā-ho-jānā.

Disgust, nafrat, karāhiyāt, i'rāz, chirh, ghin, bezārī, nā-khushi.

To Disgust, mutanaffir-k, bezār-k, kurhānā, uchāṭnā, phirānā, akulānā, auktānā, umṭhānā, bhagānā, harkānā, ubtānā, ubhānā.

Disgusten, mutanafiir, bezār, nā-<u>kh</u>ņsh, bar-<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>kh</u>āṭir <u>kh</u>afā, ghubār-ālūda, mukaddar, nāchāķ.

To be Disgusted, kurhnā, phirnā, haraknā.

Disgustful, Disgusting, karîh, makrûh, nâ-gawâr, zabûn, ghinâ,onâ.

Dish, rikābī, ṣahnak, ķāb, mushķāb, tabaķ, thālī, thāl, tās, bartan, bhojan-pātr, parāt, langrī, nīm-chinī; —— (of food) torā, parosā; —— (victuals) khānā; of these there is a great variety among the Musalmāns, viz. ķaliya, polā,o, dopiyāza, bughra, zarda, harīsā, musamman, dampokht, husainī-kabāb, malghobā, halīm, yakhnī; among the Hindūs are bārā, barī, adaurī, tilaurī, bajkā, dhūskā, manpū, mungarā, maṭbaurī, būrānī, bajjāwar, karhī, rābarī, sahnandā, rākochhā, kashak, kachrā, &c. most of which have no synonymous terms in English, or even in French, which latter tongue is allowed to be peculiarly rich in culinary expressions.

A MADE DISH, (of meat) sālan, sālnā or sālanā. To DISH, nikālnā, utārnā, kārhnā, parosnā.

DISHABILLE, chār-jāma, nangā-khulā, barhmcharj, laţ, paṭā.

Dishclout, sāfī, pochhnā, ponchhan or ponchhanā, dhīlā-kaprā.

To Dishearten, shikasta-dil-k, dant-khatte-k, manor dil-torna, be-dil-k, man-marna, be-himmat-k, bejigar-k.

To Dishevel, khashṭnā, nochnā, bikorānā or bikhernā, darham-barham-k, bāl-d. [be-diyānat. Dishonest, bad-diyānat, be-īmān, nā-rāst, hath-bal,

Dishonestly, bad-diyanati-se, be-imani-se.

Dishonesty, bad-diyānatī, be-īmānī, khiyānat, nā-rāsti, adharm, hath-balī, pakhand, a-karm, a-sat.

Dishonour, be-hurmati, be-waķrī, be-ābrū,ī, beghairatī, bad-nāmī, be-'izzatī.

To Dishonour, be hurmat-k, ābrū-utārnā, apamān-k. Dishonourable, ma'yſcb, 'aibī, pājiyāna, kalankī, sharm-angez, kam-hurmat, be-jauhar, apamān.

DISHONOURED, be-äbrü, apamäni, be-wakr. DISH-WASHER, deg-sho.

Disinclination, nafrat, khinch, be-khwahishi.

To Disincline, baz-r, much- or dil-pherna, utha-d.

Disinclined, be-khwāhish, be- or kam-shauk, nābar.
Disingenuity, Disingenuousness, khoṭā,ī, kapaṭ,
riyā-kārī, haft-rangī, makr.

Disingenuous, khotā, kaptī, riyā-kār, haft-rangi, failsūf, makkār.

To Disinнввіт, 'ākk-k, khārij-k, tyāgnā, mahjūbu-lirs-k.

DISINTERESTED, be-gharaz, be-tam', nir-lobh or -lobhi. DISINTERESTEDLY, be-gharzi-se, be-tam'i-se.

Disinterestedurs, be-gharri, be-tam'i, nir-lobhtă.
To Disjoin, judă-k, alag-k, 'alāḥida-k, tornā, algānā,

bilgānā.
To Dīsjoint, ukhār-d, tālnā, munfasal-k, band-band judā-k, jor-kholnā, chūlā-ukhārnā; —— (to mets

incoherent) be-rabt-k, be-sarrishta-k, nā-marbūt-k. Disjunction, judā,ī, iftirāk, hijr, bichhohā, firāk.

A DISJUNCTIVE CONJUNCTION, harfi tardid.

Disjunctively, ek-ek, judā-judā, furāda-furāda.

DISK, (of the sun) kurs, girda, mandal.

Dislike, i'rāş, nafrat, karāhiyat, khinch, gurez, kashīd, haṭak, chirh, ghin, barā,o.

To Dislike, i'rāṣ-r, na-chāhnā, nā-<u>kh</u>ṇah-h, nā-pasand-k, jī-phirnā.

To Dislocate, ukhāṛ-d, ṭālnā, saṛkānā, utārnā, uchṭānā; (n.) saṛaknā, utarnā, bichalnā.

To be Dislocated, ukhar-jānā, tal- or chhut-jānā.

DISLOCATION, (luxation) takhalkhul.

To DISLOGGE, uthā-d, haṭā-d, ṭāl-d, nikāl-d, dūr-k.

Disloyal, namak-harām, be-wafā, be-īmān, bad-diyinat, <u>th</u>ā,in, bāg<u>h</u>ī, sar-kash.

DISLOYALTY, namak-ḥarāmī, be-wafā,ī, be-īmanī, bad-diyānatī, khiyānat, baghāwat, sar-kashī.

Dismal, (dire) haul-nāk, bhayānak, muhīb; — (sorrowful) udās, gham-gīn; — (dark) tārīk, andherā; — (gloomy) sūnā, sūnsān, laķdaķ, bhonḍā.

TO BE DISMAL OR GLOOMY, (as a deserted deselling, &c.) dhandhana.

Dismalness, haul-nākī, haibat-nākī, gham-ginī, dilgīrī, udāsī.

To DISMANTLE, nangā-k; —— (a town) shahr-panāktornā.

DISMAY, dahshat, hirās, haul, bhai, khauf, khaṭra. To DISMAY, darānā, dabānā, dhamkānā, dahshat-d.

To Dismay, darānā, dabānā, dhamkānā, dahshat-d To Dismember, band-band judā-k (v. to kack).

To Dismiss, (to send away) rukheat-k, murakhkhas-k, widā'-k, bar-khāst-k, rukhsat-d, uthānā, rāh-dikhlānā, hurrā-k; — (a suit) nā-masmū'-k, bhang-k, 'azl-k; — (to discharge) bartaraf-k, dūr-k, jawāb-d, chhorā-d, nikāl-d; — (to divest of an ofice) taghīr-k, ma'zūl-k, maukūf-k, khārij-k, bekār-k.

Dismission, rukhsatī, bar-tarfī, bar-khāst, ma'zūli, taghīrī, ikhrāj, chhuṭṭī.

To Dismount, (a.) girā-d, patak-d, utārnā; (n.) utarnā, nuzūl-k.

Disobedience, sar-kashī, nā farmānī, avaggyā, 'udul, tamarrud.

Disobedient, sar-kash, nā-farmān, mutamarrid, gardan-kash, <u>gh</u>air-matī' or -ḥukmī, anaggaiyā, haṭhi, haṭhilā, be-kahā, be-lagām, be-ḥukmī.

To Disober, sar-kashi-k, sar-kash-h; —— (orders) 'udul-k, nā-hukmī-k, na-mānnā.

To Disoblios, ranjida-k, bezār-k, nā <u>kh</u>ush-k, <u>kh</u>afa-k, āzurda-k, kuṛhānā. Disoblicine, katar, nā-mulā,im, be-muruwwat, nā-mihrbān, kuṭil.

DISORDER, (irregularity) be-tartībī, darhamī, barhamī, nā-marbūtī, be-band o bastī, ulaṭ-pulaṭ;——(tumult) hangāma, harj-marj, barbarī, khalbalī, khalal;— (indisposition) kasal, kāhilī;—— (perturbation) iztirār, ghabrāhaṭ, byākulī, be-tābī.

To Disorder, abtar-k, pareshān- &c. -k.

DISOBDERED, (irregular) abtar, darham-barham, pareshān, nā-marbūt, gaḍbaḍ, be-intizām, be-band o bast; —— (indisposed) kasal-mand, kābilā, mānda, marīṣ;—— (agitated) muztarr, be-karār, ghābrā.

DISORDERLY, betartībi- &c. -se, darham-barham.

DISORDERLY, (adj) abtar, be-band o bast, be-şabţ,

DISORDERLY, (adj) abtar, be-band o bast, be-şabş bad-rāh, āwāra, ma'yūb.

To Disown, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā.

To Disparage, kam-kadr-k, be-kadr-k, subuk-k, halkā-k, khafīf-k, ihānat-k, hiķārat-k, harf- or nuks or sukhan-lānā, utārnā, tuchh-k, nindā-k.

DISPARAGEMENT, kam-kadrī, be-kadrī, subukī, hatak, ihānat, hikārat, 'aib, nukṣ, kū-mel, kū-jor.

Disparity, tafawut, farķ, ikhtilāf, byorā, nā-muwāfaķat.

Dispassionate, salimu-t-tab', halim, sal, munsif, rast-baz, be-hawa o hawas, be-ras, be-pitta or -zahra, be-mail or -lagao.

To Disper, urānā, daf-k, raf-k, dūr-k, nikālnā, chalānā, bhagānā, phūnk-d.

Dispensary, dawā-khāna or -banāne kā ghar.

DISPENSATION, (distribution) phaila,o, intishar, bant; ——— (exemption) mu'afi.

DISPENSATORY, (medicine book) alfagu-l-adwiya.

To Dispense, banţna, phailana, bichhana, taksīm-k, kismat-k.

To Disperse with, mu'āf-k, chhimā-k or kshamā-k. To Disperse, chhitkānā, bithrānā, bakhernā, khindānā, phailānā, parāganda-k, muntashar-k.

Dispersed, muntashar, mutafarrik, tārpatār, tīn-terah, tirībirī, titarbitar, parāganda,, pareshān, phūţ-phāţ, phūţā-phūţ, jahān-tahān, īdhar-ūdhar or idhar-udhar, birez-birez.

To be Dispersed, chhitaknā, bitharnā, bikharnā, phailnā, parāganda-h, bichalnā, bitharnā.

Dispension, intishār, tafriķa, parāgandagī, pareshānī, phūţ-phaţak, bichhep.

To Dispirit, azurda-k, bezär-k, shikasta-dil-k, udäsk, māh-toṛnā, ḍarānā, dahshat-d.

DISPIRITED, be-dam or -dil or -himmat.

To Displace, bejā-r, bemauķa'-r, kūṭhaur-r, bichānā; —— (to dismiss) taghīr-k, mauķūf-k.

DISPLAY, izhār, numā,ish, namūd, phailā,o, pasārā, pharkā,o, ṭanṭ-ghanṭ.

To Display, (spread wide) khol-d, pasārnā; —— (the colours) phaliānā; —— (to exhibit) batlānā, jatānā, namūd-k, pharkānā.

To Displease, rukānā, kurhānā, ruthānā, nā-khush-&c. -k, khataknā, khalānā.

Displeased, nā-khush, āzurda, kashīda-khāṭir, udās, diķķ, i'tirāṣ, bad-bar or -dil or -dimāgh, berū, garāṅ-khāṭir, malīn, kashīda, chirāgh-pā, nā-rāṣ, pur-dil.

Displeasing, durusht, nä-gawär.

Displeasure, nā-khushī, ranjīdagi, khafgī, āzurdagī, udāsī, bezārī, 'itāb, i'tirāzī, khij, garānī, kāwish, i'tāb-khigāb, malīntā. [hāth.

Disposal, (power) ikhtiyār, bas, bandhan, kabza, To Dispose, (arrange) murattab-k, ārāsta-k, sanwārnā, bānṭnā, ṭhahrānā, sajānā, kharachnā, kharch-k, pa-tīlnā —— (of a horse) shādī-k, lagānā, baiṭhālnā;

—— (to give) dilānā, de-d, hiba k, in'ām-d or -k; —— (to destine) mukaddar-k, rachnā; —— (to incline) rāghib-k, jhukānā, chalānā, parkānā; —— (to make) banānā, karnā; —— (to sell) bechnā, hadiyak; —— (to place) rakhnā, dharnā.

Disposed, (arranged) murattab, ārāsta; ——(destined) rachā; ——(inclined) shā,iķ, rāghib, shauķin, mā,il.

Disposer, ķāsim, karīm. nāzim, nazzām, muntazim, sajā,ū; ——— (giver) bakhshne-wālā, bakhshinda, datā.

Disposition, (order) ārāstagī, sajāwaṭ, ḍaul, banāwnṭ, sākht, khamīr, kirdār, bān, shi'r, taķāça, khulk, manish; —— (temper) mizāj, ṭab', 'ādat, kho, sīrat, khaṣlat, ṭinat.

To Dispossess, nikāl-d or -d, be-da<u>kh</u>al-k, <u>kh</u>ārij-k. To Dispeaise, an-sarāhna, be-waṣf-k, dokhnā, bad-

Disproportion, be-andāzagī, tafāwut, nā-muwāfaķat, be-i'tidālī, nā-sāzī, bad-andāmī, kāwākī, be-daulī, bad-sajī.

To Disproportion, be andaza- or bad-uslub-k.

Disproportioned, Disproportional, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, be-andāza, ghair-mu'tadil, nā-munāsib, be-daul, bad-saj, be-hisāb, be-thikānā, ghāir-mutasāwī, nā-mauzūn.

To Disprove, jhūthā-k, radd-k, bāṭil-k, mansūkh-k, kāt-d.

DISPUTANT, DISPUTER, bahhās, sambādī.

Disputatious, jhagrālū, larānkā, bakheriyā, takrāri, hujjatī.

DISPUTE, DISPUTATION, baḥṣ, mubāḥaṣa, sambād, hujjat, mukaddama, takrār, munāgara, mujādala, nizā', guft o shinid, larā,ī, khusumat, parkhāsh, 'arbada.

To Disputs, jhagarnā, baḥaṣnā, larnā, baḥa-k.

To Disquality, nā-lā,iķ-k, nā-shā,ista-k, nā-muwā-fiķ-k.

Disquiett, Disquietude, Disquietness, be ārāmi, be-chainī, be-kalī, dukh, taṣdī', taklīf, tashwish, igā, dikkat, ranj, khafgī, khār-khār, zaḥmat.

To Disquier, satānā, khijānā, dukhānā, chhernā, muştarib-k, dukh-d.

Disquisition, takrib, munăzara, bāb, risāla.

Disregard, be-tamīzī, bad-lihāzī, be-khabrī, be-parwā,ī, be-iltifātī, chashm-poshī, ānākānī, taghāfai.

To DISREGARD, na-mānnā, be-tamīzī-k; — (to look over) chashm-poshī-k, ānākānī-k; — (to neglect) ghaflat-k, kāndhī- or ṭaraḥ-d, baghal-jhānknā, igh-māz-k.

Diseegardful, be-tamīz, bad-liḥāz, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā.

To Dishelish, nafrat- or gurez-r, be-zauk-h.

DISREPUTABLE, nā-ma'kūl, nā-pasandīda.

DISREPUTE, bad-nāmī, ruswā,ī, fazīḥatī, be-ķadrī.

Disrespect, be-'adabī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākhī, shokhī, magrā,ī, dhithā,ī, be-adā,ī, tarki-adab.

Diserspected, be-man, be-abru, apamani, an-adar.

Diserspectful, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, an-adhin, nir-adar.

Disrespectfully, be-adabi-se, be-mahāba.

Dissatisfaction, be-sabrī, be-istiklālī, nā-khushī, be-zārī, khafgī. [tory).

DISSATISPACTORY, be-şawāb, asantoshī, (v. unsatisfāc-DISSATISFIED, nā-rāṣī, nā-khush, be-zūr, ranjīda, barkhāsta-khāṭir.

To Dissatiser, nā-khush-k, kurānā, asantosh-k.

To Dissect, kāţnā, chīrnā, judā-k, kaţ'-k, burīd-k;
—— (investigate) jānchnā, imtihān-k. [hān.
Dissection, kaṭā,o, tashrih; —— (examination) imti-

fo Dissemble, poshida-k, chhipana, bahana-k, makrk, dimbh-k, riyā-k.

Dissembler, makkār, riyā-kār, dimbhī, munāfiķ, muzawwir, karţī, zamāna-sāz, sālūs, kār-sāz, mudārātī. Dissemblingly, makr-se, riyā-kārī-se, &c.

To Disseminate, phailānā, chhiţkānā, zāhir-k, mashhūr-k, sha,ī'-k, shuhrat-d, chhītnā, pasārnā.

Dissension, kaziya, larā,î, bigār, bakherā, nifāk, mukhālafat, an-banā,o, kharkhasha, be-ittifāķī, nā-sāzī, i<u>kh</u>tilāf, nizā' tor-phor, fasād, fitna.

Dissent, inkär, ikhtiläf, birodh.

To Dissent, nā-muwāfiķ-h, ikhtilāf-r, birodh-r.

Dissenter, khārijī, rāfizī, kū-pathī, munkir.

Dissertation, bakhān, guțkā, risāla.

Disservice, nukṣān, zarar, ziyān.

Dissimilar, nā-muwāfiķ, mughā, ir, bar-'aks, alag, bemel, be-jor, kūsam, bairī, birodhī, nā-jins, mukhālif.

Dissimilarity, Dissimilitude, nā-muwāfaķat, birodh, mukhālafat, ikhtilāf, tafāwut

Dissimulation, riyā, riyā-kārī, dimbh, tazwīr, ighmāz, rūriyā, mudārā.

To Dissipate, chhiţkânā, urānā *or* urā-denā, phailānā; (to spend) sarf-k, shart-k, bart-k, isrāf-k.

DISSIPATED, (profligate) aubāsh, āwāra; persed) pareshān, paragānda.

Dissipation, aubāshī, pareshānī, āwāragī.

Dissoluble, Dissolvable, ķābili-gudāz, galanhār,

gudāz-pazīr.

(liquefy) galānā, ghulānā, gudāz-k, nā; —— (a charm) utārnā, jhārnā, To DISSOLVE, bilānā, pachānā; phünknä; — (to dismiss, an assembly, &c.) bar-khäst-k, rukhsat k or-d; — (to annihilate) fanā-k, nest-k, nest nā būd-k, nāst k, mitānā; — (to se-bhilā-j, gudāz-h, pachnā, bahilnā; — (by the commander's order, the assembly is dissolved) sardār ke hukm se, majlis bar-khāst hū,ī.

DISSOLVED, (v. supra) mutaḥallil, gudāz.

TO BE DISSOLVED, (in pleasure) tahlil-k, mad-h, galith, bhin-j.

DISSOLVENT, DISSOLVER, (in comp.) gudāz, as jāngudāz, soul-melting.

Dissolute, be-kaid, āwāra, aubāsh, chūr, chhūţ-khelā. DISSOLUTELY, be kaidi-se, khule-bandon, chhut-ke.

Dissoluteness, be-kaidī, aubāshī, āwāragī, chhuţ khelī.

Dissolution; gudāz, gudākhtagī; -(annihilation) - (destruction) kharābī; nesti, sattyanās; -(of an assembly) bar-khāst.

Dissonance, anmel or amel, na-sazgārī.

Dissonant, nä-säz, be-mel, bad-äwäz, nä-muwäfik.

To Dissuade, bāz-r, barajnā, roknā, dil- or manphernā, man'-k, phirānā, bhānji-mārnā. Dissuader or Dissuasive, māni', muzāḥim.

Dissuasion, man', mumana'at, imtina', biraj.

Distance, dürî, 'arşa, masāfat, tafāwut, mufāṣala, bu'd, ṭappā, pallā, dūr darāzī, dūr-dastī, antarbed, mufarakat, farak; -- (of time) muddat, awadh; (respect) adab, sanman; - distance of behaviour) kashid, rukā,o, khinch, rukāwaţ, iḥtirāz.

To Distance, pichhwānā, pīchhe-d, pas-andākht k. DISTANT, dur, ba'id, mutafawit, dur-dast, dur-daraz, antral; - (reserved) rūkhā, an-milā, nā-āshnāmizāi.

DISTASTE, nafrat, tanuffur, istikrāh, ghin; liks) bad-mazagī, bad-zā,ika, be-sawād.

Distasteful, ghinaunā, nā-gawār, mustakrih.

Distemper, āzār, bīmārī, maraş, rog, kasālā, 'illat. To Disteno, phulānā, naf<u>kh</u>-k, pasārnā, phailānā.

DISTENTION, phula,o, nafkh, phaila,o, barha,o. Disticu, dohā, dohrā, bait (pl. abyāt), fard.

To Distil, (n. drop) tapaknā, chhannā, risnā, mutarashshih-k, khainchnā; (a.) tapkānā, chu-ānā, chulānā, mukattar-k; -(twice) do atasha- or dobārā-k;——(thrice, &c.) si,ātashā-k, sibāra-k; -(spirits) āb kārī-k, 'araķ-kashī-k.

Distillation, ţapkā,o, chakīdagī, taķāţur, tarashshuḥ, araķ-kashī, āb-kārī, chulā,o.

Distiller, äb-kär, kalär, kalwär, mukattir, 'arakkash, sündī, 'arķī; —— (in comp.) kash.

DISTINCT, (different) judă, bhin, mutafawat, ghā,ir, mutabā,in, mutazādd, mufassal, mutafarrak, mushakhkhas, mu'aiyan; (clear) khais gahir. wasih - (clear) khuli, sif, zāhir, wāzih.

DISTINCTION, (difference) fark, byora, imtiyaz, tamiz, ta'aiyun, takarrur, tashkhis; -— (division) fael, - (rank) namūd, shān, i'zāz. bhed, bānā; -

Distinctiv, mufasşalan, mashruhan, tafşilan.

Distinctness, șafă,ī, tamiz, tafăwut, farķ.

To Distinguish, fark-k, judā-k; — (to prefer) barhānā, barā,i-k, hurmat-k, kadr-r or -k; -— (to make judge) jānnā, pahchānnā, tamīz-k; conspicuous) namūd-k, nāmī-k, nāmwar-k, ma'rūfk, mashhūr-k.

DISTINGUISHED, (eminent) mumtaz, namūdar, namī. To Distort, (to wreath) ainthnā, pech-d, umethnā, sikornā, terhā-h, kaj-h, kham-h, phernā; (a.) ainth-ānā, terhā-k, &c. [kāwish, chik, pech.

Distortion, pechish, marora, sikor, ainthan, kaj o

To Distract, (to confound) ghabrānā, aklānā, muştarib-k, chal be chal-k; — (to harass) 'ājir-k, satānā; — (to make mad) dīwāna-k, mohit-k.

DISTRACTED, ghābrā, byākul, muztarib, sar-āsīma, sargardān, pareshān, āshufta, be-ḥawāss, sar-gashta, betāb, beķarār, ḥalkān, zholida, mutaraddid, mubtila, bismayi, do-dila or -chita, du-bidha;saudā,ī, shorīda, majnūn, mohit, dīwāna.

To be Distracted, (harassed) 'ajiz-h, nachar-h, tang-– (mad) shorida-h, &c. h, pareshān-h; –

DISTRACTEDLY, diwana-war, ba,ola-sa, &c.

DISTRACTION, iştirāb, iştirārī, waswās, kash-makash, khainchā-khainch, kalk, tashattut, ibtilā, be-tābi, be-tālī, ḥairānī, pareshānī, be-ḥawāssī;-tion) khalal, harbarī, ghadar, āshob, futūr; (discord) an-banā,o, fasād, nifāk, dushmanī; (madness) saudā, shoridagī, dīwānagī.

Distrass, tasdi', taklif, īgā, agīyat, dukh, bipat, janjāl, balā, sitoh, ranj, āzār, bithā, aparādh, kales, achmas, saket, sakrā, gārh, kasāla, zaghta, shākk, pech, ījz, 'usrat; — (pecumary) kam-kharchī; — (to be in great) dam nāk men ānā, wakt-parnā, hairānpareshān-h, be-tang-h.

To Distress, satānā, dukhānā, taṣdī'-d, ḥairān-k, kalpānā, ranjānā, sakrānā.

DISTRESSED, DISTRESSEUL, dukhiya, dardnak, dil-gir, shikasta-dil, pareshān, hairān, tang, 'ājiz, mufiis, maffuk, tang-dast, bigat, durgat, be-dasā, bad- or kharāb ḥāl, be ḥāl, be-ikbāl, darmānda.

To Distribute, (to share) banțnă, bakhshnă, hissa-k;
—— (victuals at meals) parosnă; —— (to distribute justice) 'adl-gustari-k or 'adalat-gustari-k.

Distributer, kāsim, bantwaiyā; -- (of victuals) parosiya. gustar; -

Distribution, inķisām, taķsīm, baļwārā; — food) torābandī; —— (in comp.) gustarī.

Distract, chakla, zil', sarkār, pargana, mahāl; ——
(jurisdiction) 'amal, 'amala; —— (region) khitta-Distriust, gumān, shakk, raib, bharam, be-i'tibāri 🖝 be-i'timādi, huzm, apajas, bad-gannī.

To Distrust, gumān-r, bharmānā, be-i'tiķād-h.

Distrustrul, bad-gumān, bad-bar, bad-zann, shakkī, sandehī, bharmī, be-i'tiķād; -– (timorous) mutawahhim.

DISTRUSTFULLY, bad-gumani- &c. -se (v. the adjective). Distrustrulness, bad-gumānī, bad-gannī, be-i'tiķādī To Disture. chhernä, khijänä, harakat-d, khalal-d,

dikk-k, uktānā, khalānā

DISTURBANCE, (interruption) harakat, harj, bhang; - (tumult) hangāma, fasād, harj-marj, hullar, shor, garmī, kharkhasha, tanṭā, udhim, ḍangā,

DISTURBED, (perplexed) muztarib, byākul, ghābrā.

DISTURBER, fitna-angez, mukhill, santāpī, hārij, dukhdā,ī, ṭanṭe-bāz, ṭūfānī.

Disunion, judā,ī, be-ittifāķī, dū,ī, phor-tor, ber-phūţ. To Disunite, (a.) alag-k, judā-k, 'alāḥida-k, uchernā or uchelna, bhin-k, do-k, mafruk-k, tafrik-k; (n.) judā h, bipharnā, bilagnā.

Disuse, Disusage, be-isti'mālī, be-sādhnī, be-rabţī, be-mashķī, be-rawājī.

To Disuse, chhor-d, uthā-d, urā-d, nāst-k, nest-k, matrūk-k, maḥū-k, chhorānā oz chhurānā.

Diтон, khandak, khā,ī, pāhī, paighār, mughāk, mangar.

To Diren, khandak-mārnā, -daurānā, -khodnā or -denā.

DITCHER, bind, dhāngar, loniyā, bel-dār, kanda-gar. Ditto, aişan, waisā-hi, usī-taraḥ, usī kā barābar

DITTY, git, sarod (v. elegy, song, &c.).

DIVAN, (a minister, an assembly, or a collection of odes)

To DIVABICATE, phaţnā, bilagnā, bichhūṛnā, dū-dhārā-h, dū-rahā-h, dū-shākhā-h.
To DIVE, ghoṭa- or dūbki or burki-mārnā, dūbki-khānā, dūbnā.

Diver, ghota-khor; ıver, ghota-khor; ——(a fowl) pandubī, ghota-zan or-bāz, dūbiyā, jibnī, pan-buddī, karanjwā; —— (for pearls) ghawwās, marjiyā.

To Diverge, chhitarna, phailna, pasarna, paragandah, phūṭnā.

DIVERS, DIVERSE, (v. different) ka,ī-ka,ī, ba'ze, kaīek, bahut-bahut, chand; whence chand-ashkhas, divers persons.

Diversification, tabaddul, tabdil, taghaiyur.

To DIVERSIFY, badalnā, tabdīl-k, mubaddal-k, bhāntbhānt-k, rang-rang-k, gūn-ā-gūn-k, tarah ba tarah-k, adal-badal-k, bilgānā, tafrīķ-k, judā-r.

DIVERSION, (amusement) tamāshā, sair, bahār, gasht, tafarruj, tafannun, dil-lagī, līlā, khel, jhūkī; —— (act of turning) inhiraf; bahka,o, mughalata. — (in war) bhulawa,

Diversity, fark, tafāwut, ikhtilāf, taghā,ir, fasl, tajāwuz, rang ba rangi.

To Divert, (amuse) bahlānā, khilānā, phirānā; — (one's self) khushi-k; — (to turn aside) munharif-k, mor- or pher-d; — (to draw away) mutawajjihk, mohrā-phernā, baihkānā, bhulānā.

DIVERTER, bahlā, ü, mufarrih, bahkā, ü.

To Divest, utārnā, nikālnā, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā; -(to free) barī-k, pāk-k, ṣāf-k, khālī-k.

To Divide, (a. to distribute) bānṭnā, taksīm-k;— (or share) bānṭ-chānṭ-k, bartānā, maksūm-k, harnā, do-pāra-k, bilgānā;—— (to separate) alag-k, 'alānilgānā; —— (to separate) alag-k, alā-— (to halve) do-ţukŗā-k, doṭūk-k, bi-lhida-k: munāsafa-k, adhiyānā; (n.) judā-h, alag-rahnā.

Dividend, bant, bakhra, ans, kist, bakhsh, maksum-min-hu, mudh; —— (share) maksum, 'ilaih; —— (in arithmetic) munkasam.

DIVIDER, DIVISOR, ķāsim, maķsūm-bihi, bhāg.

DIVINATION, 'ilm i ghaib, raml, prashn, shakun-bidyā. DIVINE, ilāhī, raḥmānī, rabbānī, daiwī, bihishtī; (presence) hazrat, khudā,ī, sāhibī, ghaibī, āsmānī, nārāyanī:——(divine inspiration) ilhām i rabbānī; (excellent) khāṣṣa, tuḥfa-tuḥfa.

A DIVINE, ahli fikh, baishnau, sastrik or shastrik, bedī, barhm-chārī.

To Diving, (a.) batlana; (n.) ta'bīr-k, raml-phenkna; (to conjecture) samajhnā, būjhnā, daryāft-k, ma'lūm-k, tārnā. gana.

DIVINELY TO SING, ba lahn i dā, ūdī gānā, ķiyāmat-Divineness, alühiyat, devatwa, ilahiyat.

DIVINER, 'ālim i ghaib, ghaib-dan, rammal, nujumī, jotkī, bhadrī, prashnik, fāl-go, kāhin.

DIVING, ghawwasi, &c. (v. diver).

Divinity, khudā,ī, sāhibī; -- (god) sadā se,o (v. · (theology) ilāhiyat, 'ilmi-ilāhī, fikh, deity); bed, sastar. [sīm-pazīr.

Divisible, bilgāne-jog, bānţan-jog, kābil-taksīm, tak-Division, taksim, inkisam, fark, tafaruk, tafawat, ikhtiläf; —— (share) kismat, hissa, bhāg; —— (partition) of, parda; – — (class) firka, toli; (discord) anras, anbanā,o; — (sec adhyā or adhyāy, shuba, banṭā,o; — - (section) fasl, bab, — (of grain) bata,ī, bhāwalī.

Divorce, Divorcement, talāķ, tyāg, tatlīķ.

To Divorce, talāķ-d, tyāgnā, kat<u>kh</u>udā,ī-se āzād-k.

Divorced, talāķī, mutallaķa, mardūda.

Divorcer, tallāk dihinda, tālik.

Diuretic, mudir, drāwik, indrī, mūtā, ū.

Diurnal, din-kā, yaumī, rozīna, har-roz-kā.

To Divulge, batlana, kahna, 'aiyan-k, fash-k, 'alaniya-k, barmalā-k, pratichh-k, izhār-ķ, ifshā-k, phornā.

Dizziness, daurān i sar, ghumrī, tāwāndh, chakchaundhi, andha-chaundhi, gasht.

Dizzy, sar-gardān, madhūsh, chak- or andhā-chaun-– (to be dizzy) sir-ghumnā; dizzy) sir-ghumānā.

Do, as an auxiliary, has no corresponding word in Hindustani: the nearest approach to it is the defective verb hun, hai, and its past tense tha, &c., as in the following sentence: — (I did dislike him before, but now I do like him) age use main na chahta tha par ab chāhtā hūn); do seems either to be expressed at times by and or a repetition; thus: (do come) a,o
a,o; — (do hear) so suno; — (do let us go) a,o - (do run) dauro-dauro, &c.; --chalen: - (while we enjoy the sweets of this garden, do, my love, let us also drink wine together) is chaman ke sair men a yar pīwen milke mul.—Saudā. -- (I shall come back soon, but if I do not, go away) main jaldi pher a, ung. nahīn to tum chale jānā.

To Do, karnā, banānā, rachnā, bajā-lūnā, lahnā; (to ezert) daurnā, zor-mārnā; — (to manage) cha-lānā, nikālnā; — (to deal with) 'alāķa-r, mu'ā-mala-r, sarokār-r, kām-r; — (to influence) 'amalmala-r, sarokār-r, kām-r; --k; --- (to finish) ākhir-k, khatm-k, nibāhnā; (to execute) adā-k; —— (to cause to be done) karānā, -(to have done with any thing) chhutna, banwānā ; fārigh-h, khalās-h, āzād-h; also the verb chhuknā in comp. with the root of another verb (v. Gram.); - (to fare) hona; —— (how do you do now?) ab tum kaise ho? ——(to answer) honā, bannā, chalnā, kāfī-h, kifāyat-k; —— (this will not do) yih na kāfī-h, kifāyat-k; banegā.

Docile, tarbiyat-pagir, chālāk-gihn, tez-'akl. sikhanhār, honhār, sadhā, n, mulā, im-tab', adab-amoz, islāh-pazīr.

DocuLity, tarbiyat-pagiri, sadhawat.

— (for vessels) gūdī, kh**ārī.** Dock, dund; -

To Dock, landūrā-k, dum kāţnā.

Docquet, (note, mark) nishān, nām-nishān.

Doctor, (a learned man) 'ālim, fāzil, maulawī, mudarris, mu'allim, mullā, pandit, achārij; —— (phy- (a doctor of law) sician) hakim, tabib, baid; -(of divinity) murchid, muftī, fakīh, ahl i fikh; imām, hādī, shaikh, mushā,ikh, 'ārif, shaikhu-ln, mujtahid; — (a cow or cattle doctor) baitār; - (to pass as a) fātiḥa farāgh-k or -h, parichhāislam, mujtahid: -- (a very learned doctor) muhakkik, 'allāma, allama, e zaman.

Doctors, 'ulamā, fuzalā, hukamā, atibbā, fuķahā.

Doctorship, maulawiyat, mullā,ī, panditā,ī, mu'allimī, ḥakīmī, ṭabībī, baidā,ī, 'ārifiyat.

DOCTRINE, 'ilm, fann, bidyå, ta'līm, maghab, maslak, bāt, mashrab, masla, mukaddama.

DOCUMENT, (v. paper, proof) nasihat-hukm-or pand-Dodder, (plant so named) akās bel, bandā.

To Donge, kaniyānā, konā-kānī-k, pīchhe-lagnā, lendiyānā, ṭāl-maṭol-k, dār-madār-k.

Doe, harnī or hirnī, hannī, āhū-māda.

Doer, fā'il, 'āmil, kartā, karne-wālā, karanhār, karwaiyā, kārak; —— (in comp.) kār, kārī, &c. (v. Gram.), whence bad-kār, pāp-kārī, an evil-doer.

Doe-skin, mirg-chhālā, kākrā.

To Dove, utar-d, phunk-d, dur-k, phenk-phank-k.

Dog, kuttā, kukar, sag kalb, swān, kukur; the varieties are the gūrjī, tāzī. desī, wilāyatī, pahāriyā, bhū-tantā; — (to go to the dogs) gal-j, mārā-mārā-phirnā, barbād-h, sakrātke bijon ko-j; the dog which the English call pāriyā or pāriāh is by the natives called lendī, thingahā, khanda; — (a mad dog) bā, olā kuttā; — (a dog-keeper) doriyā.

To Doc, püchhiyana, süngh-nikalna, pichhe-lagna. Dog-chear, mitti kā mol, guh darguh, guhā, chhichhi, balāo.

Dog-FLY, kutte makhi, hamaj; — — (dog-flea) kilnī. Dogged, Doggish, sag-tinat or -sifat, bhitar-ghangi. ghūnā, rūkhā, bad-kho.

Doggrer, zațal-ķāfiya, shikasta-baḥr.

Dog-ноге, sü,ar khobrī, nakbat-khāna.

Dog-Louse, jī,wī, kilnī, chamokan.

Dogma, ķā,ida, ķānūn, path, ta'līm, mazhab.

DOGMATIC, DOGMATICAL, khud-numā, khud-hukmī, yaikin.

Dogmatist, parh-pasu, pachhī, khud-rā,e ar -'akl. Dog-Rose, sadā-gulāb; —— (sleep) sag-khwābī.

Dog's-bane, kuchla; -— (dog's tongue, the herb) lisānu-l-kalb.

Doc-star, (Syrius) shi'rā or shi'ra-l-'abūr or shi'ra-l-yamānī; —— (minor dog-star) shi'ra-l-ghamīsā; - (the greater and less dog-stars) shi rayani.

Dog-trot, kukar-chāl, sag-dawi.

Doings, kam, kar, kiya, buzurgī, krit, kartūt, kirdār;
—— (these are all your doings) yih sab tumhārā kiya hai or yih tumhari buzurgi; --- (fine doings) udhim-chal.

Doit, (a small or trifling matter) kauri, damri.

Doleful, Dolesone, udas, dil-gir, gham-nak, uchāţ, malul, maghmum, mahzun, hazin.

Dolefulness, Dolesomeness, udāsī, uchāţī, dil-gīrī, gham-gini, gham-naki, malal, hurn.

Doll, (baby) guriyā, guddā, putlī, guddī.

DOLLAR, tikkal, (the dollar is about two rupees).

DOLPHIN, dulfin or dulfin or dilfin.

Dolt, kunda, dabang, sāda-lauḥ, thū,ā, jar, jabaddā. DOMAIN, så ir (v. demain, also dominion).

DOME, (cupola) gumbag, kubba.

Domestic, (tame) pālū, dast-āmoz, khāngī, hilā, gharailā, ghar-kā, palā, û, parwarda, khāna-sāz, -parwar or -zād, ahlī, shahri, āshiyānī; — (broil) khāna-– (*broil*) <u>kh</u>ānajangi; — (son in law) khāna-dāmād; of home) khāna-dost; — (domestic sconomy - (fond -(domestic economy) khānadārī, girhistī.

Domestic, (household) wābasta, lawāḥiķ, muta'alliķ, lag-bandū, lawāḥiķāt, muta'allaķāt, wābastagān.

Domestics, (servants) shagird-pesha, naukar-chākar. Domination, Dominion, hukumat, hukm, äggyä, bal, reignty) saltanat, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, rāj, 'amaldārī, kalam-rawī, rabūbiyat, rājpāt; — (chieftainship) sarhangī, sarkobī, ḥākimī, ākā,ī, siyādat, barā,ī, phūlā,ī, zabar-dastī.

To Domineer, hukūmat-k, tahakkum-k, zor-k, sāḥibīk, sarhangī-k, sir par charhnā, shekhī or shaikhī-k.

Donino, burķa', parda, bhes.

DONATION, DONATIVE, bakhshish, dad-dihish, dan, 'atiya, nazarāna, nisār, wahab.

Done, kiyā, banāyā-hū,ā, banā, bas, bhalā, achchhā; —— (to be) ho-lenā, honā, bannā; —— (well, what's to be done now?) ab kaisī banī or ab kaisī bane; - (to be done, or to have done) škhir-h, tamām-h, rj-h, ho-chuknā, chuknā; —— (to have done kharj-h, ho-chuknā, chuknā; speaking) kah-chuknā;——(when he ceased speaking) jab wuh kah-chukā (v. Gram.).

Donor, bakhshinda, dihinda, dātā, dene-wālā.

Don'r, mat, na, jan, nakko, a-hān, u-hūn, nāna, rahne-— (don't go) mat-jā,o. do, jāne-do; -

Doon, hukm, amr, fatwā, farmūda, āggyā; - (fate) ķazā, nasib, bhāg; škibat, ant: -(ruin) kharābī.

To Doom, mukarrar-k, muta'aiyan-k, thahrana: -(to sentence) fatwa-d, ijāzat-d, rachnā, badnā, ropuā, farmānā. [maḥshar, rozi 'āķibat.

Doomsday, (v. judgment) ķiyāmat, parlai or pralay, Door, (portal) darwāza, dar, dwārā or dwār, bār, daricha, khirki, rāh; — - (wooden part) kiwār; from door to door) dar-ba-dar, ghar-ghar; —
(next door to) lag-bhag; — (out of doors) ballar; (next door to) lag-bhag; -- (within doors) bhitar.

DOOR-CASE, chaukatha, chaukhat, sahauti.

Door-Keeper, darban, darwan, de,orhi-ban, dwar-pal. DORMANT, sotā, khwābīda, dabā, makhfī, mu'attal.

DORNITORY, khwab-gah or -gah.

Dose, (of medicine) mu'tad, priman or pariman, khorak, petiyā; —— (quantity) miķdār, andāza.

To Dosz, mu'tād-k, primān or parimān-d.

Dor, nukta, bind, bindi, sūnā.

To Dor, nukta-rezī-k, nukta-d, godnā, bindiyānā.

DOTAGE, (from age) kharāfat, inkhirāf, sathyāhat, sithil; — (on a mistress) fareftagi, āshuftagi, sheftagi, junun.

DOTARD, DOTER, munkharif, sattarā-bahattarā, sithil, sithilī, barbariyā, muntashir, hawās, zā ilu-l-'aki, ma'sum-sifat, pir-fartūt, chūtiyā, tarhūrhī, chūr; - (on a mistress) farefta, shefta.

To Dote, (n.) munkharif-h, sathiyana, bhinna, chur-h, bidhnā, saudā,ī-h; -· (as a lover) diwina-h,

Dotingly, (excessively) be-nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

Double, dohrā, dotah, do-lar, dūknā, dūchand, dūnā, ful) dū-munhā or -bhāshiyā or -jibhā, do-dūsiyā, soraihiyā, bahu-rūpiyā;——(entendre) tajnīs, janikā; - (double-dealer, double-tongued, &c.) du-rangi, haft-rangi, riya-kar, du-gandi, du-chitti, makkar,

muzawwir, munāfiķ, do-rūiya, sāḥibi do-zabān: this word is, in comp., generally expressed by do or du, as the above and following words will illustrate, of which sort there are many more in the language.

Double-cropped, do-fasla or fasla,

Double-Dealing, du-rangi, haft-rangi, makkari, riyakarı, tazwir.

Double-Edged, do-dhārā or dū-dhārā.

Double-Handed, do-hatha, do-dasti.

Double-Headed, do-sirå, do-sar or du-sar.

Double-loaded, (a gun) du-gara.

Double-locked, (as a door, &c.) do-tālā.

To Double, (a.) dohrānā, dūchand-k, muzā'af-k, hirkiyānā, byondī-kātnā, bhānjnā; — (to pass) lāngh-nā, charhnā; — (to fold) mornā; (n.) dūgnā-&c. -h.

Doublet, angarkhā, daglā, zer-kabā; —— (pair) dūgānā, juft, do, jorā.

Doubling, Double, (of a letter) tashdid; —— (of a fox) hirķī, rūbāh-bāzī, pech-pāch.

Doubt, Doubtfulness, shakk, shubha, ishtibah, gumān, raib, khaṭra, khaṛkā, khiyāl, tagabgub, iḥtimāl, ibhām, tawahhum, sandeh, chintā, sankā.

To Doubt, shakk- &c. -k or -r; ---- (to fear) bharmānā, ḍarnā; ---— (to kesitate) pas-o-pesh-k, shasho-panj-k.

Doubter, shakki, waswasi, wahmi, bharmi.

Doubtful, (ambiguous) mashkuk, mushtabah, golgol, ghair-mukarrar; -— (suspicious) wahmī, bharmī; —— (hazardous) khaṭar-nāk, mutasabzab, bhayan-

Doubtfully, shubbe- &c. -se, ba-shakk.

Doubtless, be-shakk, be-shubha, yakin, tahkik, aurkyā, nis-sandeh, adwaidh.

Dove, kabūtar, kapot, hamāma; ---- (ring-) kumri, of which there are many varieties; --- (the tumblingdove) girih-bāz, kabūtar-bāzinda; — – (the wild dove) jangli kabūtar, vanya-kapot.

Dove-cor, Dove-House, kabūtar-khāna, dhābarī: the boxes for the nests are called kabuk. [chūl.

Dove-tail, kulfi, kauwam ; -— (in joiner's work) Douge, khamîr, peră, lo,î, gündhan.

Doughty, shamsher-bahādur, sher-ķālī, ghāzi-mard.

To Douss, (a.) ghota-d; (n.) ghota-khānā. Dowager, bewä, ränd, bidhwä, begam, bahü-begam, bahū.

Downy, phühar, gegli, bad-daul.

Dower, Dowey, (portion) jahez, daijā, dihez, alankār, kanniyā-dān ; — --- (jointure) mahar, kabin.

Dowlas, khadhar, gazī, gārhā.

Down, (hair, &c.) rom, ro,en, rongtā, rū,ī; —— (of the chin) sabza, khatt; —— (pile of velvet, &c.) khwāb; —— (wool) pashm; —— (plain) maidān, țănd.

Down, Downwards, (prep. and adv.) niche, tale, heth, zer; —— (to take down) utārnā; —— (to take down a house) &c.) ndhernā; —— (to take down in writing) tank-r, likh-r, kalam-band-k; -(to throw down) pachhārnā, letārnā, paṭak-d; -(to boil down) jalānā, garhiyānā; -stream) bhathiyāl, bhāthī; —— (to - (down the - (to go down or set) ghurūb-h, dūbnā, baithnā, ast-h; — - (to fall down) gir-parnā; — (to throw down) girā-d; and down) idhar udhar; — (to go down) — (to go down) hazm-h, bardasht-h; — (to lay down) rakh-d; — (to lay botwas sailing down) let-rahna; — (my botwas sailing down, and his was going up) merî na,o bhathiyal jatî thî, aur us kī ujān. [nigun, gup-chup.

Downcast, sharm-gin, mahjub, lāj-want, lajīlā, sar-

Downfall, khwari, kharabi, tabahi, sattyanas, inhidām, mismāri.

Downbight, (plain) sīdhā, sāda, rāst, aṣl, maḥẓ, ṣarīḥ. thīk; — (open) sāf, zāhir; — (complete) pakkā, bānkā, kaṭṭā, nihāyat, kāmil, sakht.

DOWNBIGHTLY, (openly) şarihan, khulā.

Downy, (soft) narm, komal, mulā,im, mukhattat, polā; - (full of down) ro,en-dar, khwab-dar, pashmi, gālā-sā, phāhā-sā, rū,ī-sā.

Doxy, (drab) dhemni, yarni, urahri.

Doze, kachi-nind, nim-khwab, unninda, unghasi or ünghās.

To Doze, (n.) ünghnä, jhapkī men-h, alsanā, sonā, ānkh-lagnā, pare-rahnā; (a.) unghānā, solānā.

Dozen, bārah, du,āzdahī, dwādash.

Dozy, unghāsā, ghunuda, alsānā.

DRAB, bazari, hateri-bateri, tarkhal, dhemni, yarni.

DEACHM, dirham (pl. darāhīm).

Dracunculus, Drancontium, nārwā, rishta, āķar-DRAFF, sithi, kho,i, khali, phokh.

DRAFT, (for money) hundī, barāt, tankhwāh; (cattle) hālī, bār, bojh ; -- (sketch) naksha.

Drag, kāntā, jhagar, ankorā.

To Drag, ghasiṭnā, khiṅchnā, jharnā, chhenknā; —— (a boat) tānnā; (n.) ghasitnā.

To Draggle, (a.) litharna; (n.) litharna.

DRAGGLETAIL, lithārū, mailā, gil-ālūda.

DRAG-NET, mahā-jāl, chātar.

Dragon, azhdahā, ajgar, yūhā, kazhdum or kajdum. Dragon's-blood, dammu-l-akhwain, dammu-s-siban,

hirā-dokhī. Dragoon, sawar, turk-sawar, aswarurh.

DRAG-ROPE, gun; --- (sticks) barwā.

Drain, năli, muhri, badar-rau, mori, pawahi.

To DRAIN, (to strain) chhānnā, nichornā, chūsnā, nikālnā, pasānā, nigārnā, sīch-d; —— (off) pasānā; —— (to dry) sukhānā, khushk-k; —— (to empty) khālī-k, khich-d.

Drake, batā, bat, badakh or batakh, bat-nar, chakwā. DRAM, miskāl, dirham; ---- (draught) ghūnţ, jur'a.

DRAMA, indir-jāl or indra-jāl, nāţak, naķl. Dramatist, indirjālī, nāṭakī.

Draper, bazzāz, pārcha-farosh, kapriyā.

Drapery, hulla, banā,o, chunā,o, singār, kapre.

DRASTICK, mus, hill, jhar.

DRAUGHT, (of water, &c.) ghunt, jur'a, kurt; (beverage) sharbat, sharab; —— (of carriages) khīchā,o, kashish, khainch; —— (delineation, sketch) (of carriages) naksha, daul, utārā, sānchā, khālā; -– (of a net) khainchā,i, tīrā,i; — (of a letter) naķl; — (of an account) khasrā; — (of a pond) jhār, jharā,o; account) klasis, — (of a point) jint, jint, so, — (of men) nikāl, niksār, chhānt; — (of a boat) sī; — (a rough draft of a voriting) musawwada; — (a beast of draught) lādū, bojhail: — (of pānī ; what draught is this boat?) yih nā,o ketne pānī kī hai?

DRAUGHTS, mughal-pathān: there are several games of this sort in Hindūstān, viz. tiyūr, naugotiyā, teransalā,ī, pachīsī,chaupar,chausar,chhakkā,bāgh-bakrī.

To Deaw, (a.) khūchnā, ghasīṭnā, khainchnā, ainchnā, tānnā, tīrnā, ghasīṭ-lānā, lejānā; — (a sword) uriyān-k, talwār khainchna, 'ālam-k, kāṛhnā, — (to open or shut a curtain, &c.) khainch-lenā; — (to bring) lānā ; —— (or utter as a sigh) mārnā : -lead) chalānā ; ——(to take up) mangwā- or kl -(to take up) mangwa- or khainchlenā; ——(to embowel) pet-chirnā, sāf-k; ——(a pic-ture, &c.) ûrehnā, chītnā, utārnā, chitārnā, khainchnā; (a bill) hundi-k or -likhnā or -bhejnā; -cast) dālnā, phenknā, dekhnā; — (out) chb - (out) chhāntnā,

chun-lenā; —— (an army) taiyār-k; —— (was by e) pul-chalānā ;—— (by people) gharrā chalānā - (to pluck out) khīnch-d, nikālnā ;—— (to suck) cattle) pul-chalānā ;--— (to attract) jazb-k; – chūsnā; — – (tv`inhale) (to duract) jazu-k, — (to duract) jazu-k, — (to open) — (to shut) band-k; — (to produce) — (to protract) tawil- or tul-k, bar- (to drive) lenā, chalānā; — (to entice) lenā; kholnā; paidā-k; lalchānā, mohnā, parchānā, harnā; -- (to draw for money on a person) tan<u>kh</u>wāh-k ; -- (to draw — (to inveigle) warin or curb) atkānā, bāz-r; — - (to draw on boots, &c.) charhana; ghalānā ; - (to draw off) utārnā; ---- (to distil) cho,ānā, chulānā; — (to draw over) phoṛ- or toṛ-lānā; — (to draw up an army, &c.) ṣaf- or parā- or bāṛh-b; — (to compose) inshā-k, likhnā; — (to delineate) naķsha-b, naķķāshī-k, chitarkārī-k; detineate) naķsia-u, naṣṇasin-u, sinsain-u, totalari, (n.) konā, hojānā, jānā, ānā, pahunchnā, charhnā, utarnā, nikalnā; — (to draw together) jam'-h, simatnā, jurnā; — (to draw back) hatnā, saraknā, at together) jam'-h, simatnā, jurnā; — (to draw back) hatnā, saraknā, sara dabnā; — (to draw at cards) hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā; — (to draw a sore) bahānā.

DRAWBACK, chhūt, takhfīf, ri'āyat, phirtā.

Drawer, kalam-kār, chitāri; —— (of a bureau) ghar, khāna; —— (in comp.) kash, as jārūb-kash, (a sueeper).

Drawers, jänghiyā; —— (long drawers) pā,e-jāma, izār, shalwār, sirwāl, tambān.

Drawing, nakkāshī, naksha, naksh, naksh o nigār.

Drawing-room, darbār, dīwān i 'āmm, sabhā-bhawan.
To Drawi, ghasiṭnā, reghānā, ghelwānā, ghelwā-kar bolnā.

Drawn, khichā-hu,ā, kashīda, nangā; —— (as a game, &c.) burd, sar-ba-sar; —— (collected) jam'hū,ā; —— (equal) barābar; —— (to be) saṛnā.

DREAD, dar, bhai, bhau, dahshat, sahm, daghdagha, andesha, dharkā, khatra, mahābat, ghor, khalish, waswās.

To Dread, darnā, bharmānā, dahshat- &c. -rakhnā or khānā, khaṭra- &c. -k or -r, dharaknā, hidiyānā, darapnā, kadrānā, par-jalnā, bhābhnā.

Deradful, haul-nāk, dahshat-nāk, 'ibrat-nāk, waḥshat- or dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā, haibatī, bhaimān, bhai,ānak or bhayānak, bhayāwanā, muhib, bhayankar.

DREADFULLY, ba-shiddat, ba-nihāyat, sakht.

Dreadfulness, haul-nākī, &c. (v. dreadful).

Dreadless, be-bāk, nidharak, nidar, diler.

Dream, <u>kh</u>wāb, sapnā, roya, wāķi'a, bashārat; — (idle fancy) <u>kh</u>iyāl, wahm, dhokhā.

To Dream, khwāb- &c. -dekhnā, sapnānā, bashara-dekhnā; -— (to imagine) khiyāl-k; —— (to be idle) susti-k, kāhili-k, dhil-k, sust- &c. -h.

Dreamer, (a visionary) wahmī, <u>kh</u>iyālī, <u>kh</u>iyāl-andesh. Dream, Dreamy, sanglā<u>kh</u>, sunsān. [mailā.

DREGGY, DEEGGISH, gadlā, mukaddar, pur-durd, DREGS, tirchhat, mail, kudūrat, durd, takaddur, talchhat or tarchhat, aifl, kasāfat, ālā,ish, nichor; — (refuse) utār, ākhor, raddī, nāpursān; — (of the people) radd-khalk; —— (remnant) kasar; —— (of oil) kāţ.

To Drenon, bhigona, shar-bor-k, tar-ba-tar-k, shor-bor-k; —— (to purge) jhārnā, jullāb-d.

DRENCHED, shor-bor, shar-bor, lath-path, sariwal.

To be Drenched, kaponā, shor-bor, &c. -h or -h-jānā.

Dress, poshāk, libās, kapre, jorā, bastar, rakht, kiswat, jāma, pahrāwā, paridhān, malbūs, bāgā, kabā, hulla, achlā, ķimāsh, akmasha, saj; —— (a uniform, an honorary dress) khal'at or khil'at, saropā or sarāpā.

To Dress, (clothe) pahanuā or pahinuā. paharuā, kapre- &c. -pahanuā, sajānā, sārnā, sāf-k; —— (to adorn) sanwārnā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā, ish-d; —— (a wound) paṭṭī-b, marham-r, zakhm-bāndhnā, marham-paṭṭī-k; —— (to prepare food, leather, &c.) sijnā, dam-d, pakānā, taiyār-k; —— (to trim) chhānṭnā, bhājnā.

Dresser, sajāwanhār, kapar-dārnī; —— (in comp.) band; —— (frmale) mashāṭa; -—— (of leather) chamār, chambār.

DRESSING (of a wound) marham, patti.

DRESSING-BOX, singār-dānī; —— (glass) ā,īna.

To Dribble, tapaknā, chunā, chhulaknā, thopiyānā, chhalkānā. [denā.

DRIBLET, khurda, reza; —— (to pay in) lohū mūtke
DRIFT, (impulse) hukm, ghalba, zor; —— (cloud of
dust) ghubār; —— (purpose) ghāt, andāz, murād;
—— (the drift of rain, wind, &c.) bauchhār, jhikor,
jhāntā; —— (of sand) regrawān, tor; —— (tendency) dhab, siyāķ, bhed: —— (the drift or tenour
of a man's discourse) fahwā e kalām.

DRILL, barmā, mankab; —— (military exercise) kawā'id, ṣaff-ārāstagī.

To Drill, (pierce) sālnā, chhednā, bedhnā, surākh-k;
—— (to sift) dhariyānā; —— (as in agriculture)
hal-taḍḍī-bonā, from hal-taḍḍī, a drill plough;——
(to drill soldiers) sikhlānā, kawā,id-sikhlānā, ta līm-k.

DRINK, shurb, noshish, pīnā; ——(of water) ek piyāsor piyās-bhar-pānī; —— (meat and drink) akl o shurb, khānā-pīnā.

To Drink, pīnā, ghūtnā, khīchnā, suruknā; — (wine, &c.) mai-noshī-k, piyā-k; — (as an animal) mirg-munh-pīnā; — (as a drunkard) nasha-khānā; — (to absorb) sokh- or pī- or khīnch-lenā.

Drinkable, pine-jog, noshidani, peya, piyan-jog.

DRINKER, kaifī, nasha-khor, pīne-wālā, piyanhār, piyāk, pīwakkar, shārib, noshinda, piyāla-bāz; —— (in comp.) nosh, khwār, khor.

Drip, Dripping, ṭapkan, chakidagi; —— (of fat) kabāb kī charbī.

To Drip, țapaknă, chakida-h, mutaķāţir-h.

DETP-STONE, kund, risa-pathar or -patthar.

To Drive, dagrānā, dutkārnā, bhagānā, rabrānā, khednā, kalkārnā, durdurānā, urānā, chuchkārnā, khadernā, thuthkārnā, bahānā, hatānā; — (ashore) charhānā, lagānā; — (to and fro) jhakornā, jhulānā, jhumānā; — (over or trample) raundānā; —— (cattle) hānknā, chalānā, daurānā; —— (elephant) hūlnā; —— (to force in) dhasānā, ghusernā; —— (a ncil) thonknā, mārnā, gārnā; —— (to chase) shiār-k; —— (to compel) zor-k, zulm-k; —— (to expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k; —— (to carry on) karnā; (n.) dagarnā, bahnā, rabarnā, urnā, jānā, charhnā, mārā-phirnā, jhakūrnā, ghūmnā, jhuknā, lagnā, chalnā, daurnā; —— (as a vessel) ţale-ţale-phirnā.

DRIVEL, (moisture from the mouth) ral, lar, lu'ab.

To Drivel, (slaver) ral-d or -girana; —— (to dots on) lar-piyar-k.

DRIVELLER, (fool) aḥmak, gā,odī, bāwalā.

Driver, hānkwaiyā; —— (of a carriage) gāņī wān; (in comp.) wān, -bān.

DRIZZLE, jhīsī, bishţī, jhīsiyāhaţ.

To Drizzle, phūhī- or phūhār-parnā, tarashshuḥ-a, jhīsiyānā, phūhiyānā.

Drizzly, jhisiyāhā, phuhārū.

DROLL, (comical) 'ajib, 'ajab, zor, tamāshā, bhalī, zaṭalī; —— (a droll) maskhara, thathol, hazzīl; —— (he has a droll name) uskā kuchh bhalā nām hai.

To Droll, maskharagi-k, tamaskhur-k, maskharapan-k.

Drollery, mas<u>kh</u>aragī, hazal, hazliyāt, zaṭal, hazzālī, maskhari or maskharagi, mazākh.

Dromedary, bu<u>kh</u>ti, sändni, do-kohän, sänyni.

DEONE, DRONISH, (idler) majhūl, murda, dhilā, sust, makhī-mār, gobar-dhan.

To Droop, murjhana, kumbhlana, malin- or za'if- or nā-tawān-hojānā, pazhmurda-h, nir-bal-h; fowls) ünghnä, ünghä, i-lagnä, jhüknä, girnä, lataknä.

DROP, būnd, būndī, katra (pl. katrāt), top, thop, tap-kan, chhitkī, chhīntā, bindu or vindu.

To Duor, (n.) chūnā, tapaknā, taptapānā, khasnā, tūnā, chūtnā, nikalnā, jānā, khasaknā; — battle) thaur-rahnā, pānī na māngnā; ugal-parnā, nikal-parnā; — (to die) marnā; — (to be slain) jūjhnā; — (to cease) maukūt- jātārahnā: -— (to enter unexpectedly) a-parna, a jana, - (to fall short) ware-girnā; (a.) cho, ana or chulana, tapkana, girana, dalna, chhorana, ā-d, mauķūf-k; —— (to utter) kahnā, phenknā; - (a letter) ḥazf-k, sāķiṭ-k, lop-k, nikālnā. uthā-d, maukūf-k;

Dropping, takā tur, chakidagī, chū,ān, nichor.

DROPSICAL, jalandhari, jalodari, mustaski.

Dropsy, jalandhar, istiskā, pandodar, mahodar, jalodar. Dross, mail, kudurat, fuzla; -- (of glass) kachlon; - (of metals) kit, khubs, rim, khād, mus, guh,

Drossy, mailā, mukaddar, nā-kāra, najis.

BOVE, (flock) galla; —— (of camels) katār; -(herd) nār, —— (of elephants) halka; —— (cro bhīr, jamā,o, bardī, lenhdā, gehndā, gar, jhūnd. DROVE, (flock) galla; -

Drover, galla-ban, chaupān, charwāhā, bardiyā. DROUGHT, (want of rain) imsāki bārān, khushki, sūkhā,

kaht, khushk-salī, chatkā; --- (thirst) piyas. To Drown, (a.) dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, dubā-mārnā; (to overpower) mārnā, dabānā; -Hindu) kar-lenā; (n.) dub-marnā, ghark-h, bur-

marnā, dubnā or būrna. Drowsiness, nind, ungh, alsan, pinak, chort, unghas; - (indolence) sustī, ḍhīl.

Drowsy, nindāsā, khwāb-ālūda, alsānā; — (slothful) majhūl, sust, dhīlā.

DRUB, DRUBBING, mar-pit, kūt-pit, thonk.

To Drub, pitnā, kūtnā, thathānā, thonknā, mārnā, bichhā d, dalmasal k, kutak-bāzī-k.

DRUDGE, tahlû,ā, mihnatī, rawannā, mazdūr; sweeper's drudge) kamerā.

To Drudge, ṭahal-k, miḥnat k, ghulāmī-k, lohū pānī-, pet-mathā-k, pānw-ghasīṭnā, dhānā, daurnā, dhupna, daur-dhup-k.

Drudgery, tahai, ghu'āmī, mazdūrī, pairdhāwarī. DRUG, (v. medicine) dawā,ī, dawā, adwiya, aukhadh *or* aushadh, darmān, dārū; — — (a mere) manhū,ā

barābar; — (to be) dahi-dahi-h. Druggist, 'attār (prop. a perfumer), pansārī. Drum, dhol, dholak, duhal, tabal, tablā, mirdang, dafr-ā or -ī, kanjarī, bhemchā, dugdugī, damrū, digrī, hūrūk, māndar, rabāna, damāmā, tambūr, pakhāwaj, tāsā, daf, dā,ira, marfā, jai-dhāk, dankā; ——(bad) tāl; ——(bottom) bam;——(braces) joti;——(barrel) peta, khol; —— (a kettle-drum) nakkāra, - (of the ear) kan ka parda: there is also a very common term, tom-tom, which seems to have been formed in imitation of the sound of a drum, but by whom and when is perhaps undetermined.

To DRUM, dhol- or tambur-bajana or -thonkna, nakkāra-k or -d, dug-dugānā, dhol-mārnā or pīṭnā.

Drummer, dholiyā, ṭabal-nawāz, ṭambūrchi, duhalzan, duhal kob, dafālī, ṭāsā-nawāz, sapardā,ī, ṭabalchī, pakhāwajī, daf-zan, dug-dugiyā.

DRUMSTICK, chob, danks,

Drunk, Drunken, mat-wālā, mast, mātā, kaifi makhmūr, sar-shār, sar-mast.

To be Drunk, nashe men-honā, kaifī ho-jānā.

DRUNKARD, sharāb-khor, sharābī, dā,imu-l-khamr, khammar, nasha-khor or -baz, mai-khor or -kash. 'amalı, madpī, madū,ā.

Drunkenty, mastāna, makhmūrāna.

Drunkenness, masti, kaif, sharab-khwari, nashakhori, mai-khuri, nasha-bazi.

Dry, (arid) khushk, sükhä, sithä; -- (cow) thar. adhin; (thirsty) piyāsā, tishua; rūkhā, sāda, jhūnā or jhūrā, be-ras; —andhā, dhathā, be-pānī; —(as an anse - (plain) – (as a well) —(as an answer) sarsarī, be-haldī o phiţkarī, be-lagā,o; -- (tasteless) badmaza; (severe) sakht, durusht.

To Dav, (a.) sukhānā, sukhlānā, khushk-k, jhūrānā, senknā, mārnā, chaṭkānā, jalānā, kharkharāuā, jazb-- (to wipe) ponchhnā, (n.) sūkhnā, <u>kh</u>ushk-h, marnā, jalnā, jhanjhanānā, -- (as milk of cows, nurses, &c.) chataknā, tūtnā.

Dryer, jāzib, sokh, khushk-sāz or -kunanda.

DRY LAND, khushki (opposed to tari), sükhä.

DRYLY, yūnhī or yūn' in, rūkhā,i-se, ruhhāwat-se.

DETNESS, (insipidity) khushki, sukhawat, yubs, yubusat;
—— (of temper) rukhawat;
—— (between friends) kudūrat, bad-mazagi, shakar-ranji, rūkhā,i.

DRY NURSE, dadā, dā,ī-khilā,ī, opposed to dā,ī-pilā,ī.

To DRY-NURSE, dudh se paina.

DRY-SHOD, sükhi jüti. DUAL, musanna, du-bachan; — (the dual number) To Dub, banana, thahrana, karna, khil'at-d,

DUBIOUS, (v. doubtful, uncertain, &c.) DUCAT, dinar (no eastern coin exactly represents the Duck, (tame) bat, batak; --- (wild) chakwi, chaka,i: this is the large duck or goose, well known in India by the name of Brahmani goose or duck, and in the poetry of the Hindus is their turtle dove, for constancy and connubial affection, with the singular circumstance of the pair being doomed for ever to nocturnal separation for having offended one of the Hindu divinities in days of yore; whence-

"Chakwā chakwī do jane. . .in mat māro ko,e; Ye māre kartār ke. . . rain bichhorā ho,e.

(Let no one kill the male or female chakwā: they, for their deeds, are doomed to pass their nights in separation.) According to the popular belief the male and female of these birds are said to occupy the opposite banks of a water or stream regularly every evening, and to exclaim the live-long night, to each other thus:

Chakwī, maiń ā, ūń? Nahīń nahīń, chakwā. Chakwā, maiń ā, ūń? Nahīń nahīń, chakwī.

— (water fowl) murgh-sbi; — (the play of ducks and drakes) chhuchhli; — (to play at ducks and drakes) chhuchhliyan-khelna.

To Duck, (n.) ghota- or dubki- or burki-marna, dubkūrī-d or -mārnā; — (ordeally) pandūbi-lenā or -k; — (to bend the head) sir-jhukānā; (a.) ghoṭaor dubki-d or -k.

Ducr, (tube) nalī; -— (*guidance*) rāh-barī.

Ductile, chimra, narm, mula,im.

DUCTILITY, DUCTILENESS, chimra,i, narmi, mula,imat.

Dunggon, khafgi, ranjish, anras.

Due, (proper) lā,iķ, ma'ķūl, wājibī; -- (exact) thik; (to be due) ana, nikalna, hona; -(there are four rupees due me from him) us par mere char rupa,e āte hain; ---- (due, as a debt) chāhītā, bāķī, lenā, pānā, chāhiye, lāzim, ṣarūr, uchit; —— (there are ten rupees due me from you) āp-se mere das rupa,e chāhīte hain or tum se mujhe das rupa,e pāne hain;

· (a due or right) hakk (pl. hukūk), pad, hakkhalāl, dain- or māl-wājib; — (fee) mar zābitāna; — (custom) maḥṣūl, dastūr, lāgat. (fee) marsum,

Due, (as in the phrases due east, &c.) sidhå, råst.

Duez, larā,ī, khana-jangī, chhurī-katārī, mal-judh. To Dubl, (or fight a duel) maidan-k.

Duellist, jang-jo, khāna-jang, larānkā.

Duellist, jang jo, ...
Due, than, chunchi, jiji; — (disease oj) ...

duest: — (as a horse) thani. (disease of) thanaila,

Dulcer, madhur, rasila, mitha, shirin.

To Dulcify, shirin-k, mitha-k.

Dulcimen, sitar, tambura, kanun, chautara.

Dulci-ACID, khath-mitha.

Dull, (dallard) gā,odī, aḥmak, saṭaḥī, agūrh, murdār-miṭṭī, bad-gihn, kor-dil, murda, mu,ā, mandā, bhārī, be-chuhal, be-ras, be-raunak; —— (sad) udās, afsurda; — (slothful) dhīlā, majhūl; — (dim) andhā; — (drowsy) khwāb-nāk, alsānā; — (to be dull of hearing) ūnchā-sunnā.

To Dull, kund-k, mārnā, dabānā, bhārī-k.

Dully, (stupidly) himāķat-se, sustī-se, &c.

Dulness, kaudanī, kunda-zihnī, ghabāwat, himākat, ablahī, sāda-lauhī, satāhat, humk, be-raunaķī; – (*laziness*) sustī, kāhilī; – (dimness) andh-— (drowsiness) nindās, khwāb-nākī.

Duly, achchhi-tarah-se, kamā hakku-hu, jaisā chā-

hiye, thik.

Dums, gungā, gung, lāl, bukm, gup, chup, maun, munh-bandhā, chupkā, an-boltā, mūkā; —— (bells) - (silent) chup, chup-chāp, khāmosh, mogdar; --- (mute as beasts) be-zabān, zabān-basta, sākit: an-bolā.

To Dumbfound, dhamkana, sunmun-k.

Dumbness, khāmoshi, be-zabāni, gungā,i, gungāpan.

Dumpling, pīthā, khudā,ī-raḥm, gul-gulā. Dumps, dun-mun, malola, bharambhor, malal, gham.

Dun, (adj.) shirgha, samund, mis-rang.

A Dun, or Dunner, mutākāzī, takāzā-dār, muhaşsil, dharnait, dastaki, sazāwal, cham-chichar.

Dun, (importunity for money) takāzā, ugāhī, talab.

To Dun, taķāzā-k, arānā, muḥaṣṣilī-k, dabānā, dharnā-d, dhūnī-d.

Dunce, ahmak, bhakwā, ūt, be-wukūf, ulū, chūtiyā, bhuggā, balīd, ghabī.

Dung, guh, chirkin, gandagi, barāz, ghalīz, kiriftagi, jhārā, mal, bisthā, lendī; —— (of goats) mengni, bhelāndī; —— (of elsphants) pindā, mūtrālī; —— (of horses) līd; —— (of birds) bith, pikhāl; —— (of cows) gobar, sargīn; —— (manure) khād, pāns. cows) gobar, sargin;

To Dung, (manure) khād-d, pānsnā.

Dungeon, syāh-chāh, bhaksī, bhaunrā, ķaid-khāna.

Dung-Hill, kurā, mazbala, ghūr, gandaur, gobrār, kūrī; — – (cock) anjai-mur<u>gh</u>.

Dunner, (v. dun) ügahiya, sazawal, wam-khwah.

Dunning, arā,o, taķāṣā, dharnā.

Dupe, modhu, muti', bakri, bandar, farefta, murid, whence zan-murid, a dupe to a woman.

Duplicate, musannă, paith, mukarrar, utar; -(copy) nakl.

To DUPLICATE, dohrānā, dutah-k: —— (to copy) nakl-k.

DUPLICATION, tashdid, idgham, dohra,o, dohra,i, dug-

DUPLICITY, du-rangi, riya, dimbh, chhal-bal.

DURABLE, pā,e-dār, der-pā, ustuwār, kā,im, gābit, tikā,ū, mustaķim, mustaḥkam, ṭhahrā,ū, rāsikh, maṣbūt, mukhallad.

Dura Mater, ummu-d-dimägh.

Dubation, Dubableness, Dubablett, Dubable, pā,e-dārī, der-pā,ī, ustuwārī, khatā,o, tikā,o, ķiyām, istiḥkām, gubūt, gabāt, bakā, rusukh, thahrā,o, miyād.

yih dawā na khānā.

Dusk, (of the evening) dhur-sānj, nīmā-shām, godhūr, godhaurā, godhūlī-samai, diye-jale, diye-lisān, munhandherā.

Duaky, Duskish, dhumla, kala, siyah, tarik, dhundhalkā, mailā, dhūndhlā.

Dust, dhur, dhul, gard, khāk, ghubār, pankaj, raj, To Dust, jhārnā, jhārjhaṭak-k, bhurburānā; the Holi) dhurheri-khelnä, khāk-bāzī or -andāzī-k; (to sprinkle with dust) dhuriyana, gard-d.

Dusty, gard-ālūda, ghubār-ālūda, dharkaudo, dhūlahādhūmailā, gard- or khāk-āmez

Dutiful, Dutkous, rashid, sa'id, khalaf, saput, nekbakht, shā, ista, namak-ḥalāl, wafā-dār, ḥukmi, kāmkājī, mananhār; —— (obedient) āggyā-kārī, ādhīn, mu,addab; —— (a dutiful servant) hukmī-banda.

DUTIFULLY, shā,istagī- &c. -se, wafā-dārī-se.

Dutifulness, rashādat, sa'ādat, nek-bakhtī, shā,is-tagi, namak-ḥalāli, wafā-dārī.

Duty, (obligation) farz, shart; — (office) ţahal, kām; — (of a soldier) chauki, ta'ināti; — (who is for duty to day?) āj kis kī chauki hai? — (tax) maḥṣūl, lagtā, kāj, farīṣa, hakt, rakhwārī; — (various imposts) viz. zābitāna, tah-bāzārī, sā,ir, abāz bas lācat tahā i nakhkhāsī ohatwālī, talāshi zakāt, kar, lāgat, ṭakā,ī, nakhkhāsī, ghaṭwālī, ṭalāshi

DWARF, baunā, thumkā, bāman or vāman.

DWARFISH, chhoță, thingua, năță

To Dwell, rahnā, tiknā, basnā, ghar-k, sukūnat-k, būd o bāsh-k; -- (on a subject) jānā, bakhānnā; - (dwell not on her beauty, but mention her accomplishments) uski khūb-sūrtī par mat jā,o, us ke hunar batla.o.

Dweller, muķīm, bāsi, bāshinda, sākin, rahne-wālā, rahanhār, buniyādī, rajs.

Dwelling, (abode) ghar, makān, makām, maskan, jā,e, jagah; —— (residence) būd o bāsh, thikā.o.

DWELLING-HOUSE, hawell, ghar, mahal, grehi or griha, bhawan, kothī.

- (to decay) tahlīl-h, galnā ;---(to degenerate) bigarnā, kharāb-h. Dye, (colour) rang, baran, laun, rangwa,i.

To DYE, (tinge or give a colour, v. die).

from the white stripes that are left uncoloured while the rest is dyed.

Dying, (in a dying state) marts, marne, par.

Dynasty, saltanat, rāj, gharāna, khāndān, bans jatārā, āl, tabķa.

Dysentery, atisar or atisar, is, hal, jariyan i shikam. is,hāli, damwī, sītaras.

Dysury, 'usru-l-baul, habsu-l-baul, kark-mūţ.

E

Each, har-ek, ek-ek, ek; ek ek ko marte hain or ek ko ek marte hain, they beat each other: it is often expressed by reduplication, ghar-ghar, din-din, signifying each house, each day.

EACH OTHER, ek-digar, spas, baham; --- (on each side) har do taraf, tarafain-par.

EAGER, shauķīn, hawas-nāk, ārzū-mand, mā,il, taiyār, tan-dih, abhilākhī, laulīn, mutawajjih, sargarm; (impetuous) jald, tez.

To be Eager, chāhnā, arzū-k or -r, sargarm-h.

EAGERLY, shauk- &c. -se, chāh-kar.

EAGERNESS, shauk, hawas, chomp, ārzū-mandī, chāh, sargarmi, tan-dihi; ---- (impetuosity) tundī, jaldī.

EAGLE, 'ukāb, humā, shāhīn, sārdūl.

EAGLE-STONE, khāya i iblīs, khalāṣ-muhra, karanjwā. EAR, kan, gosh, srawan, kan-har, kan-ras; ---- (handle) kan, dasta; —— (diseases of) kau-bichhi, kan-chatta, kan-kati, kan-pher; — (wig) patbichhi, gojiyā, kan-gojar; — (a whisperer) kan-lagwā; — (wax) kanauhwā, khali, chirk-gosh; — (pricker) kan-salā,ī; — (boring) kaniyo; — (of wheat, green) gādā; — (of corn) bāl, bālī, khosha, sīs; — (to be up to the ears) galā-gop-h; — (to be set together by the ears) kan-katawwal-h, takarna, kat- or lar-- (to set by the ears) takrānā, larānā; (about the ears) sir-par; -- (up to the ears) nāk-tak, nāk o nāk; — (to give ear) kān-d;-(to have the ear of) kan-lagna.

EARED, kanā, gosh-dār; —— (as corn) khosha dār. EARLESS, kan-kaţā, būchā, be-gosh, nir-srawan.

EARLINESS, shitābī, jaldī, zūdī.

EARLY, (adj.) sawerā; -– (as fruit, &c.) agmanā; AALI, (auj.) sawers; — (as fruit, acc.) agmans; — (forward) agets, agls, angūt; — (in time) bar-wakt; — (early in the morning) tarke, barī fajar; — (in the evening) sari shām, sānjh-hote; — (an early riser) saḥar-khez; — (early rising) sahar-<u>kh</u>ezi.

EARLY, (adv.) jald, shitab, sawere, bhinsar, sakare, bihane, bhīnsare, bhalke.

To EARN, hāṣil-k, paidā-k, upārjan-k, kamānā, kha-EARNEST, (adj.) bajid, mukaiyid, musta'idd, sā,ī, sargarm, dil-soz, garm.

EARNEST, (sub.) namūna (v. specimen); – (token of a bargain) bai'āna, khichrī, bai,āna,e arbābi nishāt; (advances) sā,ī, rokā,ī, chāshnī; --- (in-) satbhā,o, bi-l-yakin; -- (are you in earnest?) tum sach kahte ho?

EARNESTLY, shauk-se or sargarmi- &c. -se.

EARNESTNESS, dil-sozī, sar-garmī, koshish, sa'ī, jihd.

EARNING, kamā,i, khatā,o.

EAR-RINGS, (are various, and chiefly as follow) jhumka, kundal, dur, āweza, bālī, bālā, bichkanā, murkī, karanphūl, tarkā, lolkā, lolak, khilū,ā, pattā, gokhrū, dhendhī, kadam, khontlā, lachhā, shharā, jhumāk, kanaurā, khosha, goshwāra, durbacha, chaudāna, gumbagī, bīr.

EARTH, mitti, māti, khāk, gil, zamīn, bhūm, prithwi or pirthmi, arz, mahī, bhū, in; —— (world) duniyā, jahān, 'ālam, bhū-mandal; —— (the face of the jahān, 'ālam, bhū-manḍal; earth) ru,e zamin; --- (to eat earth or bole) thikri-

To Earth, matti-charhānā, zamīn-doz-k; animals that earth are called khazinda.

EARTHEN, gilī, safālī, miţṭiyālā; —— (dish) syorā; - (ware) sifālīna.

EARTHLING, EARTHBORN, &c. matti kā putlā, khāki. EARTHLY, arzī, khākī, dunyāwī, maţţī kā sā or miţţī

kā, gilī. EARTHQUAKE, zalzala, bhūn-chāl, hālā-dolā, hal-chal, bhū,īn-dol, zamīn-larza, shaķķu-l-arz.

Earthworm, kechū,ā, kharātīn.

Earthy, khākī, miţtīlā (v. earthly), zamīnī, &e.

EAR-WAX, khūnd, kan ķā mail.

EASE, ārām, āsudagī, āsā,ish, chain, sukh, kal, rāḥat, istirāḥat, furṣat, farāghat, bisrām, rifāhiyat, ānand, tamāniyat, amniyat, taskīn, ifāķat, thandhak ; -

(facility) āsānī, salāsat: -- (opposed to stiffness) mulā,imat; — (at ease)ārām-se, khush, chi-gham, lā-parwā, bā-farāghat or -ārām, tāza-dam; — (to nit) ail phail-baithna, kot bandh-baithna.

To Ease, ārām- &c. -d or -bakhshnā, bahlānā, halkā-- (nature) istirāhat-k, maidān- or jangal- or jā,e-zarūr-jānā or -phirnā, waswās-miţţānā, ķazā or hājat-jānā, jalās-rāj-j, drig-sankā-k.

EASILY, be-ghal o ghash, yunhi, baithe-baitha,e, aram-se, asaniyat- &c. -se, — (readily) khushiso, taiyārī-se.

Easiness, (of temper) mula,imat, narmī, hilm, tahammul, gharībī, āhistagī, bholā-pan, burd-bārī.

East, pūrab, mashrik, shark, khāwar, matla'; (facing the) mashrik-rū, pūrab-munh; — (, dian of the) indar; — (wind) matla'i-ha - (guar-(wind) matla'i-hawa or

EASTERLING, pūrbiyā, mashriķī.

EASTERN, EASTERLY, pūrbī, mashriķī, sharķī; (an easterly wind) purwa; --- (eastward) purabtaraf, pürab-munh.

Easy, (facile) āsān, sahl, sahaj, salīs, sīdhā, sūgam or sugamya, sadhāran, halkā, narm, pānī, sarī'u-l-fahm; —— (in circumstances) āsūda, khush-hāl, āsūda-hāl, fārigh, sukhī, mahzūz, muraffa; āsūda-ḥāl, fārigh, sukhī, maḥzūz, muraffa; ——(of temper) mulā,im, halīm, mutaḥammil, bholā, burdbār, gharīb, salīmu-t-tab', wārasta mizāj, allāh log, gau-ādmī, mīthā, sīdhā; —— (in mind) anchintā, khulāsa, moklā.

To Ear, khānā, bhojan-k, tanāwul-k, jyonā, bhachhnā, pā,onā, charnā, chāṭnā, chābnā, chugnā, nosh-k, chat-k, chat-bazm-k, nigalnā; — — (two out of one dish) dikasi-khānā; — (speaking respectfully)
noshjan-k; —— (to corrode) khā-lenā or -d;
(-up) khā-j; —— (to eat one's word) bāt pher-lenā.

Eatable, kābil i tanāwul, khāne-jog, <u>kh</u>urdanī, khānewālā, mākul (pl. mākulāt).

EATER, khurinda, khā,ū, ākil, bhachhī, khāwiyā; -(in comp.) khor, khwar, adhari.

Eating, khorāk; —— (-house) bhathiyār-khāna.

EAVES, oltī, orī, ķābūr or ķābūl. To EAVES-DROP, olti-lagna, dhuka-lagna (v. to listen).

EAVES-DROPPER, olti-lagwa, kaule-laga. EBB, bhāthā, jazr (opposed to jawār or madd, the flow); — - (decline) zawāl, kshay or chhay.

To Евв, bhāṭhā-lagnā or -h, kharaknā, utarnā, uharnī, udarnā, khasaknā; — — (to decay) ghaṭnā.

EBONY, abnus; - (made of ebony) abnusi.

Ebriety, mastī, sar-shārī, sar-mastī or -gardānī. EBULLITION, josh, joshish, ubal. [kail, khabta.

ECCENTRIC, kaj-rau, bakar-chāl, ghālī, waḥshī, bhar-ECCENTRICITY, ghūlū, khabt, kaj-rawi.

Ecclesiastic, faķīh, sāstrik, mullā, dīnī, purohit.

Есно, gūnj or gunj, āwāz, ṣadā, pratidhwanī.

To Есно, gunjnā, āwāz-ānā.

Eclaircissement, tașfiya, bayan, parda-dari. ECLAT, raunak, shuhrat, nām-dārī, su-khyāti.

Eclipse, gahan, grahan; ——(total) sarb-gahan; ——
(of the sun) kusūf, inkisūf, sūrya-grahan; —— (of the
moon) khusūf, inkhisūf, chandra-grahan.

To Ecurese, mārnā, dabānā, tārīk k, bāzār fāsid-k.

Ecliptic, mintakatu-l-burūj, krāntivrit.

Economic, Economist, kifayat-shi'ar, juz-ras, kifayati, girhist, kārbārī, sarfa-kā-, kam-kharch, bālā-nishīn,

Economy, khāna-dārī, girhistī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, 'aķl i ma'āsh, juz-rasi, kifāyat, wārā, ghar-karnā, tadbir, - (arrangement) tartīb, intizām.

ECSTACY, wajd, 'ash-'ash, sama', be-khudi.

Ecstatic, magan, bagh-bagh, dil-shad, man-mohit.

Endy, bhaunri, bhanwar, gird-āb, bhaunti;——(wind) gird-bād.

Edge, (of a blade) dhār, bārh, dhig (v. border), āb, sān: —— (margin) kināra, lab, kor; —— (to set on) dānt-sihrānā or -kūnd-k; —— (to be on) dānt-khaṭṭe or -gūṭhle-h.

To Edge, (to sharpen) bārh-r, tez-k; — (to fringe) jhālar- or hāshiya-lagānā; — (to move forward) barhā-lānā, katrānā, tirchhiyānā, katrāke-ā-j or -chalnā.

EDGED, āb-dār, tez, burān or burrān, ķāti'.

EDGELESS, be-åb, nidhår, nä-tez, be-kinåra, be-lab.

Edge-wise, tirchhā, kharā, ķalmī.

Edging, jhālar, sanjāf, to,ī, maghzī.

EDIBLE, khāne-kā, khurdanī; —— (roots) kand-mūl. EDIOT, manhā,ī, farmān, hukm, āggyā, rājāggyā.

Edification, ta'lim, tādīb, tahrīb, tarbiyat, ārāstagī, bhalā,ī, ladhā,o.

EDIFICE, 'imārat, ḥawelī, ghar, maḥal or maḥali. To Ediff, sikhlānā, ta'līm- &c. -k, fa,ida-mand-k. Edifion, chhāpā, chhapā,ī, tálīf.

EDITOR, murattib, sihhat-rasan, mu, allif, karta.

To Educate, tarbiyat- &c. -k, sikhlānā, sudhārnā, pālnā.

Education, tarbiyat, parwarish, sīkshā or sīchhā, prati-pālan, sikhlā,ī, ta'līm.

To Educe, nikālnā or nikāsnā, nikāl- or nikās-lānā.

EEL, bam, andhi machhi, gauchi, mar-mahi, andhwa.

To Efface, mețnă, chhilnă, kāt-denă, kalam-<u>kh</u>urdak, dho-dâlnă, bhulănă, dho-d, mahū-d, malineț-k, silpaț-k, nikăl-d.

Effect, agar, tāṣīr, 'amal, byāp, rachā,o, karam, ma'lūl, musabbab, hukm, kaifiyat, naksh; —— (to hawe) lahnā, lagnā, thaharnā, hukm-r, peshraft-h; —— (consequence) natija, samara, phal; —— (purpose) gharaz, matlab, murād, irāda; —— (cause and effect) 'illat o ma'lūl.

To Effect, Effectuate, karnā, karānā, banānā, rāstlānā $o\tau$ -k, pesh-lejānā, thīk-lagānā, anjām-d, chalānā, thahrānā, sārnā, kar-lenā, hāsil-k.

Effectual, Effective, Efficacious, kār-gar, mu,as-sir, kāfī, gun-kārī, hukmī, mūsir, tīr ba hadaf, mu-jarrab, gunī, kāmū, kām-kā, kārī, nāfīz; ——(men) larne marne-wāle.

Effectually, Effectively, Efficaciously, karār-wāķa,ī, kamā yambaghī.

EFFEMINACY, nā-mardī, zanāna-pan, buz-dilī, jubn.
EFFEMINACY, nā-mard, zanāna, buz-dil, heṭhā, bodā, randolā, randī-sā, zan-sifat, nā-puṅsak, ārām-ṭalab.

To Effeninate, namard-k, randī-banānā.

To Effervesce, ubaļnā, phenānā, phūl-uṭhnā, ubālkhānā, ubaknā.

Effervescence, ubāl, ubāk, ghuliyān, josh, phenāhaţ. Effere, farsūda, khushk, be-jān.

EFFICACY, EFFICIENCY, tasir, &c. (v. effect).

Efficient, 'illat fā,ilī, mu,assir, phal-dāyak,

Efficy, sūrat, shakl, taswīr, shabīh, mūrat, chitar, guddā, putlā; —— (the hearse, &c. carried by the Musalmāns) gahwāra, dahā, tāziya.

Efflorescence, phūlan, pittī, ubhār, phūlāwat; — (saline) khorā, sihlā.

Effluvium, bukhār, bhāp; —— (effluvia) bukhārāt. Efflux, &c. phūtan, barāmad, khurūj.

Effort, sa'i, jihd, koshish, ḥamla, ḥalla, daur.

To make an Effort, zor-mārnā, sa'ī-k, daur-k.

EFFRONTERY, be-sharmi, be-ḥayā,ī, gustākhī, dhithā,i, shokhī; —— (to have great) sir- sing-nikalnā.

EFFULGENCE, jhalak, chamak, jalwa or jalwa.

Effulgent, mujallā, jilā-dár, nurı, chamkīlā, jalwāfarmā or -dār or -gar.

To Erruse, nikalnā, phūṭnā, bahnā. [khūn-rezi.

Effusion, bahā,o, rezish; — (effusion of blood)
EGG, andā, baiza, tukhm; — (mundane) barhmānd;
— (dish or bed) ande-dān, baiza-dān; — (fried)
khāgina, kūkū; — (having) andailā.

To Eco, (to instigate) ishti alak-k or -d, uakānā, pushtī-d, charhānā, lagānā, dam-d, sankārnā.

EGG-PLANT, baingan, bādanjān, bhāntā; —— (eld or 2nd year's) mārū-baingan.

EGLANTINE, nasrīn, syotī.

Egotism, anāniyat, hamkār, ahankār, āpanhā,ī, khudī, mānī.

To Egorise, hamkārnā, apnī-gānā, ahaṅkāri-h. Egorisr, <u>kh</u>udfarosh, hamkārī, ahaṅkārī, ātmāshlāghī.

EGREGIOUS, sakht, barā, ashadd, kaṭṭā; —— (an egregrious fool) sakht ahmak.

Egress, Egression, nikāl, khurūj, barāmad.

To EJACULATE, phenknā, nikāl-phenknā, du'ā- &c. -k. EJACULALION, (prayer) du'ā, durūd, bar, nidā.

To Eject, (expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k, be-dakhl-k, ujārnā, chalā-d; —— (to void) radd-k, ķai-k. istifrāgh-k, jhāynā, girānā, chhāndnā; —— (to excommunicate) kūjāt-k.

EJECTION, ikhrāj, be-dakhlī, ujrā,o, chhāntā,o. EJECTMENT, (bill or order of) bāz- or ikhrāj-nāma.

Eюнт, āth, athā, hasht, ashtā.

EIGHTEEN, athārah, hazhdah or hīzhdah or hizhdah. EIGHTFOLD, āth-gunā.

Eighth, āthwāh, ashtumī; —— (an eighth part) Eightry, assī, hashtād or hashtad.

EITHER, (pron.) eknaek, ko,ī, na ko,ī, ko,ī sā, ek, jaunāš, ko,ī jo, jo kuchh, jo ko,ī, ko,ī to bhī, yih yā wuh, yih-wuhī, wuh-yihī, kyā; (adv.) yā, khwāh, chāho, bhā,où; —— (either stay or go) khwāh raho, khwāh jā,o; —— (they were so like, a man might swear that either had been either) aise mushābih the ki har ko,ī, ādmī kasam khā-saktā ki yih wuhī, aur wuh yihī thā; —— (let no one come here to-day, either Hindū or Musalmān) āj yahān kisī ko āne mat de, kyā Hindū kyā Musalmān.

To Eke, (to protract, extend) barhānā, syārā-k. Elaborate, mushkil, daķiķ, mughlaķ, kathin, dushwār, pur-takalluf.

ELABORATELY, dikkat-se, mihnat-se, takalluf-se. ELABORATION, isläh, salähiyat, sarä,o.

To Elapse. guzarnā, honā, jātā-rahnā, chalā-jānā, bītnā, munkazī-h.

Elastic, chimță, lachīlă, dam-dăr.

ELASTICITY, chimră, î, lachak, dam or dam-dări.

ELATE, phūlā, maghrūr, ghamandī.

To Elate, phulānā, maghrūr-k, bāgh-bāgh- &c. -k. Elated, bāgh-bāgh, bālīda, nihāl, khush.

To BE ELATED, phülnä, baghlen bajānā, khilnä. ELATION, ghurūr, maghrūrī, ghamand, phuliwi, umang, tarang, lahar.

Elbow, kuhnī, mirfak, āranj, ghūṭnī; — (to be at one's) kandhe or sir par-h or -rahnā, baghal men h or -rahnā.

To Er sow, kohniyana or kuhnyana.

ELDFF, barā, jethā, kalān, buzurg; —— (az dder) shifh, pīr.

ELDERLY, adher, būḍhā, sal-khurd, sāl-khurda or sāl-dār.

Elders, bare, buzurg, pūraniye, buzurgāń, pīrāń. Eldert, sab se barā, jyæhta.

Elect, makbūl, bar-guzīda, mujtabā, pasandida.

To Elect, pasand-k, chun-lenā, chhānţ-lenā, muntakhab-k, bāchhnā.

Election, bar-guzīdagī, maķbūliyat; —— (will) raṣā-mandī, khushī. [par.

ELECTIVE, ELECTIVELY, intikhābī, ikhtiyārī, pasand-ELECTOR, muntakhib, chunwaiyā, mukhtār.

ELECTRIC, kashinda, khaincha, ü.

ELECTUARY, ma'jūn, nosh-dārū, dawā, darmān.

ELEGANT, (v. beautiful) laţif, nāzuk, nāznīn, khushuslūb, khūb, khush, besh, malīh, khāssa, turfa, suthrā,
komal, sukhwār, khush-numā, khush-kat, mukati a,
uslūb-dār, khush-adā, khush-chhab, anūp, rasilā,
muzaiyab; — (eloquent) fasih, matīn, 'ibārat-ārā;
— (an elegant writer) khush-nawīs; — (an
elegant speaker) khush-go.

ELEGANTLY, nazākat- &c. -se, latāfat-se.

Eleov, marsiya, soz-gudāz; —— (poem) kasīda, wā-sokht; —— (writer, &c.) marsiya-khwān or -go or -nawīs, jawābī, sawālī.

ELEMENT, 'unşur (pl. 'anāşir, ustakus, tat or tatwa;
—— (station) mahal, makān; —— (rudiments)
mauzū', bhūt, kewal; —— (the four) arba' 'anāşir;
—— (of speech) mufridāt, hurūf i tahajjī; ——
(Euclid's Elements) taḥrīr i uklaidūs.

ELEMENTAL, &c. 'unşuri, aşli, ghair-murakkab, bunyādī; —— (part) juzi lā yatajazzā.

ELEPHANT, hāthī, fīl, pīl, gaj, hastī, kar, matang, kālā-pahāṛ; — (young) maknā; — (neck) kalāwā; — (forehead) mastak; — (-'s mate) charkaṭā; — (conjuror) shekh-bhīnā; — (chain) āndū, berī, kaṭh-bandan, lakṛā; — (fly)) bhūnḍ; — the gee or gee, o, used to him) darā, hush, dhatdhat; — (a she-elephant) hathnī; — (an elephant-keeper) fīl-būn, mahāwat, faujdār; — (a person allowed to ride an elephant) fīl-nishīn; — an elephant's turret) ḥauda, ḥauṭa, 'amārī, (vulg. ambārī).

ELEPHANTIASIS, fil-pa, da,u-l-fil, god.

To Elevate, uţhānā, barhānā, buland-k, farāz-k. Elevated, buland, a'lā, mumtāz, murtafa', sar-farāz, mu'allā, wālā.

ELEVATION, bulandī, barhtī, taraķķī, sar-farāzī, 'urūj, sa'ūd, irtifā'.

Eleven, igārah or giyārah, yāzdah, ekādashī. Eleventu, igārah-wāń or giyārah-wāń yāzdahum.

Err, bhūtnā, ghūl, shaitān, jinn, bū,ī.

ELIGIBLE, lā, İļ, bihtar, aulā, aşlaḥ, ansab, mangūr, pasand.

ELIGIBILITY, liyā'şat, bihtarī, pasandagī, ikhtiyārī. ELISION, girā,o, lop, ḥazf.

Elixib, aksīr, ras, 'araķ, ābi-ḥayāt or -ḥaiwān. Elik, bārah-singā, gawazn, ghorā-roj, sāmbar.

ELL, there is no measure in India exactly corresponding to our ell or yard; gaz and zirā' (q.v.) come near it, though some inches short of it.

Ellipsis, mukaddar-minhu or -'anhu, kalām-taķdīrī, kridant; —— (in geometry) mustatil musannā, chamr-chakar.

ELM, būķizār, nāgh, sīkhdār. [āwarī. ELOCUTION, faṣāḥat, laklaka, sukhan-warī, zabānTo Elongate, lambānā, tānnā, tūl-k, barhānā, tawil-k, mamdūda-k, dīrgh-k.

ELONGATION, barhā,o, lambā,o, madd, tatwil.

To Elope, bhāgnā, champat-h, firār-k, ram-jānā, nāthnā, nikalnā, bhājnā, jūtā-rahnā, rafū-chakkarh; ——— (as a female) uharnā, udhalnā.

ELOPEMENT, firar, gurez, ru-poshi, bhag, udhla,o.

ELOQUENCE, faşāhat, balāghat, khush-go,i, goyā,i, khush-takrīrī, shīrīn-guftārī, halāwat, agūbat.

ELOQUENT, faşih, baligh, khush-go, khush-guftār, shīrin-kalām, lassān, laffāz, sukhan-dān, dur-rez, shīrin-zabān, gauhar-rez, afṣaḥ, mṛṭh-bolā, khush-gap.

ELOQUENTLY, (to speak) munh se phul jharna.

ELSE, (pron) aur, dusrā; —— (adv. further, besides) īllā, āge, bilkul, aur-bhī; -– (any one else) aur - (otherwise) nahīn to, wagarna, wa,illā na, ko,i; -- (come, if you mean to come, else we shall shut the door) and ho to a,o, nahin to darwaza band - (he is a liar, else we are mistaken) karenge: wuh jhūthā hai, yā ham ghaltī men hain ;— -(some-— (anywhere else) har — (what else need I say?) where else) anr kahin; kahin (i.e. everywhere) — (what else news hann kvā? — (what else?) aur kyā? (besides God we have none else to assist us) ghair-az <u>kh</u>udā ke bilkul ko,ī nahīn hamārā.

Elsewhere, kahīn aur, ante, aur-kahīn.

To Elucidate, gähir-k, wāṣiḥ-k, kholnā, raushan-k, ṣāf-k. [tashriḥ.

ELUCIDATION, tafṣīl, sharḥ, tauẓīḥ, ta'bīr, bayān, To ELUDE, (to escape) bachnā, nikal-bhāgnā, chhūṭnā, khisaknā, ānkh-chhipānā.

ELUSIVE, ELUSORY, dikhā,ū, bahkā,ū.

ELYSIAN, bihishtī, jannatī, baikunthī, firdausī.

ELYSIUM, bihisht, jannat, 'adan, baikunth, firdaus.

To Emaciate, sukhlänä, galä-d, dublä-k, läghir-k, pachkänä, latärnä, jhunjhunänä, ädhä-k, latänä.

EMACIATED, dublā, lāghir, naḥīf, hankār, māriyā, lakāt, zārnizār; —— (to be) pachaknā. laṭ-j.

Emaciation, dublāpā, dublā,ī, dublagī, lāghirī, pachkāhat, sukhlāhat.

To Emanate, nikalnā, chhitaknā, nikasnā.

Emanation, chhitkahat, bukhar, nikas, nūr, zahūr, autar or avatar.

To Emancipate, āzād-k, khalāṣ-k, chhoṛnā, choṛ-d. Emancipation, āzādagī, khalaṣī, rihā,ī, chhoṛā,o, uddhār.

To Emasculate, (to castrate) namard- &c. -k.

To Embalm, khush-bo-bharnā, khush-bo-men maḥ-fūg-r.

Embarkment, (mound) pushta-bandī, gil-andāzī.

Embargo, minhā,ī, manādī, ghāţ- or phāṭak-bandī;
—— (a voluntary) haṭhtāl.

To Embark, (a.) charhānā; —— (to engage another) sharīk-k, shāmil-k, milānā; (n.) charhnā, sharīk-h, rafīķ-h, mudākhalat-k, bharnā, jahāz-nishin-h, sawār-h, hāth-d or -d, kadam-mārnā.

Embarkation, charhā,o, bharā,o, jahāz- or kishtinashīnī, sawārī.

To Емваквая, ghabrānā, muztarib-k, tang-k, mushkil-k, dushwār-k, uljhānā.

Embarrassen, 'ājiz, ḥairān, ṣar-gardān, giriftār, lāchār, ghalṭān-pechān, darmānda.

EMBARRASSMENT, (v. distraction) ghabrāhat, iztirāb, janjāl, uljherā, tangī, kashā-kashī, tasdī', dikkat, sargardānī, giriftārī, pech, laptā, jālā, saket, 'ājizī.

EMBASSADOR, (v. ambassador) dut, elchi, &c.

Eмbassy, Емbassagr, paighām, payām, sandos, sandesš, dūtā,ī, elchī-garī, wakilī.

To Embellish, singārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish-d, tajammul-k, zeb- or -āb-d, rangin-k, sājnā, chihānā, chiknānā.

Embellished, ārāsta, murattab, muzaiyan, su-shobhit, ābhūshit, zeb-rasīda.

Embellishment, ārā, ish, ārāstagī, tartīb, sajāwaţ, ābhūshan, ābharan, alankār, chiknāhaţ, rang nī, sobha; —— (of atyle) 'ibārat-ārā,ī.

Embers, bhūbhal, bhūk, bhul-bhul; —— (cinder) angār or angārā, chhā,ī.

To Emberger, khā-jānā, urānā, khiyānat- &c. -k, mārkhānā, chāṭ-jānā, nigalnā, hazm-k, ḥall-k, hāth-mārnā, dakārnā, chaṭ-k, gap-k.

Embezzlement, chori, khiyānat, dast-burd, taṣarruf, taghallub, goṛi, sart-bart, lapeṭ-sapet, dast-darāzī, hāth-pheri, ghabn, tafāwut, tajāwuz.

hāth-pherī, ghabn, tafāwut, tajāwuz.

Embezzler, ghā,ū-ghap, ghāgh, burd-mār, māl i mardum-khor, lahlot.

To Embitter, talkh- &c. -k, nā-gawār-k, nā-khush-k. Emblem, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, chinh, bhā,o, patā, tamṣīl, drishtānt, tābiya.

Emblematical, tamsīlāna, nishān- or 'alāmat-dār.

To Embody, munjasim-k, mujassam-k; —— (men) fauj- or ghol- bandī-k.

To Embolden, diler-k, istiķlāl-d, dhāras-d.

Embolism, (intercalary) adhikā,ī.

To Emboss, phūlis or gulsiarnā: ——

To Emboss, phuli- or gul-jarna; —— (to engrave) munabbat-k, gokhrū-k.

EMBOSSED, munabbati, phuli- or gul-dar.

Embossment, phūlī, munabbat, jarā, o or jarāw.

To Embower, pet-chirus or chak-k, antri-nikalna.

Емвилсь, baghal, āghosh, god, godī, ankwār, kaurī, kaniyā, waṣl, kaulā, wiṣāl.

To Embrace, baghal-gīrī-k, milnā, ham-aghosh- or ham-kanār-h, gale-lagnā, mu'ānaka-k, god menlenā, gale-lagānā, galbāhen-k, baghal-gīr-h, kaurī-yānā, lipatnā, chipatnā, ghatpat-k, pachh-k, pakarnā, ghernā; — (an opportunity) ganthnā; (a religion) ikhtiyar- or akhg-k; — (to receive) mānnā, kabūl-k, lenā.

EMBRASURE, rand, bhanwārī, khirkī, top kā jharokhā.

To Embrocate, tilā-k, malhā; —— (embrocation)
tilā.

To Embroider, kārchobī- &c. -k, būtā-nikālnā or -kārhnā, gul-būtā-k.

Емвюловер, lapetwäń, mugharak, mushajjar, būte-dār, munakkash, mukkaish or mukaiyash.

EMBROIDERER, zar-doz, chikan-doz, gulkar.

Embroidery, chikan-dozī, kār-chobī, gul-kārī, zardozī, būte-kārī, ķaitūn-bāfta, soznī, naķķāshī, tāştoş.

To Embroil, uljhānā, phasānā, jhonk-d, fasād-d, larānā, āg-lagānā, jhagrānā, barham-k, lapeţ-lenā. Embroiler, muṭafannī, ṭūfānī, khāna-jang.

Embeyo, bachcha, janin, sanchā, mūrat, gābhā, sūrat, ghunchā.

EMENDATION, şihhat, işlāh, ārāstagī, taşhīh.

EMERALD, zamarrud, pannā, pribāl, sabza, zabarjad, markat; —— (studded with) murassa'.

To EMBROE, uthnā, nikalnā, charhnā, uplānā, tulû'or upar-ānā, uchhalnā.

EMERGENCE, EMERGENCY, (sudden occasion) żarūrat, hādisa, waķt, sangat, khainch, taķāṣā-waķtī, bhīṛ; —— (rising) uchhāl, uṭhan.

EMERGENT, tang, mushkil; —— (sudden) nagahani. EMEROIDS, (piles) bawasir, (v. hemorrhoids).

Emery, kūranj, kūrand, sambādā.

Eneric, mustafrigh; —— (an emetic) kai kī dawā, muka,ī.

EMIGRANT, des-tyāgī, be-watan, pardes-bāsī, parbāsī.

To ENIGRATE, jilā-waṭan-h, nakl-k, parbās-k, nikal-j, -chalnā or -bhāgnā, ujaṛnā, pardes- &c. -j.

Emigration, jilā-waṭanī, hijrat, chalāchal, des-tyīg, naķli-maķām or -makān, intiķāl.

Eminence, Eminency, (height) ünchān, irtifā'; — (exaltation, distinction) pāya, manzalat, buxnrgī, darja, jāh-o-jalāl, rutba, shikoh, charhtī, charhā,o, barhā,o, auj-mauj, auj, namūd;— (a title, as your, gc., eminence) haṣrat, ḥuṣūr, mahārāj.

Eminent, buland, üńchā, a'lā, murtafi', wālā; — (conspicuous) barā, buzurg, mutabādar, mumtāz, nāmwar, sar-buland, namūd, buzurgwār; — (famous) nām-zad, nāmī.

Eminently, gāhirā; —— (kighly) bahut, ziyāda.

Emissary, jāsūs, har-kūra, pā,ek, bhediyā, khabardār, nazar-bāz, tār-bāz, huzur- or badar-nawis.

Emission, khurūj, ikhrāj; —— (emissio seminis) inzāl, askhalit.

To Emir, (send forth) denā, lānā, nikālnā; —— (in coitu) chhūtnā, jharnā, munzil- or khaliaș- or khalich, mani-talnā, ausān-k, pāni-chhornā;——(a scent) mahaknā.

Emollient, mulaiyin, komal-kārī, naram-kārī.

EMOLUMENT, paidā, ish, mā-ḥaṣal, naf', fā,ida, ḥāṣil, sūd, lābh, prāpti.

EMOTION, josh, dard, lahar, malwala.

To Empale, (a person) suli-d or -charhānā, dār-parkhainchnā, mekh par baithālnā, mekh-mārnā (v. to fence).

EMPEROR, shāhanshāh. sultān; —— (of Rome) kaisar; —— (of China) khākān, faghfūr; —— (among the Hindūs) rājādhirāj, mahā-rāj adbirāj.

Emphasis, zarb, jhirak, tākīd, guru-uchchāran.

EMPHATIC, tākīdī, avadhārit, zor-dār, darāz talaffug-se. EMPHYSEMATOUS, phepsahā.

Expiric, tajriba-kār, kharbhūsī, kath-baid.

To Employ, (to busy) mashghūl-r, uljhā-r, band-r, bajhānā, phasānā, mushtaghal-r; —— (to wee) musta'mal-k, daurānā, bartnā, kām men lānā, isti'-māl-men lānā, chalānā; —— (as servants, fc.) rakhnā, khidmat-d, lagānā, mukarrar-k, ta'ınāt-k, mu'aiyan-k;——(to spend) maṣrūf-k, ṣarf-k, kharj-k, gugarnā.

EMPLOYER, āķā, munīb, <u>kh</u>āwind, kār-farmā, anndātā, walī-ni'mat

Employment, Employ, shughl, mashghüla, khidmat, 'alāka, ta'alluk, kārobār, sar-rishta, kām, kārbār, dhandhā, roz-gār, rozī, ishtighāl, lagā,o, bajhā,o:
—— (office) 'uhda, manṣab, kārya, pad.

Emporium, arang, bandar, bāzār.

To Empoverish, muflis-k, maflük-k, faķūr-k, <u>th</u>arāb-k; —— (weaken) kamzor-k, kam-ķuwwati-k, dublā-k.

Empoverishment, ifläs, faläkat, faķīrī, <u>kh</u>arībī, nāķuwwatī, kam-ķuwwatī.

To Expower, mukhtār-k, sari khud-k, ikhtiyār-d. Express, malika, mahā-rānī, sultānī-begam.

Emptiness, sun, khulū, khalā; —— (of head) tihidimāghī, tihi-maghzī.

Empty, khālī, chhūchhā, sūnā, rihī, tihī; —— (ignerant) tihī-dimāgh, tihī-maghz, aḥmak, be-maghz, mūrakh; —— (vain) muhmal, ochhā, ūthlā.

To Empty, khāli-k, nikālnā, bahriyānā; —— (a tank) sīch-d, ubichnā; —— (to be emptied, as a riser) milnā, i.e. to join

EMPTY-HANDED, tihī-dast, khālī-hāth.

EMPYREAN, falaku-i-aflak, 'arsh, kursi, golok.

Empyrrumatical, dāghī, kachābindī (from dāgh, kachāhind, an empyreuma).

To EMULATE, ghibta-k, muķābalat-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, barābarī-k.

EMULATION, (v. ambition) ghibta, hiskā, mukābira, rashk, rīs, dānj, hauns, ghairat, lalak, haunsā, haunsi, barābari.

Emulous, nām-jo, haunsī, īrshāyukta, ghairat-zada. Emulsion, shīra, dūdh; -— (the emulsion of almonds) shīra i bādām.

To Enable, (to authorise) kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, kudrat-d, bal-d, tawana,i-d, sakat-d: this, like other verbs of the kind, must be often expressed by the causal verb.

To Enact, farmānā, ļukm-k, amr-k, thahrānā, kahnā, chalana.

Enamel, mīnā, āb, jilā, kundan, koft, rang, jarā,o, jarā,ī, pāni.

To Enamel, (to inlay) minā-kāri-k, koft-k, &c.

ENAMELLER, mīnā-kār, koft-gar, pānī-kārī.

To ENAMOUR, 'ashik-k, farefta-k, lattu-k, atkana or ataknā.

Enamoured, girwida, shefta, mohit, farefta, āshufta, - (to be) marna, mohit or farefta- &c. -h.

To Engamp, dera-k, khaima-k, maķām-k, parā,o-k, parnā, utarnā.

Engampment, parā,o, lashkar-gāh, derā or dera.

To Enchant, afsūn-k, jādū-k, tonā-k, taskhir-k, maftūn-k, bas-k, mohnā, lūkh-chalānā, mukh-chalānā, muṭh-mārnā, nazar-band-k, dānt-kilnā; - (to delight) dil hāth men lenā.

ENCHANTED, sihr-zada, mohit; - (delighted) dilshād, ānandit, bāgh-bāgh.

ENCHANTER, jadu-gar, afsun-gar, sahir, dith-band, sha'bada-baz.

Enchantment, jādū-garī, afsūn-garī, siḥr, dith-bandī, latka, chutkula, bīr-banu, sha'bada

ENCHANTING, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-bar, dil-ruba. Enchantingly, ki, amat, kirān, dil-kashāna.

Enchantress, jādū-garin, sāḥira, tonhā,ī.

To Enchase, jarnā, thasā-k, jarā,ī- or jarā,o-karnā.

To Encincie, muhāsara-k, gird-k, ihāta-k, gher-lenā, rūndhnā, bīndhnā, nargha-k, halka- &c. -b.

Enclitic, harfi zā,id; – (particles) hurūf i zā,id. To Enclose, (ground, &c.) bārh-b, iḥāṭa-b; — include) malfūf-k, band-k, lapeṭnā.

Encloser, muḥāṣir, gheranhārā or gherne-wālā.

Enclosure, (fence) bārh, chār-dīwāri, hiṣār, kot, bīr, bāṣā, kyārī; — (in a letter) malfūf; — iḥāṭa, — (place enclosed) ṣaḥn, chauk.

Encomiast, maddah, sana-khwan, mu'arrif, bhat, mādih, munāķib, astutī.

Encomium, ta'rīf, madh, astut, tahsīn, āfrīn.

To Encompass, gird-&c -k, gher-l, barh-b.

Encore, pher-pher, düsrä-kar, bär i digar.

Encounter, (battle) larā,ī, jadal ;--- (dispute) ķaziya, - (sudden meeting) batjhagrā, <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>asha; bhera.

To Encounter, larna, ghat-pat-h, samne-h, dochar-h, mukābil-h, mukābila-k, mukh-k, bherā-k, mund-- (to meet) mulākāt-k, milnā.

To Encourage, dam-d, dilāsā-d, purchak-d, dilāwar-k, mustaķill-k, jur,at-d, talprīk-d, charhānā, dil-dāri-d, munh-lagānā, phulānā, bharosā-d, bārh-d, ghairat-dilānā.

Encouragement, takwiyat, tahrik, diläsä, tasalli:-(countenance) himāyat, 'ināyat, mihr-banī, dast-gīrī. Encouragen, muharrik, dam-baz, purchaki; arts) kadr-dan, gun-gahak.

To Encroach. hath-d, paithna, dakhl-k, kadammārnā, kāṭnā, dabānā, apnānā, barh-chalnā, haddtornā.

Encroacher, dast-darāz, dabwaiyā, &c.

Encroachment, dast-darazi, ziyada-talabi, ziyadati, kāţ, dabā,o, ḥadd-shikanī.

To Encumber, bojh-d, lādnā, phasānā, bhārī-k, dabānā, atkānā, dubonā, bhar-mārnā

Encumbrance, bojh, bar, bharna, panw ki beri, gale ki phānsī, gale kā hār, chhātī- or sir-kā-pathar, pahär.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, jāmi'u-l-'ulūm or majma'u-l-'ulūm, sår-sangreh.

End, (extremity) sirā, or, khūnt, taraf, ākhir, kināra, anchal;——(remnant) utār, kāchh, dumbāla, pāyān, barāmad, nidān nikās; — (of a poem) maķta'; — (of a month) salakh, pūran-māsī, amāwas chānd-– (medium) thikana; – rāt, mās kā bār ; -– (of a turban) shamla; -(conclusion) tamāmī, saranjām, ḥadd, nihāyat, ant, ghāyat, muntahā;a book) khātima; — (death) maut, rihlat; (abolition) inķiţā; — (purpose) matlab, - (purpose) matlab, kasd, murād, ichhā, andāz; —— (consequence) natija, ma,āl, ḥāṣil, phāl; —— (in the end) ākhirash; —— (to what end?) kāhe ko? kis wāṣṭe? —— (to the end that) is wāṣṭe ki, tā-ki; —— (to no end) rā,egān, befā,ida, lā-ḥāṣil; —— (from beginning to end) awwal se ākhir tak, sarāpā, sarāsar, sar se pānw lag; -(to stand on end) khara-h, siharna.

To End. (a.) tamām-k, ā<u>kh</u>ir-k, nibernā, chukānā, piran-k, niptārnā, sārnā; — (to destroy) meţdenā, nest-k, ma'dūm-k, thikānā-lagānā, kāṭna; (n.) tamām-h, miṭnā, uṭh-jānā.

To Endanger, khatre- &c. men-d, durdashā-grasta-k. To Endear, 'azīz-k, pyārā-k, priya-karnā

ENDEARMENT, pyār, dostī, muḥabbat, ulfat, ikhlās, ittiḥād, 'azīzī, ma'shūķī, 'āshiķī, lagāw, lār, nāz

ENDEAVOUR, sa'ī, jihd, miḥnat, istiklāl, jidd o jihd, parisram, udyog, kasd, ikdam.

To Endeavour, mihnat-k, kaşd-k, fikr-k, zor-marna makdur-bhar-k, yatn- or yatna-k.

Endeavourer, sā'ī, miḥnatī, udyogī, yatnavān. Ended, tamām, ākhir, pūran, samāpt, anjām-rasīda.

Endemic, desi, khāss.

To Endite, tasnīf-k, inshā-k, likhnā, likhānā, maz mum- &c. -kahnā, ķalam band-karānā.

Enditement, &c. mahzar, da'wā, naķi da'wā. Endive, kāsnī, hindabā.

Endless, be-nihāyat, be-ḥadd, be-intihā, be-ant, bepāyān, an-ant, be-thikānā, shaitān ki-antrī, nā-mutanāhī;——(continual) mudām, 'ala-d-dawām.

ENDLESSLY, hamesha, sadā, be nihāyat-se. Endlessness be-nihāyatī, be-ḥaddī, be-intihā,ī, be-

anti, hameshagi, dawam.

To Endorse, peshānī-dāghnā, saḥīḥ-k, sakāṛnā. Endorsement, peshānī-dāgh, şaḥīḥ, dast-khatt. To Endow, jahez-d, denā, bakhshnā, wāķf-k.

Endownent, khairāt, nagr, niyāz, waķf; wasf, gun, hunar, jauhar.

To Endue, denā, bakhshnā, 'aṭā-k, 'ināyat-k. ENDURANCE, bardasht, sabr, tab, burd-bari, sama,i.

To Endure, (to bear) bardasht-k, sahna, khinchna, khānā, dekhnā, sosnā, chalnā, rahnā; der-pā-rahnā, khatnā; -- (we cannot endure it) is kī bardāsht ham nahīn kar sakte.

ENDURER, sahanhār, miḥnatī, ḥāmil, ṣābir.

Endwise, kharā, bar-pā, istāda.

ENEMY, dushman, shatur, mu'anid, bad-andesh, durjan, satrū, dūndī, arī, dusht, rip, khaṣam; mortal enemy) dushman i jani.

Energy, kudrat, kuwwat, bal, shakt, takwiyat, zor, agar, matanat.

To Enervate, Ennerve, za'īf-k, nā-tawān-k, nāķuwwat-k, kamzor-k, nir-bal-k, dur-bal-k, ḥiz-k, nā-mard-k, tor-denā.

Enervation, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kam-zorī, zu'f, nā-mardī.

To Enfeeble, zaif-k, &c. (see to enervate).

To Enforce, (strengthen) kawī-k, mazbūţ-k, mustaḥ-kam-k, ṣābit-k, ustawār-k, porhā-k, zor-&c. -d, pukhta-k; —— (compel) chalānā, 'amal men lānā, takwiyat-d.

Enforcement, (v. compulsion) also the verb.

To Enfranchise, āzād-k, khalāş-k, ra,īs-k, shāmil-k.

To Engage, (to fight) maidan-k, bhirnā; — (to attach) apnā-k, chaspīda-k; — (to embark, or engage one's self in business) pā,e-band-k, phasānā, dalnā, atkānā, uljhānā, lagānā, dhasānā, jhonknā, lapīānā, daurānā, bāndhnā; — (to encounter) larparnā, ghatpat-h; — (to agree) ot-lenā; — (to employ servants) rakhnā, mashghūl-k; — (to contract) shart-bāndhnā, kanl o karār-k; — (to engage as security) zāmin-h, zimma-k.

Engaged, mashghūl, mushtaghil, nām-zad, bajhā, &c., maṣrūf, mukaiyad; —— (attached) girwīda.

Engagement, (fight) larā,ī, muķābala, ma'rika;—— (contract) hor, sharţ, kaul-karār, wā,ida, mannat, miyād, bajhnī, jhūrmat, mukh-bherā, ghumrol;—— (of the mind) mashghala, shughl.

Engaging, pyārā, bajhā,ū, dil-rubā, man-har.

To Engender, (a.) paidā-k, lānā, nikālnā; (n.) paidāh, bhirnā, joţ-khānā or -bharnā, ji-uṭhnā.

Engine, hathyar, harba, auzār, kal, şan'at.

ENGINEER: there are none in the Asiatic armies; garh-kapṭān (from garh, a fort, and captain) is the name our engineers go by among the natives.

ENGLAND, inglistan, ingland.

English, corrupted to angrez, and this by the wits of India, to rangrez, a dier; —— (language) angrezi or angrezi zabān; also, inglizi-zabān

To Engrain, paiwast-k, rachnā, bhinānā.

Engrained, jauhari, jigari.

To Engrave, khodnā, kanda-k, naķsh-k, ukhārnā.

Engraven, muntakash, naksh ka-l-hajar.

Engraver, kanda-gar, muhr-kan, kalam-kar.

Engraving, muhr-kani, kanda-gari, naksh.

To Engross, le-lenā, khīnch- or samet- or lūţ-lenā, roknā, chhenknā, apnānā, japhiyānā, hathiyānā.

Engrosskr, rokanhār, japhiyā, ü. To Enhance, mol-barhānā, ķīmat ziyāda-k.

ENHANCEMENT, barhti, ziyadati.

Enigma, paheli, chistan, mu'ammā, lughz, ta'miya, dithārī, disht-kūtak, ihām, bhek.

Enignatical, ghāmiz, daķīķ, mughlaķ, gūrh, ramzāmez.

Eniomatist, lughz-go, mu'ammā-go, rammāz, ta'miya-go.

To Enjoin, kahna, farmana, hukm-k, takid-k.

o Enjoy, lahnā, pānā, lenā, uthānā, urānā, lutāna, khānā 'aish-k, kām-rān-h, kām-yāb-h, makṣad-war-h, bhugatnā, bilasnā, birajnā, pīnā, gājnā, ras-benā, ráchānā, dekhnā, chākhnā, dandanānā, mauj-mārnā, bilachnā, thanthanānā, murād-pānā, birājnā;
—— (*life*) zindagī-k, guzrān-k.

ENJOYER, bilsiyā, aiyāsh; —— (in comp.) khor, khur or bhog.

ENJOYMENT, khushī, ārām, āsā,ish, sukh. ānand, 'aish, hūlās, mangal, maza, lazzat, ḥalāwat, kaifiyat, 'ashrat, 'aish-'ashrat, tamattu', ras, bhugtā,o, 'aish-jaish, lutf, bahār, chuhal, samā, mubāshirat, ratkhel.

To Enlarge, (a.) barhānā, kushāda-k, farākh-k, wasi'-k, ziyāda-k; —— (to release) āzād-k; (n.) barhnā, phailnā.

Enlargement, barhā,o, barhtī, farākhī, kushādagī; (release) khalāşī, rihā,ī, chhuṭṭī; ——(exaggeratics) mubālagha.

To Enlighten, ujlā-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, nūrānī-k; —— (to instruct) tarbiyat-k, ārāsta-k.

ENLIGHTENED, sāḥib- or ahli-dil, ahli-did, sāḥib- or ahli-kamāl, raushan-rāṣe, sādh, ḥakk-shinās; —— (enlightened in mind) raushan-zamīr, āgāh-dil.

Enlightener, jalwä-gar, jagat-jot.

To Enlist, nigāh-dāsht-k, whence nau-nigāh-dāsht, a recruit; naukar-k, bhartī-k, ism-nawīsi-k, nām-likhānā.

To Enliven, jilānā, zinda-k, bashshāsh-k.

Enmity, dushmanī, bair, mu<u>kh</u>ālafat, 'adāwat, 'inād, <u>kh</u>usūmat, nifāķ, bad-<u>kh</u>wāhī, 'aks, birodh, shaturtā, harifī.

To Ennoble, barhānā, mu'azzaz-k, muḥtaram-k, musharraf-k, umrā,o-k, amīrī-darja-d.

ENORMITY, 'aib, burā,ī, zabūnī, gunāh, gunāh i kabīra, shiddat, ishtidād, mahā-pāp, agh, ghadr.

Enormous, (atrocious) shadid, sakht, bad, burā, mahādusht.

Enormously, ba-shiddat, be nihāyat.

Enormousness, shiddat, sakhtī, burā,ī.

Enough, Enou, bas, kāfī, kifāyat, bahut, bisekh, pūran, wāfī, az-bas, bahut-kuchh, kuchh, ka,ī;—
(to have) pet-bharnā;—— the verse is well enough)
yih shi'r kuchh hai;—— (he has slaves enou uske yahān ka,ī ghulām hain;—— (will this be enough)
yih kifāyat karegā?—— (yes, sir, that is enough)
hān sāḥib, kāfī hai.

En-passant, guzarte-hū,e, jāte-hū,e, zimnan, mujmilan, takriban, sarāsari; —— (to call) hote-j.

To Enrage, barham-k, ghusse-k, bad-dimāgh-k, agk, jalānā, ghazab-nāk-k, bharkānā, talnā.

To Enrapture, (enravish) bagh-bagh-k, magan-k.

To Enrich, tāli'-war or -mand-k, tawangar-k, daulat-mand-k, ghanī-k, muraffah-k, lāl-k; —— (to fertilize) zor-d, moṭānā, tāza-k, jaiyad-k.

To ENROL, ism-nawisi-k, fihrist-par likhnā, namlikhnā.

Enrolment, daftar, fihrist, ism-nawisi.

To Ensanguine, khūn-ālūda-k, pur-khūa-k, khūnchikān- &c. -k.

To Ensurine, lapețnă, ghilăfi-k.

Ension, (flag) nishān, jhandā, bairak, 'alam; —— (mark) 'alāmat, pahchān, patā; —— (officer) jam'dār.

Ensign-bearer nishān-bardār, 'alam-bardār.

To Enslave, giriftär-k, asīr-k, bandhū,ā-k, kaid-k, ghulām-k.

To Ensnare, phānsnā, phāndnā, pakṛānā, ghāt-k lagā- or baṛhā-lānā.

To Ensue, (n.) honā, parnā, ānā, ā-jānā, paidā-b, upajnā, milnā, wāķi'-b.

Ensubance, (on goods) bimā, āwak, hundā-bhārā. To Ensube, ķā,im-k, thahrānā, gimma k, biwā-

&c. -k.
Ensurer, hundait, hundā-bhārā-wālā, hundī-wālā.
To Entail, (as a disease) bāndhnā, lagānā.

To Entangle, phasana, phandna, uljhana, lapet-r, atkānā, gantbnā, giriftār-k, pech dar pech-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, ghaltān-pechān-k, bhanwar-jāl men-d, gherna; — (to puzzle) muztarib-k, ghabrā nā

Entanglement, uljhera, phańsa,o, atka,o, gatha,o.

ENTENDRE, (double) zū-ma'nain, tajnīs, diwār-dīpak; (negative) mukri.

To Exter, (n) bhitar-ana or -jana, andar-ana or -jānā, dā<u>kh</u>il-h, paithnā, ghusnā, dhasnā, garnā, dhūknā, ghusarnā, chubhnā, lagnā, bīndhnā, baithnā, samānā, pānw-ronpnā, da<u>kh</u>īl-h, barpā-h, kharā-h, byāhnā, hāth-d, da<u>kh</u>l-k; — (to insert) siyāha-k, tānknā; — to set down likhnā, kalam-band-k; — — to set down in writing) mundarij-k, – (to engage in) darānā, mudakhalat-k; -– (enter into partnership) sha-

Enterprise, jokhim, muhimm, udyog.

Enterprising, dil-chal, jokhimi, jhar-jhankhar, janbāz, sher-mard, garār, manchalā, drīrh, udyogī, jokhimī, man-chalā.

To Entertain, (converse with) guftagū-k, jawāb-sawāl-k; —— (a guest) mihmānī-k, ziyāfat-k, gharbaithana, tikuna, khilana-pilana, asuda-r; amuse) khilana, khush-k; - (to keep in service, &c) rakhnā.

Entertainer, mez-ban, mihman-dar, khush-gap, nautik.

Entertainment, mihmani, mihman-dari, ziyafat, tawāzu', khānā, bhojan; ---– (of servants, &c.) rakhā,ī, - (amusement) khel, did, dilnigāhdāsht, bhartī; -— (a marriage entertainment) lagi, tafarruj, sawad; -shādī.

To Enthrall, halka ba-gosh-k, bandhü,ā-k (v. enslave).

To Enthrone, takht-par baithaina, singhasan-par baithalna.

Enthusiasm, raj'at, jash, 'ishk, ta'assub, i'tikad, josh, kharosh, garmī, mad, saudā; —— (religious) nasha — (ectasy) wajd i manodweg.

ENTHUSIAST, muta'assib, majgub, ahl i raj'at, madī, matwālā, sargarm, ashik.

To Entice, warghalanna, uljhana, lobhana or lubhana, phūslā-lejānā, fareb-d, targhīb-d, taḥrīṣ-k, muhānā, barmānā, jhānsnā, mubtilā-k.

Enticer, dil-fareb, dil-rubă, mohan, man-hâri, manuhāri.

Enticement, dil-farebi, dil-rubă,i, ighwa, talbis, manoharan, moh-chā,o, phuslā,o.

Entire, tamām, kāmil, pūrā, kullī, sārā, samūchā, musallam, dar o bast, be-kam o kāst, sālim, saḥīh.

Entirely, sar-a-sar, bi-l-kull, sar-ba-sar, ek-kalam, ek-lakht or ek-harf, sabhī, jhārant, bāl-bāl. Entieeness, tamāmī, takmīl, pūrantā, kulliyat, salā-

matî.

To Entitle, (to name) nam-d or -r; --- (to confer a title) khitāb-d; —— (to give a right or claim to) gī-ḥakk-k, mustaḥakk-k, ḥakk-dār-k, sazāwār-k. Entity, hastī, āst, wajūd, gāt.

To Entone, garna, dafan-k, khak-dena. ENTRAILS, antriyan, anten, rode (sing. antri, ant, Entrance (admission) dakhl, bar, rasa,i, pahunch, paith, paisar, paithal, peshamad, munh, a,ī; -(warrant for) 'amal-nama or -dastak; - (passo rah, madkhal; --- (commencement) ibtida, arambh,

pravesh. To Entrance, ghashī meń-d, műrchhit-k, be-khud-k. To be Entranced, murchhit-h, ghashi men ana.

To Entrap, phāndnā, phańsana, pakarnā.

To Entreat, iltijā-k, ţalab-k, nibedan-k, 'arz-k, chāhnā, ghighiyānā.

ENTREATY, iltijā, istid'ā, lajājat, samājat, minnat, arz, iltimās, guzārish, nibedan, ardās.

ENTRY, dākhila, paith, dyorhī, dahlīz, dwar.

To Envelope, Enwrap, chhipānā, dhāmpnā, lapetnā, topnā, ghilāfī-k, malfūf-k.

To Envenom, zahr-ālūda-k, zahr men bujhānā.

Enviable, kābil i rashk, dāh-jog, hāsidāna, hasadpazīr.

Envied, mahsūd; -- (envier) hāsid, ṣāḥib-ḥasad.

Envious, hāsid, husūd, dāhī, ekalkhūrā, jaltawā,ī, jaliyā, jhalāhā, bad-chashm, shūm-nagar, nātawānbīn, dambhī, tokwayā.

Enviously, hasad-se, bad-chashmi-se.

To Environ, muḥāṣara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ghernā, chhenknä, gher-lenä.

Environs, gird-pesh, pairāmun, gird-nawāḥ, āspās, ḥawālī, nawāḥī, jawār, atrāf, sawād, chahu-dis, pāsparos, dāman, gherā.

To Enumerate, ginna, ginana, shumar-k, tafsil-k, bayan-k, mufaşşal-kahna.

Enumeration, ginti, shumar, hisab, ta'addud.

To Enunciate, (v. to pronounce, also declaration).

Envoy, wakil, dut, saffir, elchi.

Envy, hasad, dah, rashk, ag, jalan, tok, khuj, dhambh. hasrat, ghins, jhal.

To Envy, hasad- &c. -k, khūjnā, khiskhisānā, jalnā, toknā, khunsiyānā, nesh-zanī-k.

EPAULETTE, jhabbā, phūndnā.

EPHEMERA, bhurbhuri, drinți-jar.

EPICURE, 'aiyāsh, aubāsh, rasiyā, rasik, tamāshā-bīn, petu, shikam-parwar, shikam-banda, bhogi, chatora, petpālu, shikam-parast.

EPIDEMIC, EPIDEMICAL, 'ālam-gīr, dā,ir o sā,ir, āmm, jahān-gīr, sarb-byāpik, ghar-ghar.

Epigram, latīfa, jugat, nukta, jhūlnā, mukrī, rubā'i.

Epilepsy, mirgi, şar', apasmār.

EPILEPTIC, mirgiyā, maṣrū', apasmārī. EPISODE, bāt men bāt, ķiṣṣa dar ķiṣṣa.

EPISTLE, khatt, ruk'a, chithi, pati, nama, patri, maktūb, shuķķa, marsala, kitābat, nawishta, likhā.

EPISTOLARY, khattī, maktūbī; —— (epistolary correspondence) khatt-kitābat, rusl o rusā,il, nāma o payam, chithi-pati.

Ерітарн, kitāb**a, tā**rī<u>kh</u>, kitāba e ķabr, tārī<u>kh</u> i ķabr. EPITHALAMIUM, shādāna-gīt, mangal, nahchhū, sohāg,

jalwe kā gīt, mangalāchā,ī. EPITHET, șifat, wașf, ta'rīf, lakab, bisekh, khitāb.

Еритоме, ikhtişar, mukhtaşar, sanchhepan, intikhab. To Epitomise, mantakhab- &c. -k, mukhtaşar-k.

Еросн, Еросна, san, tārīkh, daur, sambat, sākā, sāl, sinn o sāl.

EQUAL, barābar, eksān, musāwī, muķābil, ekhī, hamtā, muwāfik, mutasāwī, mutābik, sar-ba-sar, ek-jor, -sam or -sū, ham-sang or wazn or -tarāzū or -shumār or kadar or -jam or -pahlū or -kad or -safil, &c. ek-taul, ek-mişl, thīk; —— (adequate) kābil, lā,ik; —— - (in comp.) ham or sam or san. (even) salīm; -

An Equal, ham-sar, muķābil; — --- (in age) ham-jolī, ham-'umr; — (fellow) mumāsil, dūsrā

To EQUAL, (a.) barābar- &c. -k, pahunchnā, eksān-&c. -h, milnā, pakarnā, ek ṭakkar kā-h.

To Equalism, pasang-d, ek- or thik- &c. -k.

EQUALITY, EQUALNESS, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, ham-'umrī, tasāwī, hamtā,ī, mukābilat, muwāfikat, milāp, ham-ķadrī.

EQUALLY, barābar, musāwi, &c. (v. equal). EQUANIMITY, hamwari, sanjidagi, şalāhiyat, samta. EQUATION, i'tidal i haķīķī, ta'dīl.

Equator, khatti istawa, maddhi nayibrit, nariwilla, nirikah desh.

Equerer, haipat, mīr-aṣṭabal, mīr-āṣhor, jilau-dār.
Equestrian, ghoṛe-sawār, shah-sawār, sawār, karā-wal, ghuṛ-sawār. [ham-pallā.

Equidistant, ham-fāṣila, mutasāwi,u-l-bu'd, ek- or Equilateral, mutasāwi,u-l-azlā', har jānib barābar. Equilibrium, Equilibration, Equipoise, ta'dīl, i'tidāl, barābarī, samtā, ham-wazanī or -tarāzū,ī.

Equinoctial, mu'addilu-n-nahar.

Equinox, (the vernal) i'tidāl i rabi'ī, vishuw or vishupad; —— (the autumnal) i'tidāl i kharīfī, hari-pad.

To Equip, musallah-k, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, sāz o sāmān-k, kharā-k, sārbohār-k.

Equipage, (furniture) asbāb, saranjām, sāz, samāj, karī-kāntā, sāmagrihī, dera, pesh-khāna; —— (retinue) ķor, rikāb, jilau.

EQUIPMENT, taiyarı, kamar-bandı, arastagı.

EQUITABLE, 'ādil, munṣif, dād-gar, sachchā, rāst, mutadaiyin, rāst-bāz. [bāzī-se.

EQUITABLY, munșifăna, inșăf-se, răsti-se or răst EQUITY, inșăf, 'adl, nyă,o, dâd, 'adâlat, ḥakk, răstbăzī (v. honesty).

Equivalence, Equivalency, (v. equality) 'iwaz, badla.

Equivalent, ham-ķīmat, ham-ķadr, badal-barābar, 'iwaz, muķābil, ham-badal, mubādila, mutasāwī.

Equivocal, mubham, mugabgab, gol-pol, mutazalzal, pechida; —— (generation) ükhmaj.

Equivocally, shubhe-se, laga,o- &c. -se.

Equivocation, Equivocatiness, ibhām, tagabgub, tazalzul, laghzish, dubdhā, pher, ghumā,o, gholghumā,o, makar-chakkar, ihām, tajnīs, dubdhā,ī, lagā,o.

To Equivocate, bāt- or zabān-palaţnā, laghzish- &c. -k, pher-j, gol-bolnā or -likhnā.

EQUIVOCATOR, jülähe ki dharki.

Era, tārīkh, san, sambat or samvat, sākā or shākā.

To Eradicate, ukhamā, bekh-kanī-k, istīsāl-k;—
(to end) mauķūf-k, bāṭil-k, uṭhā-d.

ERADICATIVE, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jalā,ū.

To Ebase, metnš, chhil-d, hakk-k, khāk-siyāh-k, talaf-k, dhā-d, maḥū-k, mansūkh-k, kāṭ-d.

ERASEMENT, miță,o, naskh, mismāri, talaf, dhā,o.

Eraser, (knife) niharnī, kazlak, ḥakkī.

Erasure, kāţ-kūţ, chhīl-chhāl, kalam-khurdagī. Ere, (before) āge, kabal, pahle, tak, lag, torī, ta,īn.

ERE LONG, ek muddat men, thore 'aree men, ko,i dam men.

ERE NOW, ab-lag or -tak, is wakt-tak, kabal-az-īn. EREWHILE, is ke āge, is-se-pahle, pesh az īn.

Ereor, kharā, istāda, kā,im, sīdhā, rāst, sar o tar, sihi, nāṣib, mustaķim, tādh; —— (bold) mustaķiil, ni-dar, be-bāk.

To be Erected, (n.) kharā-h, bar-pā- &c.-h, uthnā. Erection, istādagī, istihkām, 'imārat, ta'mīr, uthān, uthā,ī, uthā,o; —— (of the penis) thithkā,o, nu'ūz, istādagī.

ERECTNESS, sīdhā,i, khaṛā,ī, rāstī, tadhā,ī.

Ermine, ķāķum; — (ermined) ķāķum-posh.

To Erode, (to corrode) kātnā, khānā.

EBRAND, paighām, sandesā or sandesh, samāchār. EBRAND-BOY, rawanna, har-kāra.

Errata, ghalat-nāma, ashuddh-nāmā.

Erratto, Errant, ramtā, saiyāra, sailānī, dāwāṅḍol, sargardāṅ, ūpam-bāsī.

ERRONEOUS, ghalat-go, asuddh or ashuddh, mithyš. ERRONEOUSLY, ghalati- &c. -se, bi-ghalat, khati.au, sahwan.

Error, ghaltī, sahū, asudh, şalāl, bhūl, chūk, bhram, bisrā,o, şalālat, tafāwut.

ERST, paihle, age, &c. (v. ere, formerly).

ERUCTATION, dakār, ārogh, ubāk, dhikār, udhkār, phūphkār.

ERUDITION, 'ilm, jauhar, bidyā, fazī, fazīlat, ķābiliyat, gyān, panditā,ī.

ERYSIPELAS, surkh-bada, bimb, humra.

ESCALADE, kamand-andāzī, ķil'e kī diwār-par charhā, e. ESCAPE, gurez, firār, bachā, o, rihā, ī, ma<u>kh</u>laṣī, najāt.

To Escape, bhāgnā, gurez-k, chhūṭnā, nāṭhnā, jānā, ṭal-j, rahnā; —— (notice) ānkh-bachānā, chhipānā or -churānā; —— (to miss) chūknā, bhūlnā; —— (to shun) bach-nikalnā, bachnā, mahfūg- or salāmator bach-rāhnā, nikal-j, bach-paṇā, rihā,ī-&c.-pānā.

To Escheat, baitu-l-māl-h, lā-wāris parnā. Escheats, lā-wāris maḥāl, baitu-l-mālī, galatans.

ESCORT, badraka, kāfila-kash, bahar-kash.

To Escort, muḥāfagat-k, badraķa-j, baḥar-kashī-k.

Escritoire, ķalam-dāni, sandūķcha.

ESCULENT, (v. edible, &c., herbs) bhājī, tarkārī, aāg-pāt.
ESPECIALLY, khusūs, khusūsan, 'ala-l-khusūs, parant,
üdhban, adbadāke, khāss, makhsus.

Esplanade, ķil'e- or ķil'a kā-maidān or -sā,ir.

Espousais, byāh, nikāh, shādī, gath-bandhan.

To Espouse, (to wed) byāh- &c. -k; —— (a quarra) lenā; —— (to defend) pushtī-k, sambhālnā.

To Esry, dainā, tāknā, dekhnā; —— (to watch) chaukī-d.

Esquire, bahādur, singh, rā,e (vulg. roy), jī, ṣāḥīb, mahāshay.

Essat (attempt) kasd; — (trial) āzmā, ish; — (endeavour) sa'ī, koshish; — (of metals) kas, tā,o, 'ayār; — (treatise) risāla.

To Essay, āzmānā, kasnā, kaṣd-k, parakhnā, dāhnā, dekḥnā; —— (metals) tā,onā, 'ayār-k.

Essence, jauhar, gāt, māhiyat, 'ain, nafs, wajūd, jāt, wajih, māya, aṣl, mūl, sat, hīr, barhm, sār, darb, jān, sadmij, ras, raskas, 'ark; —— (perfisme) phūlīl or phulel, cho,ā, 'aṭr; —— (of a composition, &c.) khulāṣa, khulaṣ, zubda, sārārth.

ESSENTIAL, (adj.) zātī, jauhari, 'ainī, barā, bhārī, asī, jibillī ; —— (necessary) zarūr ; —— (pure) khālis, khulāsa, hīr.

ESSENTIAL, (sub. v. essence, nature, &c.); —— (the essentials for any thing) zarūriyāt.

Essentially, bi-zāti-hi, aşlatan, şarūratan.

To Establish, kā,im-k, kharā-k, banānā, thahrānā, karnā, badnā, bāndhnā, thik-k, sijil-k, jamkānā, baithālnā, jamānā, rompnā, naṣb-k, lagānā.

ESTABLISHED, ķā,im, maşbūt, pā,edār, ustuwār, mustaḥkam, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, ba-ḥāl, bar-pā; (custom) dastūru-l-'amal.

Establisher, mustahkim, nāşib, wāşi', bānī, repanhār. ESTABLISHMENT, thahrā,o, ķiyām, pa,edārī, ustuwārī, bandhān; —— (regulation) band o bast, intizām; —— (income) sāliyāna, yāft; —— (fized state) ta'aiyun, takarrur, tashakhkhus; —— (foundation) buniyād; —— (religious) muta'aiyana, idrār, mu'aiyana, birt, upraunt, mukarrarī, mazbūtī, bar-ķarārī, ķā,imī, rahā,ī.

Estate, (possession) māl (pl. amwāl), milk (pl. amlāk), dhan, sampat, daulat, darb;——(a hereditary estate) mīrās;——(a landed estate) zamīn-dārī, sukna, chak, bhūm, gaunwa,ī, mahlūl;——(an estate given as a pension) jā,e-gīr or -dād, a,imma or a,ima.

ESTEEM, (regard) piyār, tapāk, chāh; —— (estimation) i'timād, kadr, wazn; —— (consequence) mān, i'jāz, jas, bojh-bhār; —— (respect) hūrmat, 'izzat.

To Esteem, (to regard) chāhnā, muhabbat- &c. -r, 'asīz-jānnā; —— (to imagine) jānnā, ginnā, rakhnā, Estimable, Esteemed, 'azīz, mu'azzaz, muhtaram,

pyārā, marghūb, nek, nek-bakht, jas-want. Езтіматы, (v. calculation) kūt, kan, dāna-bandī, kankūt, hast-o-būd, kanhā,ī, takdamā, nazar-andāzī,

To Estimate, atkalnā, ānknā, takhmīna-k, kūtnā, tārnā, nagar, andāz-k.

Estimation, andāza, shumār, lekhā, ānk, tashkhīs, 'akl, jānibā;——(opinion) fahmīd, samajh, khiyāl, nagar;——(in their estimation) un ke nagar meň.

ESTIMATOR, atkal-bāz, kaniyā, tār-bāz, badāk, gauro.
To Estrange, begāna-k, uthānā, phirānā, harkānā, khich-lenā, chit-torānā.

Estranged, \underline{kh} ūn-safed, muta \underline{gh} aiyar, begāna.

To be Estranged, uchit-rahna, begana-h-j. Estrangement, beganagi, tanaffur, sneh-nivritti.

ET OETERA, waghaira, ghair-galik, falana falana, amka-dhamka, aur-sab, ityadik, adik, ma-wara.

ETERNAI, abadī, dā,im, kā'im, lā-yazāl, nit, sadā, jamjam, sarmad, anād, an-ant, chiranjī, abināsī, mukhallad, abadu-l-ābād, azalī; —— (bliss)sa ādat, dā,imī; —— (punishment) 'azāb i abadī; —— (the Eternal) kaiyum, kādīr i lā yazāl.

ETERNALLY, hamesha, sadā, mudām, dā,iman, nit-nit, shab o roz, tā abadu-l-ābād.

ETERNITY, dawām, abad, hameshagī, mudāwamat, khulūd, kadāmat, ķidm, bakā, azal, nittā, 'āķibat.

To ETERNIZE or Immortalize, \$5,im- &c. -k.

ETHER, akās, antarīksh, hawā or hawāt.

ETHEREAL, āsmānī, samāwī, hawā,ī.

ETHICS, 'ilm i akhlāk, pand- or nasihat-nāma, gītā,
nīti-vidvā.

Eтіqueттв, adab, ādāb, takaļļuf, mudārāt.

ETYMOLOGY, (of words) ishtikāk, wajhi-tasmiya, shabdsādhan; —— (derivation) tashakkak; —— (in grammar) sarf, tasrīf, gardān.

An Evacuant, mus, hil, julab, jhar.

To Evacuate, (to empty) khālī-k; — (to discharge) nikālnā, chhānṭnā, kharāj-k, ikhrāj-k, jharānā, chhoṛnā, chhuṛānā, girānā, tyāgnā, takhliya-k, chhoṭ-jānā; — (by stool) chiriknā, hagnā, poknā, chhernā.

To BE EVACUATED, nikalnā, jharnā, girnā.

Evacuation, takhliya, tankiya, ikhrāj, idrār, pribā, baul ghā,it, mal-mutr; —— (a stool) dast, jhārā.

To Evade, (to ekude(ţālnā, urānā; — (to escape) nikal-j, nikal-bhāgnā, bahāna-k, katrānā, khā- or lagā-j, kalam-andāz-k.

Evanescent, (as colours) kachā, khām, urā,ū; — (as life) chalā-jātā, naķsh bar āb.

EVANOELIST, wahi- or injil-nawis.

To Evaporate, (n.) umā, hawā- or kāfūr-hojānā, mutaṣā'id-h, jalnā, sukhnā, chaṭaknā, bhābnā; (a.) uṇānā, ṣa'ūd-k, jalānā, ṣalb-k. Evaporation, urā,o, taṣā'ud, chaṭkā,o, jalā,o, tabkhir, tabakhkhur.

EVASION, țălă, țăl-mațol, bălă, urăn, urăn-ghă, i, hilahawâla, hila, pas o pesh, 'uzr, almaț, pech-pach, pănch o săt.

Evasive, gol-gol, muzabzab, dhokā-bāz, hila-bāz.

Even, (level) hamwär, mustawi, chauras, eksän; —— (stræight) sidhä, räst; —— (an even number) just, zauj, jor, jugam, dos, sam, patsam, —— (clear) säs, pharchä, be kam o käst, be bäk.

Even, (adj.) hān, sach, wāķa,ī, āre, bale, hī, ī, to, balki, ya'ni, khair, hālān-ki, bhī, tak, hattā-ki, yahān-tak-ki.

To Even, barabar- &c. -k, hamwar-k.

To be Even, hamwar- &c. -h, barabar-h,

EVENING, shām, sānjih, sandhiyā, sari shām, 'aṣr, maghrib, awwal shab ;——(in the evening) shām-ko.
EVENLY, barābar, sar-ā-sar, hamwāra.

Evenness, hamwari, barabari, sidha,i, rasti, sudh.

Event, sar-guzasht, mājarā, ittifūk, aḥwāl, ḥādiṣa, naubat, birtānt, sāniḥa, bāt, sūrat, ķiṣṣa, kaifiyat, khabar, charitr, lilā; —— (consequence) natīja, gamra, ākhirat, phal; —— (in the event) aḥiyānan; —— (at all events) ba har-ḥāl or -sūrat, bhale-bure, khwāh ma khwāh.

Eventrul, pur-ḥādiṣa, nairang, gardishī.

EVENTUAL, ittilāķī, 'āriṣī; — (sventually) ittifākan.

EVER, kabhī, kabhū, hargiz, kadhī, kahiň, hīň; —

(always) hamesha, hamwāra; — (in any degree)
kuchh; — (whaleyer) jo-kuchh; — (for ever,
evermore) nit-nit, har-hamesh; — (whenever) jyońhiň, jis wakt, har-gāh; — (wherever) jahań-kahiń:

— (whoever) jo,ī, jo-ko,ī; — (may he prosper for
ever) dām-iķbāluhu.

Evengreen, sadā-bahār, hamesha-tāza.

EVER HAPPY, (as women newly married) sadā-sohāgān. EVERLASTING, dā,im, kā,im, asthit, nit, lā-zawāl, bezawāl, anbinās.

Evernore, hamesha, sadā nitya-nirantar.

Ever-pleasing, sadā-mohan.

Every, har, ek-ek, sab-ko,ī, har-kas or -kudām, sabjo, har-ek; —— (luing)sab kuchh: it is very often expressed by reduplication, whence dāna-dāna, every grain; reza-reza, every particle; dam-dam or damba-dam, every instant.

EVERY DAY, har-roz, roz-roz, pratidin, pratyaha.

Everyone, har-ek, har-ko,ī, har-sha<u>kh</u>s, sab, sab-ko,ī. Ever young, sadā-jawān, nitya-yauvan.

Everywhere, har-kahin, har-jagah, chāron-taraf.

EVIDENCE, (testimony) shahādat, sākhī, gawāhī; —— (proof) dalālat, istidlāl, sanad;——(witness)gawāh, shāhid.

To Evidence, shahādat- &c. -d, dalālat- &c. -k. Evident, zāhir, 'alāniya, 'ayān, wāziḥ, ma'lūm, raushan, paidā, badīhī, padīd, suwarī, mubarhan, ha

waidā, yaķīn, utpat. Evidentu, şarīban, gāhirā or gāhiran, şāf, rāst.

Evil, (adj.) burā, bad, zabūn, kharāb, khwār, mand, dusht.

Evil, (sub.) burā,ī, badī, zabūni, 'aib, kabāḥat, nuksān, kharāba, malāmat, khabāṣat, khubs, anwād;—
(root of all) ummu-l-khabā,is;—— (prince of khannās;—— (be evil averted) chashm i bad dūr, which is used as a propitious expression before praising any thing;——(hour) bad-sā'at,—— (misfortune) balā, kasht;—— (king's evil) kanth-mālā, khanāzīr.

EVIL-DOER, bad-kār, ḥarām-kār, gunāh-gār, kū- or ku-karmī, pāp-kārī, bad-fi'l or -kirdār.

EVIL-MINDED, bad-bāṭin, bad-gāt, mufsid, utpāti, badkho, or -dil, or -andesh. EVIL-SPEAKER, bad-go, kū- or ku-bachanī; —— (-speaking) bad-go,ī.

To Evince, zahir-k, dalīl-lānā, batlānā, janānā.

EVITABLE, ţālanhār, gurez-pazīr, bāz-rahne-jog.

EULOGY, (v. praise, encomium) kasīda, madh, sanā, ta'rīf.

EUNUCH, <u>kh</u>oja, <u>kh</u>wāja-sarā, be-<u>kh</u>āya mardāna, nāpuṅsak, miyāṅ: there are two kinds, ṣandali and bādāmi; hijrā and zanāna are also a species of eunuchs.

To Evolve, (to disclose) kholnā, nikālnā, zāhir-k.

Evolution, harkat, izhār, numā,ish; —— (military kawā,id or lashkar ke kawā,id.

Eupнony, mulä,imat, khush-āwāzī, taḥsīni, talaffuz.

Euphorbium, (gum so called) farbiyun, farfiyun, sij, zakkum, thohar.

EUROPE, farang, wilāyat, farangistān, yūrop. EUROPEAN, farangi, farangistāni, yūropi, wilāyatī.

Ewe, bheri, merhi, dumbi, bher.

Ewen, āftāba (vulg. aftāwa,) karwā, badhnā, basnā, jharī, loṭā.

Exacerbation, (v. acme) shiddat, josh, mad, bimārī-kī-barhtī or charhtī.

To Exacr, talab-k, darkhwāst-k, chāhnā, māngnā, lenā, nichornā; —— (to demand of right) da wā-k, takāzā-k.

Exaction, muţālaba, abwāb, rusūm, habūbāt, bāṣī-or ba'ṣī-jam', mathaut; —— (extortion) nichor; —— (tribute) mahsūl, lagtā.

EXACTLY, sihhat- &c. -se, hū,ā,-hū,ā, nikhand, nirā, hū ba hū, ānmān, khare, bi-'aini-hi; —— (exactly twelve o'clock) khare do pahriyā

Exactness, barābarī, takmīl, tartīb, durustī, ārāstagī, sodh, chauksā,ī, hoshiyārī, rāstī.

Exactor, bālā-dast, ziyāda-talab, muktazī, tālib, mutakāzī.

To Exaggerate, barhāna, mubālagha-k, lambāchaurā-k, phailānā, ur-chalnā, barā,ī- &c. -k.

Exaggeration, mubālagha, barhā,o, barā,ī, ţūl-tawīl, lambī-chaurī.

Exaggerator, mubălagha-go, bar-bolă, bhāt, fuzūlor pur-go.

To Exalt, barhānā, tarakķī-d, buland k, sarfarāz-k, charhānā, uthānā; —— (to praise) ta'rīf-k, waṣf-k. Exaltation, irtifā', bulandī, sarfarāzī, sar-bulandī, barā,ī, 'urūj, raf'at, bol-bālā, auj, auj-mauj.

Exalted, sar-faraz, sar-buland, 'azīmu-sh-shān, mu'azziz, mumtāz, mu'allā, 'umda, bālā, bartar, mufakhkhar, bālā-nishīn; —— (in comp.) 'ālī; thus, 'ālī jāh, 'ālī-shān, &c. exalted in station, &c.

Examination, imtihān, tajrība, āzmā,ish, jānch, bāzpurs, taftīsh, tafahhus, tajassus, dhūndh-dhāudh, khauz, parakh or parīkshā, pursish, pūchh-pūchhār, tamīz, tajwīz.

To Examine, āzmānā, parakhnā, kasnā, jānchnā, khojnā, dhūndhnā, imtihān-k, taḥķiķ-k, ghaur-k, dekhnā, nihārnā, chhān be chhān-k, nazar-andāz-k, bichārnā; —— (clothes) khātā-k; —— (accounts) muḥāsiba-lenā.

Examiner, mumtahin, mutafahhis, tajriba-kār, parkhiyā, muhāsib, badar-nawīs, talāshī, jānchwaiyā, parīkshak. [ma'kūl.

EXAMPLEY, (v. exemplary) mustaḥsan, sanjīda, EXAMPLE, (copy, pattern) namūna, masal, tamsīl, misāl, mumāṣil, mādari, drishtānt, naṣīr, sanad, kar; —— (a person proposed as a model) dastūru-l-'amal, peshwā, muktadā, hādī, ķidwa. Example, (applied to punishment) "ibrat, siyasat, chashm-numā,ī, takhwif, chetan:—— (to take example from) tatabbu'-k:—— (for example) masalan, masaltu masalan, chunānchi, jaisā ki, fil-masal.

Exanguinous, be-khūn, a-raktī,

EXANIMATE, be-jān, nir-jiyā (v. lifeless, inanimate).

To Exasperate, khafā-k, ghusse-k, diķķ-k, khijānā, satānā, rukānā, dāhnā, jalānā, talnā, uksānā, bharkānā, ubhārnā.

To Excavate, kornā, khakhornā, khodnā, khokhā-k, khālī k, chhūchhā-k.

Excavation, khodā,ī, khonkh, khokhar, khol, khūlyā.

To Exceed, ziyāda-h, barhnā, jītā-h, nikalnā, barhiyā-h, sarjīt-h, charhnā, ubarnā: —— (surpass) ziyādati-ķ, adhik-k; —— (this exceeds that by an inch) yih us so tasū bhar jītā hai.

Exceeding, Exceedingly, ziyāda, bahut, nipaţ, nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

To Excel, ghālib-h, fā,iķ-h, aglā-h, charhtā-h, ni-kaltā-h, tārjiḥ-r, sharaf-r, fauķiyat- or sabķat-or go,ī-lejānā, shah-kahnā, pukhtā-h, pūrā-h, pakkā-h, kāmil-h.

Excellence, Excellency, ziyādatī, adhikā,i, kamāl, fazīl, fazīlat, fauķiyat, tarjīh, sharaf, barā,ī, buzūrgī, khūbī, lutf, tafzīl, istiswāb, bhalā,ī, chokhā,ī, sarcā,ī. Excellency, (title) janāb i 'ālī, ḥarrat, mahā-rāj.

Excellent, bihtar, khūb, nek, tuhfa, latīf, khāssa, ma kūl, pākiza, achchhā, bhalā, nikā, besh, an-ūṭhā, sūthrā, chokhā, ubedhā, uttam, sundar, nādir, fāṭīl, fauk, changūr, saras, prabīn, ansab, mustaṣnā, sa-wabdid; — (bravo!) kyā-khūb, subhānu-l-lāh; — (eminent) kāmil, afṭal, fāṭik; — (ta comp.) khūsh, thus, khūsh-nawīs, an excellent writer.

Excellently, achchhi taraḥ-se, khāṣṣi taraḥ-se, bakhūbi.

To Except, chhor- or jäne-denä, faro-guzäsht-k, mustasnä-k, istisnä-k, chhornä, chhoränä, bhin-k, toknä; —— (to object) i'tiräz-k, chun o chirä-k.

EXCEPTED, mustasnā, bāharī, chhūṭā, faro-guzāshta-EXCEPTION, istisnā, shāz, takrār, chhoṛā,o, chhūṭ, roktok, pakar, girift; —— (to take) burā-mānnā; —— (objection) nukṣ, sandeh, taḥāshī.

EXCEPTIONABLE, Ķābil i l'tirāş, giriftanī, l'tirāşī, īrādpagīr, pakarne-jog.

Excessive, ziyāda, nihāyat, adhik, bahut, saras, sakht, nipat; —— (in comp.) ati, ziyāda, bisyār.

Excessively, ba-shiddat, be-hadd, hadd se ziyada.

Exchange, badal, tabdīl, taklīb, badlī, adlā-badlī,
mu'awaza, mubaddal, badlā,ī, erapherī, mubadila;

mu'awaza, mubaddal, badlá, erápheri, mubadila;
— (on bills) hundawan, hundiyawan: — (compensation, return) 'iwaz, badal, badla; — (of money) fark, pher, karda, bārhā, phirtā, kuṣur, baṭṭā: the two last signify the balance or deficiency to be made good in payment; — (a place for merchants) chauk.

To Exchange, badalnā, badal-d, adlā-badlī-k, "iwaş-k, mu'āwaza-k.

EXCHEQUES, khālisa, khazīna or khizāna, baitu-l-māl, bhandār.

Excise, nagarāna, maḥṣūl, bihrī, āb-kārī, aā,ir. To Excise, nagarāna- &c. -k, maḥṣūl- &c. -ṭhɔhrānā. Exciseman, zakātī, tah-bāzārīyā, ugāhanhār, ghaṭwāl. Excision, (to make) kāṭ-nikālnā, chir-nikālnā.

To Excite, uthānā, kharā-k, paidā-k, bar-pā-k, dālnā, chhernā, harakat-d, targhīb-d, purchak-d, dam-d, ishti'āl-k, rachānā, uksānā, ubhārnā, charhānā, daurānā, chalānā, sankārnā, jagānā, lānā, barhānā.

EXCITER, muḥarrik, mushtahī, uksā,ü, lagā,ü; —— (in comp.) angez; thus, fitna-angez, an exciter of discord.

EXCITEMENT, tahrik, chher, racha,o, macha,o.

To Exclaim, shor-k, bāng-mārnā, chillānā, ronā, ropukārnā, pukār-uṭhnā, hānk-pukārnā, gargarānā, jharjharānā.

Exclaimer, shorī, ghaughā,ī, faryādī, nālanda.

Exclamation, shor, ghul, faryād, shorshār, wāwailā, faryād-fighān, nāla, hā,e-hā,e, wā,e-wā,e, tauba-dhār.

To Excude, nikāl-d, khārij-k, mardūd-k, man'-k, bāz-r, bārnā, roknā, chhornā, bāhār-k, badar-k, nikāsnā, maḥrūm-k, mustagnā-k, dhīngānā.

EXCLUSION, (of air) rokā,o or rukā,o; —— (expulsion) khurūj, ikhrāj, irtidād, tyāg, phirā,o.

Exclusive, Exclusively, mā-siwā, 'alāwa, kat'inagar, mā-warā, chhor-ke.

To Excommunicate, mardūd-k, nikāl-d, kūjāt-k, ajāt-k, bāhar-kar-denā, mal'ūn-k. [chhilnā.
To Excoriate, ghisnā, ragarnā, kāt-d, udhernā,

EXCORIATION, ghisā,o, ragar, chat, kharāsh.

Excrement, guh, ālā,ish, ghā,it, gobar.

Excrementitious, raddi, tyšgī, barāzī. [bird. Excrescence, gira, masā, gānṭh, kataur, rasailī, mas-

EXCRETION, khurūj, tyāg, jharā,o, dhār, ikhrāj.

Excretory, makhraj (pl. makhārij) randhri, indrī. To Excruciate, dukh-d, āzār-d, 'agāb-d, agīyat-d.

To Excurpate, chhorānā, be-jurm or begunāh thahrānā, nir-dokhī-k.

Exculpation, i'tigār, mu'girat, chhmā-kār, also chhamā- or kshamā-kār.

EXCURSION, (ramble) sair, matar-gasht; —— (expedition) daur, takht, yurish.

Excusable, kābil i 'uzr, kābil i 'afū, ma'gūr, 'ugrpagīr, chhimā-jog, wājibu-r-ri'āyat; —— (the person excused from duty) ri'āyatī.

To Excuse, 'ugr-k, hujjat-k, bāt-banānā, bahāna-k, kaniyānā, lendiyānā; —— (to remit or pardon) bakhabnā, chhor-d, chhimā-k, mu'āf, dar-gugar-k.

Excuser, muta'azzir;——(forgiver) khatā-bakhah.

Execrable, makrūh, karih, mal'ūn, la'in, mardūd,
makhūr, la'natī, phitkāri.

EXECRABLY, (v. very or violently) ba-shiddat.

EXECUATION, la'nat, la'n, nafrin, sarap.

To Execure, (to perform) karnā, banānā, tamām-k, ākhir-k, adā-k, basar-lejānā, chalānā, sārnā, karānā; —— (a work, &c) urehnā, rachānā, chhemā; —— (to punish capitally) katl-k, gardan-mārnā, mār-d; —— (to kill) chalā-d, jān-lenā: gal-d is much used for hanging by the Indian servants, probably for galā-denā.

Execution, (performance) ikhtitām, niberā, chalā,o, kār-rawā,ī, pardākht, nibāh, pāranjāt; — (of people) phānsī, ķisās,; — (on goods) agyārī, ķurķnāma; — (to do, as a snord, gun, &c.) kāṭ-k, mār-k, toṛ-k, hakk bajā lānā, hakk adā-k; (capital punishment) ķatl, sazā, syāsat; — (to do execution) kām-k, kār-k, 'amal-k; — (to put into execution) jārī-k, 'amal men lānā; — (a place of execution) ķatl-güh, maķtal.

Executioner, jallād, badhik, ķātil, chandāl; - (executioner's office) jallādī.

Executive, kār-guzār, hukm-rāh, kār-farmā, 'āmil-'āmilāna, dār-gīr, chalā, ü, mukhtār-kār, (v. agent, efficient).

EXECUTOR, wași; --- (executrix) wașiyā.

EXEMPLARY, (as punishment) 'ibrat-angez, 'ibratī, chetaunā, 'ibrat-numā, 'ibratāna, bhayānak, sanadī; —— (virtuous) bhalā, bhārī, wazanī, sāḥib-ṭarīķ.

To Exemplify, migāl-lānā, nazīr-k, tamgīl-k, sanadpakarnā.

EXEMPT, EXEMPTED, bāhar, mahfūz, khārij, mubarrā, munazzah, khālī, mu'āf, ma'mūlī, rahit.

To Exempt, chhorá-r, bachā-r, khalāş-k, āzād-k.

Exemprion, muḥāfazat, bachā,o, tanzīh, ibrā, chhuṭkārā, rihā,ī.

Exequies, kriyā-karam, fatiha-darūd, srādh, bhojbhāt; —— (to perform) srādh-k, pindā-pārnā.

Exercise, (labour) riyāzat, mihnat, kasrat, warzishsādhan, ishtighāl, shughl, harakat; — (use, practice) istimāl, muḥāwara, abhyās; — (ask) dars, sabak, ta'līm, santhā, patiyā; — (motion) kalbal, phirchal, dol-dāl, uṭh-baith, uddim or udyam, parisram; — (devotion) wird, umūr-dīnī, pūjā-pāṭh; — (gymnastic) dand, saron, bayām, baiṭhkā, sara,ī, rūmālī, harkāt-saknāt, chāl-dhāl; — (military exercise) kawā'id.

To Exercise, (to employ) shughl-k, mashk-k, isti-māl-k, atkā-r, lagā-r, chalānā, karnā;—to exercise authority) hukūmat-k hukm-chalānā;— (to take exercise) riyāṣat-k, pherā-k;— (to exercise as troops) kawā'id-k, sādhnī-k;— (dogs, &c.) bā,olī-d, sikhlānā;— (the dumb-bells) mūgdar-hilānā, -bhānnā or -phernā.

EXERT, (endeavour) koshish-k, daurnā, sar-, siror zor-mārnā, maķdūr-bhar-k, tagopo-k, dhūndh-\ bhāl-k.

EXERTION, koshish, sa'ī, jihd, jadd, sar-garmī, dilsozī, dil-dihī, tan-dihī, miḥnat, parisram.

To Ехналь, (n.) uthnā, hawā-h, mutaṣā'id-h, su'ūd-k, urnā, mahaknā; (a.) urānā, bukhār-k.

To Exhaust, khālī-k, kharj-k, sarf-k, urānā, khīnchor nikāl-lenā, torņā, tamām-k, sīthā-k.

Exhaustless, be-zawāl, be-nihāyat.

Ехнівітіон, izhār, inkishāf, dikhlā,î, namūd-dārī.

To Exhilarate, <u>kh</u>ush-k, magan-k, bāgh-bāgh-k, shād-k, shādān-k, phūlā-d, hulsānā.

EXHILABATION, tafrīh, farhat, khushi, hulās.

To Exhort, nasīhat. &c. -d, upades-k, sīkshā-d.

EXHORTATION, wa'z, naṣiḥat, pand, upades or upadesh. EXHORTER, wā'iz, nāṣiḥ, naṣiḥat-gar, upadeshi.

Exigence, Exigency, Exigent, şarürat, iḥtiyāj, taķāṣā, muktaṣā, bhīr, khainch, kashish, ṣaghṭa, lāchārī; —— (distress) muhimm, tangi, shiddat; —— (according to the exigency) ba-kadr i iḥtiyāj, jetā chāhiye.

Exile, (banishment) shahar-badari, des-tyāgī; ——
(the person) mulk-rānda, be-waṭanī, maḥrum, shahar-badar, jilā-waṭan. [nikāl-d.

To Exile, jilā-waṭan-k, shahar-badar-k, des-se
To be Exiled, jilā-waṭan-h, &c. (v. the preceding
word.

[lagn i.

To Exist, honā, rahnā, maujūd-h, asti-rakhnā, āst-h, Existence, Existence, hasti, āst, wajūd, būd zin dagī, astī, bidhān, būdandagī, ta'aiyun.

Ł

Existert, hast, maujūd, āst, bā-wajūd, hotā, jītā, jīvat. Exit, (departure) rihlat, kuch, rawanagi, bida, gaman. To Exonerate, <u>kh</u>ālī-k, halkā-k, nikāl-d, jhār-d, ibrā,e zumma-k, bojh-utārnā, subuk-bār-k.

Exoneration, khulu, azadī, rihā,ī.

Exorable, chhimā-kārī, 'uzr-pazīr or -shunwā.

Exorbitance, Exorbitancy, fuzuli, ziyadati, benihāyatī, be-andāzī.

Exorbitant, ziyāda, adhik, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, beandāza, be-ķiyās, ziyāda-talab, be-thikānā.

To Exoncise, jhārnā, utārnā, jalānā, phūnknā.

Exorciser, Exorcist, da'wati, ḥāzirāti, ojhā, syāna, 'āmil, bhūt-bedār, jān, bhuturiyā.

Exorcism, da'wat, jhār-phūnk, ḥāzirāt, mantar-jantar, - (to perform) dam-k

Exorpium, dibāja, khutba, mukaddama.

Exotic, par-desī, des-āwarī, ajnabī, bi-desī, ghair-

To Expand, phailānā, chhitkānā, bichhānā, kholnā, pasārnā, chaurānā, khilānā, phūlānā, bigsānā; (n.) pasarna, &c. ; -– (as a flower) khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, bigasnā.

Expanse, Expansion, phaila,o, bichha,o, sath, sahn, was'at, kushādagī, pasār, pasrā,o, phūlāwaţ.

Expansive, phūlā,ū, pasrā,ū, musattih.

Ex PARTE, (evidence) ghair-haziri tajwiz, ek-tarfi bavan.

To Expatiate upon, tafşil-k, tashrih-k, tafsir-k, phailā,o-k, barhānā, bakhānnā, tūl-tawīl-k, bayānwar *or* tafşil-war-kahna

To Expect, rāh-dekhnā, intizār- &c. -k, muntazir-n, chashm ba rāh-h, bāṭ-nihārnā, udiknā, johnā, nigrānk, jānnā, sochņā.

Expectant, Expecter, muntazir, ummed-war, mutarassid, mutarakkib, mutawakka', asrik, asrait, mushtāk.

EXPECTATION, EXPECTANCY, intigār, chashm-dāsht; —— (hope) tawaķķu', ās, taraşsud, taraķķub. vijā, intizārī, chashm, nazar, āsrā, ummed-wārī, ishtiyāķ.

To Expectorate, chhānţnā, jhārnā, khankhārnā. girānā, nikālnā.

EXPECTORATION, (phlegm) balgham, kaf, kaf-shikani, khankhār, chhanţā,o, tanakhnakh.

Expectorative, balgham-bur, chhanta,o, kaph- or kaf-nāsik, mustakhrij.

Expediency, Expedience, wajūb, luzūm, şarūrat, liyāķat, munāsabat, shā,istagī, sazā-wārī, jogtā or yogyatā.

Expedient, wājib, zarūr, lāzim, munāsib, lā,iķ, ansab, aulā, jogā, darkhūr, shā,ista, sazāwār, uchit, thīk, (to be) chahna, used impersonally, as chāhiye or chāhiye ki (v. Gram.).

Expedient, tadbir, 'ilāj, tadāruk, chāra, upā,o.

To Expedite, (to has'en) daurānā, jald-k, shitābī-k, – (to facilitate) āsān-k. chamkānā:

Expedition, (haste) jald-bāzī, shitāb-kārī, chālākī, chustī, ta'jīl, 'ujlat, phurt; —— (journey) safar; —— (a mikitary expedition) daur, 'azīmat, muhimm, tākht; —— (with) ilghāron, shitābī-se, &c.; —— (against infidels) jihād, ghazā.

EXPEDITIOUS, EXPEDITE, jald, shitāb, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, shitāb-kār, phurtīlā, chatkīlā.

Expeditiously, daur à daur, jaldi-se, &c. (v. expedition).

To Exper, nikāl-d, hānknā, khadernā, bāhir-k, dūr-k, daf -k, khārij-k, āwāra-k, rānda-k, tyāgnā, mār-cha lānā, gardanī-d.

To Expend, kharj-k, uthana, lagana, tasarruf-k, masruf-k, mabgul-k, be-bak-k, khagana, niberna, khapana, lutana; -(to expend profusely) urana, işrāf-k, fuzül-<u>kh</u>arjī-k.

To be Expended, uthna, lagna, israf-h, khagna. bochuknā, khapnā, nibarnā, katnā.

Expender, mutaşarrif, mubazzil, fuzül-kharch.

EXPENDITURE, EXPENSE, kharj (pl. akhrājāt), sarf, maṣraf, uthān, bazl, khapā,o, lagat, khapat; khagit, kaṭat, dām, bar-dāsht, uchāpat, baiyūtat, kharchi; - (cost) mol, ķīmat, bahā.

Expensive, (costly) ķīmatī, garān-bahā, mahngā; (extravagant) musrif, ura, u, mubazzir, luta, u, sangia, garan, dami, zerbar.

Expensively, kharj- &c. -se (v. expenditure, expense).

Expensiveness, garānī, fuzūl-kharjī, ziyāda-kharjī, isrāf.

Experience, tajriba, imtihān, āzmā,ish, āzmūda-kārī, tajriba-kārī, wāķif-kārī, kār-dānī.

To Experience, kasnā, imtiḥān-k, āzmūda-lenā, pa-- (suffer) pānā, khainchnā, khānā;rakhnā: -(to find) dekhna, pana.

Experienced, Expert, azmūda-kār, tajriba-kār, kārdān, wāķif- or bānī-kār, kār-āzmūda or -pardāz; —— (in affairs of the world) jahān-dīda.

Experiment, imtihān, tajriba, āzmā,ish, parakh.

Experimentally, imtihan- &c. -se.

Experimenter, Experimental, imtihānī, parichhk. Expert, chālāk, chust, phurtīlā, khabar-dār, chatrā, chaukas, wāķif-kār, māhir, pakkā, pukhta, syana, salīka-shi'ār.

Expertly, hoshiyari- &c.- -se, chatura, i-se, &c.

Expertness, hoshiyari, khabar-dari, wakif-kari, maharat, chatură, î, chauksă, î, dast-kârî.

EXPLABLE, kafāra-pazīr, chhai-jog.

To Explate, kafāra- &c. -d, miṭānā, dhonā, kāṭnā, chhai-k, kurbānī-d, tauba-k.

Explation, kafāra, jarimāna, takfīr.

EXPIRATION. (conclusion) inkişā, ākhirat, ant, hang, niche kā dam; —— (act of dying) dami wāpasin, naz', ürdh.

To Expire, (to breathe out) dam-chhorna, dam-- (to die) dam-nikalnā, jātā-rahnā, chhūṭnā ; ant- or faut-h, marnā, dam-tūţuā; (to perish) ma'dūm-h, nest-h, miṭnā; -- (to terminate) akhirh, guzarnā, munkazī-h.

To Explain, Explicate, batlana, samjhana, bayan-k, zāhir-k, kah-sunānā, sujhānā, bujhānā, jatānā, ma'nī- &c. -kahnā, kholnā, suljhānā, mashrūh-k, muiallā-k.

EXPLAINER, shāriḥ, mufassir, baktā, kāshif, kashshāf, phānkī-kārī, samjhā,ū.

EXPLANATION, EXPLICATION, bayan, tafsil, sharah, takrir, barnan, bistar, tashrih, bujh-bujha,o, samjhautī, inkishāf, tilak, bithā, phānkī, şafā,ī, manawwal, milāp-julāp.

Explanatory, bayani, bayan-war, sharah-war, tafsili, musharrih.

Expletive, pad-pūrak, pur-kun, takiya-kalām, sukhan-takiya.

Explicable, suljhā, ū, khulan-jog, ḥall-pagīr.

Explicit, khulā, ṣāf, ṣarīḥ, wāṣiḥ, gāhir.

Explicitly, zāhirā or zāhiran, şarīhan.

To Exprode, ura-d, utha-d, mardud-k, be-rawaj-k, band-k, karaknā, bhak-de, -urnā or -khānā.

Exploit, muhimm, jur,at, karāmat, jokhim.

To Exprore, dhundhna, khojna, chhan-marna, just e ju-k, tajassus-k, talash-k, ghota- or khoj- or jatolmārnā, ku,e men bāns-d.

Expression, dhamak, taşādum, dhanākā, āwāz, dhāndhān, bhanākā, jhanākā, kanak, urā,o, phūphkār, bhak.

Explosive, ura, u, &c. phuphkari.

Export, irsål, marsüla (pl. marsülät), raftani.

Го Ехровт, lādnā, bhartī-k, nikāsī-k, lejānā, bhejnā, bharnā.

To be Exported, ladna, bharti-h.

Exports, Exportation, nikāsī, bhartī, raftanī, barāmad.

To Expose, (publish) shā,i'-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k,barmalā-k, ighār-k, ifshā-k, parda-darī-k prakāsh-k;—— (to cast out) dālnā, chho;nā;—— (to put in danger) kharke-meñ-d, khaṭre-meñ-d;—— (to lay open) kholnā, ughārnā;—— (to make contemptible) badnām-k, ruswā-k, faṣīḥat-k, dikhānā;—— (to throw) jhonknā, phenknā, hūlnā, letā;nā, pachhā;nā.

Exposition, Expositor, ma'ni-numi or -pardaz, arthik.

To Expostulate, guft o shinīd-k, ḥujjat-k, dukhāke bolnā, kahā-kahī-k.

EXPOSTULATION, guft o shinīd, radd-badal, takrār, jawāb-sawāl, kahā-kahī, jadd o kadd, chun-charā, kūn-kān; ——— (charge) gila, shikwa, shikāyat, ulāhnā, ḥujjat, naktorā, sarzanish, āh o zārī.

Expostulator, shikwa-mand, gila-guzār, shākī.

Exposure, (disclosure) ighār, ifshā, parda-darī, tashhīr, dikhāwaṭ, dikhā,o, ughrā,o, jhonkā,o.

To Expound, bayan- &c. -k, bujhana, samjhana.

EXPOUNDER, bayān-karne-wālā, shārih, mutajjim.

EXPRESS, (adj. apparent) āshkārā, ṣāf, khulā; —

(particular) nātik; —— (an express order) hukm

(particular) nātik; —— (an express order) hukm i nātiķ.

Express, (messenger) pā,ek, paik, daurāhā, sāndnī-sawār;—(to go, come, &c.) ilghāron, ilghār, daurā-daur, bhāgā-bhāg, bāgtor, shab ā shab, rāte-rāt, rāton-rāt, mārā-mār, hānkā-hānk, with the verbsānā or jānā;——(message) paighim, sandesā.

To Express, dalālat-k, patā-d, nishān-d, batlānā, gāhir-k, uchārnā, dāl-k; —— (to utter) adā-k, gikr-k; —— (to squeeze out) nichor-lenā, nikālnā, pelnā.

Expressed, magkūr, malfūg, bāriz, gāhir;---- (juice) 'uṣāra, nichor, afshurda.

Expressible, uchāran-jog, adā-pagīr, ķābil i bayān, nichorne-jog.

Expression, talaffuz, bāt, su<u>kh</u>an, kalima, kaul, adā, uchār or uchchār, nutk, bol, bolī, bachan, shabd, harf; —— (squeezing) nichor, pelā,o, pelā,ī.

Expressive, dāl, sadras, sānchā, boltā, chetaunā, matīn, ma'nī-numā, pur-maṭlab; —— (as a countenance) namkīn, malīh, salonā, sā,onlā-salonā.

Expressiveness, matānat; —— (of features) namkini, malāhat.

Expressur, tākīd-se, taķaiyud-se, tākīdan, şarīhan, kasdan, adbadāke, be lagā,o, ek-dam

Expulsion, ikhrāj, daf, tyāgtā, jharā,o, nikāl, be-dakhlī, rāndagī.

Expulsive, tyāgik, dāfi', mustakhrij, mutadāfi'.

To Expunge, chhilnā, miṭānā, kāṭnā, kalam-mārnā, hakk-k, maḥw-k.

Exquisite, bihtar, achchhā, pākīza, nafīs, nādir, kāmil; —— (extreme) ziyād, shadīd.

Exquisitely, nafasat- &c. -se; —— (extremely) kamāliyat-se, shiddat-se.

Exquisiteness, nafāsat, latāfat, tuḥfagī, pākīzagī, ziyādatī, shiddat.

Extant, bāķī, maujūd, bartamān.

Extatic, (ecstatic) sar-<u>kh</u>ush, wajdana, magan, baghbagh. Extemporary, Extemporar, ekā-ek, fi-l-faur, fauran, fi-l-badiha, nā-gahānī, yūnhī or yūnhin, be-pryās, be-sākhta, be-ta, ammul.

To speak Extemporary, fi-l-badiha kahnā, beta,ammul bolnā.

To Extend, (a.) bichhānā, pahunchānā; — (to stretch out) pasārnā, lambānā; — (to stretch) khińchnā, ţānnā; — (to expand) kushāda-k, barhānā, ziyāda-k; — (to lengthen) lambā-k, mumtadd-k; — (to extend one's thoughts, &c.) daurānā, chalānā; — (v. n. to reach) pahunchnā, jānā.

Extension, Extensiveness, Extent, phailā,o, kushādagī, pahnā,ī, farākhī, darāzī, tūl, lambā,ī, bistār, imtidād, madd, tatwil, chaurā,ī, pasār, pasrā,o.

Extensive, Extended, kushāda, pahnā-war, chaurā-chaklā, lambā, barā, 'arīz, ṭawil; —— (capacious) lakdak, bistārī, phailā, u, mumtadd, moklā.

Extendible, phailane- &c. -jog, pastanhar, &c. was'at-pagir.

To Extendate (lessen) kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, takhfif-k; —— (to rarify) patlā-k, raķīķ-k.

Extenuation, ghață, o, ghațți, kamti, taklil, nyunată. Exterior, băhiri, beruni, khāriji; —— (exterior causes) asbāb i khāriji.

To Exterminate, ukhārnā, uthā-d, miṭā-d or -d, nīst-nābūd-k, nikāl-d or d-, istīṣāl-k, nir-mūl-k, bebekh o buniyād-k, upārnā, jaṛ-kāṭnā, raf'-k, daf'-k.

Extermination, ukhār-pachhār, miţā,o, istiṣāl, bekhkanī, be-buniyādi, upār, ukhṛā,o.

Externinator, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jar-kātū, sattyānāsik, nirmūlī.

Externally, zāhiran, şūratan, zāhir-men.

Extinct, tamām, ākhir, munkaţi, ma'dūm, maukūf, nest, muntahī, ghā,ib, gum, tahlīl, bināsī, kat' nasl, galit; —— (to be) mar-bilānā, mar-pachnā, gal-j, uth-jānā, nest-h.

To Extinguish, bujhānā, thandhā-k, gul-k, muntafi-k, khāmosh-k, barhānā, butānā, pachānā, mārnā, faro-k, dabānā, miṭānā; —— (forget) bhulānā;—— (to destroy) uṭhā-d, maukūf-k.

Extinguisher, gul-gir, gul-tarāsh, muṭfi or muṭaffī.

To Extirpate, ukhāṣnā, uṭhā-d or -ḍ, khod-bahānā,
jaṛ-khodnā, bekh-kanī-k.

Externation, istisal, bekh-kani, jar-kata,o.

Extirpator, bekh-kan, ukhāru, jar-kāţu.

To Extol, sarāhnā, ta'rīf-k, sanā-k, tausīf-k, hamd-k, sitā,ish-k, khush-nām-k, astur-k, bakhān-k, bar-hānā.

Extolled, situda. mausuf, mahmud.

Extoller, maddāḥ, ṣanā-khwān, mādiḥ, waṣṣāf.

To Extort, nichor- or khinch- or chhin- or ainthlenā, chūs-lenā, le-lenā, ziyādatī- &c. -k.

Extortion, nichor, khinch, dast-darāzī. sakht-girī, ziyāda-talabī, ziyādatī, ghabn, lūt, ghadar, ghasb, andher, taghallubī.

Extortioner, Extorter, zālim, dast-darāz, sakhtgīr, be-īmān, sitam-gar, jābir, ghaddār, nichorū.

Extract, khulāsa, hīr, chīda, maghz, gūdā, bij, nabh, kāt, istimbāt; —— (abstract) muntakhab, sārārth.

To Extract, khinchnā, istikhrāj-k, ukhhārnā, nikālnā, nichornā; —— (to abstract) chhānṭnā, chunnā, inti-khāb-k.

Extraction, khichā,o, istikhrāj, ishtiķāķ, niksār, ukhrā,o; —— (race, family) kul, nizhād, jatārā, bekh-buniyād; —— (noble) aṣālat, najābat, kulīntā; —— (lincage, oriyin) aṣl, gāt, jins, bańs.

Extraneous, begāna, ajnabī, uparī, parāyā, būharī; —— (superfluous) ziyāda, be-'ilāķa, be-lagā,o.

Extraordinarily, 'ajib-tarah-se, anuthi-tarah-se.

Extraordinary, anūthā, ubīdhā, nirālā, achambhā, zor, 'ajīb, lā-ṣānī, nādir, tamāshā.

Extravagance, Extravagancy, Extravagantness, ziyādatī, adhikā,ī, fuzūlī, be-andāzagī, fuzūlī-kharjī, iṣrāf, zar-pāshī, war-kharchī, mad-galit, bit-bilarī, ghulū, mubāligha; —— (violence) ishtidād, ghalba, walwala, bal.

Extravagant, (prodigal) fuzūl-kharj, urā,ū, ganj-bakhsh, shah-kharch, war-kharch, bit-bāharā, chaur-chaupat;—(profligate, wild) bad-waz', bad-tarīk, ghālī;—(immoderate) fuzūl, ghair-wājibī, be-mauka', be-jā.

Extravagantly, fuzūlī-se, fuzūl-kharjī-se, muṣrifāna. Extravasated, (to be) jam-jānā, utarnā.

Extravasation, jamā,o, ūtār, salsalāhaţ.

Extreme, (last) ākhirī; — (great) baṣā, ziyāda, bahut, shadīd, ashadd, atamm, ati-ant, be-thikānā.

Extremely, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, be-hadd, nipat, ba-

darja i atamm.

EXTREMITY, (extreme end) ākhir, ākhirat, anjām, tamāmī, intihā, nihāyat, hadd, pāyān, ant, chhor, nok, kināra, sar-ḥadd, ākhirī, naubat, saket; — (to be in) kāfiya tang-h, nāk men dam-ā; — (to come to) bāt-baṛhnā; — (distress) nā-chārī, be-maķdūrī, 'ājizī, tangī; — (reduced to extremity) nā-chār, be-maķdūr, 'ājiz

To Extricate, chhurānā, āzād-k, khalāş-k, rihā-k, suljhānā, nikālnā, bachānā, kholnā.

Extrinsic, Extrinsical, zāhirī, şūrī, 'ārizī.

Extrinsically, zāhirā or zāhiran, şī ratan.

Exuberance, ḥashū, fuzūlī, ifrāt, kaṣrat, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, barhtī, lab-rezī, firāwānī.

EXUBERANT, ziyāda, kasīr, adhik, saras, bahut, firāwān mulabbab, fā,iz, lab-rez, be-ḥayā.

EXUBERANTLY, ziyādatī- &c. se, ba-kaṣrat, ifrāṭ-se.

Exudation, risa,o, pasyo, pasijna, pasina.

To Exude, risnā, nikalnā, rasiyānā, salsalānā, pasījnā. To Exulcerate, kāṭnā, ghā,o-k, jalānā, khānā.

To Exult, hulasnā, bilasnā, bihasnā, rahasnā, phūljānā, magan-h, khush-h, mahzūz-h, mumbasit-h, kushāda-rū-h, phūlon na samānā, khush-hāl- or khush-wakt-h.

EXULTATION, hūlās, bilās, khushī, bashāshat, imbisāt, umang.

Excvis, kenchliyan (sing. kenchli or kenchul).

Eye, ānkh, chashm, dīda, nain, chakh, netr, 'ain, nayan, katāch, lochan, drig; —— (of roots) ānkh; —— (of the wind) munh; —— (loop) mūndhi; —— (diseases of) nākhūna, parū,ā; —— (sight) līth, nigāh, drisht, tabaṣṣur; —— (regard) lihāṣ, lifāt; —— (of a needle) nākā; —— (loop or catch) tukma; —— (in the twinkling of an eye I shall return) ek palak-men phir āwenge, or turfatu-l-'ain men phir āwenge.

To Eyr, dekhnā, daṭnā, nigāh-k, nazar-k, lihāz-k.

Eyr-ball, dhelā, dherhan, delā, hadka, putlī, mardumak, mardum i chashm.

Exe-beow, abrū, bhauh, bhirkuţī, bhrūr;—— (having the eye-brows joined) paiwasta-abrū;—— (having them distant) kushāda-abrū.

EYE-LASH, barni, mizha (pl. mizhgan) papni, palak, baroni; —— (disease of) bamani.

Eve-LESS, nir-ankhā, be-chashm, nā-bīnā.

Eve-Lev, rand, chhed, sūrākh, raushan-dān, khāna. kondā.

EYE-LID, papoță, parda-i-chashm. ['abdu-l-'ain. EYE-SEEVANT, ankh-choră, kam-chor, 'abd i 'ain or EYE-SIGHT, bīnā,ī, jot, nūr i chashm, nūr i dīda.

Eve-sore, ankh kā kāntā, ankh kā khār, khonch.

To be an Eye-sore, ankh men khatakna.

ETE-WITNESS, säkhī, shāhid, gawāh; —— (I was an eye-witness, or saw with my own eyes) ba chashm i khud dekhā hai or apnī hīn ānkhon-se dekhā hai.

F

FABLE, (story) ķiṣṣa, ḥikāyat, naķl, kahānī, kathā, dāstān, afsāna.

To Fable, naķi- &c. -k or -b, ķissa- &c. -kahnā. fabler, Fabulist, nāķil hākī, ķissa-go.

FABRIC, 'imārat, makān, ghar, ḥawelī.

FABRICATION, banāwaţ, ta'mīr, sākht, karnī, krit.

To Fabricate, Fabric, banānā, uṭhānā, ta'mir-k, bāndhnā, jornā. [mukhtara'.

Fabulous, wahmi, jhūṭhā, banāyā-hū,ā, sāṭhta, Face, (visage) munh, mukhṛā, mukh, chihra, rukh, rū, ānan, laḥā, kiyāta, rukhsār, 'uṣār, 'āriṣ, āsi,a,badan;

— (appearance) sūrat, paikar, mangar; (front) agwārā, āgā, pesh; — (assurance) shokhi; — (the face of the earth) rū,e zamīn, sath i zamīn; — (before his face) uske rū-ba-rū, uske sāmne, uske munh par, uske huzūr; — (face to face) rū-ba-rū, bi-l-muwājaha, munhā-munh, chār-chashm, āmne-sāmne.

To Face, (turn about) munh-phernä; —— (to front) dü-ba-dü-h, sämne-h, mukābil-h, sanmukh-h;—— (an instrument) munh-chaphānā or -d; —— (to cover) tah-jamānā; —— (to make vory faces) munh-or mukhrā terhā-k; —— (to aim or strike at the face only) munhi-munh-mārnā.

Facetious, (person) thathe-baz, thathol, khush-tab', latifa-go, garif, zinda-dil, hansor, shifin-tab', shokh, khush-gap; —— (sentiment) rindana, garifana, garāfat-āmez, latifa.

FACETIOUSLY, zarāfat- &c. -se, thatholi-se, latifan.
FACETIOUSNESS, khush-tab'i, zarāfat, thathe-bāzi, hansoy-pan.

FACILE, āsāu, sahl, sahaj, (v. easy).

To Facilitate, asan- &c. -k, laghu- or sahaj-k.

FACILITY, āsānī, āsāniyat, sahūliyat; —— (coftsese) mulā'imat, narmī, hilm; —— (affability) khulk, insāniyat; —— (readiness) malika, taiyarī, shitab-kārī.

Facing, kor, hāshiya, to,ī, tah, chhāl, jamā,o, liwār.
Fact, (case) hakīkat, aal; —— (deed) kām, kār, fil, amr, harkat, kartab, sachatuit, hakk, māhiyat, mūl, sat; —— (matter, reality) mailab, bāt, kaifiyat (pl. kawā,if), hakā,ik, māhiyat; —— (in fact) filhakīkat, hakīkatan, gharaş or al-gharaş, nafsulamr, fil-wāki a, jathārth; —— (the fact is this) aşl

yūnhī hai.

Faction, ittifāķ, fasād, fitna; —— (tumuli) hangāma, balwā, ghadr, halchal.

Facrious, bakheriyā, danga,ī, fitūriyā, fitna-angez, fasādī, muftarī, mufsid

Factiousness, fitna-angezi, mufaidi.

Factitious, 'amali, taklidi, mașnů'i, sikhta.

Factor, gumāshta, kār-pardāz, kār-gugār, kār-kus, pesh-kār, kārinda, diwān, kartā, kām-kājī, mūdb.

FACTORY, kothī, kār-khāna, bānijya-sthān.

FACTOTUM, har-babi, bahüguna, har-kara (the last is now restricted to running footmen or spies, &c.). Faculty, (ability) kuwwat, kudrat, shakt, iktidār, isti'dād, būtā; — (capacity) wukūf, shu'ūr, 'akl, dānā,ī, būjh, budh, fahm, salīka, sughrā,ī; — (the faculty of speaking) kuwwat i nātīka.

To Fade (wither) kumlānā, jhurānā, jhurnā, khushk-h, sūkhnā, muṣmaḥill-h; —— (to languish) nā-tawān-h, naķih-h, dublā-h, dur-bal-h; —— (as colours, &c.) udās- or phikā-hojānā, utar-j; thus, us kā rang utar gayā, his complexion has faded; —— (to vanish) ur-jānā, jātā-rahnā, zā,il-h.

FADED, (as colours, &c.) mānd, halkā, sīthā, rūrhā.
FÆCES, FÆCULA, (settlings) tarchhat, durd, sīthī, fuzla, jamāwat, injimād; —— (excrement) barāz, ālā,ish.

A Fag, ṭahlū,ā, pesh-dast, har-bābī (v. factotum).
To Fag, (n.) mānda-h, thaknā; (a.) mānda-k, thakānā,

tahal-k, daur-dhūp-k, daurānā, thausānā. Fag-end, utār, chhānt, durd, fuzla.

Fagor, ānţī, bhār, balhī, kāghazī sipāhī; —— (to fagot) anţiyānā.

FAIL, FAILURE, kamtī, kamī, kotāhī, taklīl, ķillat, nādārī; —— (extinction) inķiģā', nestī.

To Fail, (n. be deficient) kam-h, nāķiṣ-h, ķāṣir-h, thausnā, thtnā, baith-j, dignā, rah-j, sathiyānā, budhiyānā, hārnā, budhiyānā, hārnā, utarnā, marnā;—— (to perish) munkaṭa'-h, maukūf-h, ma'dūm-h, uthnā, jātā-rahnā;—— (to decay) ghaṭnā, dhalnā;—— (to miss) chūknā, khaṭā-k, kuṣūr-k, chūk-k;—— (a. to forsake) chhoṛnā, dāl-d;—— (without fail) a-chūk, be kam o kāst, be-kuṣūr, blā-nāgha.

FAILING, (omission) khatā, kusūr, chūk, taķsīr, nuķsān, 'aib, dokh.

FAIN, (to be) man-chāhnā, man- jī- or dil- men ānā.

FAINT, (feeble) ṣa'īf, nā-tawān, nir-bal, dur-bal, mānda, mū,ā, murda, rabūda, halāk, andhlā, mur-chahā; —— (dejected) udās, dil-gir, afsurda; —— (relaxed) sust, ḍhīlā; —— (not bright) phīkā, udās, mānd; —— (not loud) dhīmā.

To FAINT, zu'f- &c. -ānā, murchhānā, tyorānā, ghashīghot- or moh-men-ānā, ānkhon men-andherī-ānā,

gir parnā, jī-dūbnā or -nikalnā.

FAINT-HEABTED, buz-dil, bodā, kachā-dil, khām-dil, murda-dil, man-marū, murdanī. [dilī.

FAINT-HEABTEDNESS, buz-dilî, nā-mardī, jubn, <u>kh</u>ām-FAINTING, <u>gh</u>ash, <u>gh</u>ashiyān, zu'f, tāṅwar, be-hoshī. FAINTLY, āhiste, dhīme, sustī- &c. -se.

FAINTNESS, zu'f, naḥāhat, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kamzorī, māndagī, durbaltā, dil-gīrī, sustī.

Fair, (handsome) shakil, sabih, hasin, surūp;

(while) gorā, surkh o safed, gaurāng, chiṭṭā, gul-rū;

— (as weather) sūkhā; — (interval of) raggī;

— (as water) parsast, ujlā; — (as wind) sīdhā;

— (as hair) bhūrā, kail; — (right) wājibī,

ma'kūl, ṭhīk; — (and square) sāf be-bāk; —
(clear) sāf, kajlā, nirmal; — (excellent) sundar;

— (not cloudy) pharchhā, khulā, khush; —
(prosperous) bā-murād, muwāfik; — (a fair wind) bād i murād; — (just, honest) rāst, 'šdil,

munsif, imān-dār, nyā,ī; — (apparent) gāhir,

namūd: — (mild) mulā,im, narm; — (fair words) mīṭhī bāten; — (a fair character) neknām; — (fair play) rāst-bāzī, sachautī.

FAIR, (adv.) ähiste, haule, mulä,imat- or dhīraj-se;
—— (to keep fair with people) rāh-rakhnā, rāst-

rahnā, banā,o-r.

FAIR, (market) melā, penth; —— (meeting) suhbat, nihān, tirth, chhetr, 'urs; —— (for cattle, &c.) nakhās.

A FAIR ONE, khūb-sūrat, khūb-rū, māh-rū, nāznīn, sundarā or sundarī, gul-badan, sham'-rū, parī-rū. FAIRING, parsūd, tabarruk, tuḥfa. FAIRLY, rästī-se, inṣāf-se, ṣafā,i-se.

FAIRNESS, (handsomeness) khūb-sūrtī, husn; — (whiteness) surkh-safedī, gorā,ī; — (clearness) shaffāfī, safā,ī nirmaltā; — (excellence) suthrā,ī, pākizagī, pharchhā,ī; — (prosperousness) muwāfakat; — (justness) rāstī, rāst-bāzī, 'adl, insāf, nyā,o, kharā,ī; — (apparentness) guhūr, namūdārī; — (mildness) narmī, mulā,imat.

FAIR SPOKEN, shīrīn-zabān, khush-go, mith-bola, bat-

banā, charb-zabān.

Faith, īmān, dharam, i'tikād, 'akīda; —— (trust) bharosā, i'timād, nischai, patiyārā, panth, path; —— (religion) millat, dīn, maghab; —— (confidence in God) akūsbirt, tawakkul; —— (honesty) sat, sidk; —— (fidelity) wafā; —— (promise) ķarār, ķau, bāchā; —— (the Musalmān faith) islām.

FAITHFUL, īmān-dār, dīn-dār, dharmī, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyan, wafā-dār, namak-halāl, muṭī', muraw-watī; — (as a translation) sīdhā, sāf, kāmil, pūrā; — (honest) sachchā, kharā, ṣādik; — (the faithful) ahl i islām, muslimīn (sing. muslim or musalmān), mūminin (sing. mūmin).

FAITHFULLY, diyānat- &c. -se, sidķ-se, sadāķat-se. FAITHFULNESS, īmān-dārī, diyānat-dārī, wafā-dārī, namak-ḥalālī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, sadāķat.

FAITHLESS, be-Imān, bad-diyānat, be-wafā, namakharām, adharmī, <u>kh</u>ā,in, jhūthā, kāzib, īmān-so<u>kh</u>ta, wafā-begānā, be-murawwat, be-kaul, siyāh-chashm, bad-'ahd, be-karār.

FAITHLESSNESS, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, bad-diyānatī, namak-ḥarāmī, adharm, kufr, <u>kh</u>iyānat, kigb.

FALCHION, ūnā, teghā, talwār, tarwār, kharg.

Falcon, shāhīn; —— (hen) bāz, shah-bāz; —— (cock) jurrā.

FALCONER, baz-dar, shahin-parwar, shikari.

FALDAGE, bathan, rahā,ī (v. fold).

Fall, sukūt, patkan, pachhār, choţ; — (of ram) jharī, takātur; — (violence of a fall) jhok; — (death) marg, halākī; — (ruin) ghāratī, sattyānāsī — (downfall) tanazzul; — (dumnatuon) zawāl, ghaṭī; — (cadence) utār, dhāl; — (cascade, jharnā, āb-shār; — (autumn) khizān, pat-jhar — (to break the fall of any thing) jhok-bachānā. — (to get a fall) gir-paṛnā; — (to give one a fall) girā-d.

To Fall, girnā, paynā, gir-paynā, dhalnā, jhuknā, chhūtnā, pachhāynā, luyhaknā, dhulaknā, khisaknā. dhulaā, pachhāynā, luyhaknā, chaynā, marnā, katnā, bahnā, dūbnā, talpat-or chaupat-h, baisaknā. baithānā; — (in battle) thaur-rahnā; — (be rejected) matrūk-h, be-mān-h; — (in love) ānkhataknā or -lagnā; — (to fall asleep) so jānā; — (to be found) milnā, ānā; — (to set about) dauynā; — (into the clutches of) chadde meň-ā; — (to be shed) jhaynā, khasnā; — (to join, as a river) milnā; — (to apostatise) murtadd-h, phir-j; — (to be slain) jūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-raḥnā; — (to be degraded) ruswā h, faziḥat-h, khafīf-h; — (to be overthrown) talaf-h, pā,emāl-h; — (to subside, decrease) kam-h, ghatnā, utarnā, baithnā, pay-jānā past-h, phish-phishānā; — (to begin) lagnā, shurū' k; thus, wuh rone lagā hai, he fell a crying; — (to happen) ā-paynā, ā-jānā, honā, nāzil-h, wāķi'-h, ṣādir-h; — (to come) ānā; — (to become the property of) pahunchnā; — (to proceed or fall) from a person) nikalnā; — (to be born) paidā-h; — (to fall on) chaph-baithnā; — (to fall away, or off) sukhnā, udarnā, tūṭnā, laṭnā, pachaknā, paṭaknā, uparnā; — (grow lean) gal-jānā, dublā-laghār-h; — (to fall back, to retire) pichhe-dab...a

paspā-h; ——(to fall behind) tūt-rahnā: the reader is referred to those simple words in this volume which -(to fall behind) tūt-rahnā: the reader are synonymous with the innumerable compounds formed from this verb.

FALLACIOUS, jhūṭhā, makr-āmez, ghalaṭ-kār.

FALLACIOUSLY, makr- &c. -se. [ghalat, lapet. FALLACY, jhūth, dhokhā, kizb, makr, mughālta, FALLIBLE, chükne-jog, nisiyan- &c. -pazir, mumkinus-sahw, chūkwaiyā, mu khtī.

FALLING-SICKNESS, mirgi, sar'.

Fallow, (ground) banjar, uftāda, be-taraddud, parā, mu'attal, khāli, partī, pah-partī, anmāth, partīt.

To Fallow, pārnā, jotnā, hal-chalānā.

False, jhūthā, kāzib, bātil, muzawwir, nā-rāst, khotā, daghauliyā, lappā, asatī; ——(as coin) karrā;——(in comp.) kath, kachā, whence kath-mālā, false beads; kath-rona, to weep crocodile tears; -– (bad, as language) be-rabt, nāķis, nā-kārā; - (dishonest) khā,in, adharmi; — – (treacherous) namak-ḥarām, — (counterfeit) taklīdī, libāsī; (hypocritical) riya-kar, makkar.

False-Hearted, bad-bāţin, bad-nihād, bad-gāt.

FALSEHOOD, FALSENESS, FALSITY, jhuth, dhokhā, darogh, hīla, makr, zūr, talbīs, fareb, bahāna, khoṭā,ī, bhagal, kapat, lapat, asat, daghl-fasl, jhūth-mūth.

FALSELY, bewafi,i- &c. -se; -(to accuse falsely) tuhmat-k, iftirā-k, buhtān-b, ittihām-k.

FAISIFICATION, taghallub, sākhtagī, milaunī, tantar, mantar.

FALSIFIER, jhūthā; —— (forger) mukallid, taghallubi.

To Falsify, (forge) taghallubi- &c. -k; fute) kāṭnā, jhūthālnā, rad i- &c. -k;--(to violate) torna; · – (to tell lies) jhūth-kahnā.

To Falter, haklānā, luknat-k, hichkichānā, larbarānā, larkharānā, dagmagānā; — – (to tremble) kampna, thirthirana

FAME, nām, ishtihār, hū, bhaun-wara, neknāmī, khyāt, jas, dankā, tantanā, hūhā, dhākh.

FAMED, nām-war, mashhūr, ma'rūf, jaswant.

Familiar, (affable) ahl, halim; - (unceremonious) be-takalluf, khalā-malā, milā-julā; 🗕 (intimate) hilā, rām, mālūf, mānūs; — (well-known) ma'rūf, ma'lūm, chaltā, 'urfī, 'āmmī, rasmī, (free) dhīth, shokh, nidar, pohrā, yārbāsh; —— (spirit) isht, muwakkil; — (having one) masānī; — (to pone) masān-sādhnā; — (familiar dialogues) bātchit, rasmī sawāl o jawāb, miyāna guftogū — (to procure — (familiar dialogues) gharū bātchīt, rasmi sawai (language) riwājī, rozmārra; — (accustomea juam-zwāt ma'mūl; — (to be familiar with) rabt- &c. -r, ashna,i-r, kharch-k, mil-chalna, hilamilā-rahnā; — (a familiar, companion) muṣāḥib, ham-nishīn, āshnā, yār; — (demon) bhūtnā, shaitān.

Familiarity, be-takallufi, irtibāţ, ikhtilāţ, rabţ, khulta, ittihad, suhbat, musahabat, kurb, ulfat, unsat, ītilāf, kurbat, mukhālitat. jūt, mel, sangat, milāp, unsiyat, sansarg, rāz o niyāz, dhīthā,i.

To Familiarize, <u>kh</u>ogar-k, hamwār-k, 'ādī-k, hilānā,

Familiarly, be-takallufāna, āsānī-se.

Family, gharānā, gharbār, ṭabbar, kutumbh, kurmā, kunbā, khish, khāndān, ahl o 'iyāl, kabila, log-bāg, sage-sodre, 'ayāl-aṭfāl, jorū-bachche, 'amla-fi'la, kabā,il, kasokob, nāmūs, parwar, paranī, ādmī, log, barādarī, bāl-bach, larke-bāle, maṣālaḥ, ahli-bait, bij, ghar, lawāḥiķ, wābasta, zāt, ķaum, kufū, nasl.

FAMINE, kaht, kāl, akāl, dubhuk, mahngī, garānī, durbhich, akāl dukāl, ann-dukh, har-sangrā, kaht-

To Famish, (a.) bhùkhoù-mārnā; (n.) fāķoù-marnā. Fanishment, fāķa, upās, langhan.

FAMOUS, nāmi, nām-war, nām-dār, mashhūr, ma'rdi, sīr-kārhe, namūd, jaswant, namūd-dār, rū-dār, shuhratī, 'ālam-nashar, gulbāng.

To be Famous, bājnā, mashhūr-h, shuhrat-r.

Famously, shuhrat- &c. -se, namwari-se.

FAMOUSNESS, shuhrat, năm, năm-wari, năm-dări. ta'arruf.

FAN, pankhā, pankhī, bād-kash, benā, bījnā, farashīpankhā, mor-pankhī, magas-rān, mor-chhal, · (for grain) parti, sup; chaunri, phūknī, damī.

To Fan, pankhā-jhalnā or k, jhalnā, jhapaknā, dolānā, makhi-mārnā, magas-rānī-k.

FANATIC, muta'așșib, majnun, khabţa, saudā,i.

FANATICISM, ta'aşşub, harārat i dīnī, junūn, saudā. FANCIFUL, mutawahhim, waswasi, shakki, khiyali,

tilismi, gumānī.

FANCY, khiyal, wahm, dhyan, tasawwur, tawahhum, - (tastė) salika, dhab, daul; ķiyās, aţkal ; -(inclination) shauk, chāh, mail; —— (chimero) tilism, dhokhā, lahar, tarang, manmauj, mauj, mirgtrishnä, dhū,ā, waswasa.

To Fancy, jānnā, khiyāl- &c. -k, būjhnā, aṭkalnā, tāṛnā, samajhnā, dekhnā, ma'lūm-k, gann-k; — (to like) jī-daurnā, chāhnā, lahriyānā.

Fancy-monger, man-maujī, &c., khiyālī, t.lismī.

FANCY-SICK, wahm-zada, khalal-damaghi.

FANE, dewālā, math, mandhap.

Fang, nāb, bir, khāg, hūd, khūchlī, dānt, nākhun, panja, munh, hāth, dhakkā, dām; —— (prong) tangūl.

FANGED, khagailā, dantailā, panje-dār.

Fanner, jhalanhär (v. the verb) chaunri-bardar or -wālā.

FAN-TAILED, (species of pigeon) laka.

FANTASM, FANTASY, FANTOM, khiyal, surab, wahin, dhokhā, namūd-be-būd.

FANTASTIC, FANTASTICAL, maskharana, sawangi, bhaudaitī, khiyātī, wahmī.

FAR, dür, ba'id, dür-daraz, dü:-dast, par, par, palepar, pare, parant, bahar, fark; —— (shooting) palledar; (a far country) dur-des, par-des; -- (as jar as) talak, le, tak; — (far and near) dūr-naxlık, ware-pare; — (thus far) yahān-tak; — (far away) koson-par, dur-par: far is frequently omitted in the Hindustani; thus, bha,i, kalkatta yahān se ketā hogā? friend, how fur may Kalkattā be hence? - (much) bahut, ziyada; - (far off, from afar) dur-se.

FARCE, bhandā,ī, sawāng, pekhnā, phekne-kā khel. FARCY, agin-ba,o, kharish, khujli, barsati.

FARE, (passage-money) utrā,ī, bhārā, kirāyā, kbewā,ī, malāḥī, newal, ajūra, kahārī, muķarrarī, kaurī;— (food) khānā, akl, khurish, jīkā, tukrā-terā, chatai, chahal-pahal.

To Fare, (to go) chalnā; —— (to be) honā, gugarnā, gugarnā, tha ishat-k, ṭiknā, rahnā, nibahnā, jinā, gugaran-a, ma maca -, bitnā, kaṭnā, khānā, pinā.

Farewell, al-widā', khudā-hāfig, allāh betī, allāhma'ka or -ma'kum, jite- or anand- &c. -raho, salam, khushā, chiranjī, pranām, rām-rām, namaskār, dandawat; — (present) bidā, i, rukhsatāna; — (lesve) rukhsat, widā'; — (to take farewell) rukhsat-leni, widā'-k, murakhkhaṣ-h, chhornā.

FAR-FETCHED, (simile, &c.) ba'idu-l-fahm, dur-ki, (to use far-fetched expressions) dūr-desī; chūtar se kān gānthnā.

FARINA, (of flowers) ata, parag, dhul. Farinaceous, bhus-bhusa, dane-dar.

FARM, chak, mazra', kat'a, hār, jot, nijjot, sīr, chās, khet, kāsht, gāńw, paṭṭī, khud-kāsht, ta'alluka, ijāra, ṭhikā, ta'ahhud, ṭaraf, maḥāl; —— (formed into a) chakbasta; —— (lease) chaknāma; —— (a manor) zamīn-dārī.

To Farm, (to let a farm) paṭā,e-par-denā, mangatpar-denā, ijāra-d.

FARMER, kisān, asāmī, milki (also the proprietor of ground) zamīn-dār, chaudharī, chak-dār, paṭṭe-dār, ṭhike-dār, māl-gugār, muta'ahhid, ṭaraf-dār, maḥāl-dār, 'āmil, 'amal-dār, "— (cultivator) chās-ī or -ā, jotihar, jotā, girhist, ra'iyat (vulg. ryot or riot) mustājir, ijāra-dār, ta'alluk-dār.

FARNESS, durī, bu'd, tafāwut.

FARRAGO, majmū', toda, pachmel, kaṣīru-l-ajzā.

FARRIER, na'lband; —— (horse doctor) sălotarī, sălistrī, baiţār.

A FARROW, (litter of pigs) jhol; —— (to farrow) byānā, jannā.

FAR-SPENT, (to be, as day) charhnā, guzar-jānā

FART, pād, phuski, goz, hadas, thūski, hawā, apasabd;
—— (a farting fellow) padorā.

To Fart, pādnā, pād- &c. -mārnā, hawā-chhornā, thūsaknā, phūsāknā, bā,o-sarnā.

FARTER, FARTING, padnā, padakkar, pādū, apasabdī, goz-kār.

FARTHER, dürtar, aur-dür, äge; —— (moreover) 'aläwa, üpar is ke; —— (another) ek-aur, pare, barhke, säthi.

To FARTHER, (promote) pushti-d, takwiyat-d.

FARTHEST, sab sedur, sab separe or -bahar, pails, ab'ad, durtarin.

FARTHING, adhelā, dūkṛā, dhibwā; —— (fig.) kānior phūṭi-kauṛi, damṛi; —— (a farthing's worth) ek kauṛi kā.

To Fascinate, jādū- &c. -k or -d, farefta-k, maftūn-k, mantar-chalānā.

FASCINATED, chashm- or nagar-zada, shefta, mara,

FASCINATING, (eyes) jādū-chashm, sihr-āmez.

FASCINATION, afsün, jädü, tonā, mantar or mantra, latkā, dhithband, bīr-bān, chorī, nagar-bandī.

Fashion, (form) daul, shakl, tarkīb, uslūb; (manner) taur, tarlīk, rāh; — (cut of clothes) taršah, kat', takti', chhānt, byont; — (custom) dastūr, riwāj, ā,īn, chalan, chāl-dhāl, kasrat, rā,iju-l-wakt; — (rank) shān, sharāfat, najābat.

To Fashion, banānā, garhnā, dhālnā; —— (to j thīk-k, hamwār-k, barābar-k, muwāfiķ-k.

Fasr, (subs.) roza, şaum, bart, upās, langhan, karākā, ghurra, bhūkh, chihnā.

Fast, adj. (firm) maşbüt, kā,im, mustaḥkam, muḥkam, ustuwār, poṛhā;——(fized) aṭal, puḥḥta, achal, khaṛā;——(deep) bhārī, kümkarnī, sangin;—— (tight) jakṛā, kasā, band, tang, bandhā;——(swift) jaldī, jald, shitābī, turant, tez.

Fast, adv. (firmly) maşbûţī- &c. -se; — (near)
pās, paros, nazdīk, karib; — (hard) kaske, jakarke, gahke; — (strongly) zor- &c. -se; —
(fast by) lag-bhag; — (as fast as) jyon jyon, jaiber, jab-jab; — (to stick fast) lag- or saţ-baithnā.

To Fast, (religiously) roza-&c. -rakhnā; — (from food) fāķa- or fāķa-kashī-k, langhan-k, upāsā-rahnā, bhūkhā- &c. -rahnā, piyās- or bhūkh- &c. -mārnā, parb-r, bhūjange- urānā; — (to violate a fast) roza-tornā, iftār-k; — (to terminate one) roza-kholnā, as on the idu-l-fit, or last day of the Ramazān.

To Fasten, marbūt- &c. -k; — (to tie) bandhu&, jakarnā, kasnā, gārnā, mārnā, gānthnā, lapṭānā, baiṭhānā; — (to adhere) pakarnā, dharnā; — (a door) band-k, utanghnā, sedhnā; — (to cement) jornā, milānā, wasl-k; — (to affix) lagānā; — (as a leech) lagnā, chimatnā.

FASTER (one who fasts) sā,im, roza-dār, fāķa-kash. bartī, parbī,

FAST-HANDED, (parsimonious) tang-dil, mumsik.

Fastidious, maghrūr, mutakabbir, waswāsi, khushdimāgh, naksondhū, chandū, chhail-chikniyā, nakcharhā, mirzā-mizāj.

Fastidiously, takabbur- &c. -se, maghrūrī-se.
Fastidiousness, mirzā-mizājī, khush-dimāghī.

pīnā.

Fastness, mazbūtī, ustuwārī, istiḥkām, ķiyām, pā,edārī; —— (fort) ķal'a. garh, koţ.

FAT, (adj.) motā, farbih, jasīm, bhārī, taiyār, tāza;
—— (as meat) charbī-dār, chiknā; —— (corpulent)
gunda, motkā, motalā, dhokar, asthūl, dhūmṛā,
chīkan, chaudhar, hastini; —— (oily) mucharrab,
raughanī, pur-charb, riwāji, shaḥam, tel-gar; ——
(to grow fat) chinkānā, ro,ān-badalnā.

Fat, (of meat) charbī, chiknā,ī, pīh, raughan, riwāj, chikkan, taiyārī.

FAT, (vat) hauz, chah-bacha or chah-bachcha.

FATAL, (mortal) ķātil, halālal, kārī, muhlik, mārū, sanghārū; —— (destined) muķaddar, badā.

FATALIST, jabrī, ķā,il i taķdīr.

FATALITY, FATALNESS, takdīr, kazā, kismat, sarnawisht. [kāna.

FATALLY, kaţā,an, takdīr-se; —— (mortally) muhli-FATE, kaţā, takdīr, kaţā o kadar, kismat, likhā, mashiyat, rachnā, ṭāli', bhābī, kāl, karmānak, daiwāgat, honī, bidh,. parālabd, parābal, muķaddar; (death) kaṭā, maut, wafāt, ajal, marg.

To Father, le-pālnā, bāp-k or -kahlānā ; —— (to attribute) ḥaml-k, lagānā, rakhnā ; —— (to own) ķabūl-k, mānnā.

FATHERLESS, be-pidar, yatīm, murhā, tū,ar, bāp or bābā- &c. mū,ā, be-bāp.

Fatherly, bāp kā sā, pidarāna, pidrī, gurawī, shai<u>kh</u>-&c. -āna.

Fathom, bam, chār-hāth, pūrsa, ādam-ķad, bām.

To Fathom, (to sound) māpnā, thāh-lenā; — (to penetrate) pahunchnā.

Fатножька, a-thāh, be-thāh, 'amiķ, agam.

Fatique, māndagī, sustī; —— (labour) miḥnat, mashakkat, koft, halākī, thakā,ī, aktā,ī, şa'ūbat. To Fatique, mānda-k, thakānā, chahalnā, letāynā.

To BE FATIGUED, mända-h, thaknä, aktanä.

FATIGUED, manda, 'ajiz, 'arī, sust.

FATLING, shīr-mast, palgar, ḥalwān, ghar-palū,ā. FATNER, moṭā,ū, phūlā,ū. FATNESS, chiknā.ī, charbī, chopar, moţā,ī, farbihī, moţāpā, chiknāhat.

To Fatten, (a.) moță- &c. -k, phulānā, moțănā ; -(to fertilize) zor-d, chiknana; (n.) phūlna; — (to increase) tāza- &c. -h, palnā.

FAULT, takṣīr, khatā, kuṣūr, sahu or sahw, ghalatī, gunāh, nukṣān, nukṣ, 'aib, dokh, chūk, ghāt, khot, kotāhī, pākhand, augun; —— (to find) khonsānā, tokna, naktora-k.

FAULTILY, ghaltī-se, be-tarah, be-dhab, kotāhī-se.

FAULTINESS, zabūnī, burā,ī, badī, bad-gātī, sharārat.

FAULTLESS, be-takṣīr, be-'aib, nir-dokhī, kāmil, ṣaḥīḥ, be-kuşür, lā-jirm or -jurm.

FAULTY, (blameable) taksir-war, dokhi, 'aib-dar, kotah, – (bad) bad, zabun, nā-kāra, ķāşir, mukassir ; bura; - (erroneous, &c.) ghalat, nakis.

FAVOUR, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, karam, 'ināyat, faiz, lutf, fazl, tafazzul, shafkat, rafat, himayat, nawazish, pushtī, kirpā or kripā, takwiyat, murabbī-garī, partāp, dayā, mayā, parwarish, ashfāk, altāf, marhamat, faizān, tafakkud, iltifāt, murā'āt, musā'adat, niyāz, sulūk, upkār, ni mat, prishād, prasād or prashād, pachh, mayā-moh; ——(token) chinh, nishān, rūmāl, turra, tabarruk, laulas; --- (benefit) in'am, in'am-- (to be in favour) surkh-ru-h, peshmen-h, khafgi-men-parnā.

To Favour, mihrbānī- &c. -k, munh- &c. -d, -lagānā or -charhānā; — (to help) 'ināyat-k; used by the

FAVOURABLE, mihr-ban; -

FAVOURABLENESS, muwāfaķat, mihr-bānī.

FAVOURABLY, shafkat-se, halbhal-se, nawazish- or ashfāķ- or shafkat- &c. -ana.

FAVOURED, makbūl, manzūr, bar-guzīda, ri'āyatī, mamnūn, kanaurā, kanaundā.

Well-favoured, khūb-rū, nek-mangar, khush-rū. ILL-PAVOURED, zisht-rū, karīh-mangar.

FAVOURER, ḥāmī, jānib-dār, pachhī, multafit, murabbī, - (in comp.) parwar, namunh-de, ū, pūraniyā; wáz, päl.

FAVOURITE, musähib, munh-laga, mukarrab, makbul, 'akl-kul, mukarrabu-l-hazrat, mangur-nagar, munhlaggū, nāk kā bāl, pasand, khātir-khwāh, marghūb.

FAWN, hirnauta, ghizal, ahū-bacha or -barra, gabī. To FAWN, chaplusi-k, kha,e bardari-k, lurkhuri-k, lajājat-k, jigjigī-k, ghighiyānā, pyār-jatānā.

FAWNER, chāplūs, khā,e-bardār, khush-āmadī.

FAWNING, jigjigī, saglagī, nāz-nakhra, lapaț-sapaț.

FAWNINGLY, chaplusi-se, lapat-sabat-se.

Fealty, (fidelity) wafa-dari; ---- (obedience) farmanbardārī, itā,at, wafā, nauta,ī, wafā,ī.

FEAR, dar, khauf, hirās, haul, jubn, waḥshat, tars, bāk, – (awe) ru'b, dhāk, bhau, tahluka, sahm ; (passion of) bhairas; —— (danger) chintā, ra; —— (anxiety) andesha, <u>kh</u>aṭra, dhaṛkā, khatra: daghdagha.

To FEAR, (be afraid) darnā, sahamnā, dahshat-r, sakuchnā, bhai-r or -khānā, dabnā, dabaknā, dahal-— (to frighten) darānā, sahmānā, dahshat-d.

FEARFUL, (timorous) dahshat-nāk, tarsān, hirāsān, khā,if, buz-dil, nā-mard, hethā; ---- (dreadful) haibat-nāk, muhīb, darā,onā or darāwanā.

FEARFULLY, dahshat- &c. -se; -– (much) sa<u>kh</u>t, shiddat-se.

FEARFULNESS, buz-dili, nā-mardī, hethā,i. [bāz, diler. FEARLESS, be-bak, ni-dar, ni-dharak, be-khauf, janFEARLESSLY, be-baki-se, be khanfi-se, nidari-se, dilerāna.

FEARLESSNESS, be-baki, dileri, nidari.

Feasible, honhār, thik, sū-daul, rū-ba-rāh, rāh-ba-

FEAST, jashn, ziyāfat, mihmānī, shādī: this is the true meaning of the word, but it is now chiefly used for a wedding-feast or marriage; khānā, jyonār, bhandārā, bhoj-marjād, kāmkāj, ahahar-ta'ām, 'urs, fātiḥa; —— (varieties of) sath- end nau-māsā, 'aḥūķa, mundan, shabrāt, from shab i barāt, the night fātiha; of dispensation; --- (treat) ni'mat, prashad; (a holiday) 'id, parab, tyohar.

To Feast, shādi-k, khṇshī-k, 'aish-k, 'ashrat-k, anand-k, 'aish-jaish-k; —— (to delight) khushi- or farhat-bakhshnā; —— (to entertain) ziyāfat-k, hamṣiyāfat-k, dandanānā, gājnā; —— (the eyes) ānkh-

senknā.

FEASTER, (epicure) 'aiyāsh, ānandī, shikam-parast.

FEASTING AND REJOICING, rag-rang, nach-tamasha, dhūm-dhām, chahal-pahal.

Frat, kām, kāj, kriyā, kartab, fi'l, jokhim, 'amal;
—— (exploit, trick) naṭ-biddyā, bāzīgarī.

FEATHER, FEATHERS, par, pankli, pakhnā, pachli, pankhrī; —— (of a horse) bhaunrī, sāmpan; —— (dosm) bāl, rongte, ro,en: —— (kind) ķimāsh, rang. taur; — (ornament) jauhar, khush-numa, i; — (the long feathers of the wing) shah-par; — (the feathers of an arrow) par-giri; birds of a feather commonly flock together is well expressed by the following Persian couplet—

Kunad ham-jins bā ham jins parwās. Kabûtar bā kabûtar, bāz bā bāz.

To Feather, (as birds) par-nikalnā, pankh-jamnā pachhgar-h; —— (one's nest) bāl o par-jamānā pachhgar-h; -jagah garm-k.

FEATHERED, FEATHERY, pankhi, &c. par-dar, par-gir parind, gālā-sā.

Featherless, be-par o bāl, mūndlā, mūndā, parkatā. FEATURE, naķsha, sūrat, khatt o khāl, rās, dhānchā, chhāp.

Febrifuge, tap-mār, jar-nāsik, tap-ahikan; - (nut) karanjwā, kaṭ-kalejā.

FEBRUARY, phagun, phalgun (v. Hind. Gram. p. 148). Feculent, jamā, ū, injimādī, nishāsta, tyāgī, raddī.

FECUNDITY, ankur, sat, pațut, kuwwati taulid, barăwari.

FEDERAL, sharti, karari.

FEE, FEU, (reward) 'iwaş, ajr, mazdūri, sila, ajūra, miḥnatāna, khazāna, lagtī, parjaut, mutaḥarfa, mālikāna; — (copyhold) patā; — (doctor's, &c.) shagun, ḥakīmī-kharch, baidā,ī, shukr-guzārī, shukrāna; — (in comp.) āna, ī, ā,ī; thus, akd-āna, nikāḥ-āna, faṣal-āna, rukhṣat-āna, riyāfat-āna, munshī-ana, sipurd-āna, tashkhīṣ-āna, āc ṣarrāf-ī, dallāl-ī, dastūr-ī, ķānūngo-ī, bayā,ī, kamar-kushāi, pandit-ā,i, uth-ā,i, ban-ā,i: these Hinduwi words in "ā,i" greatly resemble ours in ing, but often signify the price or hire only; "I" is like our age in - (due) hakk, dastur; dallal-i, broker-age, &c; · (lawyer's fees) sakkāki; — - (fees of office) rusum, abwab; they are in general distinguished by particular names, such as daghāna, muhrāna, dastakāna, baizāna, dāroghāna, muḥassilāna.

To Fee, ajūra- &c. -d; —— (to bribe) rishwat- &c. -d. Feeble, ná-tawān, ná-ķuwwat, kam-zor, nir-bal, atathā, naķīh, 'ājiz, sust, mānda, kāhilā, be-tāb or -tāķat, şa'īf.

FEEBLENESS, nā-tawānī, zu'f, sustī, māndagi. FEEBLY, nătawani- &c. -se, şu'f-se, 'ajizana, FEED, nahārī, dāna, khānā, bhojan.

To Feen, khilānā, khānā, namak-d, jiwānā, khilānā-pilānā; —— (horses, &c.) dāna-d, -d or -charhānā; —— (bērds) tāmbā-d (prop. tu'ma); —— (to graze) charānā, chugānā; —— (to nourish) pālnā, posnā; —— (to feed with hopes) lahre-lagānā, ummedwār-k; —— (to eat) khānā; —— (as eattle) charnā, chugnā; —— (to live on) gugrān-k; —— (to grow fut) palnā, moţānā.

FEE-FARM, zamin-dări.

Feel, lams, masās, mass, hiss (v. the verbs feel, touch).

To Feel, (to touch) chhūnā, lams- or mass-k, masās-k, maḥsūs-h; — (to bear) khānā, uṭhānā, khainchnā, bharnā, pasijnā, ānā, honā, būjhnā; — (pain) dard-k, dukhnā; — (to grope) ṭaṭolnā, ṭonā, ṭipnā; — (to seem, &c.) lagnā, jān-paṛnā, ma'lūm-h; — (to try) āzmānā, imtihān-k; — (to perceise) ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k, kiyās-k, daryāft-k, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā; — (to feel the pulse) nabṣdekhnā; — (to feel for others) dil-sozī-k, gham-khwārī-k, dard-k, rikķat-k.

FEELER, muchh, bal, lamis.

FEELING, adj. (compassionate) dil-soz, dard-angez.

FEELING, (sub.) lämisa, chhū,ā,ī, ţo,ā,ī; ——(compassion) rikķat, dil-sozī;——(perception) khiyāl, fahm, būjh; —— (the sense of feeling) kuwwat i lāmisa, hath-ras.

FEELINGLY, rikkat- &c. -se (v. powerfully).

FEET, pair, panw, pa (v. foot).

FEETLESS, be-pair, be-pa.

To FEIGH, (to invent) bandhnā, banānā, joynā;
(to make shew of) dikhlānā, izhār-k, hīla-k, bahāna-k; in Arabic there is a particular derivative form of the verb (bāb i tafā'ul) to express the feigning of whatever the primary signifies; thus, jahl, being ignorant; tajāhul, feigning ignorance; maraz, being sick, tamāruz, feigning sickness: these, and many others are compounded with karnā; thus, taghāful-k, to feign neglect.

Frignedly, bahāna-se or bahāne-se, banāwaţ-se.

FEIGNER, hila-baz, muzawwir, daghā-baz.

FEINT, bahāna, hīla, dhokhā, bhulāwā, duchāwā, mughālaṭa, Myāla, dekhāwā, bhagal, tajāwuz.

Felicity, khushī, khurramī, ārām, sukh, chain, shādānī, farḥat.

Feline, gurba-kho, billi-sā or billi-kā-sā.

Fell, (cruel) sang-dil, khūn-khwār, zālim, be-daregh, kaṭṭar, sakht, khūnī, kāfir, jallād, chandāl.

To Fell, mārnā, kāt-d, kāt-girāna, girānā, girā-d, mār-girānā, baithālnā.

FELLER, (of wood) tabar-dar (vulg. tabaldar); ——(in comp.) bur, kash.

Fellness, sang-dili, be-raḥmi, be-murawwati, be-dareghi, zulm.

FELLOE, mendrā, pūthī, chakkar kā gher.

Fellow, (peer, companion) ham-chashm, ham-jolī, ham-jamb, rafīķ, sāthī;— (match, equal) jorā, dūsrā, jorī, bhā,ī, barādar, go,iyā, pallā, jot, barābar, jawāb, ṣānī, nazīr, 'azīz, yār, 'āshiķ, aglā, pawā,ī, sipāhī, miyāh, ādmī;— (a wight) ghar-basā, khāna-ābād or -kharāb, ghar-gayā;— (speaking with contempt) luchchā, shuhdā, lukka, lukandrā, harām-zāda, gadhā, bai';—— (a fine fellow) khāṣṣa-yār;—— (a horse, man, &c.) ghāzī-mard;—— (a jolly fellow) 'aiyāsh, yār-bāsh'; fellow, in

composition, is expressed in Persian phrases by ham prefixed, as fellow-creature, ham-khilkat, ham-khalk; fellow-student, ham-dars; fellow-sufferer, ham-dard, ham-exar, ham-safir or -waxz; fellow-feeling, ham-soxi or ghami; fellow-artist, ham-pesha or -khidmat; fellow-lodger, ham-khana; fellow-traveller, ham-rah; fellow-believer, ham-maghab, -mashrab, -ä, in or tarik: the Hindus, in like manner, form similar compounds by means of the Sanskrit prefix sa, as sa-nagari, a fellow-cisizen; sa-salā or sa-shālā, a fellow-student.

Fellowship, (equality) ham-sarī, ham-jambī, bhaiwād, sajhā,ī; —— (society, &c.) uns, unsat, muwāfaknt, mel, īkhtilāt, sharākat, ishtirāk; —— (good fellow-ship) yārbāshī, 'aish-'ashrat.

Felo de se, pet- or jī- or chhurī-mār, maskat, ātamghā ī or ātma-ghātī, ķātili nafs.

Felon, gunāh-gār, mujrim, mahā-pāpī; —— (a whitelow) chhilauri.

Feloxious, zabūn, bad, sharīr, fāsid, jurmī, pur-sharr, dusht, durāchār.

Feloniously, sharāratan, fāsidāna, mahā-pāp-se.

FELONY, gunāh i kabīra, gunāh i 'aẓīm, mahā-páp, mahā-dosh.

FELT, (cloth) namad; —— (skin) jild, post, chamṛš bakraute kā.

To FELT, jamānā, baithālnā.

Fenale, māda, mādina, mādin (whence, perhapa mādiyān, a mare), nisā, which is much used in the formation of female names; thus, Zebu-n-nisā, the ornament of the sex, was the name of Aurang Zeb's eldest daughter, a lady equally famous (in the East) as a poet, a beauty, and a wit; (adj.) zanāna; istrī, mihrārū, triyā, zan; —— (the female sex) 'ālam i nisā, mastūrāt, istrī-barg, mihrārū-jāt; —— (a female face) māda-rū, zanānī-sūrat; —— (female craft) triyā-bed, properly strī-veda; —— (rhymes) murāṣṣ'a.

Feme covern, gharni, ahiyātī, sohāgan, shauhar-dār, Feminine, mihrā, begamī, 'aurat-numā; —— (in gram.) mu,annas, istirī, strī-līng; —— (a feminine noun) ism i mu,annas,; —— (the feminine gender) tānīs, istrī-līng.

FEMORAL, jänghi, räni.

Fen, daldal, jhābar, pank or pānk, dhasan, marū.

To Fence, ihāṭa- &c. -banānā, sadd- &c. -bāndhnā or -ghernā, ṭaṭṭī-dauṛānā; — (to guard) bachānā, himāyat-k; — (to fortify) band-k; — (vith folls, &c.) lakṛī-phenknā, paṭṭā-jhāṛnā; — (to guard against) bachā,o-k, liḥāṣ-r.

FENCED, defended) mahfür, kaid, masdud, band.

Fenceless, be-kaid, be-parda, khulä, wäz, fard.

Fencee, Fencing-master, lakrī-bāz, paţait, banait, phenkait, mall, ustād.

Fencing, (inclosing) ihāta-bandī; —— (use of the foil, &c) lakrī-bāzī, hatyār-bāzī; —— a position or motion in) chhūt.

FENCING-SCHOOL, akhārā, ķawā'id-gāh.

To Feno, țălnă, kățnă, roknă, ărnă, oțnă.

FENDER, bachā, ü, ār, mendrā,

FENNEL, saunf, rāziyāna, so,ā, shibt.

Fenugreer, methi, shambulid, hulba or hulbat.

FEODAL, (land) jāgīr, madad-ma'āsh, siyūrghāl, zamīndāri.

FERINE, wahshi, bharkel, darinda or daranda.

FERMENT, mäwä, <u>kh</u>amīr, māya; —— (tumult) balwā, hangāma, fitna.

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To FERMENT, (n.) ubalnā, uthnā, josh-khānā or -uthnā, paknā, sījhnā; — (to leaven) khamīr-uthnā, phūlnā; (a.) ubālnā, uthānā, josh-d, khamīr-k or uthānā, pakānā, sījhānā, auntānā.

Fermentable, khamīr-pazīr, aunțā, ū.

FERMENTATION, josh, ubal, khamīr, aunta,o, aunta,ī.

FERMENTATIVE, mukhammir, khamir-saz

FERMENTED, mukhammar; - (fermented bread) khamiri roti.

Ferocious, waḥshī, darinda, shikārī, khūn-khwār, khūn āshām, karakht, be-raḥm, be-dard, zālim, kattar, darinda-kho, sab', nir-mohī, kathor, krūr.

FEROCITY, waḥshat, darindagī, khūn-khwārī, sang-dilī, karakhti, sakhti, be-rahmi, be-dardi, gulm.

Ferret, newal, rāsū; —— (to ferret) nikāl-lena. Ferriage, utară,î (contracted tară,î), ma'barana.

FERRULE, chhalā, karī, chūrā, sām, hūrā, ḥalķa; (of a scabbard) kothī, tahnāl or tahna'l.

FERRY, guzāra, ma'bar, ghāṭ, utārā, guzar.

To Ferry, (a.) pār-utārnā, pailīwa-pahunchānā, pār-k or -lejānā, pārhī-d; (n.) pār-utarnā, 'ubūr-k.

FERRY-BOAT, guzăre ki nă,o.

FERRY-MAN, mallah, naiya, patni, ghat-manjhi.

FERTILE, zar-khez, zar-rez, ser-hāsil, jaiyid, hāsila, pur, ma'mūr, bharā, upjanhār, tar o tāza, sar-sabz, moță, barkatī, paidă,ishī, maḥṣūlī, gunjā,ishī, faiyāz, faiz-rasān, mutabarrak, sasgar, upjā,ū, jallā.

FERTILENESS, FERTILITY, zar-khezī, zar rezī, ma'mūrī, tar o tāzagī, barkat, sasgartā.

To Fertilize, jaiyid-k, kuwwat- or zor-d, motana, mazbūţ-k, pur-zor-k.

FERVENCY, FERVOUR, shauk, harārat, chaunp, dil-sozī, dil-garmī, joshish, sar-garmī, dil-dihī.

FERVENT or FERVID, garm, dil-soz, dil-garm, sargarm.

FERVENTLY, sar-garmi- &c. -se, garm-joshi-se.

FERVOUR, åg, agan, jalan, jo,ālā or jwālā, shu'alā, jigarsozi, jan-sozi, soz, umang.

FERULA, dawal, chhari: the Oriental ferula is generally a cane or rattan. [pakānā, karha-k.

To Fester, paknā, ķarḥa-h; -- (to cause fester) FESTIVAL, (feast) 'id, tyohār, parab, jag, holi, phagwa, nihān, barā-din: 'idu-l-fiṭr is the grand festival on the first of the month Shawal, which follows the fast of Ramazan; bakra-'id or 'idu-l-azha, the feast in commemoration of the sacrifice which Abraham intended to make of his son Isaac, or, according to the Musalmāns, Ishmā,il.

Festival, Festive, idi, khush, mahguz, khurram, khush-hāl, masrūr, bashāsh.

Festivity, shādī, khushī, jashn, 'aish-'ashrat, khush-hālī, surūr, bashāshat, āhlād, ānand, dhamār.

Festoon, gulkārī, bel-būṭā, hār; —— (nuptial) bandnawär.

FETCH, pech, bahāna, hila, fitrat, makr, fann, fareb, dhokhā, lapet, jhūkī, hirkī.

To Fetch, le-ana or lana, le-kar-ana, pahunchana:
—— (to bring out) nikalna, namud-k; —— (to restore) bahāl-k ; — - (ta perform) karnā, lenā; (to fetch a turn) phera-k, chakkar-khānā; fetch a sigh) ah-marna or -khinchna; to feloh - (to fetch breath) dama leap) jast-k or -bharna; lenā; — (to reach) pahunchnā, jānā; — (to produce) kharā-h, uthnā, uthā-lānā, nikāl- or kāyhlānā, mār-girānā; — (to hit) mārnā, lagānā; — (to draw) khainchnā, bharnā; -about six rupees in the market) is ke rupa, e chha ek bazar men uthenge or khare howenge.

Fetchez, läwanhär, ärinda or äranda, läne-wälä Ferip, ganda, ubeā, muta'affin, gandhīlā.

To be Fetid, ubasnā, bad-bo-k, muta'affin h. FETIDNESS, 'ufunat, ta'affun, sara,end, bad-bu.i. FETLOCK, babrī kā bāl, takhne kā bāl.

FETTER, beri, paikarā, pawā,i, sānkar, beriyān, paikare, pa,e-band; -- (of birds), &c.) pa,eza.

To Fetter, paikare-bharnā, kaid-k, pā band-k; (a camel) zanū-band-k.

FETTERED. på-ba-zanjir; -- (*figurat*.) majbūr. To FETTLE, tatolnä, otnä, tum-tam-karnä.

Ferus, bachcha, janin, muzgha, 'alka, putla, sancha. FRUD, jhagrā, jhanjhat, bakherā, kaziya, kharkhasha, fasad, khāna-jangi.

FEVER, tab (vulg. tap or tap), jar, hararat, bukhar, hummā, jārā, larza, harjar, bhurbhuri; — — (a kectic fever) tap i di**kk, chhai-rog**.

Feverish, Feverous, garm, tap-girifta, sozan.

FEW, thore, chand, ma'dūd, kalīl, andak, thorā-ek, de-chār, de-ek, muta'addid, birle, gintī-ke, birkhe, kam, kuchh to, ko,ī to; -— (in few words) al-ķiṣṣa, gharaz or al-gharaz, aur kyā, bāt yūn hai; -people) thore log, chand-ashkhās.

FEWEL, (v. fuel) indhan, jalawan, hima.

Fewness, kami, kamti, killat, ghāṭā ghaṭtī.

Fiв, jhūth, lappā,ī, gap, shap, chutkūlā.

To Fib, jhuth-muth-k, darogh- or durogh-kahna. Fibber, lapāţī, gappī, laljā, labrā, labbar, labarghaţi, lab<u>kh</u>ā, darogh-go.

Fibre, resha, jhothrā, san, sūt, khūjhrā, tār, nas.

Fibrous, resha dār, jhothrilā, sanailā, ragilī, nasdār;
—— (root) dārhī, jaṭā, jhaundā.

FICKLE, ochhā, mutalawwin-mizāj, bū-l-hawas, hardam-khiyāl, subuk-mizāj, chanchal, be-kal, be-chain, nā-pā,edār, be-thikānā, sust-paimān, subuk-pā;mizāji. (inconstant) be-wafa, be-karar.

Fickleness, chan-chalāhat, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun-Fico, to give the, angutha-dikhana.

Fiction, ijād, ikhtirā', banāwat, sākht, bandish, bā.obandī, tautiyā.

Fioririous, jhūthā, sākhta, taghallubī, 'amalī, naķli, sawangi, maya-rupi.

FIDDLE, sārang or sārangī, sārinda, behlā, orhnī, chautārā, sitāra, kingrī; -- (small) chikāra.

To Fiddle, sāringī- *or* sārinda-bajānā ; tāpāto,ī-d, oṭnā, gīt-gānā, makhi-mārnā, pānī-piṭnā. FIDDLE-FADDLE, wähiyät, lä-tä,il, hak-jhak, tänäbharni, naum-taum.

FIDDLER, sārangiyā, sārangi-nawāz, sārinda-nawāz, sitār-bāz.

FIDDLE-STICK, kamani, kamancha, otni, dhanwi, za<u>kh</u>ma, mişrāb.

Fiddle-string, tar, sarang-ka-tar, sarangi-ka-tar, &c. Fidelity, diyānat, din-dāri, īmān-dāri, rāst-bāzi, rāsti, wafā, namak-halāli, sachauţi, şidķ, şadāķat, hitkar, fidwiyat, inkiyad.

To Fidger, ahrā-tahri-lagānā, chūtar-hilānā, chulbulānā.

Fier, zamin-dārī, jāgīr, ta'alluka, siyūrghāl, altamghā. Field, (inclosed ground) khet, maidan, kat'i zamin;
— (field of battle) jang- or nabard- or razm-gih,
maṣāf, judh-bhūm, bir-bhūm; — (cultivated)
maṣra', kisht, kisht-zār, kolā, bhīṭhā; — (waste) tand, jangal, biyaban, besha; --- (used figuratively for space, &c.) dariya, 'arşa; - the field or ground of a picture) zamin, bhûm; – (a field-day) - (in the field)) bahar, safar-men; llang; —— (to take the field, as kawa'id ka din ; -(a field-bed) safri-palang; (a head-bea) maidān-lenā or -pakarnā; — (to loss the field) khet-hārnā, opposed to khet-jitnā, to gais the field; — (to be in the field) maidān men-h, opposed

to chha, oni men hona, to be in winter quarters; (to be slain in the field) khet-rahnā, kām-ānā; (to keep the field against an enemy) khet- or maidanthama or -r, opposed to pahlu-tihi-k, ghunghat-khama, to retire or fall back before an enemy; —— (who won the field?) khet kis ke hath raha?

FIELD-PIECE, rahkala, rahkala, safri top, opposed to muķāmī.

FIEND, shaitan, bhūt, bhūtna, paret, dushman.

Fierce, tund, jald, karakht, sakht, durusht, zālim, khun-khwar, khun-rez, darinda, sang-dil, be-raḥm, ghurki.

FIERCELY, tundi- &c. -se, durushti-se, zālimāna. FIERCENESS, tundi, jaldi, karakhtagi, durushti, zulm, khun-rezi, khun-khwari, darindagi, sang-dili, berahmi.

Firminess, garmī, ḥarārat, hiddat, jhāl, tezī, tundī, jaldī, ātash-mizājī.

Fiery, ātashī, nārī, ḥārr, garm, ātash-mizāj, jald, tez, tund, ḥādd, āginī, āg-sā, shu'la-kho, āgin-sobhā,o. FIFE, bānsrī, murlī, alghoza, nai, bansī; —— (angelot)

pongī.

FIFTEEN, pandrah, panchdah, panzdah.

FIFTEENTH, pandrawāń, pandrahāń, pānzdahum.

- (the fifth part) Firtu, pānchwān panjum; panchwan hissa.

Fiftieth, pachāswān, panjāhum.

FIFTY, pachas, panjah; — (as a weight or integral number) pachasa, like chalis-a or -i, a forty; bisi, a score.

– (*tree*) anjīr **k**ā dara<u>kh</u>t; – Fig, anjīr; wild fig) gülar, dümbar, bar, bargat, pipal, pankar;
—— (fruit) barbatta, pipli, kaimri.

Fіонт, laṛā,ī, judh, jang, kār-zār, razm, maidān, mujādala, nabard, paikār muḥāraba, muḥātala, ma'rika, – (duel) <u>kh</u>āna-jangi; — (in the heat of the fight) 'ain lara, i men.

To Fіонт, larnā, jhagarnā, larā,ī-k, maidān- &c. -k, mārā-mārī-k, jūdinā, bigarnā, jharapnā: (cocks, &c.) larānā.

FIGHTER, mubāriz, muḥārib, jang-āwar, larwaiyā, laranhār, larākā, larne-marne-wālā.

FIGHTING, jangi (v. martial, also fight, to fight).

Fig-pecker, anjīr-<u>kh</u>wār, anjīr-khāne-wālā.

FIGURABLE, şürat- or shakl-pazir, mumkin i shakl.

FIGURATION, tashkil, taşwir, şürat.

FIGURATIVE, murādī, majāzī, rangīn, shaklī, naķlī, maya-rūpī, drishţāntî, tamgilī, sarūpī.

Figuratively, majāzan, iştilāḥan, miṣālan.

PIGURE, (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp, hai, at, haikal, sarūp, kālbūd, kāmat, chhab, tarāsh; —— (in gram.) muḥāwara, siyāķ-kalām, dhab; —— (emin namūd, numā,ish, dabdaba, shaukat, shuhrat; (eminence) (statue) taswīr, chitr, naksha; —— (painting) nakķāshī, būtā, chitrkārī; —— (horoscope) raml, — (number) ānk, raķam, adad, handasa; _zā,icha; ---(in rhetoric) murād, misāl, kināya; — (a lar figure) shakl i mustadīr; — (to cast a circular figure) shakl i mustadīr; figure from the horoscope) raml- or nujum-dekhnā.

To Figure, banānā, naķsha- &c. -k; -express) dikhlānā, batlānā, migal- or tamgīl-lānā; ____ (to carve) munakkash- &c. -k; -ceive) khiyāl-k, kiyās-k.

FIGURED, munakkash, mushakkal, musawwar.

FILAMENT, resha, jhothrā, sūt, āns.

FILBERT, finduk or findak, also bindak.

To Filch, chorana, chori-k, urana, ura-lejana, utha-d, harnā, mūsnā, har-lenā, mohnā.

FILCHER, chor, chotta, duzd, hath-lapak, hathe-mar, haranhär.

FILE, (of soldiers) kaţār, pānt, saf, lain (from line);
— (the instrument) sūhān or sohān (vulg. sohan),
retī, — (catalogue) daftar, ṭablak; — (vf
papers) ṭabak; — (of men) tāntā, morchāl;
(to draw up in files) kaṭār-b; — (to march in files)
shuṭar-kaṭār-chalnā; — (to march march in files) shutar-katār-chainā; ----🗕 (to make men march in files) ķatār-ķatār-chalānā.

To File, piro-r; —— (to cut) retnā, retiyānā.
Filer, retwaiyā; —— (file-cutter) sohan-gar.

Filial, farzandī, pisarī, sapotī, beţā-sā, farzandāna.

FILING, retā,ī; —— (filings) chūr, burāda, rezā, chūnī, retan; —— (iron-filings) loh-chūn.

Fill, pet-bhar, bhar-pet; —— (eat your fill) pet-bhar khā.o.

To FILL, (a.) bhar-d, bharna, pur-k; -- (to satisfy) -(with earth) bhathana. ser-k, chhakānā, aghānā; —— (with earth) bhathānā, bhāthnā; —— (to fill up to the brim) lab-rez-k, lab ā lab-k, bhar-pūr-k; —— (to fill or pour out) dālnā, ulendnā, undelnā, nā,onā ; -–(to extend) phūlānā; (to fill up. a well, &c.) pāṭnā; — (to exerus phusana; — (to fill up. a well, &c.) pāṭnā; — (to employ) lagānā; — (to fill a station) 'uhda-r; (n.) bhar-jānā, bharnā, ser-&c. -h, chhaknā, bhaṭhnā, paṭnā; — (to weep one's fill) dil - (as fruit) gadrānā; kholkar-rona.

FILLER, bharne-wālā, bharanhār, bharwaiyā.

FILLET, pațți, band, 'asaba, dori, chaunri, bandhan, -(of meat) puthe kā gosht; selī, nārā, choṭi-band;---- (ornament) harrā.

FILLIP, chuțki, chuchkări, chumkări, takoră.

To Fillip, chuţķī-bajānā, chuchkārnā, chumkārnā.

FILLY, (colt) bachheri; ---- (a wild girl) chichhorilarkī.

FILM, jhillī; —— (in diseased eyes) phūlī, māndā, jālā, parda.

FILMY, jhillī-sā, phūlī-dār.

To Filter, Filtrate, chhānnā, nithārnā.

Filth, mail, chirk, ālā, ish, gand, aghor, kadarj, ronghaţ, ghalīz, chikaţ, mal, chirkīn, malāmat, kaṣāfat, kirkiţ, kiţ, lībaţ, phīsī, liwār.

Filthily, najāsat- &c. -se, nā-pākī-se.

Filthiness, najāsat, ghalāzat, gandagī, nā-pākī, chik-ṭā,ī, ronghaṭā,ī, malīntā, ghināhaṭ.

Filthy, mailā, chikaţ, ganda. nā-pāk, ghalīz, malīn, charpūz, anjas, bhasrer, bhishtal, nā-sāf, ghinghinā, gühī.

Fin, par, bāl, bāzū, pankh, dainā.

FINABLE, jurimāna-pagīr, jurimāne-ke-lā,iķ.

FINAL, ākhir, akhir, ākhirī, pichhlā, wāpasīn, ghā,ī; (complete) kamil, pūrā.

Finally, (lastly) ākhirash, ākhiru-l-amr, pas, 'ākibatul-amr, parant, arthant, hāṣil i kalām, alkiṣṣa, algharaz; —— (completely) kāmilāna.

Finance, māl-guzārī, āmadanī, khirāj.

FINANCES, āmad, yāft, paidā,ish, mā-ḥaṣal.

FINANCIER, 'āmil-pesha; —— (a farmer of the revenues) 'āmil i mustājir; —— (a person who under-- (a person who understands the collections) rasa.

To Find, milnā, pānā, parā-pānā, hāth-lagnā or -ānā, baham-pahunchnā, paidā-h, muyassar-h; ——— (to know) ma'lum-k, jännä; —— (to reach) pahunchnä; —— (to acquire) häsil-k, paidä-k; —— (to observe) dekhnā, daryāft-k; — (to catch) pakarnā; - (to award) hukm-k, fatwā-d; — (to determ (to determine) -(to provide, supply, &c.) pahunchana, thahrana :khabar-giri-k, khabar-lena, pardakht-k; approve) sunnā, mānnā, jā,iz-r, durust-r; self) pānā, honā, rahnā; —— (I find myself some-what indisposed to-day) āj ham apne ta,in kuchh kasal-mand pāte hain; āj ham kasal-mand hain; (at this time I generally find myself indisposed)

in rozon men main akşar kāhilā rahtā hūn; — (to find out, discover) thikānā-lagānā, nikālnā, būjhnā, samajhnā, pakar-pānā, dhūndh-k, khoj-nikālnā; — (invent) ijād-k, ikhtirā'-k; — (to get) jūrnā, lahnā, dastyāb-h. N.B. Minā is used inversely in such expressions as, (I found this thing on the road) yih chīz mujhe rāh par milī; never main is chīz ko milā rāh par; — (to find fault with) toknā.

FINDER, päwanhär, yäbinda, päne-wälä.

Fine, (adj.) bārīk, mihīn; — (pure) sāf, pākīza, nāb, kharā, sachchā, asīl, kajlā; — (thin) patlā, raķīķ, kāghazī, komal, jhillī-sā; — (elegant) laṭīf, nāzuk, nāznīn; — (rice) isti'mālī; — (as powder) surma-sā, maidā-sā; — (gun) ranjaki; — (ecellent) khāṣṣa, besh, ṭurfa, nādir, bhalā, pyārā, nafīs, bihtar, khūb, khush, shusta, sūtbrā, achchhā; — (accomplished) kāmīl, muhazzab; — (showy) namūdār, jilā-dār, bharkīlā, tarāwedār; — (soft) mulā'im, narm, sukwār: khāṣṣa, achchhā, &c., are used ironically, as fine, &c., are in English, very fine, achchhi banī, bahut-khūb, &c., pronounced in a particular manner become ironical.

In Fine, alķissa, gharaz, ķissa-kotāh, hāsili kalām.
To Fine, (to purify) sāf- &c. -k, mail-chhāntnā.
To Fine, (for a crime) dāndnā, tāwān- &c. -lenā.

To Finedraw, santh-milana, kanta-pherna.

Finely, bariki- &c. -se, khūbi- &c -se.

Fineness, bārikī, (pureness) pākīzagī, safā,ī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, shaffāfī;—(thinness) rikkat, laṭāfat;—(elegance) nazākat;— (excellence) nafāsat, tuḥfagī, bihtarī, khūbī, shustagī, khushī, suthrā,ī, achchhā,ī;— (showiness) namūdārī, raunaķ, jilādārī, zarķ-barķ, bharak;— (sofiness) mulā,imat, narmī.

Finery, banā,o, ārā,ish, zebā,ish, sanwār-singār, zeb-Finesse, hīla, makr, fitrat, bahāna.

Finger, angli or ungli, angusht; — (a measure) angul; — (the thumb) anguthā, angusht i nar, ibhām; — (little) kān-angli; — (ring) chichangli: — (middle) manjhlī- or bichlī-angli; — (the tip of the finger) papotā.

To Finger, tatolnā, chhūnā, chhernā: the last also signifies to touch a musical instrument (v. to steal, handle) angliyānā.

FINGERSTOOL, nākhūna, mizrāb.

FINE-WORK, mihin-doz; —— (fine writer) khush-nawis. FINE-WRITING, khush-khatt or -kalam.

FINICAL, zanāna, mihrā, ochhā, halkā, chibillā, subuk, chilohlā, waswāsī, lapbā,olā, chibā,olā, shaikh-chillī, sāḥib-zāda (v. delicate, silly).

Finicalness, ochhā-pan, zanāna-pan, chibillā-pan, subukī.

To Finish, tamām-k, khatm- &c. -k, nibernā, ķaţ'-k, anjām ko pahunchānā, bhugtānā, sārnā, nipṭānā, murattab-k, ṭai-k.

Finished, tamām, ā<u>kh</u>ir, <u>kh</u>atm, kāmil, mukammal, taiyār, pūrā, muuķaģa', munķaşī, mutanāhī.

To be Finished, ho-chuknā, be-bāķ-h, nipaṭnā, nibaṛnā, bhugatnā.

Finisher, niptārū, nibāhū, niberū.

Finite, maḥdūd, bandheji, fāni.

FIR, sanaubar, (v. pine).

Firex, ág, agin, átash, nār, anal, ahra, nā,ira, dahan. lukwā,ī; —— (conflagration) agwāhī; —— (flame) shu'la, ānch, bhabhukā; —— (light) raushanī, partau, nūr; —— (spirit, &c.) jān, jaldī, phurt, jānbāzī, karwāhat, tundi. chābukī, tarrārī, jaudat, ābdārī, dapat, charparihat; —— (fire or spirit in the eyes) namak (lit. sult).

To BE FIRED, daghnā, chhūṭnā, chainā.

FIRE-ARMS, ägin-ban, topen-bandūķen.

FIRE-BALL, åtashi-golā; — (fire-eater) ātash-khor.
FIRER, ātash-afroz, ātash-angez.

Fire-fly, bhag-jugnī, jugnī, jugnū, paṭbījnā, shab-Fire-lock, bandūķ, tufang, tupak, pathar-kalā.

Fire-pan, būrsī, angethī, ātash-dān;——(of a hukha) chilam;—— (of a gun) piyāla, ranjak-dānī, kān.

FIRE-PLACE, (side) chulhā, ātash-dān, ātash-kada, deg-dān, chaukā.

Fire-shovel, karchā; ——(fire-stick) sokhta, lukṭhā, luwāṭh, lukwārī, hulkā.

Fire-stone, ägin-pathar, sang-ātashī, agni-prastar. Fire-wood, Firing, indhan, jalāwan, hima, heram.

Fire-works, ātash-bāzī, hārā-harwā,ī: there are several sorts, viz. mah-tābī, phūl-jarī, ānār-dāna, hath-phūl, ķalam, mor, roṭhī, chhachhūndar, charkhī, bhū,en-nār, ghoṭa-khora, dīpak, rangmahtāb, peṭārā, chaddar, hathnāl, murra. jāhā-jūhī, bhū,īn-champā, jhārī, sukbanda, ṭonṭā, narī, makhī, loṭan, sarwā, chingārī, gul-rez, mandīrā-bāzī, bāns-bāzī, ārā-bāzī, lūkā, sitāra, bālī-jhānkā.

FIRE-WORK-MAKER, ätash-baz, hawā,ī-gar or -saz.

FIBE-WORSHIP, zandīķ, ātash-parastī.

Fire-worshipper, ätash-parast; —— (fire-worshipping) ätash-parasti.

FIRMAMENT, äsmän, falak, falaku-l-burūj, gardūn, swarg, kursī.

Firmly, maşbüţī- &c. -se, yakinan, kat'an.

FIRMNESS, sakhtī, salābat, masbūtī, porhā,ī, pā,edār, ķiyām, sabāt, bar-ķarārī, istiķlāl, rusūkh, wusūk; —— (solidness) sangīnī.

FIRST, (adj.) paihlä, äd, aglä, jethä, säbik, awwal, mukaddam; —— (for the first time) paihle or pahle.

First, (adv.) paihle or pahle, awwalan, age, nakhust, pratham; — (in the first place, or for one thing) paihle, paihlär, ibtidä,an, ek to; — (from first to last) awwal se äkhir-tak, äd se ant tak; — (from the first) naye sir se; — (at first) ibtidä-men, äwä,il-men; — (first or last) kabhī na kabhī, kisī wakt, — (first-born) palauthā; — (first-fruits) paihlā phal; — (to be first, or begin) pahl-k.

Fish, machhlī, machhī, māhī, jalsainī, hūt, mīn, mats, jhak; —— (salted) sūkthī; —— (flesh of) mīs, gosht: the most common are as follows: rahū, katlā, mirgā, bhikṭhī, kūjā-bhikṭhī, hilsā, saur, kawa,i, bo,ālī, pangās, phalī, khalsā, āṭh, mangrī, māgūr, sīnghī, gara,ī, poṭhā, ṭengrā, kaklā, kawā, morelā, pyāsī, talgagrā, tapassi, tapsī, chalhā, sāliyā, chilwī or chilhā, chaliā, gajjāl, sānkūch, bhāngan, rewā, bholā, andwārī, baliyā, sāl, paihnā, gonchh, bhākūr, biṭkī, sidrī or sigrī, banspattā, dhaniyā, paptā, bhaṭmachhī, parsī, mo,e, chāndā, paṭhar-chaṭtā, bhūrī, genṭh, khairā, papsā, cheng, gainchī, chandarbijwā, goshṭā, rīṭhā, dhālo, kanwal.

To Fish, machhli-mārnā, machhli kā shikār-k, bānsikhelnā, jhārnā.

Fish-Bone, māhī-dandān, shīr-māhī.

Fisherman, machhwa, jaliya, mukeri, mahi-gir or -shikar, dhimar, dhiwar, machhi-mar. Fishery, Fishing, mahi-shikari, mahi-giri,mahi-gih. Гівн-ноок, katiyā, kānṭā, ķullāb, shast.

Fish-KETILE, māhi-tāba.

Fishmonger, māhī-farosh, machhlī- or machhī-wālā. Fishy, (flavour) bisähind, machhli-sä, machhi-sä.

Fissure, chak, tarak, darz, shigaf.

Fist, mūthī, muk, ghūsā, killī, musht, guma, mukkā, gaddā, hūlī.

To Fist, ghusiyānā, mukiyānā, dhūsnā.

Fisticurrs, ghūsam-ghūsā, ghūsawwal, mukkā-mukkī, mukkawwal, kūṭā-kūṭ, mūkor-ghūsor, gūtham-

Fistula, nāsūr, sain, bandar-ghā,o, gar, chor; — (lachrymalis) dhelkā, dhūlkī, dam'a; — (urethræ) - (in ano) bhagandar. kurah; —

Fistulous, choră, gurguriyă.

Fir, subs. (of a fever) naubat, wakt, āmad, charhā,o, ā,ī, pārī, bārī, belā, ḥālat, ghalba josh, dhun, tarang, lahar, khiyal; — - (a fainting fit) zu'f, ghash;-(a drunken fit) nasha, sarmasti.

Fiт, (adj.) thīk, durust, munāsib, lā,iķ, bajā, sazāwār, ma'kul, wājib, lāzim, ķābil, jogā, sudh, sobhāmān,

ba-wājibī or ba-wājibī.

To Fir, (a.) thik-&c. -k; (n.) durust-&c. -h; —— (to become) phabnā, sohnā, chhājnā, sudharnā, baithnā, nishast-khānā, sajnā, sadhnā.

To be Fit or meet, chāhnā, lagnā, milnā, parnā;-(it is fit that) chahiye ki.

To Fit up, taiyār-k, sār-bohār-k, sar-ba-rāh-k, thīkthāk-k, banānā, sājnā.

FITCHAT, FITCHEW, bham, bham, bhondar.

Fitty, liyāķat- &c. -se, durustī-se, muwāfaķat-se.

FITNESS, durustī, liyāķat, muwāfaķat, sazā-wārī, shā,istagī, rasā,ī.

Five, panch, panj, panja, panjri, gahi, ban, khams, whence mukhammas; -- (five per cent.) dah-nimi (nai panj and male panj are applicable to the age of horses, q. v. in Part I. of this Work).

FIVES, (game of) gend-bāzī, ulālan-bochā, gendā-bāzī. To Fix, mukarrar-k, kā,im- &c. -k, gāṛnā, lagānā, jarnā, thāmbnā, jamkānā, chaptānā, saptānā, atkānā, laptānā, rakhnā; —— (a bayonet) charhānā, chu-kānā, badnā, raf-k;——(in the mind) dil-nishīn-k; ____ (to settle) thahrānā, muķarrar- &c. -k; (to stop) roknā, band-k; ____ (to rest)rahnā, t - (to rest) rahnā, thaharnā, iķāmat-k; —— (to b ķarār-d, thānnā, kamar-b; — - (to be fixed on any thing) – (to fix one's habitation) ghar-k, bud o bash-k.

FIXED, ķā,im, sākin, mustahkam, mushakhkhas, mazbūt, asthir, bi-l-mukta', mukarrarī, baḥāl; (not volatile in fire) kā,imu-n-nār.

Fixedness, ķiyām, istihkām, gubūt, gābit-ķadamī.

To Fiz, (to make a fizzing noise) sarsarānā. Fizgig, (of powder) chakarban, tikari.

FLABBY, FLACCID, dhīlā, pilpilā, zholīda, narm, pichpichā, jhur-jhurā.

FLACCIDITY, FLABBINESS, pilpilahat, zholidagi, narmi. FLAG, (plant) hūglā; —— (a species of) gu-l-fiķār; —— (stone) chaṭān; —— (colours) nishān, jhandā, dhajjā, bā,otā, patākhā, liwā, silā, pathrī;—
tūgh, panja, shadda;— (to come or
flag of truce) jholi mārke-ā or -j. -(*of* 'ali) – (to come or go with a

To Flag, dhila-h, udas-h, utarna, chhaina, pilpilana, pichpichānā, jhurjhurānā; -- (with flags) farsh-b. FLAGELET or FLAGEOLET, alghoza, nahāwali.

FLAGRILLATION, kore-bāzī, shallāķ-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī, hadd-shar'i.

Flaggy, girā-hū,ā, jhūkā-hū,ā, pansā.

Flagitious, asharr, shadid, karā, burā, mahā-pāpi, mardüd.

Plagitiousness, sakhti, shiddat, bad-gati, kharabi.

Flagon, şurāhī, kūza, gulābī, karāba, khūm. bhabkā, saķāwa, jhanjhrī; —— (of leather) kuppā

FLAGRANT, (notorious) zāhir, shā,i', āshkārā, mashhūr. ma'rūf.

FLAG-STAFF, chhar, bans.

FLAIL, sant, silara, khirman-kob, pitna, pitaur.

FLAKE, phāhā, gālā; — chhāl, paprā, phūţkī. - (layer) tah, tabak, part,

· To FLAKE, phutkiyana, tah-d, tabak-d.

FLAKY, tah-dar, partīlā, paprāhā, paprī-dar, phutkiyāhā.

FLAM, hīla, bahāna, hawā, bā,o-bandī, pakhand. FLAMBEAU, mash'al, damar.

FLAME, shu'la, lū or lau, tem, bhabhūkā, jot, zabāna, iltihāb, ānch, lahab, shahāb, sīs, lahar, lapak.

To FLAME, shu'la-uthnä, dhadhaknä, mushta'il-h, bharaknā, lapaknā, --(to shine) chamaknā, jhalaknā

FLAME-COLOURED, nāranjī-rang, sham'-rang, mashā-'ili, shahābi, champa,i.

FLAMING, FLAMY, mushta'il, shu'la-zan, shu'la-gir, țemāhă.

FLANK, (of the body) kokh, bakhi, kokha, pakha, alang, bāzū; —— (of an army) baghal, pahlū, kamar.

To FLANK, (to attack the flank) baghal- &c. -marna. bendā-mārnā, tirchhā-mārnā; — (to command) sarkob-h, mārnā.

FLANNEL, lo,i, dhussā.

FLAP, dāman, paṭak, jhaṭās, jhaṭak, zerbar, kānī. jhūl: - (of flesh) lothra, chhichhra; — (a cap, &c. having flaps) kan-dhampa.

To FLAP, jhalnā, jhūrnā, mūrnā, patkānā, jhatkānā, phatphatānā, bharbharānā; (n.) pataknā; — (the wings) par mārnā.

To Flaze, chamaknā, jhalaknā, damaknā.

FLASH, lahak, kaundh, bhabhak, chamak, darakhshandagi, bark, achpali, laukā, chamchamāhat, jhalak, bharak. tarākā. ihamākrā, zark-bark; —— (of wii) bharak, tarākā, jhamākrā, zarķ-barķ; — jhajhak, lahar, chaṭak.

To Flash, lahaknā, kaundhnā, chamaknā, bhabhaknā, lauknā, chamchamānā; -- (to burst) jhajhaknā, – (to flash in the pan) ranjak-ur-jana, chataknā: ranjak-khā-jānā, ranjak-chāṭ-j, bhak-khānā.

Flashy, bharkīlā, rangīlā, bharak- &c, -dār, lahkīlā, chamkīlā, jhamākre-bāz, dhamkīlā, chhail-chhabīlā, namūd be būd.

– (a leather flask) Flask, shīsha, surāķī, ķarāba; -— (a powder-horn) sengrā kuppā, kuppi; —

FLAT, (not globular) chapat, chapță, farshī, chaupaț, baithwan, petla, nicha, panmar; — (prone, &c.)
pat, chit; — (as a roof) sakfi; — (close) sakapat, chit; — (ae a roof) sakfi; — (close) sață-hū, ā, zamin-doz; — (dull) moță, be-ras, sițhă, be-kaifiyat; — (-cock) chapaț-băz, chapți, chapaț-dand; — (to play at-) chapți-acc.-k, -lapă mārnā, applicable to eunuchs, &c.; barābar, hamwār, musattah, kafi-dast, nasheb ;-(insipid) phikš, be-namak; — (dejected) udās, afsurda, dil-gīr; — (downright) sāf, khulā; — (as sound) bhārī; —— (to become flat, as wine, &c.) utar-jana.

FLAT, maidān, chaptā, l, chaurasi, kharāba; —— (de-pression) tūt, pasti (v. breach, &c.); —— (of a knife) kaur, baghal; —— (shallow) char, gathānā.

FLATLY, do-tuk, kholke, phärke, mardä-mardi, wäshigāf; -– (*plainly*) sarīḥa<u>n</u>,

FLATNESS, chapță, î, barăbari, hamwari, nashebi:-(insipidity) be-mazagi, be-namaki, sithas.

To Flatten, (a.) chapțână, hamwâr-k, baithâlnă; (n.) chapță-h; —— (as wine) utar-jānā.

To Flatter, khushamad- &c. -k, phuslana FLATTERER, khush-āmadī, chāplūs, phulāsre-bāz. FLATTERY, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lallo-patto, dambāzī, phulāsre-bāzī, zamāna-sāzī, tamalluķ, astūtkār, khush-āmad-go-ī, labbo-shabbo, mīṭhī-bāteň.

Flattish, chapțā-sā, utrā-hū,ā.

FLATULENCY, bā,ī,, bā,o, rīḥ, nafkh.

Flatulent, phūlā, naf<u>kh</u>, naffā<u>kh</u>, bādī, bayālā.

FLATWISE, karwat, patkar.

To Flaunt, pharānā, tharrānā, thiriknā, pharkānā, tarāwā-mārna, banbanānā, akarnā.

FLAVOUR, sündhāwat, maza, lazzat, sawād; —— (odour) khush-bo, sü-gandh or su-gandh.

FLAVOURED, sondhå, maze-dår.

FLAW, darz, darār, shigāf; —— (in glass, &c.) bāl; —— (defect) 'aib, jirm, zabūnī, dokh, dāgh, kalank, baṭṭā, khoṭ, pai;——(there is a flaw in his character) nskī ābrū men ek baṭṭā lagā hai; —— (having) dūpalkā, dūlohī.

FLAX, katān, san.

To Flav, udhernā, khīchnā, khaliyānā, chamrī-lenā, ukhālnā.

FLEAR, pīsū, kaik; —— (bite) chutkī, chyūntī, dadorā.
FLEAR, (instrument for bleeding) nashtar.

FLEA-WORT, ispaghol (vulg. isbaghol), bazar-kutūnā. To FLECK, FLECKER, tītar-badlī-h, rangānā, lahriyābanānā.

Fledged, par-dār, urāru, pankhiyā.

To Flee, bhāgnā, gurez-k, firār-k, saraknā, pīth-d, pîchhā-d, bichalnā, parānā, chal-j, ram-j or -d, nāthnā, ṭalnā.

Fleece, pashm, ün, katran, katan, mundan.

To Fleece, katarnā, babrī-k; —— (to plunder) munḍnā, lūṭnā, nichoṛnā.

To Fleer, boli-mārnā, munh-banānā, ṭa'na-mārnā.
Fleer, baḥr, nawārā, berā; —— (in charge of) baḥrdār, mīr-baḥr.

Fleet, (swift) jald, tez, chālāk, jald-bāz, bād-raftār, bād-paimā, bād-pā.

To Fleet, (enjoy life) dandanānā; —— (pass away) jald-jānā, ghā,ib-h. Fleeting, 'ārizī, chand-roza, naksh bar āb, chalā-

FLEETING, 'ārizī, chand-roza, naķsh bar āb, chalājātā, bahtā, urtā, ḥubābī, be-baķā, ḥādig.

Fleetly, jald, jaldī- &c. -se, chālākī-se.

Fleetness, jaldī, tezī, chālākī, phurt, jald-bāzī.

FLESH, gosht, māns, laḥm, herā, mās; —— (body) badan; —— (carnality) nafs, shahwat; —— (flesh-brush) khīsā.

Flesh-meat, (animal food) mās-adhār, ghizā-laḥmī, sagautī.

Fleshy, motā, farbih, jasīm, dal-dār, gūd-gar, purgosht, sapind, dand-pel.

FLETCHER, tīr-gar, kamān-gar or tīr-kamān-sāz.

FLEXIBILITY, chimṛā, i, dam-dārī, mulā, imat, narmī.
FLEXIBLE, chimṛā, lachīlā, mulā, im, dam-dār, narm, salīm.

FLEXION, FLEXURE, lachkā,o, kajī, <u>kh</u>am, bānk. FLIER, (*a runaway*) bhagorā, gurez-pā, firārī.

FLIGHT, bhagel, bhāgehar, bichlāhar, ram; — (of birds) urān, ṭairān, parwāz, urārī; — (from danger) firār, gurez, bhāgar; — (flock) ghol, gat, gathrī, dal, dār; — (shower) chhantā,o; — (space) urārī, ṭappā, pallā; — (sally) lahar; — (volley) shallat, bārh; — (the fight of an arrow) partāb; — (the sublime flight of a poet) buland

parwāzī. l'LIGHTY, achpalī, har-dam-<u>kh</u>iyālī.

Filmsy, paṭīlā, jhirjhirā, jhunkār, bodā, kam-zor, nāpā,edār, jhillī-sā. To Flinch, haṭnā, ṭalnā, hilnā, phirnā, saraknā, tajā wuz-k, kachiyānā, katrānā, hichkichānā, hichnā, khisaknā, kaniyānā, pich-pānw-h, khisiyānā, gidarānā, phasphasānā, ṭhumaknā.

FLINCHER, hichkā, ū, khiskā, ū, hich-kārā, &c. (v. the verb).

FLING, (throw) phenk, nokchok; —— (gibe) ta'na, mihna.

To Fling, phenknā, chalānā, dālnā, bīgnā, mārnī, phenk-mārnā, chhor-d, paṭkānā; —— (to scatter) chhiṭkānā, bithrānā, bikhernā; —— (to fling open) khol-d; —— (to fling away) phenk-d, dāl-d;——(to fling down) girānā, dhānā, mismār-k; —— (to fling as a horse) dūlattī-chhānṭnā, pushtak-mārnā.

FLINGER, phenkwaiyā, bīganhār.

FLINT, pathari, chakhmakh, chakmak ka pathar.

FLINTY, sakht; - (flinty-hearted) sang-dil.

FLIPPANT, lablabā, turturā, tarrār.

FLIRT, (a jerk) jharjharāhat; —— (a pert damsel) 'aiyārī.

To Figur, chhiraknā, mārnā, jharjharānā, jhaljhalānā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, chanchalā,ī-k.

FLIRTATION, adā, karishma, nāz-nakhra.

FLIRTY, chulbulä, chanchal.

To FLIT, (change one's dwelling) ghar badal-k.

FLOAT, (raft) berā, gharna,ī; —— (of a fishing-line) tirendā.

To Float, (n.) utirānā, bhasnā, tairnā, bahnā, chalnā, uṭhnā; —— (a.) bharnā, dubonā, uplānā, uṭhlānā, tirnā, bahānā, sirānā.

Floating, mu'allak, adhar, tairta-hū,a, bahta.

To Flock, jam'-h, baturnā, jurnā, tūtnā, girnā, daurnā, relnā, tūt-parnā.

To Flog, chābuk-mārnā, kore-bāzī-k, kore-phaţkārnā, bet- or jūtī-mārnā, jūtiyānā, āng-halkā-k. Flogging, kore-bāzī, chābuk-zanī.

Floon, āhlā, bārh, sailāb, tūlānī, tūfān; —— (flow) jawār, madd, kathal, būrā, charhā,o, jalmai, lahrā

To Frood, dubonā, gharķ-k, bornā, charhānā, bahānā.

FLOOD-GATE, bānd kā phāṭak, bānjī; —— (figur.) peṭ, parda, nal.

Flooding, istihāza, nafās, parbāh, pairā.

FLOOK, para, phul, kanța, dant, pankhri.

¥LOOR, zamīn, gach; —— (story) kothā, bām.

To Floor, takhta-bandi-k, gach-&c. -k.

FLOORING, takhta-bandi, patautan, pata,o, utrang, manjhiya.

Florid, sur<u>kh</u>, la'l, lâl, sûhä, rätä, gul-fam, gul-rang, gul-anāri, gul-gūnā, bhabhūkā, rangin, rangilā. Floridness, Floridity, sur<u>kh</u>i, lāli, rangini.

FLORIDNESS, FLORIDITY, SUFERI, IMI, FAIIg FLORIST, gul-kār, gul-chiń, mālī.

FLOUNCE, sanjāf, jhālar or jhālar.

To Flounce, talaphnā, tarapnā, tinangnā, tilichhnā, kudnā, uchhalnā, nāchnā, talmalānā, loṭnā, thalaktā-chalnā, jhūmnā, laṭpaṭī-chāl-chalnā.

FLOUNDER, (flat fish so called) mo, a.

To Flounder, chhatpatana, satpatana.

FLOUE. kanik, sattū, besan, chaus, sūjī, abīr, chikas, ātā, pisnān, maida, chūn;——(dry) palethan, khush-kī;——(merchant) parchūnī, modī.

FLOUBISH, (shew) numā, ish, chamkāhat, ghunghunāhat; ——(in writing) tughra, gulzār;——(in music) gat, chhūt, lahak. To Flourish, phūlnā, khilnā, ṭahṭahānā, ḍahḍahānā, tāza-h, ṭar o tāza-h, serāb-h; —— (io brandish) chamkānā; —— (in music) lahaknā, ghunghunānā; —— (in style) rangīnī-k, chiknānā: —— (a cudgel) ghumānā.

To Flout, (insult) malāmat-k, munh-banānā, chhernā.
Flow, tarrārā, idrār; —— (abundance) ifrāt, kaṣrat;
—— (of words) āmad, dur-rezī, goyā,ī.

To Flow, bahnā, jārī-h, chalnā, daurnā, dhalnā, bahchalnā, dhalaknā, jharnā; —— (as a flood) barhiyānā,
phūlnā, charhnā, bharnā, barhnā, relnā; —— (as
milk) pinhānā, utarnā; —— (as metals) pānī-h,
pich-pichānā; —— (as the tide) jawār-ānā; —— (to
melt) pighalnā, gudāz-h, ṭaghilnā; —— (to proceed)
nikalnā, paidā-h.

Flower, phūl, gul, puhp, pushp, sūman, nāgesar; ——
(prime) bahār, joban, umang, 'urūj; —— (essence)
khulas, khulāsa; —— (the flower of youth) 'uṅfuwān;
—— (the best part) nabh, sir o man, gul-dasta, jān.

To Flower, phūlnā, khilnā, shigufta-h, gulkārī-k, kashīda- &c., kārhnā.

Flowered, būte-dār; —— (stuffs) dū-dāmī, jāmdānī.

FLOWERED, bûţe-dār; —— (stuffs) dû-dāmī, jāmdānī. FLOWER-GARDEN, phûl-wārī, gul-zār, gul-shan, gulistān.

FLOWER-FOT, phuljhārī, gul-dān, chager or changer, kūza; —— (stick or rod of) laulāsī.

Flowers on Cloth, &c. bel-bûţā, gangā-jamnī, bûţā; the flowers generally known, and which perhaps do not occur elsewhere in this volume, are as follow; gul-'ajā,ib, motiyā, gul-shab-bo, mogrā, belā, kaṭh-belā, gul-maḥṭḥmal, gul-turra, gul-rānā, gul-dā,dūṭ, gul-mihndī, gul-āchīn, gul-chāndnī, nasrīn, nastaran, sadā-sohāgan, kesū or ṭisū, har-singār, karnā, gul-ja'frī, oṛhal, sūdarsan, do-pahriyā, sukh-darsan, champā, kanik-champā, bhū,ih-champā, jūhī, jāhi-jūhī, kachnār, gul-sūrī, son-jūhī, nā-farmān, ketakī, kyoṛā, ulaṭ-kanwal, thal-paddo, gul-farang, gul-nār, kachnār, thalpad; — (of grasses, &c.) ghū,ā, bhū,ā, būr (v. jalap, balsam, marigold, lily, violet, rose, narcissus, jammīne, sunfoorer, lotus, &c. &c).

Flower, rangin, phūlphūlā, chikkan, sūndar, rasgar.
Flowing, charhā,o; —— (flowingly, volubly) ifrāg-se, lassāni-se.

To Fluctuate, Iahrānā, hilkornā, ghāţ-bāţh-h, sastā-mahngā-h, kam-besh-h, be-karār-h, dāwāndol-h, dhachuk-k; —— (to be uncertain) be-ṭhaur-ṭhikānā-h, be-ṣabāt-h.

FLUCTUATION, lahrā,o, hilkor, be-şabātī, tazalzul, utār-charhā,o, tānā-bharnī, jawar-bhāṭā, dāwān-dolī, be-ķarārī.

FLUENCY, narmī, mulā, imat; —— (volubility) lassānī, zabān-āwarī, goyā,ī, lassāniyat.

Fluent, lassan, zaban-awar, tund- or tez-zaban, sukhunwar.

Fluently, rawan, şāf, be-lagā,o, be-aṭak, sarpaṭ.

FLUID, (adj.) pānī, pansā, bahā,ū, rawān, jiriyān, anjamā, muraķķiķ.

FLUID, saiyāl, raķīķ, patlā, ras, raķīķa, ratūbat.

Fluiditt, Fluidness, saiyālī, rikkat, rikākat, patlāhat, bahā,o. [daliyā, lapsī.

Flurry, jhatākā, jhatkā, harbarī, harbarāhat.

Flush, Flushing, jhalak, bhur-bhuri, surkhi, la'li;
—— (flush of cash) māl-ā-māl, lālolāl.

To Flush, tamtamānā, surkh-h, phūlnā, jhalaknā, taṭahānā, ḍaḍahānā, bhurbhurānā, tamaknā; (to elate) phūlānā, bāgh bāgh-k.

To Fluster, surkh-k, rangin-k, nim-mast-k.

Flute, bāństi, bańsi, alghoza, nai, murli, khiyār, harrā.

To Flute, kamrakhī-, harre-dār-, khiyār-dār-k or banānā.

FLUTED, kam-rakhī, harre-dār, khiyār-dār.

FLUTTER, bharbharāhat, dhardharāhat, dharak, ghabrāhat, iztirāb, be-ķarārī, pharak, pharkāhat.

To Flutter, (n.) par-jhārnā, bharbharānā, pharpharānā, tarpharānā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, uthalnā, tilachhnā;—(to palpitate) dhardharānā, dharaknā;—(to be agitated) hilnā, muztarib-h, bekarār-h, (a.) ghabrānā, muztarib-k.

Flux, (flowing) bahā,o, sailān, jiriyān, beg, peţokhā, antichār, ithāt, rezish, parbāh; — (for metals) peghlā,u, muṣliḥ, sohāgā; — (dysentery) is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam, saṅgrahnī; — (to have a flux) peṭ-chalnā, is,hāl-h, anw-girnā.

FLY, makhi, magas, māchhi, dāns, kūkraunchhi, gubāb; —— (locust) bhambhiri; —— (of a tent) aspak, kalandra.

To FLY, urnā, parwāz-k, tair-k or tairān-k, hat-j, parrān-h, urārī-mārnā; — (swifily) surkhāb kā par lagnā; — (in a passion) bhabhak-uthnā, tarapnā; — (up) uthnā, uchhalnā; — (to burst) nikalnā, phūṭnā; — (in the face of) munh par charhnā; — (to make fly) urānā; — (to fly in pieces) chūr-chūr-h, purza-purza-urnā; — (to fly at jhapaṭnā, hamla-k; — (to fly out) ur-bhāgnā; — (to commit excesses) khul-khelnā; — (to let fly) chhornā, mārnā.

FLY-BLOWN, sā,ī-mārā, magķūţ.

FLY-BOAT, bhanwaliya, parewa, ghurab, lachka.

FLYER, ţā,ir, parand; —— (fugitive) bhagorā,

FLY-FLAP, chauri or chaunri, murchhal, chaur.

FLYING, parewā, urāk, urang.

FLYING-FISH, mähi-parand, parandi-machhli.

FOAL, bachheri; —— (to foal) byana, janna.

FOAM, kaf, phen; —— (foamy) kaf-dar.

To FOAM, phenānā, kaf-uṭhnā; —— (to be emaged) barham-h, āg-h.

Foв, phenţ, phānḍā, ḍab, kesa, jeb.

Focus, madār, nukta, tīpā; —— (of a glass) dīd-bān, nagar.

Fodder, ghās, chāra, paṭhā, gaunt, pālā, lihnā, ghāspāt.

Foe, ghanîm, harif, mukhālif, bairī, 'adu, mudda'ī, bad-khwāh, shatur, dushman (v. enemy).

Fœrus, bacha, janin.

Fog, kohar, koherā, kohāsā, shab-dūd, kohes, dhūndh, bukhār, ghubār.

Foggy, dhundlä or dhundhalä, pur-kohäsä.

Foн, chhī chhī, tauba (v. fy !).

Foible, 'aib, nukṣān, kuṣūr, kān, pai, pūṭh, jā,eangusht, rakhna, ḥarf.

Foil, (for fencing) gadkā, paṭṭā, phūl-hathā, bānā;
—— (for jeweln) dāk, jagjagā, kiṭkaṭā, nok, ṭhokar;
—— (fig.) dhāl, ārsī.

To Fort, harānā, shikast-d, radd-k, jītnā.

To Foist, ilḥāķ-k, milā-d, ghusernā, sānṭnā

Fold, (for sheep) gondā, bathān, baisak, bārā, berh, arār; — (of a door) pallā, pāṭ, paṭ, kewārā; — (double) lā,i, larā, partā, karā, barā, tahā, lapeṭ, toṛ — (flock) galla; — (ply) tah, part; — plai) chīn, chunat, kunjlak; — (of a rope) pech, pher; — (in comp.) chand, gunā, barābar thu dachand, two-fold, chau-gunā, four-fold.

To Fold, tahānā, tah-k, lapetnā, tornā, mornā, sāntnā; —— (sheep) berhānā, bārnā, rahānā; -&c.) malfūf-k, kham-k, band-k;——(to – (a letter, —(to shut) lagānā, - (to embrace) chhatilagnā, bāndhuā, bandhnā; lagānā, ghatpat-k; (n.) lipatnā.

FOLDED HANDS, dast-basta, hath-bandha, hath-jor. FOLDING, (door) do-palliya, du-patta.

Foliage, patiyāhat, barg-bahār, barg-sāzī, aurāķ. Foliation, warak-sazī, aurāk-darī.

Folio, do-warka or do-warka kitāb, do-aurāķī.

Folk, log or lok (pl. oblique, logon), ādmī, mardum, ashkhās, kaum, kutumbh.

o Follow, pīchhe-ānā or -jānā ;——(to pursue) raged-nā, ta'āķub-k, pīchhā-k ;—— (to imitate) pairawī-k, akhaz-k, chāl-chalnā, iķtidā-&c.-k, ponchhi-yānā, To Follow, pichhe-ana or -jana;pichhā or dāman-pakarnā, pichhe-chalnā, painde-parnā, kadam- ba kadam-chalnā, dumbālā-h, dumgaza-h, muta'āķib-&c. -h, uikalnā, honā; company) sāth-d, lagā-rahnā, pai-dar-pai-ā, paiham--(*to obey*) m**ānnā, ķa**būl**-k** ;— —(to be busied with) mashghul-h, karnā; — (to follow a profession) pesha-k; —— (to follow as a consequence) sion) pesha-k; natīja-h, nikal-jānā or -anā,

Follower, pas-rau, pairau, pīchh-lagā, dāman-gīr, shāgird, chelā; -– (imitator) ākhis, mutatabbi'.

Following, (day, &c.) dūsrā, aglā, ā,inda or āyanda,

Folly, be-wukufī, himākat, ablahī, nā-dānī, humķ, aḥmaķī, aḥmaķā-pan, bodlā,ī, geglā,ī, gadhā-pan, safāhat, balāhat.

To Foment, (a sore, &c.) senknā, tatārnā, ṭakornā; (to encourage) uthana, dalna, bona, machana; (to foment mischief) fasād-uthānā.

FOMENTATION, senk, tatār, ṭakorā, natūl, kamād.

Fomenter, (of mischief) mufsid, fituriya, muftari,

fitna-angez, fasādī.

FOND, shā,iķ, 'āshiķ, mā,il, tālib, khojī, mangtā, laulīn, rattū, mu'azziz, nehī; — (in comp.) dost, jo, talab, parast, hwāh, guzīn, lobh; — (of low company) pāji-parast, rizāla-dost; — (to be fond of) chāhnā, pājī-parası, mail-r.

Fo FONDLE, pyär-k, dulär-k, dulärnä, sahjänä, chho-chho-k, chhonchlä-k, pīt-par häth-phirnä; —— (to dally) näz-bardári-k.

Fondling, lärlä, dulärä, pyärä, näznin.

Fondly, pyār-se, chāh-se, &c. lāṛ-pyār-se.

FONDNESS, châh, shauk, pyār, raghbat, muḥabbat.

Font, chambū, khikhi, gangā-jali.

FONTANEL, (of the head) talu, chand.

• Foon, khānā, khorāk, ghigā, āhār, kūt, khurish, ta'ām, bhojan, raso,ī, rizķ, akl, jiyūhār, adhār, prikār, jīkā, bhog, prashād, jalpān, nawāla, tukrā-terā, khāssa, sīdhā, khājā; —— (of granivorous animals) chārā; —— (of carnivorous birds) tāmbā (prop. tu'ma).

Foor, ahmak, be-wukuf, gā,odī, nā-dān, chūtiyā, sādabilalli, diwāna, gegiā, ulwārā, mūdh, uzbak, kūl, jāhil, bachkal, ūrambā, shekh-chillī;—(to make a) bahkānā, aḥmaķ-&c.-banānā, pachhaṛnā, āre hāthon-lenā, kān-kātnā;—(buffoon) maskhara, bhānd; (to play the fool) himakat-k.

To Fool, (trifle) khelä-k, laho-lab-k, makhi-märnä; - (to frustrate) mahrūm-k, nā-ummed-k.

Foolery, maskhargi, püch-harkāt, khar-masti.

Foolhardiness, tahawwur, akhar-pana, aujad-pana, maran-pankhi, which last term means the fluttering and exultation of ephemera, previous to their perishing.

FOOLHARDY, anjad, akhar, anjhar, mutahawwir, behayā, dīwāna bahādur, ajal- or khūn-girifta; (to be) maran pankhi-h, mant-lagna (v. rask).

FOOLISH, be-wukuf, be-khabar, agyan, bawala; (imprudent) be-tadbīr, safih, bodla, ahmakana; absurd) pūch, muhmal, be-hūda, be-ma'nī; foolish prating fellow) yāwa-go, harza-go.

Foolishly, himāķat-&c.-se, ahmaķāna, be-hūdagī-se. FOOLISHNESS, be-wukūfi, ḥumk, ḥimākat, behūdagi.

Foot, pānw, pair, gor, kadam, charan, pag, pā, tāng, tangrī, pairā; —— (a lucky foot) achchhā pairā; pangi, paira; (a succey foot) achehna paira; (of a stool, &c.) pāwā, gorā; (bottom) gail, pā,lin, nīchā, pāyān; (of a bed) pā,enti, pā,etānā, pothnā; (of a table, &c.) pāya; (basis) jar, tarā,l, talī, dāman; (end) ākair, intihā; - (on foot) paidal, pairon, piyāda-pā, pāpaidal, pa-piyada ;--(to set on foot) darpesh-k, barā-piyādā; — (to set on jour) uai presi —, —, — (a foot soldier) piyādā; — (to be on foot) rū-ba-kār-h; — (in poetry) juz, rukn, gan, — (to kiss the foot) pā-bosī-k, kadam-bosī-k, — (to kiss the foot) pā-bosī-k, vadam-bosī-k, pā-k ;barpā-h, rū-ba-kār-h ;pad; pā,e-lagī-k; foot, as a measure, is generally expressed by hāth, a cubih q.v., and the phrase on foot, above, is often hath men, viz. in hand.

Fоот-воу, rawannā, har-kāra, paik, pāyak.

FOOTED, pāya-dār, gorāhā; -—(in comp.) gorā, pā or -(two-footed) du-paya; paya;-— (four-footed) chār-pāya or chaupāya.

FOOTHOLD, pauheda, kherhi.

FOOTING, (basis) bunyad, halat, sürat; —— (entrance) dakhl, rompa,i; -- (to secure) panw-rompna ķadam-gārnā.

FOOTLICKER, på-les, charan-bandik.

Footman, piyada, har-kara, payak, paik, jilan-dar, chap-rasi, pe,on or pyūn.

FOOTPAD, rāh-zan, baṭ-pār or baṭ-mār, ṭhag, ḍakait. F∩OTPATH, pag-ḍanḍi, kshudra-path.

FOOTSTEP, kadam, naksh i pā, pad-chinh; —— (trace) nisnān, 'alāmat, agar, chinh.

Pootstool, morha, mondha.

Pop, chhaila, banka, khud-bin, bisani, chhail-chikaniya, chhail-chhabila, latpața, kaj-kulah, &c. parwana,

FOPPERY, FOPPISHNESS, bank-pan, bankaiti, chbichhor-pan, albela pan.

Fорріян, ochhä, be-maghz, chhichhora, be-wuküf.

For, (on account of) ko, par, waste, khatir, live, mujib, hari, sante, se; —— (since) ki, ya'ni, fi, - (in comparison of) ba-nisbat, le; — bara, e, bahari, sante, se; -(for my part) mujhe jo puchho; to) hakk-men, rāh-se, rū-se; ----— (with respect - (towards) ko, ki-- (in exchange) badle, 'iwat; most of the above words have the particle ke prefixed to them, when used as post-positions; thus, ghore ke waste, for the horse, &c. (v. because, &c).

For as much, jabki, chūń-ki, az-bas-ki, az-āńjā-ki.

For instance, fi-l-magal, chunănchi, mislan.

For what, kyūń, kis-waste or -liye.

FOR THE MOST PART, akear or akear aukat, akearan Forage, kahi, lahnā, sidhā, rasad-pāni, chāra, alaf, banās-patī.

To Forage, kahi-lena, lūţ-khāna, tārāj-k.

To Forbear, (to abstain) chhorna, baz-rahna, dast-bardar-h, inkar-k, bacha-rahna, gayi-&c. -k, gham, khānā, jāne-d, dar-gugarnā; — - (to delay) rahjānā, thahar-jānā, sabr-k, dar-guzar-k; desist) mauķūf-k, bas-k; ——(to intermit) n —(to intermit) nă<u>sh</u>a-k, ifåka-k, tawakkuf-k.

FORBEARANCE, parhez, inkar, ihtiraz, hagr, bacha,o; (patience) sabr, tab, dhiraj, sama,i, bardisht; (lenity) rahm, dard, mula, imat, hilm, ahliyat.

To Forbid, man'-k. bārnā, ḥarām-r, roknā, haṭkānā; —— (God forbid) khudā na kare, astaghfiru-l-lāh, yā nārāyan, khudā se-daro.

FORBIDDANCE, man', mumana'at, baran, nibaran. Forbidden, mamnu', mumtana', haram, manhi.

FORBIDDER, mani', barjanhar, mumtani'.

FORBIDDING, karîh, makrûh; —— (a forbidding countenance) zisht-rû.

Force, zor, bal, tākat, kuwwat, tawān, shakt, kudrat, tawānā,ī; —— (violence) zulm, jabr, ta'addī, dhauns-dharallā, sīna-zorī; —— (by force) zor-se, jabran.

To Force, zor- &c. -k, mārnā; — (a fort, &c.)
mār-lenā, tornā; — (-upon one) gale-marhnā or
-chepnā, sir-mārnā or -h; — (to inpel) dabānā,
dhakelnā; — (to overpower) maghlūb-k; — (to
drive away) dūr-k, daf-k; — (to storm) dhāwā-k,
halla-k

FORCED, maglūm, majbūr, maghlūh, lāchār, be-bas, begārī; —— (laugh) kath-hansī; —— (to be forced) majbūr-h.

Forceless, be-kuwwat, kam-zor, nā-tawān, nir-bal. Forcers, (pincers) chimṭā, gahwā.

Forces, (army, troops) faul, lashkar, sipāh, kaṭak.
Forceselb, Forcesell, mazbūt, kawī, zor-āwar, ghālib,

FORCIBLE, FORCEFUL, marbūt, kawi, zor-āwar, ghālib balī, pusht, kāhir, matīn, tākīdī, mārū. FORCIBLENESS, marbūtī, zor-āwarī.

FORCIBLY, zor-se, gulm- &c. -se, adbadāke, jabrankahran, ba-zor.

Forn, pa.e-ab or pa-yab, thah, ghat.

To Ford, helā-mārnā, majhānā, pāyāb-ā or -j. Fordable, uthlā, jhirjhirā, mumkin i guzār, pāyābpazīr.

Fording, pā,e-ābi.

FORE, (adj.) aglā, awwal, pesh, paihlā or pahlā: English verbs beginning with fore generally require in Hindūstāni to have age se, &c., prefixed to the simple verb, of which some instance will occur below (v. pre, &c.).

FORE, (adv.) age, agu, samhne, pesh, kabl.

Fore-arm, pahonchā, kalā,ī. [karnā. To Forebode, gawāhī-d, āge se-jānnā or -ma'lūm-Foreboding, āgam, āgāhī. [tadbīr.

FORECAST, pesh-bandī, 'ākibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, To Forecast, pesh-bandī- &c. -k, āgā-b.

Fore-end, aga, matha, charha,o, agara or agara.

FOREFATHER, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, mūris (pl. ajdād, purkhe, bare), buzurg-wār, agle, jadd o abā.

Fore-finger, angusht i shahādat, kalme-kī unglī, sabbāba, tarjūnī-unglī.

Fore-foot, aglā-pānw, aglā-hāth (the latter is sometimes used when speaking of quadrupeds). To Forego, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, chhor-denā.

Foregoing, Foregone, guzashta, pichhlä, mā-kabl, gayā-guzrā;—— (from the foregoing and following) sabāk o siyāk-se.

FOREHEAD, peshānī, māthā, jabīn, bhāl, sīmā, kapāl; —— (hair) nāṣiya, jhonṭī.

Foreign, bidesī, ajnabī, pardesī, begāna, parāyā;—— (country) wilāyat, par-des or -mulk.

Foreigner, ajnabī, wilâyatī, wilâyat-zā, ghair-waṭan, des-āwarī, par-mulkī, bāhirī, jahāzī, ūprā.

FOREIGENESS, ajnabiyat, beganagi, ghurbat.

To Forejudge, äge se thahrānā, āgā-b.

To Foreknow, äge se jännä, paihle se ma'lüm-k. Foreknowledge, 'ilm i ghaib, bhāvi- or bhāvishyat-

gyān. To be Forensows, pesh-nihād-h, āge-se ma'lum-h. Foreland, (headland) khondha, khonch, maror. Fore-leg, (of a horse) dhuha, agla-panw, &c.

ForeLock, peshānī, jhonţī.

Foreman, peshwā, pesh-kār, pesh-dast, mushārun ilaihi; —— (of a jury) mīr-majlis.

Foremost, paihlä, aglä, a'lä, barä; —— (first and foremost) paihle-paihlär, awwalan.

FORENAMED, mazkūr, mazbūr, nām-burda.

Forenoon, do-pahar, sakāl, awwali do pahar, chāsht.

FORE-NOTICE, pesh-<u>kh</u>abari, pesh-nasihat.

Forepart, āgā, agwārā *or* agwārā.

FORE-PLOT, (court, foreground) chauk, jilau-khāna.

Fore-Quarter, aglā tukrā (v. quarter).

To Forerun, age-ana, paihle-parna, pesh-amad-h, pesh-raft-k, pesh-numa-k.

Forerunner, mukaddama, pesh-rau, agra-gāmī.

To Foresee, äge-se-süjhnä, äge-se-dekhnä, peshbini-k.

To be Foresten, pesh-nihād-h, āge-se ma'lūni hoñā. Foresight, pesh-bīnī, dür-bīnī.

Foreskin, khulrī, topī, murdār-chamrā.

Fore-skirt, bālā-bar, pesh-dāman.

Forest, jangal, dasht, ban, kānan, jhārī, wīrāna;—
(for wild beasts) ramnā, shikār-gāh. [le-r.

To Forestal, saint-r, bhar-lenā, āge-se kharīd lenā, Forester, jangalī, ban-bāsī, karāwal, shikārī.

FORETASTE, chāshnī, pesh-bandī (v. to taste, &c.). To FORETASTE, FORESTAL, &c., taşawwur-k, pesh-

bandi-k. To Foretell, äge-se-jatānā, karāmāt-k, āgam-kahnā.

Foreteller, ägam-jäni, sähib-karamat.

FORETHOUGHT, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī.

To Fore-token, dalālat-k, janānā.

Fore-tooth, aglā-dānt, chauke-kā dānt, pesh-dandān. To Forewarn, <u>kh</u>abar-dār-k, chetānā, jatānā.

Forfeit, tāwān, dānd, jarīmāna, gunāh-gārī, kafāra; (the forfeit for murder) khūn-bahā, diyat.

To Forfeit, tāwān- &c. -d, zabţ-h.

Forfeited, zabţ, kurk, tāwānī. Forfeiture, zabţī, tāwān (v. forfeit).

FORGE, lohar-khana, bhathi, loh-sar, kora.

To Forge, (metals) garhnā, banānā, jornā, gānthnā;
— (to counterfeit) libās- &c. -k; — (to invent)
bāndhnā, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā.

Forger, libāsī, taķlīdī, taghallubī, ja'lī, jhūthā, banāyā or banāyā-hū,ā.

Forger, mutaghallib; —— (inventor) mūjid, bānī, mukhtari'; —— (coiner) kalab-sāz.

Forgery, libās, taghallub, taķlīd, ja'l, ja'l-sāzī.

To Forger, bhūlnā, farāmosh-k, bisārnā, sahū-k, nisiyān-k; (n.) bisarnā, bagadnā, bahaknā; —— (one's self) chhākkī-chhūṭnā.

To cause Forget, bhulana, faramosh-karwana.

Forgetful, bhullu, bhulakkar, farāmosh-gūr, bisārū, bisaranhār, bhūlwaiyā;—— (of one's promise) wa'dafarāmosh.

Forgetfulness, bhül, farāmoshī, farāmosh-gārī, nisiyān, bisrāhaṭ, bhulāhaṭ, bhulā,ī.

To Forgive, chhornā, mu'āf-k or -r, bakhshnā, 'afū-k, āzād-k, khalāṣ-k, darguzar-k.

Forgiveness, 'afū, maghfirat, bakhshish, mukt, najāt, mukhlasī, chhuṭṭī.

Forgiver, bakhshinda, karim, amurzigar, ghaffar, khata-bakhsh, chhimakari

FORGIVING, (as God) ghafür, rahim, pozish-pazir
FORGOTTEN, farāmosh; ———(to be forgotten) farāmosh-&c. -h, bhülnā. FORK, kānṭā, panja, tanglī, gurgoj; —— (of a man) āsan, do-shākha; —— (point) nok.

To Fork, sū,ī-nikalnā, tem-nikalnā, do-shākhā-k.

FORKED, FORKY, do-shākha, do-kānī.

Form, sūrat, shakl, hai,at, paikar, naksha, daul, waz', tarz, uslūb, taur, tarah, dhab, dāb, andām, rūp, angeth, wajh, gūna, kat', namūna, chhab, dhaj, katkanā, kalbal, nuskha, karīna, bandish, tarāsh, kharāsh, daul-dāl; — (modification) tarkīb, banā,o; — (order) tartīb, ārāstagī, intizām; — (appearance) numā,ish, izhār; — (ceremony) rasm, dastūr, ā,in, kā'da, kānūn, zābita; — (bench) takhta; — (class) ķism, pānt; — (of a verb, &c.) wazn; — (of ice) kulfī; — (of sugar) kūza; — (mere) ek-bāt; — (elegance of figure) dhaj, saj, sajāwat, nazākat; — (mould) kālīb, sānchā; — (for form's sake) barā,e-bait, kahne-sunne-ke wāste.

To Form, paidā-k, banānā, karnā, khīchnā, dhālnā, dauliyānā, parā-bāndhnā, sākht-k, pārnā; — (cowaung, &c.) pāthnā, thāpnā, uplānā; — (in battle array, a.) tulānā; (n.) tūlnā; — (to plan) bāndhnā, jornā; — (to arrange) taiyār-k, saiwārnā, sājnā, ārsta-k, murattab-k; — (to form a circle) dā,ira-khīchnā.

FORMAL, zāhir-dār, mutamalliķ, muķatta', musajja', sanjīda, sāḥib-manish, ķānūni, ā,īnī, chalanī, dimbhī, mu,addab; —— (beard) girda-dārhī; —— (formal compliments) takallufāt i rasmī.

FORMALITY, tamalluk, sanjidagi, labak-tabak.

FORMALLY, ķā'ide-se, dāb, &c. -se, rīt-rasam-ke muwāfiķ.

FORMATION, banāwat, thib, sākht, banā,o.

FORMERLY, åge, peshtar, awå,il-men, såbik-men, agle dinon men; — (as formerly) al-an ka-må kan, i.e. in the old way, or the present as the past.

FORMIDABLE, muhīb, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, ḍarā,onā or ḍarāwana, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār.

Formidableness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, ru'b-dārī. Formidably, haibat-nākī- &c. -se, haul-nākī-se.

FORMLESS, be-daul, be-shakl, golmol, samdum.

FORMULA, nuskha, patri (v. formulary).

FORMULARY, aķā'id- or ķānūn-nāma, inshā, kisbatnāma.

To Fornicate, zinā- &c. -k, jūŗnā, paristrī-k, bhiṛnā, baghal-garm-k.

Fornication, chhinālā, zinā, ḥarām, fisķ, zinā-kārī ḥarām-kārī, bibh-chār, jūrant-bāzī, randī-bāzī, &c chodā,ī.

FORNICATOR, chhinalā, zānī, ḥarām-kār, fāsiķ, badkār, bibh-chārī, khelār, tamāsha-bin, shikār-bāz, chamar, chor- or kūţ-jariyā, chodakkar; —— (in comp.) chod, zan.

FORNICATRESS, chhināl, zāniya, fāsika, fāḥisha, fājira, ma rd-bāz, dhagre- &c. -bāz.

To Forsake, chhomā, tyāgnā, tajnā, dāl-d, rū-gar-dāń-h, phenk-j, bisār-d, bhūlnā; —— (land) pāmā; —— (to desert) uṭh-jānā, jātā-rahnā, uṛ-jānā,

FORSAKER, tārik, bhagorā, tyāgik, rū-gardān.

Forsooth, mukarrar, sach, be-shubha, be-shakk, š.ewāh, wāh-wāh jī, kyūń na ho, kyā bāt, aur kyā, hāṅ.

To Forswear, kasam-khānā; — (I have forsworn the acquaintance of this woman) is rindī kī āshnā,ī se kasam khā,ī main ne; — (to forswear or perjure one's self) jhūthī kasam-khānā.

Forswearer, asati, asatya-badi, saugand-shikun.

FORT, FORTRESS, ķil'a or kal'a, koṭ, ḥiṣār, gaṛhı, thaua, gaṛh, whence Fatiḥ-gaṛh, lit. Fort Victoria; on maps of India, such places as end in gaṛh, a fort, are generally written erroneously as if they ended in ghar, a house, as Futtyghur, &c.

FORTH, āge; — (abroad) bāhir; — (from this day forth) ājhī-se; —— (to step forth) āge-baṛhnā; —— (and so forth) wa ghair-gālik, wa ghaira; —— (to set forth) ighār-k.

FORTHCOMING, taiyār, hāzir, maujūd, hāth-meň, ūpar, muhaiyā; —— (to be) muyassar-h, bāham-pa-hunchnā.

Fовтнwith, abhī, jald, jab kā tab, fi-l-faur.

FORTIETH, chāliswān, chibilum.

FORTIFICATION, ķil'a-bandī or -sāzī, shahr-panāh. FORTIFIED, maḥrūsa.

To Fortiff, maşbüt-k, mustahkam-k, muḥkam-k, kawī-k; —— (to fix) mustaķill-k, istiklāl-d, dileri-d. Fortitude, jur,at, dileri, dilāwarī, jawāń-mardī, shujā'at.

FORTNICHT, do-hafta, ādhā-mahīnā, pakh, pachh, pandharwārā, pandhrayā, ādhā-chānd.

FORTRESS, kal'a or kil'a, garh (v. fort).

Fortuitous, 'ārizī, ittifāķī, nāgahānī, āp-rapī, khudāsāg, daivāt.

Fortuitously, ittifakan, 'ārizan, ittifak-se, daibi.

Fortunate, nek-bakht, bakht-āwar, naṣīb-war, bakht-yār, khush-naṣīb, bhāg-mān, mas'ūd, maḥmūd, bhalā, jawān-bakht, bedār-bakht, bahra- or tāli'-war (or -mand), sa'ādat-mand, sa'ād-bakht, murād-yāb, khush- or nek-ṭāli', 'bhāg-want, bakht-balī, takht-bakht, sāz-gār, sidh-jog; —— (occurrence) ittifāk i hasana; —— (to be) din-khulnā or -jagnā.

FORTUNATELY, naşib-se, nek-ba<u>kh</u>ti-se, b<u>akh</u>tiy**āri-se.**FORTUNATENESS, nek-ba<u>kh</u>ti, naşib-wari, ba<u>kh</u>t-y**āri,**khṇah-naṣibi, kām-gārī, nek-a<u>kh</u>tarī, jawān-ba<u>kh</u>ti,
&c.

Fortune, nasīb, ķismat, bhāg, bakht, roz-gār, ratī, sitārī, zamāna, ans, karam, nawit, likhā, kapāl, bahra, falak, bhāl, daur, lahnā, tetarjorī, anj-manj, dānapānī; — (to smile) bakht-jagnā; — (to froum) bakht-jalnā; — (prosperity) ikhāl, sa'ādat; — (means of living) āb-khur, ann-jal, rozī; — (estate) daulat, māl, lachḥmī, sampat; — (portion) jahez, alankār, daijā; — (bad fortune) badbakhtī, kam-bakhtī.

FORTUNE-BOOK, janam-patar, ţāli'-nāma-

To tell one's Fortune, agam-bhakhna, takdir-dikhlana.

Fortune-teller, rammāl, bhaḍrī, munajjim, jotiki, bhanḍariyā, thakthakiyā, ḍakautī, naṣība-go, mullāda'watī, da'watiyā, jān, ramal-andāz.

Forry, chālis, chihil; —— (integral) chālisā.

Forum, chautarā, chabūtrā, bāzār, chauk.

FORWARD, (adv.) äge; —— (go forward) chale-jä,o, barho.

To Forward, barhānā, jald-karānā, chalānā, pahunchānā; —— (to patronize) dast-gīrī-k, hāth-pakaynā, pūjānā, nikālnā.

FORWARDLY, jaldī-se, sho<u>kh</u>ī-se, dilerī-se, dilerīna.
FORWARDNESS, dil-chalā,ī, charpharāhaṭ, jaldī, test,
sho<u>kh</u>ī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, dhīṭhā,ī or dhiṭhā,ī, be-sharmī, be
adabī, pesh-rasī prah-dastī, &c. agmanā,ī, iļdām.

Fosse, (ditch) khandak, khā,ī, paighām.

Fossil, kānī, ma'dinī; —— (fossils) jamādāt.

FOSTER-BROTHER, düdh-bhā,ī, kokā, barādar i razā,ī. FOSTER-CHILD, FOSTER-SON, le-pālak, mutabannā, pos-pūt, chelā, putrelā, pālā-hū,ā, parwarda, lon-khāne-wālā.

FOSTERER, FOSTER-DAM, dudh-pilā,ī-dā,ī, dudh-mā.

FOSTER-FATHER, kath-bap, palanhar.

FOSTER-SISTER, düdh-bahin, ham-shira.

Four, mailā, najis, mulawwas, ālūda, gadlā, ganda, chhutahrā, nā-pāk, murdār, malīn, mughalliza, bharā, chirkin, malāmatī, burā, bhondā, bad; (unfair) nā-rāst, ulţā-terhā :--(as weather) gandabahār, malīn samai, kachā, āndhī pānī kā din; (obscure) andhā, andhlā, be-jilo, tārīk; — (abo-— (unlawful) ḥarām ;*minable*) karih, zabun; – (diegraceful) fash.

To Foul, mailā- &c. -k, bhar-dālnā, ālūda-k;-be foul, entangled) ulajhnā; — (to fall fo - (to fall foul of) lagnā, thokar-khānā, latārnā, lehdeh-k, charh-

FOUL-FACED, zisht-ru, guh-munh, karih-mangar.

Poul-feeder, sab-khā, ū, ḥarām-khor, -khur or -khwār, FOULLY, (nastily) najāsat- &c. -se; -- (unfairly) [kal-jībhā, kal-mūnhā. nā-rāstī-se, &c.

Four-Mouthed, galinhda, darida-dahan, siyah-kam, FOULNESS, mailā,ī, ālūdagī, nā-ṣāfī, najāsat, ghalāzat; - (dishonesty, depravity) nā-rāstī, &c.

Foul Play, nārāst-bāzī, hīla-garī or -sāzī or -bāzī.

To Found, new or niw-d, bunyad-d; --- (to build) banānā, uthānā, 'imārat-k; -– (to establish) mustahkam-k, marbūt-k, jar-gārnā, thahrānā; invent) ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā; — (to place) m – (to place) mahmul-– (to cast) dālnā, bharnā, bhart-k, k, bāndhnā; iḥdāṣ- &c. -k.

FOUNDATION, new or nīw, buniyād, jar, bekh, binā, asās, dāwā, pāya; —— (wheel of a well) pūthī;—— (original) asl, mūl, shurū', mabnā, ārambh, ād;—— - (a revenue for cha-(establishment) istihkām; —— ritable uses) jā-gīr, sadā-bart; · (without foundation) be-bunyjad, be-thaur, be-thikana.

FOUNDER, mūsis, bānī, mūjid, kartā, mukhtari', wāzi'; - (of a charity) sadabarti, mujaggir (N.B. This last is a very bold derivative from jā-gīr; (caster) bharaiyā, bhart-sāz, kaserā, bhartiyā.

To Founder, (a horse) langrā-k, dawānā, khakhernā; (n.) daunā ;— jānā, g<u>h</u>arķ-h. -(as a ship) mārā-j, dūb-jānā, baith-

Foundery, lohār-khāna, kār-khāna.

Poundling, koriyā, rūldū-khūldū, baţ-bahā,ū, wārādhendhā, ghaibī, barbād, āmāda.

FOUNTAIN, chashma, sotā, kund, mamba' (vulg. bum), - (heavenly) – (*original*) asl, mabdā, mabnā, bunfawwara; - (the fountain of life) ab i hayat, ab i haiyād; wan, amrit.

Four, char, chahār, arba', chauk, chau,ā, chauh, chatur or chatuh, ganda, are all more or less applicable to various forms of four; --- (in comp.) chan or char; - (the four elements) arba' anasir.

Four-fold, chau-gunā, chahār-chand, chatur-gun.

Four-footed, char-paya, dawab, chatush-pad, chahar-pa.

FOUR-FRONTED, chau-mukhā, also expert, as a fencer, &c.; thus, chaumukhā hāth.

Four-score, chār-bīsī, assī, hashtād.

Four-square, chau-khunță, murabba', chau-kor chau-gosha, chau-pahal, chau-tarkā, chau-konā.

Fourtern, chaudah, chahār-dah, chaturdash.

Fourteenth, chaudhān or chaudahwān, chaudas; (full moon) chaudhwin-rāt-kā chānd, chaturdasī.

FOURTH, chautha, chauth, whence sa,ir-chauth, a tax so called.

FOURTH-PART, cnauthā,ī, chahārumī, rub'.

FOURTHLY, chauthe, chahārumāna, rābi'an.

Four times, chau-bārā, chahār-būr, chahār-daf'a.

Four-wheeled, chau-pahiya.

FowL, chiriya, ta,ir, pakheru, murgh (this last is generally restricted to a cock), paranda, janwar; (domestic) kūkar, murghā-murghī, murgh i khāngī, kūkrā kūkri; -- (small) kharcha; m-kabābī; — (roasting) kabābī, biri-—(in general) chirī-chirūngrī; the varieties nary) nīm-kabābī; are tenī, ghāgas, kūlang, haidarābādī, desī, chatgaiyān, koknī, karaknāth, parpā, mozagīr, habshī; (diseases of) peţokhā, mātā, ūnghnī; —— (a wai fowl, duck, &c.) murgh-ābī.

To Fowl, chiriyon kā shikar-k, chirimari-k. Fowler, chirī-mār, şaiyād, naliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī. FOWLING-PIECE, bandūķ, saṭkā, shikārī-bandūķ.

Fox, lomrī, lom, robāh, ṣa'lab, lokhrī, ghāg; —— (an old fox) purānā ghāg, gurg bārān-dīda, kohan-gurg; —— (a sly fellow) robāh-bāz. [kā-shikār.

Fox-EVIL, bad-khora; --- (fox-hunt or chase) lomri-Fox-hunter, robah-shikar, lomri-mar.

FRACTION, (opposed to integral) kasr, tūt, tūk, ans, taksīr, paunā, sawā,ī, de,orhā, arhāyā, dhaunchā (v. the Gram. p. 79.)

FRACTIONAL, mahsur, bhanjit, mukassar; --- (a fractional number) 'adad i maksur.

Fractions, kasūr, kasūrāt, khurdhā.

FRACTIOUS, kaziya-jo or -dallāl, jhagrālū, chirchirā. FRACTURE, darar, darz, tarak, shikast, tūt, tūtan.

To Fracture, tornā, phornā, haḍḍī-tornā.

Fragile, nāzuk, phuskā, bokā, tunuk, shīshabāshā, karkas, karārā, thaskā, ūsath.

Fracility, nazākat, phuskāpan, kam-zorī.

FRAGMENT, tukrā, pārcha, pāra, purza, chhānt, reza, kit'a, churan.

Fragrance, Fragrancy, khush-bo, sū-gandh, sūbās, mahak, arghān, nakhat, tīb, 'atr, 'atriyat, lapakf sham-tīm.

Fragrant, khush-bo-dar, mu'attar, sondha, mahkila. Frait, kam-pā, nā-pā, edār, sarī'u-z-zawāl, bodā, nāzuk, fānī, tunuk, za'īf, be-karār, kam-zarf, chhūchhā, khatā-pazīr, polkhā; —— (unsteady) ghair-mustakill, be-istiklāl.

Frailness, Frailty, kam-pā,ī, nā-pā,edārī, nāzukī, nazākat, tunukī, nā-tawānī, kam-zorī, fanā ; · (fault) chūk, ghalați.

FRAME, 'imārat, banāwat; — (of a picture) dhānchā, kālib, khāna, dān; — (of a house) thāth, thathar; — (of a bed) dandokhā, also a perch for hawks, – (shape) naksha, daul, waz'; hāl, gat, dasā, hāshiya, girda, gherā, halka, kyārī, —— (of a door) chau-kath; —— (post) paṭṭī, bāzū; (post) pațți, băzü; — (of a house, umbrella) thathri; - jast-bast, tangtos, kuwā. (make)

To Frame, banānā; ——(to fit) thik-k, jornā, sādhnā, sudhārnā, gānthnā; durust-k; — (to forr thnā; — (to regulate) ārāsta-k, - (to form in the mind) bāndhnā, taj-- (to contrive) ijad-k. [saz.

Framer, bānī, mūjid, kartā, sāzanda; --— (i**n c**omp.) Franchise, ma'afi: -

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Frank, kushāda-peshānī, ṣāf, ṣāf-dil, sāda, be-takalluf, sīna-sāf, charkā-bharkā; —— (generous) sakhī, dātā, kushāda-dil.

FRANKINCENSE, lobān, lubān or libān, bāmar, sahal, ladan, bakhur, kandar.

FRANKLY, kushāda-dilī- &c. -se, be-takalluffi-se, dilkholkar, khulke, mardā-mardī.

Frankness, sāf-dilī, sādagī, be-takallufī, jawāńmardī, kushāda-dilī.

FRANTIC, diwana, siri, majnun, sauda,ī, shorida.

FRANTICLY, dīwāna-wār, majnun-sifat.

Franticness, diwanagi, junun, sauda, shoridagi.

Fraternal, barādari, egānagi or yagānagi, barādarāna.

Fraternity, barādarī, barādarāna, bhā,ī-chārā, bhaiwad, bhayapat; --- (corporation) firka, jatha; (men of the same caste or fraternity) bha,i-band, àbnā,e-jins.

FRATRICIDE, barādar-kush, bhrātā-ghāt or -badh.

Fraud, daghā, thagā,ī, chhal, hīla, jul, fareb, fitrat, bahāna, makr, zur. [jul-bāzī.

FRAUDULENCE, FRAUDULENCY, daghā-bāzī, hila-bāzī, FRAUDULENT, daghā-bāz, hila-bāz, jul-bāz, bad-diyā-

Fraudulently, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, be-īmānī-se,

Fraught, pur, bharā, ma'mūr, lab-rez, bhar-pūr. Fray, larā,ī, hangā , balwā, kushtī, sir-phūṭā , balwā, kushtī, sir-phūţāwal, khun-kharaba, i

To FRAY, (as cloth fta-parnā, bikasnā.

FREAK, lahar, kh., wahm, achpali, jaulani. FREAKISH, wahmi, ar-dam-khiyali, chanchal, manmaujī.

Freckle, magas, lähsan, <u>kh</u>āl, dāg<u>h</u>.

Freckled, magsi, khāl-dar, dagh-dar, titari.

FREE, äzād, wārasta, be-ķaid, khule-band, nir-bandh, be-lagā,o, chharā, chhatāuk, hurr, subuk-dosh, 'atīk, - (from debt, &c.) be-rin, ūrin, mubarrā, sāķiţ; - (as land) ma'āfī, lā-khirāj, khārij-jam', ūrgan ; ghair-milan; -lagit; --- (fo - (as letters, &c.) be-mahsul, belagit; — (familiar) gustākh, diler; -kushāda, kushāda-dast, mūdh; — (pr (easy) - (public) dhar-- (allowed) durust, mubāḥ, jā,iz, rawā, marth; - (candid) sādiķ, sāf, sāda, sīdhā, khulā, wakf; . - (unrestrained) mukhtar; - (liberal) be-riyā; kushāda-dil : – (innocent) barī, pāk, mutabarrā ; (exempt) khali, farigh; -(clear) khalas, - (a free agent) fi'l-mukhtar.

To FREE, chhorna, azad-k, riha-k, khalas-k, chhor-– (to clear away) sāf-k, kholnā.

FREEBOOTER, ķazzāk or ķazzāķ, luterā, dakait, ghārat-gar, pindārā or pindāri: the last is mostly applied to the freebooters employed by the Marhattās.

FREEBOOTING, kazzāki, lūţnā, tākht-tārāj, dakaitī. FREE Cost, muft, be-kharjā, sent, yūnhī.

FREED-MAN, āzād, hurr, nihariyā, mard-āzād.

Freedom, azādī, azādagī, hurriyat, ikhtiyar, chhuţ-kārā; — (independence) farāghat, asūda-hālī; — (privileges) hukūk (the pl. of hakk); — (exemption) najāt, makhlasī, chhuṭṭī, khalāsī; — (ease) āsānī, sahulat.

FREE-HEARTED, man-khulá, dátá, sádik. Freehold, zamin-dārī, jā-gīr, a,imma, altamghā. FREEHOLDER, zamîn-dâr, a,imma-dâr, jägîr-dâr.

FREELY, āzādī- &c. -se, chhūtke, man-pūran, khulebandon, khātir-khwāh, mukhallā-bi-t-tab', sarpat; — (with-- (plentifully) ziyādatī-se, bā-ifrāt; out reserve) be-khatra, kushāda-dili-se.

FREEMAN, āzād, wā-rasta, şāḥib-ḥuķūķ.

FREENESS, (candour) rāst-bāzī, sādagī; sity) sakhawat, himmat.

FREE-SCHOOL, dharmarthi-sala, khairati-maktab.

FREE-SPOKEN, sāf-go, be-lagām, nisank, be-bāk.

Free-thinker, dahriya, nāstikī, mulhid, āzād, chār-abrū, āzād-tab', mutlaķu-l-'ināu.

FREE-WILL, ikhtiyar, mukhtari.

To Freeze, (n) jamnā, bandhnā, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, munjamid-k, basta-k.

FREIGHT, (cargo) bharti, maḥmūla, naul, bār-bardārī, bojhā,ī; -– (*hire*) kirāya, bhārā.

To Freight, lädnä, bojhnä, bhartī-k, jahāz-par lädni. FREIGHTER, bharanhar, bharait.

FRENCH BEAN, lobiyā: Frāns bin is now generally understood at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

FRENZY, junun, diwangi, sirsam, bawala,i.

FREQUENCY, akşariyat, kaşrat, buhtat or bahutayat, ziyādatī.

FREQUENT, aksariya, bahut, paiham, lagātār.

To Frequent, manda-rahna, raha-phira-k, amadraft-k, utarnā, mandlānā, āyā-k, jāyā-k, āyā-jāyā-k. Frequented, chalta, jita, jari, gulzar; ---- (as a market) garm.

FREQUENTLY, aksar, beshtar, bahudha, aksar-aukat, bārhā, dafatan, ati-ant or atyant, basā-waķt, ma-

karrar, sikarrar, ka,e-bar.

Fresh, (new) tatkā, tāza, tar o tāza, gīlā, tar, sahs; (not salt) phikā, a-lonā; — (sweet) mithā, n; — (not old) naiyā; — (cool) sard, (verdant) sar-sabz, dabkā, hariyālā, thandha; -(not tired) taranau, nau-ras, shādāb, sairāb; dam, par-phulit, chāk; -— (florid) surkh o safed, bashshāsh; — (unimpaired) tanthā, mazbūt; (brisk) tund, zor; - (water) mitha-pani; (fresh and fresh) taza ba taza, nau ba nau.

To Freshen, (a.) taza- &c. -k; (water) mithi-(meat) bo-mārnā; (n.) lahlahānā. &c. -k; tāza-h, launknā.

Freshly, (anew) pher, düsrä-kar, nae-sir-sa.

Freshness, tāzagī, tar o tāz , tarī, tarāwat, sabd, sardi, sar-sabzī, nazhat, surhi, surhi o safedi, tundī, mīthās, rutūbat.

FRET, (agitation) ghabrahat, iztirar, kharash, dikkat; ____ (passion) khafgi, ghussa, ris, khasar; (of instruments) khūntī; ____ (work) rūkhrāhat - (work) rükhrābat.

o Fret, ghis-jānā; —— (to abrade) ragarnā, ghisnā; —— (to vex) satānā, khijhānā, risānā, chirhānā, khafā-k, rūthānā, khuńsānā, jhunjhlānā, udherna, To FRET, ghis-jānā; chbilnā, kharāshnā, ragrānā, khyānā, ghisānā, ānkh men-khataknā or -chūbhnā, jirjirānā, kalkal-ānā, katkaṭārā;——(to be vezed) khafā-h, nākhushh, bezār-h, dikk-h, kurhnā, rūthnā, chirhnā.

Fretful, chirchirā, khafā, nā-khush, bezār, dikk, khasrāhā, khunsāhā, risahā, bad-khe.

FRETFULLY, khafgi- &c. -se, chirchirakar or chirchirahat-se.

FRETFULNESS, khafgi, nā-khushi, bezāri, chirchirāhat. FRETTED, (work) munabbat, rükhrähat.

FRIABLE, narm, phuskā, bhurbhurahā, polkhā, būknejog, kābil sufūf.

FRIAR, faķīr, darwesh, ķalandar, zāhid, jogī, rishi. FRIBBLE, (a fop) chibilla, zanana, khush-poshak.

FRICASSEE, kaliya, salan (v. stew, &c.).

Friction, ghisā,o, ragar, ghisāwat, mālish, mala, dalan, dast-mālish, malā,i dalā,i.

FRIDAY, jum'a, shukr-war or -bar or -var, adias, bhrigubar.

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Friend, dost, khair-khwāh, muḥibb, hitū, mitr, dost-dar, mukhlis, ikhlās-mand, āshnā, yār, habīb, 'axīz, mushfik, yāwar, khair-andesh; —— (companion) muṣāḥib, sāthī, bandhū, sajjan, prītam, sakhā, shafīk, walī; —— (female) alī or ālī, sakhī, go,ī, dūgāna; —— (patron) dast-gīr, mihr-bān; —— (an intimate friend) yār i ghār; —— (dear friend) yār i 'azīz; —— (ho, friend) o miyān, he bhā,ī, ai yār or shakhs.

FRIENDLINESS, be-yār, be-āshnā, be-kas, be-chāra, mitra-hīn.

FRIENDLINESS, āshnā-parastī, dost-parwarī, mitrā,ī or mitratā.

FRIENDSHIE, dostī, khair-khwāhī, muhabbat, hit, rabt, hubb, ittihād, ītilāf, ulfat, muwaddat, irtibāt, ikhlās, āshnā,ī, yārī, dost-dārī, dast-gīrī, mihr-bānī, shafkat, widād, prem, sneh, hitkār, muṣādiķat, lagan.

FRIEZE, (border) kagar; —— (cloth) moță pashmī kapră.

FRIGATE, jahāz, arkāṭī, ghurāb, lit. a crow, and from this our Bombay grab.

FRIGHT, dar, dahshat, chamak, bichak, bhay.

To Fright, Frighten, darānā, sahamānā, dahshat-&c. -d, dahshatnāk-k, hirāsāń-k, bichkānā, bharmānā, bharkānā, dabkānā, dahlanā; —— (to take fright) bichaknā, bharaknā.

FRIGHTFUL, haul-nāk, ḍarāwanā, muhīb, haibat-nāk, bhayānak.

FRIGHTFULLY, haulnākī- &c. -se, muhībāna.

PRIGHTFULNESS, haul-näki, haibat-näki, muhibi.

FRIGID, thandha, sard, sital.

FRIGIDITY, sardī, khunakī, rūkhā,ī.

FRINGE, jhālar, ānchal; —— (fly for horses) makharnā.

To Fringe, jhālar-lagānā; —— (fringed) jhālar-dār. Fripperer, kuhna- or mudris-farosh.

FRIPPERY, mudris, chhāran, utāran.

A FRISK, chapal, taral (v. caper, leap, frolic).

To Frisk, kudaknā, kudrānā, uchhalnā, pharaknā, phudaknā, chanchalānā, chaplānā, thiraknā, phalang-mārnā.

FRISKER, FRISKY, shokh, achpal, alolā, chaplā, taral, kudakkar.

Friskiness, shokhī, achpalī, chālākī, chulbulā,ī.

FRITH, (of the sea) nākā, khārī.

FRITTER, (pancake, q. v.) țikkā, parcha, &c.

To FRITTER, (break) kutarnā, noch-d; —— (trift) makhī-mārnā (applied to the wasting of time).

Frivolous, halkā, chhotā, subuk, thorā, saghīr, bādhawā,ī, adnā, rakīk, nā masmū' (v. inadmissible)

Frivolousness, subukī, chhoţā-pan, nā-masmū'ī.

To Frizzle, pech-d, umețhnă, ghurchiyănă, uljhână.

Fro, (To And) îdhar-ûdhar, dawan-dol, mara-marî, tana-bharnî, awa-gawan, yahan se wahan wahan se yahan, &c.

Frock, kurtī, angā, angrakļiā, pairāhan, nīma, jhūl, kurtā.

FROG, mendak, dådur, beng, dhåbüs, bhekī, daddū, ghauk, zifda'; pilā daddū is one of the many terms with which Blackey chuckles over us, thus giving a Rowland for our Oliver.

Frolic, khel, sho<u>kh</u>ī, ṭannāzī, alol, kalol.

To Fronce, khelnā, shokhi-k, anthlānā, alol-kalol-k. Froncesone, achpal, shokh, chanchal, ochlā, tannāz. FROM, se, sen, sūn or son, sitī, le, te, min, az, kaz, ke, pās se; — (bccause) wāste, khatir; — (take it from him) us-se lo; — (he came from the king) wuh pādshāh ke pās se āyā hai; — (from above) upar se; — (from below) nīche se; — (from that day to this) us roz se āj tak; — (from day to day) dinon din, roz ba roz.

Front, chihra, munh, mukhrā, rū, agwanī, sāmnā, pesh-gāh; —— (of an elephant) mastak; —— (of a house) āgā, agwārā; —— (front to front) rū-ba-rū, dū-ba-dū, āmne-sāmne, chār-chashm, mukābala.

To Front, samne-h, muķābil-h, muḥāzī-h.

FRONTIER, sarhadd, sewānā, hadd, sīmā.

FRONTISPIECE, sari-lauh, māthā, nāk; —— (of a book, &c.) 'anwān or 'inwān debāja.

FRONTLESS, be-nak, nakṭā; —— (shameless) be-haiyā, shokh.

FRONT-ROOM, pesh-dālān, pesh-khāna, &c.

FROST, jārā, sarmā, pālā, thār; —— (bitten) pālāmārā, sarmā-zada.

FROST-WORK, koft-kari, parpasha.

Frosty, sard, thandhā, yakh-basta, pur-bastagī.

Froтн, kaf, phen or phhenä, jhäg, lu,äb.

To Frorн, phenana, kaf-uthna, phen-uthna.

FROTHY, kaf-dār, phenāhā, phulphulā, phapphal;——
(empty) subuk, halkā, ochhā, chhichhorā.

FROUZY, (musty) buhrā, endhā, bisā, endhā, buk-rā, endhā.

FROUZINESS, buhrā, endh, saṛā, i, gamsā, ī, bisā, endh.

FROWARD, gustākh, shokh, abtar, aphaddā, khud-rā,e, sharīr, hathilā, ziddī.

FROWARDNESS, gustākhī, shokhī, abtarī, sharārat, hath, zidd.

Frown, chīn-abrū, chīn-ba-jabīn, ghurkī, jabīn-chīnī.
To Frown, chīn-abrū-k, chīn-ba-jabīn-h, tursh-rū,ī-k, mūnh-bigārnā, bhawen-terhī-k, ghuraknā, ānkh-dikhlānā, bhaun- or nāk-charhānā, kaj-abrū-h;
—— (as fortune) phūṭnā, bargashta-h, jalnā.

Frowning, abrū-kashīda, chīn-ba-jabīn.

To FRUCTIFY, bārdār- &c. -k, phalānā, upjānā.

FRUGAL, juz-ras, kifāyatī, salāmat-rau, mu'tadil, ojī, tadbīrī, būjhanhār, būjhwant, kulwant.

FRUGALITY, juz-rasī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, khāna-dārī, salāmat-rawī, oj, girhistī.

FRUGALLY, salāmat-rawī- &c. -se, kifāyat-shi'ārī-se.

FRUIT, phal, mewa, gamar, bār, bar, fawāka, fawākihāt: the varieties of Indian fruits are very numerous,
such as the barhal, bel, kaite, kamrakh, karaundā,
chiltā, khirnī, pilū, lasaurā, fālsā, kam-raugā, harfāre,ūrī, chiraunjī, paniyālā, hinsaulā, līchhi, papotā,
kūndrū, kandūrī, telā-kūchā, bimbā-phal—a most
beautiful red fruit, of the melon or cucumber kind,
which the Hindūs very judiciously compare to beautiful lips; —— (the bead) ūdrāj; —— (effect) gamara, natīja; —— (to reap the fruit of any thing)
phal-khānā or -pānā.

FRUITAGE, FRUITS, mewajāt, tafakkuhāt, phal-phalāri. FRUITERER, mewa-farosh, kūnjṛā, phal-philāri-wālā.

Fruitery, mewa-khāna, phūlā phalā-bāgh.
Fruitful, maḥṣūlī, hāṣila; —— (as ground) jaiyad;
—— (as a woman) bacha-kash, gābhel, larkorā,
kaṣīru-l-aṭfāl, mutabarrik, bliāgmān; —— (as catile)

Kaşıru-l-aţial, mutabarrık, bhagman : — (as caille) wafa-dār ; — (plenteous) bahut, wāfir, kaşir ;— (fruit-bearing) bār-dār, mewa-dār, phalantā, muş-mir, phal-dār

FRUITFULLY, ba-ifrat, lab. tayat-se, kasrat-se.

Fruitfulness, bachcha-kashi, bār-dāri, &c.; — (plentifulness) wāfirī, kaṣrat.

FRUITION, taṣarruf, huṣul, wuṣul; —— (of wishes) kām-yābī, kām-rānī, makṣad-warī, bar-khurdārī, bhog-bilās.

FRUITLESS, a-phal, bānjh, be-bar or -samar, nir-phal; —— (vain) 'abas, bar-bād, akārath, be-fā,ida.

FRUITLESSLY, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil, nā-hakk.

To FRUSTRATE, maḥrum-k, māyus-k, nā-ummed-k, nirās-k, be-naṣib-k, be-bahra-k, rā,egān- &c. -k, āstor-d, ummed-shikanī-k, bāģil-k, zak-d, be-murād-k.

FRY, ponā, pone; —— (of children) shaitānī-lashkar, kach-bach.

To Fav, bhūnnā, talnā, biriyān-k, chhaunknā, baghārnā, dhungārnā, chhunaknā, birishta-k; (to mell) pighalnā or (a.) pighlānā.

FRYING-PAN, karāhī, māhī-tāba, goshtāba, luhandā, raughan-dāgh, karchhā, lohiyā.

To Fuddle, (a.) mast-&c. -k; (n.) mast-&c. -h. Fuddled, sar-shār, mat-wālā, gānd-ghalat, nīmmurda, be-hosh- or -sudh, madan.

Fuel, îndhan, hema, jalawan, lawan, kathī, jhankat, hezam.

Fugitive, (adj.) 'ārizī, chand-roza, ḥādiş, be-karār. Fugitive, (sub.) bhagorā, gurez-pā, āwāra, nāṭhū, bhaglū, bhaggū, rū-gardān.

To Fulfil, adā-k, wafā-k, pūrā-k, tamām-k, nibāhnā, ba-jā-lānā, ba-sar-lānā, bar-lānā, īfā-k, kar-d or -lenā, sārnā.

To be Fulfilled, bar-ānā, pūrā-h, ḥāṣil-h, muyassar-h.

Fulimart, khikhir, khikhse,äli.

Full, (adj.) bharā, pur, ma'mūr, sampūran or sampūrna, ser, āsūda, bhar-pūr, sārā, mamlū; —— (broad) chaurā, ma'rūf, achchhā, karkarā, khāṣṣa; —— (own) sagā, hakīķi, apnā, nisṭhā; —— (growa, as mangoes) jālidār; —— (complete) pūrā, kāmil, mukammal; —— (lusty) gudāz, tāza, taiyār; —— (strong) bhārī, barā; —— (the full moon) pūrāchānd, badar, pūran-māsi, chaudahwīń rāt kā chānd; —— (chokefull) aṭeran, nal se gal tak.

Full, (sub.) kamāl; —— (in comp.) bhar; thus, petbhar, a belly-full, &c. chamchā-bhar, a spoonfull.

To Full, clothes, &c. as a fuller) dagh-uthana.

Full age, murad, pur-sala, pur-'umr.

Full-blown, shigufta, phūlā; —— (to be) bhenkarnā. Full-dressed, ārāsta, pairāsta, banā-thanā.

Fuller, gazar, dhobi, rafu-gar (the latter is also a darner and cleaner of shawls).

Fullers' Earth, sajji-mațți, rehi.

Full-eved, gā,o-dīda, bail-ankhā, mrig-nayan.

Full-fraught, bhar-pur, lab-rez, lab-ā-lab.

Fully, tafşilan, bayan-war, kholke, wa-shigaf, bat-bat, püran, bi-tamami-hi, bi-l-kulliya; —— (to mention fully, or at full length) mufasşal-kahna, tafşil-war bayan-k.

To Fulminate, garajnā, karaknā, tarapnā.

Fulness, purī, ma'mūrī, serī, āsūdagī, bhartī, bharāwat, bharā,ī, pūrā,ī, pūrantā.

Fulsome, na-gawar, na-pasand, makruh, ghinauna; ——— (obscens) fuhsh.

To Fumble, hīz-ḥamla- &c. -k, talūpar-k, <u>kh</u>ālithathānā.

Fumbler, andri, mürakh, kürh, bhüch, phühar, müdh, hiz.

Fumbling, khainch-khānch, thūs-thās, tāpā-to,ī, hīzhamla.

Funn, dhū,ān, dūd, dukhān; —— (vapour) bhāph; —— (passion) josh, ghalba.

To Fune, dhū,ān- &c. -uṭhnā; —— (to fly or pass avay) uṛ-jānā, jātā-rahnā, hawā-ho-jānā; —— (to fume or be in a rage) josh-kharosh-men-h, jazbamen-h, kiṭkiṭānā, bhabhaknā.

To Fumigate, bāsnā, baphārā-lenā, dhūni-lagāna.

Fumigation, basawat, bukhar-kashi.

Funitory, shahtara, pitpāprā.

Fun, tamāshā, khel, bāzī, sawāng, shokhī, khushī; — (by way of fun) shokhī ki rāh, thatholi-se.

Function, (employment) kām, kāj; —— (office) khidmat, 'uhda; —— (act) 'amal; —— (power) kuwwat, kābiliyat.

Fund, pūnjī, māya, sarmāya, jā,e-dād, gūṭkā, kā,ināt, mahāl.

Fundament, gand, kun, mik'ad, sufra, dubur, rikh, kanch, bund, pond, gud, hagnaiţi, tihi-gah, heth:
—— (of a horse) saghri. [yadi.

Fundamental, (adj.) aşlî, gêtî, şarürî, mülî, bun-Fundamental, (*proposition*) aşl, bunyâd, mauşü'.

FUNERAL, (the procession) janāza, tābūt, arthī; ——
(burial) tadfīn, tajh z, takfīn, kafan-dafan: —— (a
funeral feast) fātiha.

Fungous, māsbirdī, khumbī-dār, &c.

Fungus, dharti kā phūl, khumbi, khūkhri, dhūrgūj, teknas; —— (of a sore) māsbird, murdār.

FUNNEL, chongā, kīp, ķim'; —— (pipe) nalī; —— (for smoke) dhū,āṅrā, dhū,āṅ-kash, bhawāṅrī.
FUNNY, tamāshe-kā, kautukī, khush-gap, shokh, latīfa-

FUNNY, tamashe-ka, kautuki, khush-gap, shokh, latifago.

Fur, samūr, pūstin, pashm, bāl; —— (a coat of fitth, &c.) tah, jaman, kā,ī, phīsī.
To Fur, samūr-lagānā, tah-jamānā.

To Furbish, saikal-k, malna, opna, jila-d.

FURBISHER, saikal-gar (vulg. siklīgar), jilā-gar, mujallī.
FURIOUS, dīwāna, majnūn, sirī; —— (roging) tund, barham, āshufta; —— (violent) shadīd, zor, ghazabnāk.

Furiously, shiddat-se, zor-se. diwānagi-se.
Furiousmess, shiddat, tundī, sakhtī, diwānagī.
To Furi, lapetnā, khinchnā, ainthnā.
Furiough, rukhsat, raṣā, chhūṭṭī, ijāzat-nāma.
Furnaor, bhaṭhī, bhāṛ, ātash-dān, gul-khan, ātash-kada, kora.

To Furnish, pahunchānā, denā, bakhshnā, sar-ba-rāhk, khabar-girī-k; ——(to fit up) sanwārnā, murattabk, ārāsta-k, sajānā, sārnā, bhejnā, jamkānā, bharnā. Furniture, asbāb, sāmān, sāz o sāmān, lawāzima, rakht, aṭālā, partal, aṣāṣu-l-bait.

FUEOR, bal-bā,i; —— (uterine) kam-bā,i, ghalba e shahwat.

FURRIER, samūr-fa-osh, sanjāb-farosh.

Furrow, khatt, harā,ī, reghā, bāh.

To Fuzzow, khatt-khichnä or khinchnä.

FURTHER, (v. farther, to farther) and its derivatives, see to assist, help, utmost, &c.

Fury, jazba, josh-kharosh, ghazab, jhānjh, taish, kahr; ——(a fury) dāyan, churail.

To Fusz, (a.) pighlānā, ṭaghlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; (n.) pighalnā, ṭaghalnā.

FUSIE, FUSIL, bandūķ; —— (of a bomb, &c.) falita. FUSIELE, FUSILE, gudāzinda, gudākhtanī, galne-jog. FUSIBILITY, gudāzindagi.

Fusileer, bandükchi, bark-andiz, bandük-band.

Fusion, pighlā,o, ṭaghlā,o, gudāz. Fuss, tagāpū, daur-dhūp.

Fustian, (bombast) mubilagha, barā,ī; (adj.) rangla, Fustinuss, kharā,en, hirhind, phaphundī, Pustr, bad-bo, basilā, bāsī, phaphund.

FUTILE, subuk, halkā, nā-chīz, nā-kāra, lā-hāṣil.

FUTILITY, subuki, halkapan, &c.

Future, (adj.) mustakbil, šyanda, bhabhikhī, šgamī:
—— (the future tense) bhabhikh, zamāna e istikbāl.

Futurity, istikbāl, āyanda, āgam, āge; —— (a future etate) 'ukbā, 'ukbā, 'ākam i ghaib, 'ākibat, ākhirat, ma'ād; —— (in future do not go there) āyanda wahān mat jānā,

Fre, üf, tauba, lā-ḥaul wa lā kuwwat, astaghfiru-llāh, dayā-dayā, ā,e-wāh, bāpre-bāp, fish, uḥ, ah, chhī, thū-thū, akh-thū, akh-chī, allāh-re, ū,ī.

G

Gabble, ghenpen, bakbak, zakzak bakbak, barbarahat.

To Gabble, ghenpen-k, baknā, barbarānā, churugnā, bakwāsī-k.

Gabbler, bā,ojhak, barbariyā, bakkī, bātūnī, bā,obhak, yāwa-go, bakwās, bakbakiyā.

GABION, tokri, gadi.

Gable, (end of a house) pākhā, pakhwā, kanetā, bāzū;
—— (roof) pharkā, pallā.

To Gan, (*ramble*) harza-phirnā, harza-gardī-k, ḍāwāńdol-phirnā, rabarnā, char<u>kh</u>-mārnā.

Gadder, harza-gard, bā,o-ḍanḍī, āwāra.

GADFLY, dāns or dansh.

GAG, ghātī, dhaṭhī, puzmāl, munh-band, daṭṭā.
To GAG dhathiwānā munh-band-karnā dhattā.k

To GAG, dhathiyānā, munh-band-karnā, dhaṭṭā-k. To GAGGLE, (as geese, &c.) ghonghon-k, kānkān-k.

Gain, naf', fā,ida (pl. fawā,id), sūd, kamā,ī, bārhā, hāṣil, wārā, yāft, bahra, parāpat or prāpta, beshī.

To Gain, paidā-k, kamānā, hāṣil-k, taḥṣīl-k, naf- &c. uthānā, khaṭānā, khaṭnā, phalnā, tarnā, arajnā, pesh-raft-lejānā, sar-k, pakarnā; ——(to win) jītnā, ghālib-h, war-rahnā; ——(to receive) pānā, lenā; ——(to gain over) gānṭhnā, girwīda-k, phoṛ-lānā; ——(to gain on) dabānā, barhānā.

Gainer, bahra-wāh

GAINER, bahra-yāb, muntafi', bahra-mand, mustafid, kamā,ü, khaṭā,ü, upārjik, arjanhār, naf'-yāb, bahra-

war, mutamatti'.

JAINFUL, süd-mand, mufid, gunjā,ishī, lābhī.

GAINLESS, la-hașil, be-fa,ida na-ba-kar, nir-labh.

To Gainsay, radd-k, kāṭnā, chheṛnā, mukhālafat-k.

GAIT chāl, raftār, rawish, khirām, chalāwā, chalan.

Galangal, kulenjin, <u>kh</u>ulinjan.

GALAXY, kahkashān, hāthī kī rāh, chhaur, āsmān-kā rāstā.

GALBANUM, barījā, bīrzad, ķanna.

GALE, hawā, bād, bā,o, āndhī, baukhā, jhakhar, ţūfān, jharī āndhī-bārā; —— (zephyr) nasīm, şabā.

GALL, (bile) pit, safrā; —— (the gall-bladder) pittā, zahra; any thing remarkably bitter is compared to the nim tree or zahar, poison; —— (this medicine is as bitter as gall) yih dawā karwī hai jaise nīm.

Galls, Gall-nurs, māzū, mājū-phal.

To Gall, gisnā, ragarnā, chhil-d, kātnā, mārnā, pachhārnā; —— (to harass) satānā, tang-k; (n) kaṭnā, pīṭh-kāndhā- &c. -lagnā.

Gallant, (adj.) bharkilš, rangilš, mukallaf; —— (brave) jawān-mard, sūr-bīr, ranjīt, ran-khand, şafdar, jān-bāz, ghāzī-mard.

Gallant, (sub.) 'ishk-bāz, 'āshik-tan, tamāsh-bīn, 'aiyāsh, shaukin, rasiyā, dhemnā, dhingrā, jariyā; —— (paramour) yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā.

Gallantit, takalluf-se;—— (bravely) dilerāna, mardāna-wār, mardā-mardī-se. Gallantet, 'ishķ-bāzī, tamāsh-bīnī, 'aiyāshi, 'āshiķī, yārī, &c.; —— (bravery) jawān-mardī, bīrat, bīrtā.

GALLERY, barāmada (whence the corruption verandah), ghulām-gardish, dihlīz, aiwān, shah-nishin, sajjā, chhajjā; —— (of pictures) taṣwīr-khāna; —— (of mirrors, &c.) shisha- or ā,īna- maḥal.

Gallipot, martabān, kulhiyā, malhiyā, kulhar, kulfī.

GALLIMAUFRY, pachmel or panchmel, fakir ki jholi.

GALLOP, rau, bag-chhut, chartak or chartag.

To Gallor, (n.) daurnā, karaknā, sarpaţ-daurnā, raumeń-jānā, bagchhuṭ-daurnā, chārtag-jānā, ḍapaṭnā, ḍapṭānā, khez-k, bāg-toṛ-daurnā or -daurānā; (a.) ḍaurānā, phenknā, uṭhānā, bagchhuṭ-daurānā, chamkānā.

Gallows, där, süli, gal, phäńsī kā-khambhā or-dara<u>kh</u>t, &c.; —— (wretch) phāńsī-chaṛhā. [bāzī-k.

To Gamble, Game, hār-jīt-khelnā, jū,ā-khelnā, kimār-Gamblee, jū,ā-bāz, phar-bāz, juwārī, kimār-bāz.

Gambling-house, phar, jū,ā- &c. -khāna (v. stage). Gamboge, osāra rewand.

GAMBOL, kalol, alol, khel-kūd, khelawwal.

To Gambor, kūd-phānd- &c. -k, kalolen-mārnā.

Game, khel, bāzī, burd-bākht, la'b; — (jest) thathā khilī; — (in sportsmen's language) shikār, āher, şaid, nakhchir; — (game-cock) aṣīl-murgh, jangī, haidarābādī, jatīlā, jānwar, sāwaj, akhetak; — (match) dā,o, bāzī; —— (at cards) hāth; — (sport) līlā; there are various games, as with us; the names of a few are as follow: viz. sāth-samūndar, yād-farāmosh, bījā-paṭrī, kabadī, kirmkirā, geriyon, pattī-mangāwan or dīlo, hathmār, ik maṭīk, chāknūṭī, dandā-chūman, rām-jhūl, chandol-bāzī, bedon, phal-bujhawwal, ātīpātī, pharī-gadkā, the meaning of several of which see in Part I.

To Game, khelnā; —— (for money) jū,ā-khelnā, ķimār-bāzī-k.

Gamesome, (buzom) mängnä, khiläri, chulbulä.

GAMESTER, jū,ārī or juwārī or jwārī, ķimār-bāz.

GAMUT, (musical scale) sar-gam-padnī, duri-mufaṣṣil. GANDER, baṭā, ṣāz-nar or ṣāz i nar.

GANG, ghol, ţā,ifa, jathā, jūṭh, jhok, gaṭhrī, ṭolī, dhāṛā. GANGES, gangā (lit. the river); —— (-water) gangā-

GANGES, gangā (lit. the river); —— (-water) gangājal; —— (-basket) kāwar; —— (-bearer) kāwarī, GANGLION, gokhrū, warghā, warghāra.

GANGBENE, khorā, saran; —— (to gangrene) sarjānā.

GAOL, bandī-<u>kh</u>āna, ķaid-<u>kh</u>āna, pandit-<u>kh</u>āna.

GAP, chāk, shak, rakhna, shigāf, khirkī, ghāṭī, lānghā, phānk, bughāra, dara, zakhm.

To Gape, jamhānā, jamhā, ī-lenā, <u>kh</u>amiyāza-k, munhkushāda-k or -phārnā, bā,o-lenā, hakkā-bakkā-rahnā, kawānā, hakbakānā, munh-pasārnā, -kholnā or -phailānā, —— (to open) phaṭnā, taraknā.

GAPER, bā, ū, munh-pasārū, munh-phailā, ū.

GARB, poshāk, libās, bānā, pahrāwā; —— (of mendicante) waṣla, 'alfī, kafanī, ānchalā, gūḍrī, dalķ.

GARBAGE, ojhrī, fuzlā, lādī, ojh. To GARBLE, rolnā, bāchhnā, chhānnā

GARBLER, bachhwaiyā, &c. bāchhik, chhānne-wālā.

GARDENER, mālī, bāgh-bān, nakhl-band, kāchhī, murā,ī, chaman-band, gul-chīn, ko,erī, malhorī. GARDENING, bāgh, bāni, nakhl-bandī, māli-garī. GARGLE, GARGARISM, gharghara, ghalala, tagharghur.

To GARGLE, kulli-k, mazmaza-k, gharghara-k. GARLAND, sihrā, ḥimā,il, mālā, baddhī, hār, maur,

gajrā, kursī, laulāsī. [lahsan ki goli. GARLIC, lahsan, sīr; -– (-*clove*) lahs**an kā jaw**ā,

GARMENT, poshāk, libās, poshish, kapre, alkhālik, akmashā, malbūs.

Garner, kothā, ambār-khāna, ghalla-khāna.

GARNET, yāķūt, tomŗā.

Garnisu, (of a dish) hāshiya, hūdī, ārāstagī.

'l'o Garnish, ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, also sudhrānā, san-[kamarā. wārnā.

GARRET, tabka e bālā, ūpar-kī kothrī, ūpar-kā-GARRISON, (troops) ahl i kil'a, kil'a-band, hiṣārī, garhwāle, kil'e ke log; – - (fort) ķil'a, garh, thānā; --- (commander of) kil'a-dar.

GARRULITY, bakwās, bakbakāhaţ, ziyāda-go,ī.

Garrulous, pur-go, chhagar-jibh, barbariya, gappi. GARTER, patti, band, moza-band; —— (to garter) patti-b.

Gartu, kamar, gherā, pher, gher-pher.

GASCONADE, läf-gazāf, bābā,ī, shekhī, baṛ-bolā,ī.

To Gasconade, bhabhaknā, lāf-gazāf-mārnā.

Gлян, ghā,o-gambhīr, zakhm i kārī, bughāra, ghār,

GASP, dam, sāns; ---- (the last gasp) ulțī-dhonk, ulțādam, dam i wāpasīn, ākhirī-dam or dam i ākhirī, dam i m**a**rg.

To Gasp, lakhlakhānā, dam basta-lenā, haphapānā, mū,ā dam-lenā, gharra-lagnā.

GATE, phāṭak, darwāza, phalsā, ṭaṭṭī, dwār, dar.

GATEWAY, dyorhi, dahliz.

To Gather, (a) jam'-k, batornā, sameţnā, farāhamk, jornā; — (to pluck) tornā; — (to pick up) chunnā, binnā; — (tazes) taḥṣīlnā, taḥṣīl-k, — (flowers, &c.) lorhnā, uthā-lenā;ugāhnā; -(lamp black) pārnā; — (to conceive) būjhnā; — (to pucker) langar k, jhol-d; (n.) jurnā, baţurnā, farāham-h; —— (as clouds) ghirnā, ruknā, umand-

GATHERER, jāmi', batorū, chūnwaiyā, &c.; comp.) dar, chin, gir; — (a tax-gatherer) tahsildår.

GAUDILY, ārā,ish-se, banā,o-se, bharak-se, chatak-se. Gaudiness, tarāyā, bharak, chaṭak, ārā,ish, numā,ish. GAUDY, bharkīlā, chatkīlā, rangīlā, mukallaf, nafīs, tarāyā-dār, muzaiyab, muzaiyan, namūd-dār, zarķībarki, rangin.

GAUGE, māp; —— (to gauge māpnā, paimā,ish-k, kūt-k.

GAUNT, (v. ghastly) ķāķ, harkankrā.

GAUNTLET, bānk, dastāna e āhanī; — — (to throw the) prand-rompnā.

GAUZE, ghās, kapar-dhūr, lāhī, ghās-phūs, jhilmilī.

GAY, khush, shad-man, khurram, khush-wakt, dilshād, bāgh-bāgh, magan, bashshāsh; —— (witty) zarīf, khush-tab', subuk-sār, zinda-dil, hansor, bharkilā, rangilā, albelā, chanchal, khanda-peshāni.

GAYETY, chohal or chuhal, jhamākā, khush-waķtī. GAYLY, khushi-se; -- (gaudily) banā,o-se, &c.

GAYNESS, khushi, shadmani, khurrami, bashashat; -(wit) khush-tab'i, subuk-sāri, zinda-dilī, zarāfat. Gaze, ţakţakī, ţak, nazar, nigarānī, nizārā.

To Gaze, ghūrnā, ṭak-b, ṭak-rahnā, dekh-rahnā, ānkhlagānā, nijhānā.

Gazer, ghūrū, nazar-karne-wālā, &c., nāzir. GAZETTE, akhbar, akhbar-ka- or khabar-ka-kaghaz. GAZETTEER, (intelligencer) akhbar-nawis.

GAZING-STOCK, nizāra, nishāna, nasar-gāh, angushtnumā.

GEAR, kil-kāntā, sāz-sāman, sāz-bāz, mal-asbāh.

GEE, jī, shābāsh, kyūn-naho, huda; —— (to elephante) dhat, dara. [castrate).

To Geld, khā,e-nikāl-dālnā, khaşī-k, ākhta-k (v. to GELDING, ākhta, kūṭiyā, be-khāya.

Gelly, (v. jelly) rubb, jaman, sikanjabin, turanjabin. Gem, jawāhir, jauhar, gauhar, man; —

pal, kalghā. GEMINI, (constellation) jauzā, mithun, harnā-harnī,

Gender, jins, ķism, nau', jāt, ling, raķam; —— (masculine) tazkir; - (feminine) tanis.

To Gender, (v. to breed, &c.) paida-k, janana.

Genealogical, nasabī; -- (-*table*) nasab-nāma, pusht-nāma, shajra, kursī- &c. -nāma, bansāwarī.

Genealogist, nassāb, nasab- &c. -dān, nasl-dān. Genealogy, nasl, nasab, aşl, kul, silsila, shajra, hasabnasab, pirhī, kursi.

General, (adj.) 'ämm, murawwaj, mutadawal, kulliya, aksariya, shāmil, muhit, mujmal, mubham, jinsi, jāti, lokik, loki, bahūdhāni, sansārik, sabdī, padbī, amum, mutlak, 'ālam-nashar, sarbasta, goshwara,

GENERAL, (sub.) sardār, sālār, sar-guroh, sipāh-sālār, bakhshi, faujdar (the latter little used in this sense). Generalissimo, amīru-l-umarā, mīr-ba<u>kh</u>shī, senā-

pat, bakhshīu-l-mumālik, yār-wafādār. GENERALITY, 'umum, shumul, kulliyat; generality) jamhūr, akṣarin, akṣar-ashkhāṣ, akṣar-log, bahut-ādmi.

Generally, 'umūman, akṣar, bahudhā, sarā-sarī,

yûnhi, akşar-aukāt. Generalness, 'umūmiyat, aksariyat, kulliyat.

Generalship, bakhshi-gari, sipah-salari, &c.

To Generate, jannā, byānā, karnā, janmānā, janānā. Generated, mutawallad, paidā, janmāyā-hū,ā.

GENERATION, (production) taulid tawallud, paidi, ish, utpat, janam; ---- (race) asl, kul, gharānā; -(progeny) aulād, bans; - (succession) pusht, pirhi; — (age) zamāna, daur, jug; — (from generation to generation) pushton-se, pusht ba pusht, pīrhī-ba-pīrhī.

Generative, muwallid, janmā, ū, utpat-kārī, tanhdī. GENERICAL, GENERIC, 'amm, sabdī, jinsī; —— (6 generic noun) ism i jins.

GENEROUSNESS, sa<u>kh</u>awat, himmat, GENEROSITY, taufīķ, sa<u>kh</u>ā, karāmat, jūd, ba<u>kh</u>shish, kushāda-dilī, faiyāşī, faiz, jawān-mardī, lutf, dan, pun, kīrt, fatuwat, najābat, latāfat.

GENEROUS, sakhī, dātā. sāhib-himmat, sāhib-taufik, karīm, kushāda-dil, dil-chal, faiyāz, jawān-mard, buland-himmat, daryā-dil, hātim, karam-bakhsh or -gustar, dayāl, dharmātmā; —— (as food) latif, takwiyat-bakhah, takwiyati; —— (noble) jatīlā,

Generously, sa<u>kh</u>āwat- &c. -se, jawān-mardi-se. Geniai, pyārā, jismī, gharīzī, jinsī, hamwār, sambandhi.

GENITALS, satar, ling, sharm-gah, alat, tinon-than. GENITIVE, (sign) izāfat, sambandh-kārak, ḥālati jarri; —— (a noun in the genitive) muzāf-ilaih, the word governing it being called muzāf.

Genius, kho, khaslat, mizāj, sīrat, subhā,o, cheshtī, tab', malika, jaudat, bahra; -- (bent) takāzī, - (mental faculties) tabi'at, fahm, siyāķ, dhab; fahmid, bujh, idrāk, sha'ur, gihn, gakāwat, mudrika; — (a genius, or man of parts) sähib-tab, gahin, gaki, fahim; — (spiril) jinn, pari, bhüt. Gesteel, muhazzab, ārāsta, mīrzāyāna, mīrzāmanish, shā,ista, shusta, nāznīn, sajīlā, nāzuk, mardum-āmez.

GENTEELLY, khulk- &c. -se, andaze-se, sha,istagi-se.

Genteelness, tahgib, ārāstagī, shustagī, shā,istagī, khulk, ahliyat, akhlāk, nazākat, sajāwat.

GENTIAN, jintiyānā, pākhān-bhed.

GENTILITY, najābat, sharāfat, aṣālat, insāniyat, ādamgarī, marde-ādmiyat, bhal-mansī, <u>kh</u>ulķiyat, mīrzā,ī,

mirzā-pan.

- (mild) GENTLE, najib, ashraf, sharif, asil, kulin; latif, gharib, bholā, narm, dhimā; —— (as rain, &c.) madhim, zamīn-doz, rasāyanī; —— (harmless) kam-- (as rain, &c.) - (gentle and simple) chhote sharr, salimu-ţ-tab'; bare, 'amm o khāṣṣ.

GENTLEMAN, marde-ādmī, bhalā-mānus, ashrāf, miyānādmī, ashrāf-zāda, sāḥib-zāda, khwāja- or najīb- &c. -zāda, kulwant; the word sāhib, in expressions like sāhibān i 'ālī-shān, ṣāhib-sūba, ṣāhib-log, signifies, par excellence, the gentlemen, applied, in some parts of the country, to the Saiyads, but generally to the English rulers, civil and military.

GENTLEMANLIKE, GENTLEMANLY, marde-ādmi-sā.

GENTLENESS, (mildness) mulā,imat, ḥilm, ghurbat, narmi, līnat, ahistagi, lutf, murawwat.

Gentlewonan, bhali-ādmī, ashrāf-zādī, bībī, bhalī bībī, nek-ba<u>kh</u>t, kulwantī, bībī-ṣāḥib, the latter term is generally applied to an English lady.

GENTLY, mula, imat-se, ahiste, dhime, haule, halge, sande, narm-narm, gate, rasāyan-se, whence by corruption, amallak, anamat.

GENTRY, ashrāf, shurafā, nujabā, khawāṣṣ, kulwant-&c. -log, ru,asā (pl, of ra,īs).

GENUFLEXION, rak'at, 'ibādat, namaskār.

GENUINE, khālis, asīl, chokhā, nāb, kharā, jaiyad,

GENUINENESS, asālat, kharā,ī, sachchā,ī, siḥḥat, rāstī. Genus, jins, nau'; ---- (tribe, class) ķaum, firķa.

GEOGRAPHER, khattatu-l-bilad, jughrafiya-dan.

Geography, jughrāfiyā, hai,atu-l-arz, takhtītu-lbilad, bhanwati, iklim-dani, bhu-gol-bidya

GEONANCER, rammäl, bhadrī, raml-shinās or -dan. [ahli handasa. GEOMANCY, raml, rammālī.

GEOMETER, GEOMETRICIAN, muhandis, handasa-dan, GEOMETRY, handasa, 'ilm i handasa, 'ilm i masāḥat.

GERM, ankhwā, gābh, kansī (v. bud).

GERMAN, (cousin) chacherā-bhā,ī.

To GERMINATE, ankhwānā, kansiyānā.

GRETURE, GESTICULATION, harkat, jumbish, waz, dhab, hālat, bhā,o, adā.

GET, in its various senses, is not easily expressed by any one or two words in the Hindustani: the reader must therefore consult its various synonymes, such as to rise, escape, light, have, induce, for such compounds as to get up, to get off, &c.

To Ger, pānā, hāṣil-k, paldā-k, khānā, milnā, lenā, baithnā, jūṭnā, juṭnā, jūṭnā, hāth-ā or -laguā, muyassar-h, bilasnā; — (to generate) janmanā, jan-ānā; — (with child) pet-k, bund-d; — (out) - (in) paithnā, girnā, parnā, khasnā; hhūṭnā, khulnā; —— (to catch) lagānā, nikalnā: — — (loose) chhūṭnā, khuinā; — (to eatch) lagānā, pakaṛnā, sikhnā, nikālnā; — (to begin) lagnā, ānā; (to become) hojānā, parnā; — (to win) jītnā; (to earn) kamānā; — (to arrive) pahunchnā; (to earn) kamānā; — (to arrive) pahunc (to get up) uth-baithnā, uth-kharā-honā; (to get on) chal-nikalnā; — (to get on ovoce, ..., (to get on) chal-nikalnā; — (to get ready to march, hitz-k, charhānā (v. to put on); — (vo get ready to march, &c.) lād-phānd-k; — (to get by heart) hifz-k, az-bar-k, nok-zabān-k, man-men-k; —— (if you go there, you will certainly get a beating) agar tum wahān jā,oge mukarrar tum ko mār baitliegā or tum mar khā,oge; to get any thing done for another is generally expressed by the causal verbs; for instance, if you cannot do this business yourself, get it done by another, agar tum ap yih kam nahin bana sakte, to kisi aur ke hath se banwa,o; —— (get you gone) - (get you gone) chal, dur ho, gum ho.

GETTER, (v. generative) pāwanhār, pāwaiyā; --- (in comp.) yab, kash.

Getting, yaft; -- (in comp.) yābī.

GEWGAW, (toy) khilauna, kath-putli or-putli.

GHASTLINESS, harjālī, haulnākī, bhūtahā,i.

Gнаятьч, bhūt-sā, bhūtahā, daint-sā, harjāl, murdanī. Gноэт, bhūt, ham-zād, bhūtnā, paret, chhā,on, sarūp, sāya, rūḥ, ham-nām, parchhā,īn, sūrat i wahmī, ghol or ghūl; —— (the Holy Ghost) rūḥu-l-kuds; —— (to give up the ghost) jan ba hakk taslim karna, jid, jān-sompnā, rūḥ-chhoṛnā, jān se guzar-jānā.

GIANT, dayant, de,o or dev, 'ifrit, dano, asur, bhokas, daitya, uj bin 'unak; —— (like) dano-sa.

Giantess, de,oni *or* dewnī, dayantī, bhūtnī.

Gibberish, ghilpil, kichar-michar, ghach-pach, zar-bari, shishkari, chitkari.

Gibbet, (gallows) där, phänsi-kä-shahtir or -darakht. To Gіввет, phānsī-d, gūḍḍā-banānā, chang-k.

Gіввозіту, kūb, kūbar, khamīdagī. Gіввоиs, khamīda-pusht, kūbṛā, kūza.

Gibe, ta'n-tashni', ta'na-zanī, la'n-ta'n, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur, su<u>kh</u>riya, ramz-bolī *or* -bāzī, thatholī, kināya, gābhī. To Gibe, ta'n-tashni'-k, taiyar-k, banana, chirhana,

āre-hāthon-lenā.

GIBER, thathe-baz, zarīf, hazzāl, thatholiyā, ramzbāz. Giddiness, ghumri, daurān i sar, chaundhī, tewar, ghūnwar, chaundhiyāhat, gasht ghurnī; —— (wantonness) shokhi, chanchali.

Gidde, (heedless) ghātil, sho<u>kh,</u> chanchal, achpal, albelā, alhar; —— (intoxicated) madhūsh, be-<u>kh</u>ud, mast.

TO BE GIDDY, (as the head) sir-ghumpā, sir-phirnā; (to be elated) phūlnā, chaundhiyānā, talmalānā, te,orānā, char<u>kh</u> meń-ā.

GIDDY-HEADED, (wanton) lä,obäli, bad-dimägh; (silly) khālī-dimāgh, subuk-sar, udmādā.

GIFT, bakhshish, in am, ata, dan, marhamat, nazar, nazrāna, dād-dihish, dād, bazl, hadiya, hiba, idi; - (faculty) karāmāt, pāṭūt, khudā-dād.

GIFTED, karāmātī, bahra-mand.

GIGANTIC, kawi-haikal, bukkā, daint-sarūpī, 'ifrītsurat, muhīb; bhayānak.

To GIGGLE, khil-khilānā, kahkaha-mārnā, hibiyānā. khikhiyānā, dānt-khisornā or nikalnā.

GIGGLER, khilkhiliya, kahkaha-zan.

GIGGLING, hāhā-hīhī, khu-khu,ā, khikhiyāhaţ.

To GILD, sunahla-k, koft-k, hall-k; — (to illuminate) munawwar-k, raushan-k.

GILDED, sunahlā, tilā,ī, mutallā, zar-nigār, zar-andūd, mulamma'.

GILDER, tilä-kär, koft-gar, munabbati, halkar, minakār, gūnākār, tilā-sāz, mulamma'-sāz, thase-kēr, pānī-dharwā.

Gilding, tilā-kārī, zar-nigārī, tilā, ḥall, sone kā pānī, GILL, (of fowls) badhī, lolā; --kanaiṭī, kan-khalā; --- (of — (of fish) galpharā, - (of a person) ghab-ghab.

GILT, zar-andūda or -afshān, mutallā.

GIMCRACK, kal-kānţā, jantar or yantra.

GIMLET, barmā, girdbur, barmī, minķab. GIN, (trap, snare, q.v.) dam, theki, phanda.

GINGER, (green) adrak, ad, ada, baitra, satū,a-baitra; - (bread) murandā, sonthorā; — (dry) sonth, zanjabil.

GINGLE, kharkarāhat, jhanak, khatak, khan-khan, tantan, jhanjhan.

To Gingle, jhanjhanānā, jhanaknā, khatkhatānā, jhankārnā, tantanānā.

GINGLYMUS, kabza, kulfi, zulfi (v. hinge).

GIPSEY, nat, kanjar, galgaliyā, natnī, thagnī, khānabadosh; —— (to play the) natkhatī-k.

To Gird, lapetnā, bāndhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, lagānā. Girder, shahtīr, dharan (v. joist, beam).

GIRDLE, kamar-band, patkā, ārband, kar-dhani, peti, shamla.

Girl, larkī, chhokrī, sibiya, kanyā, bachchī, chhohrī, dokrī, laundiyā, dukhtar, dhemnī, rakhnī; —— (a slave girl) bāndī, laundī, cherī, reza, kanīz, kanīzak; —— (a dancing girl) tawā,if, lolī, kanchanī.

Girlien, larki- &c. -sā, chhokri- &c. -kā sā, kanīzāna.

. GIETH, GIET, tang, pushtang, peṭārā, zer-tang, bālā-tang, kotal-kash; —— (single-girthed) ek-tangā; —— (double-girthed) do-tangā; —— (surcingle) farākhī.

To GIRTH, tang-lenä, pushtang-bandhnä.

To Give, denā, baknāhnā, de-dālnā, 'ināyat- &c. -k, lānā, baithnā, sompnā, pakrānā, khilānā, jarnā, mārnā, dālnā, lagānā, karnā, hārnā;—(to give up, to quit) chhornā;—(to give over) chhor-d, hāthuthānā, munh-phernā, gayī-k;—(to give over selling) dūkān-barhānā, morhā-mārnā;—(to give over selling) dūkān-barhānā, morhā-mārnā;—(to give over selling) chasnā, udharnā, fūt-chalnā;—(ground) pas-pā-h, pichh-pānw-h;—(to give a beating) mār-baithnā; for the various compounds formed from this verb, see the simple English synonymes in their proper places; viz. instead of to give out, see to publish, &c.

GIVER, dātā, bakhshinda, dewāl, dewaiyā, dene-wālā, dihinda, mun'im, mu'tī, dewā, wāhib, dānī; ——(in comp.) bakhsh or dih; thus, jān-bakhsh, the giver of

life; tasdi'-dih, the girer of annoyance.

GIZZARD, pathrī, sang-dān.

GLACIS, pushta, dagrām.

GLADSOME, <u>kh</u>ush, <u>kh</u>urram, masrür, shād, dilshād, nihāl, bāgh-bāgh, maḥgūg, <u>kh</u>ursand, mafrūḥ, shādmān, <u>kh</u>ush-ḥāl.

To Gladden, Glad, khush- &c. -k, hulsānā, phūlnā, phulānā.

GLADE, mokh, margh-zār (v. lawn, valley).

GLADIATOR, shamsher-zan, shamsher-baz, talwariya, mall, saiyaf, kusht-gar.

GLADLY, khushī- &c. -se, bā-khushī, shauk-se.

GLADNESS, khushī, shādī, shādmānī, khursandī, surūr, imbisāt, farhat, bahjat, tarab, ānand, masarrat.

GLAD TIDINGS, bashārat, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>abrī, nawed, muzhda.

GLAIR or GLAIRE, baize kī safedī.

GLANCE, jhalak, jhalkī, ramaķ, jhā,onlī, nazar, gardish, pher, ghumā,o, ḍrisḥṭ.

GLANCINGLY, phisalwan, chatwan, chalta, takrīban.

GLAND, gilți, gulthi, ghudud, güthli, andauri.

GLANDERS, (disease in horses) kanar.

Glans penis, supārī, ḥashfa, sūpārā, aḥlīl.

GLARE, jhaljhalāhat, jhalak, shu'ā', tābish, tapish, raf, anch, jot, tāb, taish, bharak, jagmagāhat, sho<u>kh</u>ī.

To GLARE, jhaljhalānā, chamaknā, jhalaknā

GLARING, gāhir, āshkārā, fāsh, bharkilā, chamkilā; (us colours) shokh

GLASS, shīsha, kānch, zajāj, ābgina; —— (cup) piyāla, jām, gulābī, mīnā, paimāna; —— (beads) shība, pot; —— (burning) āftābī-shīsha; —— (mirror) ā,īna, darpanī, baṭṭā; —— (a glass full) piyālabhar.

GLASS, (adj. made of glass) shīshe-kā, zajājī.

GLASS-MAKER, shisha-gar, a,ina-saz.

GLASS-WARE, or brittle commodities, shisha-basha.

GLASS-WORT, ushnan, chūk.

GLAUBER'S or EPSOM SALTS, sänchar non, täwin non.

non.
To Glaze, shīsha-jarnā; —— (vessels) lūk-karnā or -phirnā, raughan-k; —— (paper) muhra-k, ghoṭnā, ahārnā; —— (linen) kalap-k.

GLEAM, chamak, jhalak, shu'ā', parto or partav, raushanī, ānch, tāb.

To Gleam, chamaknā, jagmagānā; —— (as evening) sānjh-phùlnā.

To GLEAN, șilă-binnă, <u>kh</u>osha-chīnī-k, chunn**ā, lorhnā,** binnā, launnā, chhān-lenā.

GLEANER, șilără, <u>kh</u>osha-chîn, lorhanhār, biniyā. GLEANING, <u>kh</u>osha-chînî, șilă, murdār-bāl, launī.

GLEBE, dhelā, sarf-masjid or -īmāmbārā, bishn-prīt. GLEE, shauk, gauk; —— (catch) tappā, khiyāl.

GLEET, jiriyan i manî, dhat-bigar, parmeh, pancha.

GLIB, (easy) chiknā, pichhlahā, khislahā.

GLIBLY, sahaj-se, sarpat, zabān-rawānī-se.

To Glide, bahnā, jārī-h, guzarnā, hallū-j, jānā, urnā. To Glimmen, jhilmilānā, jagmagānā, damaknā.

GLIMMERING, GLIMPSE, jhilmilähat, jagmagahat; chhānw, chhalāwā, dhū,āsā, jhūnak.

GLITTER, chamak, jhalak, lahak, chamchamāhat, darakhshānī, tajallī, tāb, pānī, jilo.

TOGLITTER, GLISTEN, chamaknā, jhamaknā, jhalaknā, lahaknā, chamchamānā, chilaknā, jagjagānā, jhaljhalānā, dalaknā.

GLITTERING, barrāķ, dara<u>kh</u>shinda, dara<u>kh</u>shān, munawwar.

GLOBE, kura, golā, gardūn, jahān; — (the celestial globe) kura e falkī; — (the terrestrial globe) kura e arşī.

GLOBULAR, gol, kurawi, gol-sā or golā-sā, golwāń. GLOBULE, goli, rawā, dāna, kanī, gol-dāna.

GLOBUS HYSTERICUS, ba,o-gola.

To GLOMERATE, <u>gh</u>ol-bandhnā, gathri-ho-jānā, golshakl-ho-j.

GLOOM, GLOOMINESS, dhumlā,ī, andherā, tārīkī, tīragī, gulmat, malālat, kulfat; —— (of aspect) rukāwaļ, udāsī.

GLOOMILY, udisi- &c. -se; —— (darkly) tiriki-se, &c.

Gloomy, dhumlā, andherā, tārīk, tīra, malūl; — (melancholy) udās, rukā, dilgīr, rūkhā.

GLORIFICATION, tamjīd, takbīr, taḥmīd, sitā,iah. To GLORIFY, ḥamd- &c. -k, ta'zim o takrīm-k.

GLORIOUS, jalil, jamil, mukaddas, 'agim, gu-l-jalil, majid, jalwā-farmā, jalilu-l-kadar, mu'azzaz, jagatprakāsī.

GLOBY, hamd, tahmid, tahlil, tasbih, tanzih; ——
(honour) nam, 'azmat, fakhr, pat, wikar; —
(splendour) jalal, nur; —— (rays of) kirn, kala.

GLORY BE TO THE MOST HIGH, al hamdu li-l-lähi or al hamdu li-l-läh, jalla jalälu-hu, jalla-shānu-hu. To Glory, fahr-k, nāz-k, ghamand-k, ghurūr-,

zu'm-r, nāzān-h. Gloss, chamak, jhalak, chaṭak, chiknāhaṭ, jīlā, op, kalap; —— (on a text) sharah, ṭīkā. To Gross, chiknana, ghotna, jila-&c. -d; palliate, banana, tawil-k; —— (to comment) (to – (to comment) sharahor tikā-k.

Glossary, farhang, lughāt matrūka, kitāb i lughat. Glossiness, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaṭ, ṣāfī, muhra-dārī.

Glossy, chiknā, ṣāf, muhre-dār or muhra-dār.

GLOVE, dastāna, bihla.

Glow, dahak, tamtamāhat,, chuhchu,āhat; —

&c.) harārat, āg, lahar.

To GLow, dahaknā, dagdagānā, tamtamānā, lahlahānā, tahachnā, dhīknā, bhaknā, damaknā, dhakdhakānā, tachnā, bhabharnā, jaljalānā, bhabhaknā, tahtahānā, — (as flowers) chuhchuhānā. tapnā; --

GLOWING, garm, la'l, tab-nak; --- (resplendent) jilä-

där, munawwar.

Glow-worm, jugnī, shab-tāb, shab-chirāghak.

GLUE, saresh, lazzāķ.

To Glue, saresh-lagānā, joŗnā, waṣl-k.

GLUT, ziyādatī, buhtāt or bahutāyat, serī, pūrā,ī.

To GLUT, nigalnā, bhachhnā, āsūda-k, ser-k, gaṭaknā, apharnā, thāsnā, nāk-tak-khilānā, bhar-pūr-k.

GLUTINOUS, GLUEY, chipchipā, las-dār, laslasā. GLUTTED, labrez, mālā-māl, labā-lab, bhar-pūr.

GLUTTON, GLUTTONOUS, khā,ū, petū, akkāl, jū'u-lbakar, bisiyar-khor, khoraki, bhachhak, akul, aghori, petā-rathu, pur-khor, mahā-ahārī, bat, hawāsil.

GLUTTONY, jū,u-l-baķar, bisiyār-khorī, ziyāda-khorī, &c.

To Grash, pīsnā, kichkichānā, kaṭkaṭānā, dānt-kaṛkaranā or -pisnā.

GNAT, machhar, pasha, kutki, mas; whence masahri, a curtain, from mas, a gnat, and hari, from harns, to take awav.

To Gnaw, chabānā, khā-lenā, kāṭnā, kutarnā. Gnomon, miķyās, nal-bhāstar, dhūp-gharī kā kānṭā.

To Go, jānā, chalnā, rawāna-h, sidhārnā, gugarnā, kūch-k, rāh-lenā, safar-k, uṭh-chalnā, gawanā, ramnā, rūgnā, rapaṭnā, dagarnā, phirnā, rabarnā; -(to shift) nibhnā; — (to be) honā, lagnā; — (to shift) nibhnā; — (to escape) nikalnā; — (to flow) bahnā; — (to con--`(to reach) antna, pahunchgo down, off, &c.) utarnā, mitnā, chhūtnā, bujhnā, — (to go, or be about to do) chāhnā, būtnā, nigalnā; - (back) hatnā; — – (to let go) chhornā or chhor-d; — (to go in) paithna, amana, samana; — (to go through with) par-lagana; — (to go, or set out; respectfully) tashrif-lejānā; -– (or come) zīnat-bakhsh-h; — (to go, or be pregnant) — (to go about) chakkar-khānā; mahinā-lenā; —— (to go about) chakkar-khānā; —— (against) jānā, with the post-position par, thus, lashkar, ķil'e par gayā, the army halh gone against the fort: it would prove an endless task to insert the whole of such Hindustani verbs as would answer in every instance to our very indefinite word to go, with its numerous compounds; such words, therefore, are to be looked for in their proper places, as fore-go, under-go, &c.

Go то! chal-nikal, chal, chal miyān.

GOAD, arai, painā, badhī, panethī;---(for elephants)

ānkus, gajak.

To Goap, arai- &c. -mārnā, gānsnā, khodnī-k.

Goal, nishān, manzil, maķṣad, lagān, ṭikān, sar-ḥadd. GOAT, bakrā (fem. bakrī), bokh, buz, chhīlā, chhagrī, chheri, chhāgul; — (varieties) buz-kohī, rāmūń, barbarī, mirg-chherī; — (castrated) khasī.

GOAT-HEED, gareriyā, chikwā, chaupān or chaubān. Goatish, bokā-sā; —— (lecherous) shahwatī, bakrā-sā. To Gobble, bhakh-jānā, ghap-ghap-khānā, dhukasnā, bhakosnā, laplap-khānā.

Go-BETWEEN, miyanchi, mushshata, dallala, kutni.

Gobler, piyāla, kāsa, sā<u>rh</u>ar, jām, kadaḥ, katorā, kachkol, <u>kh</u>um.

Goblin, bhūt, jinn, paret, shaitān, bhūtnā, dodo, bhākur, bo,ī, koko.

- (Almighty) bar. Gon, <u>kh</u>udā, allāh, rabb, īzad; bārī, hakk, yazdān, parwardigar, bērī-ta ala, har, harī, harnām, nārāyan, rām, īswar, bishan, īshur; (a god or heathen idol) but, de, ota, de o; (by God!) billāh, wallāh; —— (God forbid!) khudā na kare, khudā na khwāsta, na uzu-bi-l-lāh, mabādā, shaitān ke kān baihre, dūrpār; — – (God preserve us!) khudā kā nām lo;—(good God!) subhān allāh; — (God's curse on you!) la'nat khudā ki; — (O God'!) yā rabb, yā hū; — (O my God!) allāh re allāh, nāhā; — (God knows) khudā jāne, wallāh 'ālim, khudā wāhid shāhid; — (for God's sake!) khudā ke wāste, khudā ke nām par, fi sabīli-l-lāh; — (would to God!) allāh- &c. -kare, kāsh; - (God willing) khudā- &c. -chāhe, inshā allāh ta'ālā; — (God help us, preserve thee!) khudā ḥāfig, allāh ma'ka; — (God bless it!) 'āķibat ba-khair; (God is bountiful!) allah ghani; — (God is - (by the great God) bi-l-lah great!) allāh kabīr; — (by the al-'azīm, rām dohā,ī, ḥaķķā; — - (my God, good heavens!) allāhī allāh, allāhu akbar;—(God grean!) khudā fazl kare;—(God preserve you!) allāh jītā rakhiyo;—(by the Lord God) wallāh, billāh; (any thing given or sent by God) khuda-dad, allāh-ba<u>kh</u>sh.

Goddess, de,otin, dewi, debi, deba-patni.

Godfather, dharam-bap.

Godhead, <u>kh</u>udā,ī, ulühiyat, īshwaratā *or* īshwaratwa. Godless, khudā-nā-shinās, mulḥid, kāfir, be-khudā.

Godliness, takwā, şalāh, şalāhiyat.

Godly, muttaki, sālih, khudā-parast or -dost, baish-nau, namāzi, musalli.

Goer, rawanda, chalne-wālā, chalwaiyā, jāne wālā, jāwaiyā, jānehār, chalanhār; —— (in comp) rau, as jald-rau, swift-goer.

Goggle-Eyen, (squinter) gä,o-dida, bail-ankhä.

Going, raftar, chāl; —— (just a going) pā ba rikāb.

Gold, sonā, zar, tilā, saubarn, kanchan, hem, kanak, zar i surkh, zahab;---(coin) zarda, ashrafi, muhar; (ore or dust) khānī-or kachā-sonā, zar i kāni; — (ore or cust) knant-or kacna-sona, zar i kani;
— (cloth) zari-bāf; — (water) sone kā pāni,
halli-tilā,ī; — (thread) sone kā tār; — (pure
gold) sonā khālis, kundan-sonā; — (of twelve caruts)
bārah bānī kā sonā, sohāsā or sowāsā is applied to
European gold by the Bengālīs; — (gold wire)
sonahlā tār; — (gold or silver thread) kalābatūn; - (gold leaf) warak i tila,i, sone ka patar.

Gold-Beater, waraķ-sāz;----(skin) harn kī jhillī.

Part 1.).

Gold-lace-Worker, -Weaver, &c., patu, ä, tāt-bāf, zar-doz, zarī-bāf, 'ilāķa-band ; -(their business)

țăț-băfi, &c.

- (the busi-Goldsmith, sunār, zar-gar, sāda-kār; ness of a goldsmith) sunari, zargari, sada-kari.

GOLD-WASHER, son-dho,ā, nyāriyā.

Gome, (grease) ung; —— (to gome) ungna or ung-d.

Gondola, mor-pankhi

Gone, gayš or giyš, gugrš, gugashta; —— (adoanced) ghūl-gayš, charh-gayš, jātš-rahā; —— (dead ana gone) mar-bilš gayš, gal-pach gayš; —— (if gone, let him go) gayš to gayš; —— (lost and gone) gayš-gayš or gayš; —— (lost and gone) gayšgayā or gayā-gugrā.

GONORRHAA, sozik, parme,o, prameh.

(124)

Good, (adj) achchlia, khūb, bhala, bihtar, nek, jamīl, khāssa, nikā, besh, sālih, mustahsan, tuhfa, nafīs, pākīza, durust, thīk, ma'kūl, wājibī, khush, sa,īd, subh or su (generally used in comp.), mubārak, neko, muhib, nīk, ḥusn, sachā, rāst, <u>kh</u>ālis, karkarā, kāmkā; — (considerable) barā, sakht, karā; — (good morning) sabāhu-l-khair (the reply to which is, roz ba-'aish, i.e. may the day be pleasant); roz ba-aisn, i.e. may (good evening) shab ba khair; — (good news) pasiia-nawed; — (in good time) bar-manka! wakt, bar-mahal, achchhe wakt-par, ba-mauka'; wat, bar-mana, acheme wat-par, bar-mana, — (good for nothing) nākārā, nikammā, kuchh kām kā nahin, nā-bakār, sū,ar kā gūh, aisā waisā, malāmatī; — (a good fellow) yār-bāsh; — (to stay a good while) khūb-rahnā; — (good conduct, of troops) taraddud, kārguzārī; — (a good action) - (a good opinion) husn i sawāb, hasna, pun; —— (a good opinion) husn i zann; —— (good works) hasanāt, a'māl i hasana; – (a good ek din, ketī ek muddat, &c.; -— (a gaod way) - (a good many) bahut se, thore kuchh ek palla: bahut, achchhi-ek, tukrī, bahut-ko,i; good) sābit-k, bhar-d; —— (what is this good for ?)
yih kis kām kā hai; —— (good and bad) narmgarm, bhalā-burā.

Good, (sub.) bihtarī, bhalā,ī, khair, khairiyat, salāmatī, 'āfiyàt, roz-bih, fā,ida; — — (virtus) khūbī, nekī.

Good, (adv.) khūb; – kyā khūb, wāh-wāh. - (good! interjection) khair,

Good, Good now, Good lack, wah-wah, wah-ji, allah ii. are.

GOOD HEAVENS! allāhī allāh, subḥān allāh.

GOODMAN, kamā, ū, ghar-wālā, bhale ādmī, miyān, bha,ī.

Good-nature, nek-tînatî, nek-kho,î, nek-dilî, &c.

GOOD-NATURED, nek-tinat, firishta, bihishti, khush-or nek -kho or -mizāj, shā,ista-mizāj, gul-ādmī, māṭhū, gul-ķand, mathā; — – (soft, silly) bodlā, modhū, geglā, gharīb.

GOODNESS, khūbī, nekī, niko,ī, lutf, şalāhiyat, bhalā,ī, khair o khūbī.

Goods, māl, amwāl, matā', asbāb, ashyā, chīzbast, āṭālā, jins, saudā-suif, saudā-aṣāṣa, raķam, ajnās.

GOODWILL, khair-khwāhī, nek-andeshī.

Goody, bībī, māmā, barī-bī, dā,ī-jī, mā-jī, budhiyā; - (if young) nek-bakht.

Goose, hans or hans (this is not the proper word, it being applicable rather to the swan, though much used by the English and their servants , bat, kaz, raj-- (brahmani) chakwā; karaunda, which flourishes in Bengal about Christmas. Gore, lohū, khūn, khūn i basta, 'alaķ.

To Gobe, (butt) bhonknā, mārnā, chonknā, huliyānā, dūn-mārnā : -- (a goring or curst cow) markāhā.

GORGE, gala, halk.

To Gorge, nigalnā, nāk o nāk-bharnā *or -*khānā, ḥalķtakkhānā.

Gorged, samgam, halk-tak bhara-hū,ā, lab-rez.

Gorgeous, 'azīmu-sh-shān, 'ālī-shān, muzaiyab, muzaiyan, bharkīlā.

Gorget, chẳnd, chhẳpā.

Gorgon, rawan, ra,ona or rawana, dasmund.

To Gormandize, bhakhnā, nigalnā.

Gory, lohū-lohān, lahū-men tar-ba-tar.

Gosling, bat kā bachcha, bachcha e bat.

Gosper, injil, wahi, mangal-samachar, su-samachar. Gossamer, būdhī kā sūt.

Gossie, harza-gard, ba,o-dandi, kucha-gard, chhichhora.

To Gossip, bāt-chīt-k, gap-shap-k, harza-go,ī-k.

To Govern, hukūmat-k, hukm-k; —— (to manage, regulate) thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sudhārnā, sadhānā, chalānā; —— (in gram.) 'amal-k.

Governable, sadhā, ü, sādh, hukm-pagīr, hukmi, kukm-bardar.

GOVERNED, (in gram.) manşûb, ma'mül.

Governess, ātūn, ātū, ūstānī, gurwāyan.

GOVERNMENT, hukumat, tahakkum, band o bast, 'amal, rāj, hukm-rānī, 'amala, rajautī, 'āmilī, hākimī, sardārī, sūba-dārī, ķil'a-dārī, mamlakat, sarkār, nigāmat, huzur, daru-l-aman, kabz o bast, ritk o fitk; - (collections) huzūrī- or sarkārī- or amanī- or khām- or khāss-tahsīl.

GOVERNOR, hākim, āmil, nāzim, sardār, wālī, (among the English) barā-sāḥib: the Governor-General of India is spoken of by his English title as nearly as the natives can pronounce it: thus, gavarnarjinral sāhib; — — (the governor of a province) suba-

Gourd, kadū, tombrī, laukī, kumdhā, pethā; -(sort of) katārā.

Gout, naķris or niķris, ragā or ragiya, vāt- or bāt-rog. Gouty, nakrisī or niķrisī, naķris-dār.

Gown, chapkan, nīma-āstin, bandī: -- (loose) jhülä, - (various parts of one) kali, parda, bala-band, -bar, baghl-band; —— (a woman's) pesh-waz, bālā-bar, baghl-band; — - (a man's) jāma, nīma, baktarī, dū-tabī, tilak ; --khil'at or khal'at; — (a ju farghūl, hulla, pairāhan, jubba. — (a judge's gown) labāda,

GRAB, (a kind of Arab ship) ghurāb.

GRACE, fazl, taufīķ, kirpā or kripā, tā,īd, faiz, "ināyat; — (pardon) bakhshish, mukt, najāt, majāt; — (manner) ṭaraḥ, ḍaul; — (elegence) dhaj, saj, adā, karashma, nāz, ān, banā,o, khūtī, jamāl; — (before meat) bismillāh; — (after meat) shukrana; - (title) hazrat, janāb i'ālī, khudāwand, mahārāj; (by the grace of God) be fazl i khuda, khuda ke to get into one's good graces) patton fazl-se; men paithna.

To Grace, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā-ish-d, zeb-d, sājnā, raunak- &c. -d.

Graceful, sajīlā, taraḥ-dār, sū-ḍaul, zebā, ra'nā, dīdārū, nāzuk, khush-adā; — (in comp.) khush: thus (a graceful walker) khush-raftār. khush-khirām, jāmazeb, chhabīlā, chharīlā, sū-chāl; — — (speaker) khush-go.

Gracefully, dhaj- &c. -se, maze-se, andaze-se.

GRACEFULNESS, sajāwaţ, zebā,ī, lutf, malāḥat, khushraftari, sū-dauli.

GRACELESS, kam-bakht, sharir, abtar, bad-gāt, nā-<u>kh</u>alaf, nā-shudanī, kapūt, nā-honhār, nā-bar<u>kh</u>ụrdār, rānda, dūbanhār, lendhā, mardūd, malāmati.

GRACIOUS, raḥīm, mutaraḥhim, amurzigār, karīm mihr-ban, mula,im, shirin, karam-gustar, dayawant,

Graciously, raḥīmī-se, nawāzish- &c. -se.

Graciousness, raḥimi, raḥmāni, karīmi, mulā,imat shirini; ——— (mercy, &c.) āmurzigāri.

Gradation, tadrīj, darja, pāya, chhānw.

GRADUAL, GRADUALLY, ba-tadrij, darja-ba-darja, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, shuda-shuda kadre-kadre, bamarur, zarra zarra, kadam-ba-kadam, thorethora, katra-katra.

GRAFT, GRAFF, kalam, shākh, lagnā, paiwanda. To GHAPT, paiwand-k, lagana, kalam lagana.

GRAIN, (corn) ghalla, anaj, ann, rasad, zira'at, dana (also a single grain), jins; —— (seed) bij, tukhm, habba;——(particle) zarra, anu, rawā, kani, kānṭā, ra,ikan; —— (of wood) rag, jauhar, jigar; — an; (of wood) rag, jauhar, jigar; sed) daliyā; (mized) birrā, bijhrā, birnā; (charity) agwan; (resold) dammā: of (bruised) daliya; -(resold) damma: of grain or corn there are many sorts, of which the following are the principal (barley, wheat, maize, millet, &c. &c. q. v. excepted): kodo, sāwān, shāmākh, mandwā, chenā, tāngūn, makaj, kangani, gūndli, and the trini pachi it in jacki in the same are considered. makrā, tinī, pashī; —— (a dish of seven sorts of grain) satnajā;—— (parched grain) murmurā; —— (a grain of allowance) kuchh ri'ayat; -— (a grain or corn merchant) modī, goldār, ghalla-farosh,baniyā, mokerī, banjārā, baldiyā; rā; —— (a rogue in grain) – (he is a rogue in grain) uskā rag resha daghābāz; a grain, in weight, is expressed by chāwal, a grain of rice; thus, tin chāwal bhar afyūn, three grains of opium. jigarī daghābāz; --

GRAINS, (husks of malt, &c.) phokar, phok.

Grainy, rawedar, dane-dar or dana-dar.

GRAMINIVOROUS, charinda, charanhar, ghas-khā,ū ghasiyā, 'alaf-khwār, kāh-khor.

Grammar, ķā'ida, şarf o naḥw, byākaran; sarf o naho ki kitab.

GRAMMARIAN, şarfî, nahwî, ahl i şarf o nahw, byā-karnî, byākaran-kārī, nahw- or şarf- &c. -dān.

GRAMMATICAL, marbūt, bā-ķā'ida, muwāfiķ sarf o [ka'ide ke muwāfiķ. nahw ke.

GRAMMATICALLY, bā-ķā'ida, rabţ-se, bā-ķawā'id, GRANARY, ambār-khāna, makhzan, khātā, bakhārī, khaun, ganj, golā, kothā, kothī, thek, ghalla-khāna.

GRAND, barā, 'azīm, kabīr, sharīf, 'ālī-shān.

Grandchild, (by the son) pots, pisar-zāda, duhtā;—
(by the daughter) nawāsā, nātī, natnī, nabīra, sibţ. GRAND-DAUGHTER, poti, duhti, &c., (v grandchild).

Grandre, 'umda, amīr, rukn (pl. arkān).

Grandres, umarā, arkān, shurafā, akābir, a'yān, uzzām, ashāb daulat, siķāt, ru,asā.

GRANDEUR, barā,ī, 'azmat, buzurgī, hashmat, shikoh, 'uzm, shān, shaukat, dabdaba, hūhā, jāh o jalāl.

GRANDFATHER, (by the father) dada, jadd, aja; (-'s house) dadihāl, nanihāl; --- (by the mother) nana.

GRANDMOTHER, dådī, nānī (v. grandfather).

Grandson, potā, nawāsā, nabīra, pisar-zāda, duhtā. GRANIVOROUS, däna-khor, ghalla-khor.

Grant, bakhshish, in'am, 'aṭā, 'ināyat, marḥamat, dān,

hiba, mahūba; —— (of land) jā,e-gir; writing) hiba-nāma, farmān, sanad, parwāna.

To Grant, denā, ba<u>kh</u>shnā, 'aṭā-k, marḥamat- &c. -k, farmānā ;----(to allow) kabūl-k, mānnā, musallamr, farş-k; -- (I grant that it may be so) farz kiyā ki yih ho saktā.

GRANTEE, (one to whom a grant is made) mauhūb ilaihi.

Granting, Granted that, farşan, jano, ho.

To Geanulate, (n.) dāna-dār-hojānā, dāna-dāna-hojānā, khūrand- &c. -b, bhar-ā; ---- (as wounds) - (as wounds) angūr-ānā or ho-jānā ; (a.) dāna-dār- &c. -k, angūrlānā.

GRANULATED, (granulous) angūr-basta, dāna-dār, bhusbhusā, rawedār, bhur-bhurā.

Grape, angūr, tāk, 'inab, raz, dākh; (unripe) hora: there are several kinds; the varieties are, fakhri, angur i sāḥibi, angur i ghulāmi, rīsh-bābā, khāyā-ghulāma; — (grape wine) bintu-l-'inab, i.e. the daughter of the grape; -— : tw fire grape-shot) thailī-mārnā.

GRAPPLE, GRAPNEL, kamand, kānṭā.

To GRAPPLE, pakarnā, gahnā, hurmushti-k, kushti-k, dhar-pakar-k, bānh-lenā, japhiyānā.

GRASP, kabza, hāth, girift, changul, panja, pakar, goph, chapet, grahan.

To Grasp, pakarnā, gahnā, machornā, gophnā, grahan-k.

Grasper, pakarwaiyā, pakarne-wālā, giranda.

GRASS, ghās, ghāns, gyāh, kāh, 'alaf, khar, trin, khas; -(young) hariyārī, sūjī; —— (a grass plot) sabze - (rotten) phūs; kī kiyārī, sabza-zār; — —(cutter) ghas-khodā, ghāsi, ghasiyārā; —— (green) kāhī; —— (charcoal of) jholī: there are many grasses in India: the most common are as follows: dub, safedor janewā-dūb, dāb, panhī, benā, ulū,ā, katrā, kās, kasiyā, kūs, moṭhrā, palwā, palam, kānā-terī,ghamūr, ghamā,ī, chāmghāsī, kharrā, ghūr-ghasī, bambal, nāgar-moṭhā, moṭhā, wāstī, kharī, chhaprā, bansā,īb, belā, chitrā, āgin or agiyā, makrā, bandrā, makhanī, - (aquatic) gändar, dal, gänjar, sewär.

Grassnopper, țiddā, boț, phangā, ānkh-phorā, gadhailā.

Grassy, pur-gyāh, ghasīlā, shahr-sabz (v. verdant). Grate, jhanjharī, mushabbak, ātish-dān, jāl-dār 👉 -L

To Grate, ragarnā, kirkirānā, ghisnā, bezār-k, nākhush-k, burāda-k; —— (as a gate, &c.) charchūń-k, charcharānā.

Geateful, (thankful) shukr-guzār, mashkūr, hakk-shinās, namak-ḥalāl, shākir, gunābādī;—— (plea-sant) khush-gawārā, makbūl, bhā,onā, suhāwanā, pyārā.

GRATEFULLY, shukr-se, khushi- &c. -se, shukrana.

GRATEFULNESS, khushī, khush-gawārī.

GRATIFICATION, tafrih, maksad-wark khushi, farhat, hulās, 'aish, khāṭir-dārī.

To Gratify, <u>kh</u>ush-k, maksad-war-k, <u>kh</u>ātir-r, nāzbardāri-k : - (to gratify the passions) nafs ki pairawi karnā.

GRATIS, muft, sent, adan, yūnhī, bila-'iwaz, sent-ment, be-zar-kharid, gori.

Gratitude, shukr, shukrāna, shukr-guzārī, ihsān-mandī, hakk-shināsī, wafā-dārī, gunābād, nihorā, jas, shukran i ni'mat,

GRATUITOUS, ikhtiyarī, muftī, in'amī.

GRATUITY, ajr, in'am, bakhshish, sila, shukrana, salamī, 'ināyat, bel.

Gratulation, mubārak-bād or -bādī, tahniyat.

GRAVE, (sub.) gor, kabr, mazār, madfan, harwār, samādh, dher, garānt, andherī-kothrī: there are several sorts of graves, called, sandūķī, baghlī, gil dar gil.

Grave, (adj.) gambhīrā, garwā, bhārī, bharkam, sanjīda, muķatta', sāḥib-tamkanat, mudammagh, sāḥibmanish, sun, mutafakkir, mutaraddid; -- (silent) dhīrā, anbolā, mauni, fikri, fikr-mand, (sedate) sāda, sūfiyāna; —— (deep in sound) bharī.

To Grave, (v. to engrave) khodná, kanda-k.

GRAVE-CLOTHES, (shroud) kafan, salfi.

A Grave-digger, gor-kan, kabr-kan; — (grave-digging) gor-kani. bijjū; —

A GRAVE-PLUNDERER, kafan-chor, kafan-duzd.

Grave-stone, musallā, kitāba.

Gravel, reg, ret, bālū, sang-rezī, kankar, gaţ, kankarī, ankar; - (gravel stone) sang-reza; -(the gravel) reg i masana, pathri.

To Gravel, (to nonplus) lā-jawāb-k, kūṭ-k; — lay gravel) kankar-d.

Gravelly, pathrilā, kankrīlā, gaṭīlā, reg-dār.

GRAVELLY, sanjīdāgī- &c. -se, sūfiyāna.

(FRAVER, chhenī, (v. engraver, also chisel).

To GRAVITATE, rujū'-k, jhuknā, mail-k or -rakhus.

GRAVITATION, istirjā', mailān, manjar.

Gravitt, sanjidagi, gambhīrtā, garwā-pan, tamkanat, manish, dimāgh, taraddud, tafakkur, dhīraj, dhīrtā, sakālat, dāb; —— (weight) wazn, siķl, bojh.

Gravy, ab-gosht, pase,o, yakhni, abjosh.

Gray, (as hair) pakā, do-mū, til-chā,olī, kabṛā, khā-kistarī, khichrī, do-mū,ā, siyāh-safed, adh-pakkā, kachā-pakkā, karbarā; —— (as a horse) surkhā, magsī, sabza, chāl, nukra, boz; —— (as morning) dhūndhlā, mailā, tītar-badlī.

GRAY-BEARD, darhiyal, burha, shaikh.

GRAY or GREEN-EYED, gurba-chashm (i. e. cat-eyed).

To GEAZE, (n.) charnā, chugnā; —— (to touch lightly) ragarnā, hū,ā-jānā; —— (as a ball) chāt-j; (a.) charānā, chugānā; ——— (cattle at night) pasar-charānā.

GRAZIER, galla-bān, charwāhā, rakh-wālā.

Grazing Animals, charand or charande, charne-wâle. Grease, charbī, chiknā,ī, shahm.

To Grrase, chuparnā, chiknā-k, chiknā,ī or charbīlagānā, chiknānā, ungnā.

GREASINESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, duhniyat.

Greasy, chiknā, charbī-dār, mucharrab, chikkaţ, roghan-ālūda, basāhā.

GREAT, barā, buzurg, buzurg-wār, 'azīm, kabīr, jalīl, 'umda, barkā, moṭkā, bhārī, akbar; — (to become) barhnā; — (the great or grandes) akābir, buzurgān; — (in comp.) mahā (whence mahā-rāj, the great prince) par or pra (whence par-nātī or pranātī, a great grandson); — (a great grandfather) par-dādā (fem. par-dādī), par-nānā (fem. par-nānī); — (a great grandson) par-otā (fem. par-otī; — (how great) Pētnā, ketā; — (how great soever) ketā-hī barā ho; — (much) bahut, adhik; — (violent) shadīd, sakht; — (a great rascal) sakht daghā-bāz; — (grose) kalān, tan-āwar.

GREATER, buzurg-tar, kalān-tar, barā, &c., with the comparative particle se, than; ——(he is greater than I) wuh ham se barā hai (lit. he is great than I).

Greatest, akbar, a'zam: in Hindustāni this is expressed by adding sab se, than all, or sab kā, of all, to the positive; sab se barā or sab kā barā, the greatest (lit. great than all): this, however, does not always hold good, the simple adjective being frequently used for the superlative: Saudā is the greatest of the Hindustānī poets, Hindustanī shā'iron men Saudā barā shā'ir hai: the comparative and superlative may also be formed by adding aur or ziyāda, more, bahut, very, &c., to the positive.

GREATLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipat, nidān, bahut.

Greatness, barā,ī, 'azmat, buzurgī, buzurg-wārī, jāh o jalāl, kalānī, motā,ī, za<u>kh</u>āmat, jasāmat, tan-āwarī, 'umdagī, 'uzm, fazīlat, mahātam *or* mahātmya, buhtāt, ziyādatī, ifrāt; —— (violence) shiddat, ishtidād.

Greedily, shauk- &c. -se, marbhūkhā-sā.

GREEDINESS, lālach, lobh, hirs, ṭam', tang-chashmī, nā-dīdagī, ṭrishnā, haukā, gursina-chashmī.

Greedy, lālchī, lobhī, harīs, tammā', tāmi', tangchashm, mar-bhūkhā, nādīda, bar-peṭā, bhūkh-mū,ā, hāṇs, bat.

- (-barley) khowid, khud; harerā: --(-vetches) - (-ear of wheat) ümi; holā, būț; · (pigeonharyal; - (-old age) būdhā-jawānī; (unripe) gaddar, khām, kachā; -- (inexperienced) anări, - (a light green) pista,ī; -(a dark or emerald green) sabz-zamurradī; — (a grass green) sabz-kāhī; — (clothed in green) sabz-posh; - (to become green) hariyana.

Green, (sub.) sabz, sabza, harerī; —— (grassy plain) fazā, marghzār, sabza-zār.

Green-eyed, arzak-chashm, karanjā, kanjā.

Greenish, sabzī-mā,il, harā-sā.

Greenness, (verdure) sabzī, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, tar o tāzagī, tarī, ṭarāwat; —— (inexperience) khāmī, kachā,ī, kach-pan, anāṣī-panā, nā-āxmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī.

nau-amozi.

Greens, (herbs) sāg, tara, bhājī, sabzī, tarkārī: besides those inserted in their proper places here, the following are common: chaulā,ī, meṭhī, so,ā, pālang, peṛang, pāt, sornālī, kalmī, mishtā, marsā, lāl-sāg, dānṭhā, naṭiyā, po,ī, dāngā, dangū,ā, bathū,ī, pathar-chūl;——(marke) sabzī-mandī;—(-seller) tara- or sabzī-farosh, kūnjṛā, kūnjṛī, sāg-wālā.

To Greet, salām-k or -kahnā, sāḥib- salāmat-k, salām-'alaik-k, dast-basar-h, jūhār-k, rām-rām-k

Gregarious, gholī, unsī, milan-sār.

GRENADE, ban, hukka.

GRENADIER (the natives have changed this word to garānḍīl, which signifies heavy-bodied, and insist on its being a word of their own, and no corruption), munh kā jawān, munh rakhā, bān-dār.

GREYHOUND, tāzī-kuttā, shikārī-kuttā.

GRIDIRON is generally expressed by the corruption grildan.

GRIDLE, (plate of iron for baking) tawa, khaprī, thikrī.
GRIEF, gham, alam, dukh, mātam, koft, sok, afsos, pachhtāwā, ranjish, kulfat, kachot, sogwārī, ohār.

Grieven, gham-gin, dil-gir, ranjida, andoh-nāk, dukhī, muta, assif, ḥazīn.

GRIEVOUS, dard-angez, sa<u>kh</u>t, shadīd, nihāyat, bahut. GRIEVOUSLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>tī-se.

GRIFFIN, GRIFFON, simurgh; —— (as applied to Europeans on their arrival in India) taza-wilayati.

GRILL, bhasam tikkā, kabāb-chaupāra.

To Grill, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, kabāb-k. Grim, muhīb, haibat-nāk, rūrhā, sa<u>kh</u>t, durusht, ka-

rakht; —— (grim-faced) zisht-rū, tursh-rū.
Grimace, khīs, kap-bhā,o, bandar-bhā,o. [&c. -k.

TO MAKE GRIMACES, khīs-nikālnā, bandar-bhā,o-Grimalkin, mānū, būrhi-billī.

GRIMLY, haibat-se, hiddat-se, durushti-se, &c.

Grinness, haibat, jalāl, sa<u>kh</u>tī, durushtī**, kara<u>kh</u>tagī,** tursh-rū,ī, rūṛhā,ī.

GRIN, khīs; —— (to grin) khīs-nikālnā, khisiyānā, dānt-nikosnā, dānt-pīsnā, dānt-kiţkiţānā, kachkachānā, khiskhisānā, dānt-nipornā.

To Grind, pīsnā, būknā, dalnā, mīsnā, bānṭnā; ——
(with a grindstone) utārnā, sān-d; —— (to sharpen)
bārh-r. āb-r; —— (the teeth) karkarānā, karkarānā; (n.) ragarnā, ghisnā.

Grinder, pisan-hārā, (fem. pisan-hārī); —— (back tooth) dārh, chakkī, mūsrā; —— (for spices) battā, lorhā, silaut, şandal-sil.

Grinding Mill, jäntä; --- (-stone) äsiyäna.

Grindstone, sån, sang i fisån, kharsån; —— (for corn) chakkī, äsiyā; —— (for spices) sil.

Grinner, dānt-nikālū, khiskhisā,ū, &c. (v. to grin).
Gripe, panja, changul, kabza, hāth, girift, pakar,
mothī, machor, pech, dab, gah, chapet.

To Gripe, pakaynā, gahnā, kāṭnā; —— (the belly) marornā, pechish-k, marorā-k; —— (as money) dāb-rakhnā.

GRIPER, nichoyd, pisů, jonk, gahgir, sa<u>kh</u>t-gir. Tuz Gripes, pechiah, maroya, kurkuri, dard i shikase. Grisly, (grim) bhâlu-să, <u>kh</u>irsī, haibat-nāk. Grist, pīsā,ī, pīsānī, pīsān.

GRISTLE, kurri, chabni-haddi, ghuşrüf.

Grit, ra,ī, kanī, daliyā; —— (gravel) ānkar, kirkal, kirkar, pathrī, sang-reza,

GRITTY, (sandy) kirkirā, ankariyā, pur-bālū.

To BE GRITTY, kirkirā-h, kirkirānā, kach-kachānā.

To feel Gritty, in eating, khiskhisänä.

GRITTINESS, kirkirāhat, khiskhisāhat.

Groan, karāh, āh, wā-wailā, zār or zārī, nāla or nālī. To Groan, karāhnā, kasaknā, āh-mārnā, kaharnā, āh o zārī-k.

Grocer, pansārī or pasārī, baniyā or baniyān, bakķāl, dūkān-dār.

GROCERY, (goods sold by grocers) kirana.

Groin, chadhā, janghāsā, chaddā.

Groom, nafar, sā,īs, sais, charwā-dār, jilo-dār or jilaudār.

Groove, sinkā, jauf, ghar, khandhānā, baḍhā, khāna, gawā, nāb.

To Groove, sinke-banānā, khodnā, jauf-banānā.

To GROPE, tatolnā, tonā, to,ā-to,ī-k.

Gross, barā, motā, jasīm, tan-āwar, bhārī, ghāghar; (as powder) dardarā; —— (inaccurate, &c.) kachā, whence kachī āmdanī, gross receipts; —— (enormous) kabīra, karā, durusht, karakht; —— (coarse) gunda, purkār; —— (indelicate) fāḥish, mughallaga; (inelegant) jabaddā, anārī or anārī.

Gross, (sub.) majmū', kull, tamām, sab, akṣar, gaṭhā. Gross Ignorance, jihl i murakkab, barī ḥimākat.

Grosslv, nihāyat, nipat, ba-shiddat, be-imtiyāzī-se, gustākhī-se, be-sharmī-se.

gussames, barā,ī, motā,ī, jasāmat, za<u>kh</u>āmat, tanāwarī, shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>tī, durushtī, kara<u>kh</u>tī, fuḥsh.

GROT, GROTTO, kunj, gosha, hujra, sard-<u>kh</u>āna. GROTESQUE, haft-rangī, ādhā-tītar ādhā-baṭer.

GROVE, bagh, kunj, darakhton ka jhund, darakhtistan, kunj-ban, latta, jhalar; top is much used by the English, but never by the natives of the lower provinces in this sense: it would seem, however, to be current in the north, as it has found a place in Elliot's Glossary.

To Grover, rengnā, galālat-ikhtiyār-k, khwār- or galīl or khafīf-rahnā, dabnā, faro-māya-rahnā, lotnā.

GROVELING, rakīk, sifla, pājī, malāmatī.

GROUND, zamīn, bhūm, dhartī, pirthimī, arz, bhū,īn, prithī, arāzī; — (not vater) khushkī, sūkhā; — (common) sā,ir; — (body) bīch, hauz; — (foil dāk; — (bottom) thāh; — (fized in the ground) zamīn-doz; — (in painting) zamīn; — (cause) bā'is, sabab, wāsta; — (origin) jar, asļ, bunyād; — (field of battle) maidān, khet; — (the surface of the ground) rū,e zamīn, sath i zamīn; — (to gain ground, get nearer) karīb pahunchnā; — (to get the better) ghālīb-h, charab-h, jītnā; — (become prevalent) rawāj-pakaŗnā, i'tibār-pakaṛnā; — (to lose ground) hārnā, maghlūb-h.

To Ground, zamīn par-r; —— (-arms) solānā, ḥaml-k, thahrānā; —— (in a science, &c.) pūrā-k, kāmil-k, jaiyad-k, gihn-nishīn-k.

GROUND-FLOOR, pā,in-tabķa, ektalā.

Groundless, Groundlessly, be-bā'iş, be-sabab, be-mujib, nā-hakk, be-bunyād, be-thikānā.

GROUND-PLOT, kursi, taur, tarah.

GROUND-RENT, khazāna, parjaut.

GROUNDS, (dregs) tarchhat, kudurat, durd, mail, kath.

GROUND-WORK, bunyād, aşl, jar.

Gracup, majma', amboh, hujum, bhīr, jathā, ţolī.

GROUT, (coarse meal) daliyā, ardāwā.

GROWING CORN, zirā'at, kheti, harī-khetī.

To Growi, ghurānā, jhīnknā, ghurernā, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tartarānā, charchūń-k, bhūnbhunānā, nākī-d, ghurghurānā.

Grown, ugā-hū,ā jamā-hu,ā, barhā-hū,ā, ho-gayā, bālīda, barh-chūkā; —— (to be grown over with weeds, &c.) bharā-h.

Growth, ro,īdagī, barhtī, bārh, numū, bālidagī, barhā,o, ugwan, jamā,o, &c. tarakkī; —— (product) paidā,ish, hāṣil.

GRUB, (worm) ghun, kiri, kirmak.

To Gebb, ukhārnā, khod-dālnā, be<u>kh</u>-kanī-k, gurubnā. Geudge, kīna, rashk, garānī, nifāķ, 'inād, 'adāwat, kadūrat, bair, lāg, dushmanī, kapat, <u>gh</u>ubār, katarnī, takaddur, kulfat; —— (reluctance) afsos, ḥasrat.

To Grudge, khuńsana, dah- &c. -r, kangali-k; —— (to be reluctant) daregh- &c. -r.

To entertain a Grudge, kina- &c. -r, 'adawat-r.

GRUDGINGLY, rashk- &c. -se.

GRUEL, pichh, mand, parhez, oghra, shola, pasa, o, ash, whence ash-jau, barley-gruel: kanji is improperly used in this sense.

GRUFF, sakht, tund, karā, talkh, tursh.

GRUFFLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, tundi-se, tursh-rū,i-se.

Gruffness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, tundī, durushtī, kara<u>kh</u>tī, turshī, tal<u>kh</u>ī, tursh-rū,ī.

To Grumble, kurkurānā, hinsatī-k, ṭarrānā, barbarānā, garajnā, ghargharāna.

GRUMBLER, barbariyā, kurkuriyā, ghunghuniyā.

GRUMBLING, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, ghargharāhat.
To GRUNT, GRUNTLE, ghurrānā, kānkhnā, kunthnā, ghurghur-k, ghurghurāhat-k.

GUAIVA, GUAVA, amrūd, safrī-ām, tāmras, safrī-anjīr, pyārā (in Bengal, perhaps erroneously, anjīr, properly a fig).

GUANA, goh, goh-samp (v. lizard).

To Guarantee, zimma-k, zāmin- &c. -h, muḥāfiz-h, zimma-kār-h.

Guard, (sentinel) chaukī-dār, nigāh-bān, pahrā-dār, pahrū,ā, pāsī, nāṇir, bāndār, jāmdār, nibāhū, goret;
—— (in tactics) tilāwā, karāwal, peshrau; —— (of a gun) pālkī; —— (of a sword, &c.) dast-panāh, dastagī, belchak, tārī, dāl; —— (in fencing, &c.) īṛā, āṛ, iṛā-dab; —— (collectively) chaukī, pahrā; —— (state of caution) hoshiyārī, khabar-dārī, chauksā,ī; —— (to be on one's guard) apnī hoshiyārī men rahnā, iḥtirāz-k; —— (the advanced guard of an army) muķaddam, harāwal or harol, agārī; —— (the rear guard) chandol, chandāwal, pichhārī.

To Guard, himāyat-k, hifāzat-k, muhāfazat-k, hirā-sat-k, bachā,o-k, nigāh-bānī-k, pās-bānī-k, khabar-lenā, agornā, jatan-k; —— (to guard against) ihti-yāţ- &c. -k, beshiyār- &c. -h; —— (to mount guard) chauki-d.

GUARDED, maḥrūs, maḥfūz, nigāh-dāshta.

Guard-room, chaukī-khāna, chaukī kā ghar.

GUARDIAN, amīn, ḥāfiz, ḥāmī, nigāh-bān, amānat-dār, murabbī, rakhwāl, parda-posh, nāmūs, sātir; —— (angel) janam-sanghātī; —— (of hoards) jak or yaksha, bachiyā.

GUARDIANSHIP, GUARDSHIP, amanat, muhafazat, ni-Guardless, be-himāyat, be-nigāh-bān, nir-rakshak. Gudgeon, pothi; - (figuratively) gadhā, bherī. Guess, ķiyās, khiyāl, pindār, dhyān, būjh, bolī; (-work) atkal-bazi. To Guess, ķiyas- &c. -k, aṭkalnā, tāṛnā, būjhnā, jānnā, ma'lüm-k. By Guess, atkal- &c. -se, atkal-pachchū. Guesser, bujhakkar, atkal-baz, tar-baz, kiyasi, atkalu. Guessing, (play) bhūjh-bhūjhawwal. Guest, wārid, sādir, mihmān, begāna, bāhir-wālā. To Gugore, jharjharānā, bhabhaknā, balbalānā. GUGLET, surāķī, kūza, jhaghar, jhārī, bhabhkī. Guidance, hidāyat, rāh-numā,ī, rāh-barī, rāh-namūnī, agwā,ī, irshād, murshidī, peshwā,ī, rāh- bardārī. GUIDE, rāh-numā, rāh-bar, agwā, peshwā, peshrau, bulāhar, harkāra, daurāhā, bāṭ-dikhā,ū, āghariyā; -(*spiritual*) hādī, murshid, imām, pīr, gurū ;-(in comp.) numā; — — (a sage guide) pir murshid. To Guide, rāh-numā,ī- &c. -k, batlānā, dikhlānā, chalānā, dagrānā. Guideless, be-pīr, nigurā, be-rah-numā. Guile, hīla, fareb, buttā, jul, chhal-bal, daghā-bāzī. Guileful, hila-bāz, farebī, bahāna-bāz, makkār, buttā-bāz, jul-bāz. Guilefulness, hila-bāzī, &c. daghā-bāzī, makkārī. Guileless, bhola-bhala, sidha, sada, saf, be-riya, ma sūm. Guilt, gunāh, dokh, kuşūr, khatā, chūk, takşīr. Guiltiness, gunāh-gārī, taķsīr-wārī. Guiltless, be-gunāh, &c. mubarrā, barī, ma şum, nirdokhī. Guiltr, gunāh-gār, mujrim, 'āṣī, taķṣīr-wār, pāpī, kā,il, mulzim, ḥakku-n-nās. Guinea, zarda (lit. a yellow boy), angrezī, ashrafi. GUINEA-PEPPER, q. v. gachh mirich. Guise, sūrat, shakl; --- (dress) poshāk, libās, bānā, bhes; --- (disguise) parda. Guitar. ķītār, sitār (also ķitāra.and sitāra). - (abyss) kund; --- (eddy) gird-ab, GULF, kol; bhanwar. Gull, (deception) dhokhā, jul, buttā, chhal, fareb, — (bird so called) baglā, bak; daghā; ratively) ahmak, gadhā. To Gull, thagna, chhalna, fareb- &c. -d, thagana, gadhā- &c. -banānā. GULLET, nalī, narkharī, narkasī, hulķūm, halķ, galā. Gulp, ghunt, kurt, jur'a, gharp, phanka. To Gule, nigalnā, ghunt-jānā, gharp se khānā, lilnā, phānknā, dhoknā, haphapānā, bhasaknā, gat-k. Gum, gond, samagh, lasa, chenp, chipra, chepar, kichir, ___ (pot) gond-dānī; ___ __ (flowers) gul momī; -_ (of the teeth) masūrā, lisa. kich, gād; gond-kash; · (pencil) (tree) gondnī; -Gunny, gondī, laslasā, chipchipā, kichrāhā;chipra, kichra. To be Gummy, kichrana, chiprana, laslasa-h. Gun, (musket) banduk, tufang, tupak or topak, damā-nak; —— (-fire) top ke wakt; —— (shot) ek goli - (shot) ek goli - (wound) golī kā zakhm; turfān; -(cannon) top, top. dunner, gol-andaz, topchī, gol-chalā, bandhāni, jazāliya or jaza,il-andaz. Gunnery, gol-andāzī, top-andāzī, 'ilm i top-andāzī. Gunpowden, bārūt, dārū or darū e bandūķ, bārūd. Gunsmith, &c. top-saz, bandūķ-saz. Gunstock, kunda; —— (carriage) 'arāba.

Gunwale, Gunnel, sina-pauāh. To Gurgle, harharake girna. To Gusu, dhardharā-nikalnā, phūţ-nikalnā, harharā,e ke-nikalnā, tultulānā, umandnā, phūt-banrā, ūmandke-nikalnā, tartarāke-nikalnā, ubaknā. Gust, (of wind) jhikorā, jhūk, tikorā, bā,o. Gust, Gusto, (v. relish) tamācha, chapet, garmī, josh, ghalba, phuphkar. Gur, ant, anteri, roda. To Gur, ant- &c -nikalna, saf-k, ant ojh-nikalna or -khainchnā. Gutter, muhri, parnālā, nāb-dān, pāhī, nardawān, pansalā. GUTTURAL, halki, kanth asti; -- (a guttural letter) harfi halki, of which there are six : alif or hamza, he, he, <u>kh</u>e, 'ain, and <u>gh</u>ain. To Guzzle, Guttle, &c. dhāndhnā, peţ-pālnā, peţ ko āntnā or thāsnā. GYMNASTIC, (exercises) warzish; --— (a gymnasium) akhārā, kushtī-gāh. Ha! wah-wah, wachhre, a,e-wah, subhan allah, al azmatu-l-illāh, hān, hā,e, akhāh, hā-hā, ū,ī; — (ha! ha!) āhā, oho. Habbedasher, bisātī, patwā, pārche-wālā, dast-farosh, reza-farosh. Hлвіт, (dress) libās, bānā, bāgā, bhes; -(custom) chaskā, chat, kho, tyon, sublia,o, dastūr, waz', shewa, watīra, ķā,ida, rasm, ma'mūl, 'amal, khāsṣa, mashk, mazāwalat; — (practice) abhyās, parak, kar, bandhej, bān, wagīfa, wird, mu tād, lachhan, khaslat, thawārik, taur, rawish; ——(a bad habit) 'illat, lat, ——(habit of body) mizāj, tabī'at, sarisht; ——(to acquire a habit) kho-dālnā, waz'-nikālnā. Habitable, ķābil-istiķāmat, rahne-jog, rahne-lelā,iķ. Habitation, iķāmat, sakūnat; -– (*abode*) muķām, basgit, ghar, ḥawelī, māwā, asthān, maskana (pl. masākin); -- (to fix one's habitation) tawattun-k, ghar-k. Habitual, musāwāt, ma'mul, kho-pigīr, abhyāsī. To Habituate, kho-d, abhyās-k, kho-gar- &c. -k, parkana, sadhana.

Habituated, 'ādī, kho-gar, abhyāsī.

pash-pash-k, chapa-chapa-k.

chamrakh, amar-boriyā.

kāţ-kūţ-k.

HAD, rakhā-hū,ā, hū,ā-thā, thā; better) bihtar thā or bihtar hotā.

HAFT, muth, dasta, kabza, dasta (v. handle).

HACKNEY, bharaita; -

To HACK, khutharnā, khuthar-ḍālnā, tukre-ṭukre-k, pur-ze-k, chūr-k, chhenchnā, chhichalnā, bhājri-k,

HAO, dāyan, churel or churail, thagnī, kuttāma, khāl, charkhā, būḍhī, tarkhal, kalwal kī māmā, dākim,

HAGGARD, ĤAGGISH, (lean) dublā, lāghar, kāk, reghal,

- (*haggard eyes*) <u>kh</u>ūnī ānkhen.

To Haggle, (in selling) tangiyā-k, ragrā-machānā, jhanjhat-k; —— (to beat down) rūngnā, kūtarnā,

Hall, (sub.) olā, zhāla, tagarg, pathar, binauliyāu, binaur, kākŗā.

dangar, jhujhura, makra, mūrail, marbhūkha, xisht-

To Hag, (to harass) darānā, satānā, dukh-denā.

HAGGLE, HAGGLING, (sub.) rungā,i or rungā,i.

HAGGLER, jhanjhaṭiyā, rungā,ū, bakjhakiyā.

To Hatt, ole- &c. -parnā, binauliyān-parnā.

HAH! oh, hah, chet, khabar-dar.

- (horse) bhāre kā ghorā.

Hall, (rahatation) mubārak, salām; —— (all hail) jai-jai, mubārak-bād.

To HAIL, (greet, salute) salām-k, sāḥib-salāmat-k, – (call out) hänk-märnä or pukärnä.

HAIR, bāl, kes, sīs, alak, mū, pashm, ro,ān, lom, chūl, - (stroke) shigaf, chirak; baf, chutla; the face) ro,en; — (partium generationis) jhänt, mü,e nihäni, kälä-bäl, chichindhä, pashm; —— (long matted hair, worn by fakirs) jajä.

HAIR-BRAINED, (eccentric) nim-diwana, ba,e-chichi.

HAIR-BREADTH, bål-baråbar, sar i mű, bål-bhar, műbarābar.

HAIRLESS, saf, kora, munda, chandla, nir-lomi.

HAIRY, mū,e-dār, pashmī, jhabrā, lomī, mo,īna, pashmina.

HALBERD or HALBERT, gandāsā, tesha.

HALE, (stout) bhalā-changā, achchhā, bichhā, hariyālā, tiza-tawana.

HALF, ādhā, niṣf, nīm, niṣfī, ādhā-sājhā, adhiyā,ī, — (half of a pea) dal; — (of a no confidence of the body longitudinally) along; - (of a mill) adhyāri: sunaun; — (half a rupee) adheli; pice) adheli; — (half a rupee) – (half a maund or man) – (half a - (half a damrī) addhī; - (one; - (two and a half) arhā,ī; and a half) derh; — (two and a half) arhā,ī;
— (three [also all above it] and a half) sārhe-tin. &c.: in composition, adh and nim are much used, as in the following examples: (half-dead) adh-mū, a; - (*half-alive*) adh-jiyā, nīm-jān ;— -(half-done) adh-banā, nim-taiyār, nim-kāra, adhūrā, adhbīch, nīm-kalān; — (half-ripe) adh-pakkā, nīm-pukht, gaddar, kachā-pakkā, nīm-rasīda; ---(half-boiled) -(half-way) ādhī-rāh, ādhī-dūr; nīm-josh; ---(the half-moon) adha-chand; -(half roasted) adh-bhūnā, nīm-biriyān; — (me-half more)
dyoŗhā; — (half-out, half-in) bārdawārī, adhghūṣā, bhītarā-bāhirā, nīm-barāmad; — half seas - half seas over) nīm-mast, sar-khush; --- (half-heard) adh-– (*half-willing*) nīm-rāzī, adh-manā; (half-full) adh-petā, nīm-ser, adh-bharā; binding) juz-bandī, nīm-shirāza; — (half-sharer) adhyār, adhiyā; —— (half-sleeves) nīm-āstīn; (half-taught) nīm-ṭar; — (half-washed) nīm-shob;
— (to half-wash) phīnchnā; — (half-waste) donaslā; — (to half-cock) ghoṛā ādhā chaṛhānā: such
compounds may be formed almost at pleasure, by prefixing adh and nim to the primitives, which the reader may look for in their proper places; also the words under semi and hemi. The above examples, which could be greatly extended, will suffice to explain how half is generally expressed in composition, though in a few cases, perhaps, the words sautela, kachā, kam, may occur also, whence sautelā-bhā, i, a half-brother; kachā-paisā, a half-penny; the pakkā-paisā coming nearest in value to our penny. HALF-WITTED, kam-'akl, hirza-go, bāwalā.

HALL, dalan, bargah, aiwan, dar-dalan, sufa ; -

audience) dīwāni-'āmm, shah-nashīn, thākursthān, diwān-khāna.

Hallelujah, al-ḥamdu-li-llāh, tas bīḥ o taḥlīl.

Halloo, hulkar; -– (to halloo dogs) laikārnā, hulkārnā, hushkārnā.

To Hallow, mukaddas-k, pratishthā-karnā.

HALLOWED, mutahhar, mahmud, mahram.

HALO, hāla, mandal, kündal.

HALT, HALTING, (lameness, limp) lang, langrahat; - (stay) rahā,o, utārā, aṭak, lagān; kachak ;-–(of an army) muķām, tikā,o, (halt !) kharā-ho, thahar-jā,o.

To Hair, (to hitch) lang-marua or -khāpā; limp) langrānā, lang-k; ——(to stop) kharā-rannā; ——(in a march) mukām-k, tiknā, thaharnā, dera-s; — (to falter) haklānā, luknat-k; — (to heodate)
pas o pesh-k, āgā-pīchhā-k; — (as verse) tūṭLā,
bhang-h; — (to stop) thamaknā, aṭaknā, thaṭhuanā, rūknā, rahnā, utarnā, parnā, lagnā.

HALTER, phansri, phansi; -- (for a horse) bag-dur, rassi, galkhor, dhathi, agari, dori, pagha, hontli. mihar, altani, augi, kapari.

To HALTER, phańsana, dhathiyana, gal-khor-d.

To Halve, ādhyānā, ādhon-ādh-k, do-ādh-k, dū-nīmk, tanşif-k, nişfa-nişf-k, do-hişşa-k.

HALVES! (interj.) nişfun-lī, nişfun-lak, ādhā-ādhī, ādhon-ādh, nişfā-nişfī, bil-munāṣifa; —— (by halves) adhūrā.

Ham, rān, jāngh, kūlā, pūṭhā, thannā, pāṭ

Hamler, kherā, mājrī, pūrī, parwā, kariya.

HAMMER, hathauri, martol, hathaura; ---- (of a gun) farzūl, chūtkī; —— (sledge) do-hathar.

To Hammer, thonknā, mārnā, lagānā, garhnā, hathauriyana.

Hamper, dālā, dolī, tokrī, hath-tokrī.

To Hampen, uljhānā, phansānā, giriftār-k, aţkānā, janjāl-lenā, wabāl-lenā, satānā, khalnā.

HAMSTRING, (tendon) pai, khūnch.

To Hamstring, pathe-kātnā, pai-mārnā or -kātnā.

HAND, hāth, dast, changul, panja, bānh, kar, pāni, hast, kabṣa; — (of a watch, &c.) sū,ī, kānṭā; — (measure) chā,o, girih, mūṭhī, lūlū,ā; — (side) taraf; — (ekill) dast-kārī, mahārat; — (person) ādmī, shakhs, log; —— (man) jawān, jan, hathautī; i, snauns, tog; — (man) jawan, jau, ;
(writing) khatt, likhā; — (in com
i; — (a hand fan) pankhā dastī; — - (in comp.) hath, heart and hand) tan o man se, dil o jan se, ba sar o chashm; — (with your own hand) ap ke dast i khass or mubarak se; — (a good hand, writing) khush-khatt; — (in hand) hath men, ru-ba-kar, — (at hand) sar i dast, pās, hāth tale, dar-pesh; kāndhe-pīt-par, sir-par; — (a hand at cards) bāzī; — (hand to hand) mūth-bherā, ghatpat, zad o burd, ek ek; — (from hand to hand) hathon hāth, dast ba dast ; — (traditionally) sina ba sīna; (from hand to mouth) jeti amad ota kharj, mudākhil-mukhārij-barābar; —— (to be) peţ-chalnā, sad ramak milnā; —— (having a contracted hand) sad ramak milnā; -— (hand in hand) hathā-hathī. chulāgh; -

To Hand, pakrānā, denā, ḥawāla-k, 'ināyat-k; — (secretly) chup-chupāte-denā; — (a person) hāth pakar ke lejānā, hāth-pakarnā, dastgīrī-k, ariyātnā; (about) hāthā hāthī-d or -lenā; into the hands of) pāle-parnā, kābū-men girnā;—— (to lend a hand) kāndhā-d, hāth-d or -lagānā, halbhal-k; — (to be hand and glove with a person lazim o malzum-h, khala-mala-h, mila-jula-h; — (to be handed down by tradition) sina ba sīna-ānā.

HAND-BASKET, hath-tokri; -— (hand-barrow) hathgāri.

HAND-BELL, ghanțī, zangūlā.

HAND-BREADTH, châ,o, châr-angul, chau,ā, chappā, musht

Handcurr, hath-kari; -— (to handcuff) hath-karî HANDCUFFED, dast-basta, hath-bandha.

Handed, (left) khabbā, dibariyā; —— (right) sajjā; —— (in comp.) hathā; —— (handed down traditionally) sīna ba sīna.

HANDFUL, muthi, muthi-bhar, lap-bhar, būk, būkbhar, būkṭā, pasar, chūlū, musht, kaf i dast, hathelī, chūngi; — (fer (double) anjūlā; — (few) thore, juzwi, gine-bine; -- (of clay) laundā.

Hand-Gallop, poyan, gurekht, rahwari.

RANDICRAFT, dast-kari, hirfat, hunar, kari-gari, hathauți, hath-khandă. bandhnu.

Trandicraftsman, dast-kār, kārī-gar, ahli hirfa, hunarmand.

Mandily, karigari- &c. -se, sughra, ī-se, saliķe-se.

Mandiness, dast-kārī, dast-ķābiliyat, kārī-garī, sughară,i.

Handiwork, kāri-gari, şan'at, dast-kāri, hathauti.

HANDKERCHIEF, rū-māl, angochhā, gulū-band;

(a handkerchief used as a sling when the arm is disabled) gal-jandā; —— (a shawl handkerchief) shālī

Handle, dasta, bent, dāsā, kabza, kān; —— (of a plough) muṭhiyā, parehat; —— (of a tea-pot, &c) dastagī; —— (of a shield) hathkarā; —— (of a handmill) mekh, khūnṭā; —— (of drawers, &c.) karā, hathal, laklaki, halka, muṭh, hathwāsā, parch, dandi; — (of a wheel, mill, &c.) ghirnī, parethā, hathā; — (of a saddle) harnā; — (hold) hathkarā, pakar, dāb, girift, nakel, ānkas, lagām; — (handle end of a sword) dumbala; hila, bahāna, bā,is, takrīb.

To Handle, hāth-laganā, chhūnā, chhernā, tonā, chalānā, pakarnā; — (roughly) hāthon lenā, mār-chalānā, pachhārnā, be-tarah pesh-ānā; — (to mention) bayan-k, tashrih-k, tauzih-k, tafsil-k, zikr-- (to treat) mu'āmala-k, sulūk-k. k, barnan-k; —

HANDLESS, lūlā, tūndā, jūrā, be-hāth or -dast, nirhatha, be-kara.

Handmaid, așil, dă,i, sakhi, saheli, khidmatgarni, dăsi,

Hand-mill, chakkī, āsiyā, dalentī.

Hand-saw, ari, dastar or dastara.

HANDS OFF, dur-ho, hath-utha,o, chale-ja,o.

Handsel, buhnī, 'īdī, jumāgī.

To Handsel, buhnī-k, pahil-k, anwāsnā, urahnā.

HANDSOME, khūb-sūrat, hasīn, anūp, jamīl, sūthrā, zebā. khush-rū, khūb-rū, khush-daul, khush-numā, khush kat' (v. elegant, comely), kabul-sūrat, sā, onlā, salonā, sohāwan, supind, shakilā, niwal, sūghar, chhab-dar, khush-khatt or -khal or -laka or kadd, gul-badan or -andām; — (-women) padmini, chhatrini; — (a handsome fortune) bari-daulat; chhatrini; -- (a handsome action) khāssa kām.

HANDSOMELY, khūb-sūratī- &c. -se, kushāda-dilī-se, 'ālī-himmatī-se.

Handsomeness, khūb-sūratī, suthrā,ī, zobā,ī, ra'nā,ī, khush-ru,ī, khub-ru,ī, khush-andāmī, husn, jamāl. Handspike, chob, lakți kā thekā.

HANDWRITING, dast-khatt, hastachhar.

HANDY, dast-kar, dast-kabil, kari-gar, süghar, sahibsalīķa, sūnārī, hathautiyā, dast-chālāk, hathilā, sūghat, ārāmī, ārām-kā; —— (convenient) ma'ķūl, kām-kā.

To Hang, (a.) laţkānā hilgānā, mu'allaķ-k; execute) phānsī-charhānā, gal-d, tāngnā, chimṭānā, chipṭānā; — (upon) dhahī-d, gale-paṛnā; — (or pull on the bridle) kāndhī-d; — (an animal) phānsī-d; — (to decline) jhukānā; — (to fix) gāṛnā, lagānā; — (to cover) maṛhnā; (n.) laṭaknā, gāṛnā, lagānā ; —— (to cover) maṛhnā ; hilagnā, mu'allaķ-h, jhuknā, laraknā ; bracing) laga- or chimra- or lipta-rahna; hover) lagā-rahnā, rahnā; —— (to be delayed) ataknā, multawī or uljhā-rahnā; —— (to be dependent on) rahnā, parā-rahnā, munhaşar-h, maukūf-h.

To BE HANGED, (by the neck) phansi-pana.

- (sword) nimcha. HANGER, aweza, latkan; -

HANGER-ON, dāman-gir, lagā-lipṭā, muta'alliķ, muftkhor, pichh-laga, talheru, khadambar, tukr-khor, marhan.

HANGING, HANGINGS, mānjhā, diwar-gir, kaparlot,

HANGHAN, jallad, saffak, phansiyara, chandal, down, dar-kash

HANK, phenți, lachhă, pechak, sațtă, dab.

To HANKER, mail- &c. -r, lapakna, ji-daurna or -lagnā.

HANKERING, mail, raghbat, shauk, lag, chaump, chat, chakhī, lapkā, chaskā, chul.

HAP, HAP-HAZARD, kismat, bhag; -- (accident) ittifāķ, bhābhi.

HAPLESS, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, nigun-bakht, abhāgī, be-naṣib, bad-naṣib,

HAPLY, shayad or sha,id, ittifakan, ittifak-se.

To Happen, ā-jānā, parnā, ā-parnā, ā-girnā, ānā, bītnā, girnā, tūt-parnā, tārī-h, sadir-h, ho-jānā, sarzad-h, honā, gugarnā, ho-gugarnā, ho-chuknā, rū-d, lagnā.

HAPPEN WHAT WILL, hond ho so ho, jo-kuchh ho so [&c. -8. ho, harchi bādā bād.

HAPPILY, ba-khair o khūbī, achchhi-taraḥ. khushi-Happiness, kām-gārī, kām-rānī, āsūda-hālī. sukh, ānand, ārām, sa'ādat, barakat, khushī, maksad-warī, farkhandagī, bakht-āwarī, khush-waktī, mubaraki.

HAPPY, kām-rān, kām-yāb, maķṣad-war, kām-gār, khush, khurram, masrur, mahzuz, bashshash, magan, sa'id, ikbālmand, mubārak, humāyun, mahmud, khujista, farkhanda, farrukh; —— (joyful) ānandi <u>kh</u>ujista, far<u>kh</u>anda, farru<u>kh</u>; or ānandit, sukhī, sūgatī, salāmat, khush-wakt or -ḥāl or -dil, āsūda-ḥāl, sa'ādat-mand, muraffa, mut-— (ready) hāzir, bā-salīķa, ma,inn, be-parwā; tuthrā, pakiza; -- (happy in temper) nek-ba<u>kh</u>r. ; ---- (happy tidings) bashārat, sa'adat-mand, sa'īd ; muzhda, nawed, khush-khabri ; -fāl i mubārak, khujista-fāl. – (a kappy omen)

HABANGUE, kalam, mukalama, khitab, sukhan.

To Harangue, kalām- &c. -k, kahnā; — (to preach) wa'z-k.

HARANGUER, sukhan-pardāz, mutakallim; - (preacher) wā'iz.

To Harass, satānā, khijhānā, aziyat-d, taedi'-d, ranj-d, dukh-d, dikk-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, rabrānā, daurā- or padā-mārnā, rugrugānā, nachānā, thakānā, bhirnānā, talnā, naknakānā, dagadnā, khankhernā, angliyānā, gānd-mārnā, me<u>kh</u>iyānā, jī-mārnā, -lenā *or* -khānā, halāk- &c. -k, āzār- &c. -d, maghz <u>kh</u>ālī-k.

HARASSED, halāk, halkān, dukhi, muta,agzī.

HARBINGER, mukaddama, ägwä, harkara, ihtimämchi, āghariyā, rāh-bar, mukhbir, dekhā, u; -– (of death, satirically) malaku-l-maut kā shāgird.

HARBOUR, bandar; -— (*royal*) shah-**bandar** ; (master) mīr- or shah-bandar; -– (asylum) mawās, ghar, <u>kh</u>ān, āsrā *or* āshraya.

To Harbour, (n.) rahnā, basnā, tiknā, panāh-lenā or -pānā; (a.) tikānā, mihmāndārī-k, panāh-d, rakhnā.

HARBOURER, tikawanhar, baithane- or chhipane-wala; - (of thieves) thangi, thangait.

HARD, (adj.) sakht, karā, karerā, sangin, gathīlā, k-thor, mazbūţ, karārā, karkas, kālā-pathar, sangkhārā, sang-lākh, shāk, bikath, akat; — - (fare) kasīf guzrān; — (of hearing, to be) ünchā-sunnā;
— (bound) khushk, basta; — (difficult) mushkil,
dushwār, kathin; — (cruet) kaṭṭar, zālim, karakht
(v. callous); — (severe) sakht, shadid, barā, bhāri; (v. callous) ; mihnat; —— (unjust) ghair-- (powerful) ghālib, charab; - (hard labour) bari miḥnat; -wājibi, nā-ma'ķūl ; --(as the times) barik, na-muwank, tang; (stingy) juz-ras, kingāshi.

HAED, (adv. near) karib, pās, lage hū,e; —— (d. š-gently) mashakkat-ee, mihnat-ee, dard i sar-ee, bahut; —— (fast) jaldī, shitābī; —— (riciana) – (ricienia)

shiddat-se, zor-se.

To Harden, (n.) sakht- &c. -hojānā, karrā-jānā; (a.) sukht-k, karrānā, patharānā, lohā- &c. -k (v. iron);
— (to make impudent) dhīth-k, gustākh-k, shokhk, be-adab-k; — (in wickedness) pakkā-k, pukhta-k, ustād-k; — (to harden one's heart against another) dil pathar- or purha- or sangin-k. [manzar.

HARD-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, tursh-rū, rūrhā, karīh-HARD-HEARTED, sang-dil, durusht-kho, kattar, nithur. HARD-HEARTEDNESS, sang-dilī, be-raḥmī, nithurtā.

Hardiness, mażbūţī, porhā,ī; -— (*bravery*) dilerī, - (effrontery) gustākhī, tahawwur, be-bāki; shokhi, be-adabi, dhitha,i, magra,i.

Handly, (with difficulty) mushkil-se, miḥnat-se, diķķatse, dard i sar-se; --(oppressively) sakhti- &c. -se; (barely) thora-sa, zirra-sa, thora, biswagit, kamtar; — (hardly one has escaped) ek bacha ho - (he will hardly arrive to-night) aj rat to bachā: kamtar āwegā; also āj rāt thorā-hī āwegā, though the last is rather more negative by the emphatic hi; (he will hardly live) jiyā to jiyā, thorā jiyegā; —— (there is hardly a man who does not drink wine) ek ādmī kamtar hai jo sharāb nahīn pītā; the same may be expressed by kam, kalīl, akall, shāz, in this manner: they will hardly come back again, kam or akall hai ki we pher awen.

HARD-MOUTHED, munh-zor, bad-lagam, sar-kash. HARDNESS, sakhtī, ishkāl, dushwārī, be-dardī, sang-

dilî, durushtî, karakhtî, barîkî, tangî, tang-chashmî,

juz-rasī, karrā,ī, pathrāhaṭ, ķasāwat.

HARDSHIP, sakhtī, zulm, jabr, kasht, bid'at, jaur ;-(distress) ranj, taklif, tasdi', shiddat, janjal, kasala, muṣībat, ṣu'ubat, miḥnat, be-ārāmī, bipat. [kaserā.

HARDWARE, lohe kī chizen, lokhar;----(-man) lohār, HABDY, mazbūţ, porhā, sa<u>kh</u>t, karā, kawī-mizāj, shah-zor, ustuwār, lohā, azhdhāt, roin-tan, khailā,pu<u>kh</u>ta, āṭhoń-gānṭh-kumait ; -– (*brave*) mardāna, muta-- (impudent) gustākh, magrā. hawwir, be-bak; .

HARE, khar-gosh, sasā, chaugarā, kharhā, arnab, lamahā, lamkanā.

HARE-LIPPED, thont-katā.

HARK, suno-suno, dekho-dekho, raho-raho, kan-de,o, or -rakho, mutawajjih ho.

To Hark, Hearken, sargoshī-k, kanso,ī-k, kan-lagānā.

Harlequin, maskhara, bhānd, tamāsha-gar.

HARLOT, chhināl, khelār, zāniya, fāhisha, fāsika, fājira, shattah.

HARM, taklif, taşdi', igā, ranj, dukh, muşibat, gazand, dhakkā: ——(detriment) nukṣān, zarar, ziyān, āseb, totā, zabūnī, anch, bigun, sharr, fasād ; — — (crime) gunāh, taķṣīr, dokh.

To Harm, satānā, chhernā, taklīf- &c. -d, nuķsān-&c. -pahunchānā, bigārnā; —— (to receive harm) nuķsān-uthānā, taklīf-pānā.

HARMPUL, muzirr, ziyān-kār, nuksānī- &c. zabūn.

Harmfulness, ziyāń-kārī, muzarrat, nuķṣāniyat. Harmless, bholā, sīdhā, ma'sum, be-nukṣān, be-āseb, **be-ziyān, <u>gh</u>air-mu**zirr, be-bad, kam-sharr, <u>gh</u>arīb, bodlā, geglā, bhuggā; --— (as shot, &c.) thandhä, ochhā.

Harmlessness, bholä,ī, sīdhā,ī, ma'ṣūmiyat, be-nukșāni, bodlā,i.

Harmlessly, sahaj, sahalan, yūnhī, be-şarar, nirdosh.

HARMONIOUS. HARMONICAL, HARMONIC, mulaim, narm, shīrīn, mīṭhā, pur-soz; —— (concordan sāz-gār, barābar, eksān, ham-āhang, khush-āwāz. – (concordant)

Harmoniously, säzgärî- &c. se, khush-awazi-se. HARMONIOUSNESS, mulā, imat, narmī, shīrīnī, mithās, sāz-gārī, barābarī, muwāfakat, ham-āhangī.

Harmony, lahan, tarannum, safir, soz;——(concord) täl-mel, mel, ittihäd, samä', tarana, zamzama, ham--(concord) sāzī, khush-āwāzī or -āhangī.

Harness, sāz, sāmān, saranjām, rakht, sajjā, sāj.

HARP, chang, barbat, bin, kingrī; —— (a jew's harp) mur-chang.

To HARP, chang-bajānā; - (to dwell on a subject) ratnā, liye-jānā, chalā-jānā, rahnā.

HARPER, barbat-nawaz, changi, bin-kar.

HARPOON, tekānā, changāl.

HARPY, (fury) churail, pechā, mū,ā; —— (extortioner) khal-udher, ra'īyat-kush.

HARRIDAN, hazār-gashta or -gā,īda or -dīda, lashkarkhalās.

Harrow, hengā, sirāwan, sohāgā, mairā, ma,ī, chaukī. To Harrow, henga-pherna, hengana; — (to disturb) satānā, &c.

Harrower, hengā,ū; — – (disturber) satā,ü.

To HARRY, (as birds' nests) ujār-k, wairān-k.

HARSH, (to the taste) khațță, tursh, baksă, kaselă, rūrhā, moṭā, tharrā, talkh, karwā, tund, saķīl, kharjharā, kaṭṭū; -- (treatment) bad-sulūk; --- (to - (in manners, &c.) - (unpleasant) nā-gawār, garān, dushwar, bhārī, shākk.

HARSHLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, durushtī-se.

HARSHNESS, khaţā,ī, turshī, baksāhaţ, sakhtī,durushtī, karakhtī, nā-tarāshidagī, kharkharāhat, garānī, dushwāri. dil-kharāshī, gaķālat, khushūnat, nāgawāri, talkhi.

HART, harn or hirn, harin or hiran, mrig or mirg, bārā-singā.

Hartshorn, harn kā sīng, kākṛā-sīngī.

HARVEST, (time) katna,ī kā waķt, waķt i dirau, kharīf, - (product) hāsil, - (opportunity) wakt. samai, rut. gamara, phal; -

A Наян, ķīma; --(of vegetables) bhartā, sagbhattā; - (of meat) halim, kofta.

To Hash, kima-k, khūthī khūthī-k.

Hasp, karī, zanjīr, kondā, ķulāba, karwār.

Hassock, muşalla, ja,e namāz, sajjāda, āsan, āsnī, baghambar, mirg chhālā.

HASTE, jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, 'ujlat, ta'jīl, shitāb-kārī, isti'jāl, phurt, bīgī or begī, chaṭak, jhapat; - (passion) jhunjhlāhat, jhuljhulāhat; — (the haste the less speed) uta, ola so ba, ola, or dhìra kam raḥmānī, shitāb kām shaiṭānī.

To Haste, Hasten, make Haste, (n) jaldi- &c. -k, jald-h; (a.) shitābī- &c. -karānā, jald- &c. -k, daur-ānā, chalānā.

HASTILY, jaldī- &c. -se; - (rashly) be-tadbīrī- &c. -se, be-ghaur, chatpatāke.

HASTINESS, (of temper) tundī, tund-kho,ī, ātash-mizājī, jaltarangī, harbarī, chatpatāhat, chatpatī; (rashness) be-tadbīrī, be-andāzagī.

Hasrr, jald, shitāb, utā,olā, phurtīlā, chatpaṭiyā, shitāb-bāz; — (passionate) tund, tund-kho, jald-mizāj, jaltarang, — (rash) be-lihāg, be-andāza; (early ripe) agmana.

Hasty-pudding, fälüda, lapsi.

Нат, topī, kulāh, tāj; —— (hat-band) paṭṭi, dorā. Натон, (brood) jhol; —— (of a ship, &c.) phalkā.

To Hatch, nikālnā, se,onā *or* sāwnā ; — -(to contrive) bāndhnā, uthānā, iftirā-k, ikhtirā-k.

— (hutched egg) tā,o kā To be Hatched, nikalnā; —

K 2

HATCHELL, mongri; ---- (to hatchel) kūṭnā, mongriyān-mārnā.

— (hatchet-face) 'painā HATCHET, tabar, kulhārī; munh; --- (backed, a horse) tabar gun.

HATE, dushmani, 'adawat, bair, kina, bughz, nifak, chirh, karāhiyat, nafrat.

To Hate, dushmani- &c. -r, dushman- &c. -janna, makrüh- &c. jānnā, nafrat-k, ghin-k.

HATEFUL, makrūh, karīh, ma'yūb, bad, zabūn, burā, nā-gawār, nafratī, ghinaunā.

HATEFULLY, dushmani- &c. -se, makrûhan.

HATEFULNESS, dushmanī, zabūnī, burā,ī, nā-gawārī.

HATER, dushman, bairī, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, 'adū, mutanaffir.

HATRED, bad-khwāhī, kīna-warī, ihtirāz, gurez, i'rāz, khushūnat.

HATTER, kulāh-sāz or -bāf, topī-banāne-wālā.

To Have, rakhnā, honā (which signifies to be, and is used with the dative or genitive, like sum in Latin; mujhe bari khushi hai, est mihi summum gaudium, I have great pleasure; mere pās kitāben hain, sunt mihi libri, I have books; ānā also sometimes occurs in this sense); dhārnā, ānā, rahnā, lagnā, milnā;
——(to accept) kabūl-k;——(as a husband) khaṣamk; — (to take) lenā, nikālnā, uthūnā, urā-lenā, akhz-k, istimbāt-k; — (to maintain) da wā-k, hujiat-k, kā,il-h, muķirr-h; — (to require) chāna h mangna, talab-k; --- (to have a care) khabardar-h, khabar-dari-k.

HAVEN, bandar, kol; -— (*refuge*) ḥifāzat-gāh.

HAUGHTILY, ghurur-se, ghamand-se, ahankari-se.

HAUGHTINESS, ghurūr, ghamand, kibr, istikbār, magh-rūrī, 'ujb, nakhwat, anāniyat, zu'm, dimāgh, ahambhā,o, khud-bīnī, khud-pasandī, dhithā,ī, ainthmaror.

Haughty, maghrur, ghamandi, khud-pasand, khudbin, aphadda, magra, dhith, pur-ghurur, akar-baz, dimbhī, garbhī.

To ве Haughty, ankh par chalna, ghurur- &c. -karna. To HAUL, khichnā. ghasiṭna, īchnā, khainchnā, ṭānnā. HAUSCH, külä, dhunka, pura.

HAUNT, addā, akhārā, thāngi, ramnā, nishast-gāh, baserā, thaur.

To HAUNT, (n. as ghosts, &c) basnā, rahnā, phirnā, har-roza-ā, ārājāri-k, pichhe- or painde-parnā, dharnā-d;----(to get a haunt about a person or place) addā-pakarnā.

HAUNTED, (by ghosts) bhūtāhā, bhūterā; — (frequented) chalta, jari.

HAUNTER, bashinda, muķīm; — (of taverns, &c.) <u>kh</u>arābātī.

HAVOCK, kharābī, tabāhī, ghadr, tafraķa, āshob, fitūr, ghazab, zulm, tūfān, hullar, mār, ķiyāmat, balā, līlā,

HAVOCK! (interj.) mar mar! de-maro!

To Havock, wīrān- &c. -k, tabāh-k, ujārnā.

Hautboy, nai, sur-nă,e, shāh-nā,e or na,ī.

HAWK, jurrā; --- (the hen) baz: there are several species, such as the shikra, shahin, bahri, basha (fem. bāshīn), chippakh, tunwā, turmutī, &c., lagar, jhagar, zimich, besrā; — (young) chūz.

To Hawk, bāz-kā shikār-khelnā; -- (to expectorate) khankhārnā; — (to sell or hawk about) bechtā-phirnā; — (goods) bhaunrī-k, dahī dahī-k.

HAWKER, (pedlar) pheri-wālā, khānche-wālā.

HAY, sūkhī ghās, kāh, ḥashīsh.

HAZARD, (danger) andesha, chinta, waswas, halakat, shakk, karmā-dharmī ;--- (game) jū,ā, ķimār-bāzī, ķimār, hārjīt.

To Hazard, khatre- &c. -men, dalna, tali'-azma,i-k, bakht-bazi-k.

HAZARDOUS, khatar-nak, makhtur, jokhimi, fi-mar, süli-par-kā, janāza-rawān (a walking bier, figuratively, a horse).

HAZE, kohāsā; -– (hazy) dhundhlā, pur-kohāsā.

HE, (pron) wuh (obliq. us) yih (obliq. is); --- (male) nar, narūkā, &c.; — (correlat.) so, taun, &c.; — (he, himself) wuhī, wuh-āp; — (he calle himself names) apne ap ko ap gali deta hai.

HEAD, sar, sir, mund, mundi, sis, kapar or kapal, māth, māthā, khoprī, gardan;——(when cut off) sirī, kalla; — (denomination of cattle) ras; — (chief) sar-dār, sālār, mīr; —— (individual) nafar: (of a bed) sirhānā; —— (intellect) 'akl, budil (of a bed) sirhānā; — (section) fasal, bāb; — – (source) sar-chashma, sira, måbdå; — (of a hatchet, &c.) phal; — (of a poppy, &c.) bondi, dhendi; — (pitch, crisis) hadd, - (of a poppy, ac.) bondi, diendi; — (puca, cruis) madi, darja; — (of corn) kükri, dodā, bondā; — (of carrots) pendi; — (of a hill) mundāhā; — (of a class, duz) mīrī; — (in comp.) mīr, as mīrmunshi, the head munahi, mīr-bakāwal, &c. (of a cane) muth; — (of a bone) chulā, golā; — (place) şadar; — (of a web) mukh-pāt; — (in accounts madd; — (of an arrow) bhāl; — of a spear) būrī; — (loose dress) mundāsā, murethā; - (head-gear or dress) sarpech, gosh-pech; (hearer) mainrā; — (head and ears) sarāsar, sarāpā, sar tā kadam, bāl bāl, nak se sikh tak; — (head and heel ropes) āgāṣī-pichhāṣī; — (to be seated at the head of a company) sir-par baithnā, ūpar-baithnā, şadar-baithnä.

- (a spear, &c.) paikin-To Head, sardār- &c. -h; lagana; - (to make head against) takkar-marni. HEADACHE, dard i sar, suda', sis- or mund-batha.

HEADBAND, kaṣāba, paṭṭi, sar-band;---- (head-dress) manr.

Headland, näs, tek, maror, räs.

HEADLESS, be-sar: - (beheaded) sar-burida, sarkață; - (without a chief) be-sardar.

Headlong, (adj.) be-tadbir ,sir-talwāyā, sar-nigūn, munh ke bhale, aundhā sir, mundiyāke.

Headlong, (adv.) ekā-ek or yakāyak, nāgahān, munh-bharān; —— (head foremost) sir ke bhal, sirke tān, wāzh-gûn.

HEAD-PIECE, (helmet) khod; --- (understanding) alk.

HEAD-QUARTERS, (of an army, &c.) makarr, marja', sadar; —— (of a district) haweli.

HEAD-STALL, sar-dawāl, sar-band, nukta, pūzī-paṭṭi, mohrī.

HEADSTRONG, munh-zor, sar-kash, be-lagim, sarcharha, gustakh, shokh, dhith, khud-pasand, khudbin, sina or sar-zor, aphanti, arel.

HEADY, (as liquor) nashilā, nasha-dār, muskir.

To HEAL, (a) changā-k, khushk-k, sukhlānā, shafā-d, iltiyām-d, mundamil-k, multayim-k; — (dis-putes) raf-k, daf'-k; (n.) changā- &c. -h, sūkhnā, bharnā, indimāl-pakarnā.

A HEALER, shafa-bakhsh, shafi, sihhat-bakhsh.

HEALING, mnlä,im, molaiyin, narm.

НЕЛІТН, tan-durustī, siḥḥat, 'āfiyat, salāmatī, khairi-- (in good health) shauk-gaukyat, ārām, nirog; se, <u>kh</u>air o 'āfiyat.

HEALTHILY, HEALTHFULLY, tandurusti-se, 'afiyat-sa, <u>kh</u>air o 'āfiyat-se.

HEALTHINESS, tan-durusti, muwafakat, nirogta.

HEALTHY, (hale) tan-durust, changă, bhalā-changi, saḥiḥu-l-badan, sahiḥ o sālim; —— (wholesome) - (wholeso khush-gawar, muwafik, mufid, fa,ida-mand, khush.

HEAP, dher, dheri, ambar, toda, tuddhar, ganj, ras, tāl, bathiyā, baṭaurā, tūmār; —— (of erass, &c.) kharhī; —— (crowd) majma', bhīr, izhdihām, hajum, kaşrat, ghol.

To Heap, ;am'-k, jornā, ekathāń-k, thopnā, gānjnā; —— (books, &c.) garnā; —— (a measure) ünchābharnā, choṭihā-bharnā, ūpartalī-k.

In Heaps, dal-ke dal, thake-ke thake.

HEARD, sunā-hū,ā, shunīda, masmū'.

Hearer, sāmi', shinawā, sunwaiyā, sunanhār, srotā.

Hearing, samā'at, kān, istimā', sunāwaţ.

To Hearken, kanso,i-k, sargoshi-k, sun-lenä.

HEARSAY, samā'ī-bāt, sunī-sunā,ī-bāt, shuhra or shuhrat.

Heart, dil, kalb, man, khātir, chit, xamīr, hiyā, antar, bātin, darūna, ghar, hirdā, ant, ghat, pet;

(inner part) maghz, gūdā, bhitar; — (middle) bīch, darmiyān; — (spirit, courage) jān, xahra, jigar, gurdā; — (memory) hifz, yād; — (generosity) taufiķ; — (-'s desire) dil-khwāh; — (by heart) az-bar, nok-zabān; — (to repeat by heart) nok-zabān-parhnā; — (hard-hearted) sang-dil; — (tender-hearted) mom-dil, i.e. wax-hearted; — (to find in the heart) khātir men-ānā; — (with heart and hand) ba sar o chashm, sir ānkhonse or jī-parān-se, dida o dil-se;— (to get by heart) hifz-k, nok zabān-k, kanthe-parhnā; — (to take heart) himmat-pakarnā.

Неавт-асне, dard i dil, gham, andoh i khātir.

HEART-BREAKING, jān-kāh, khātir-shikan, dil-shikan.

HEART-BURN, waj'u-l-fuwād, 'amal-pit; ---- (to have the) kalejā-jalnā.

HEART-BURNING, (discontent) fasad, bigar, an-ras,

Heart-easing, dil-ārām, dil-āsā, rāḥat-ba<u>kh</u>sh.

HEARTED, (in comp.) dil, dila, man, mans.

To Hearten, dil-barhānā, dilāsā-d, jān-d, diler-k, dildārī-k, chahrānā, pahlānā.

HEART-FELT, dilī, sach, gambhīr, dil-gīr or dil-nishīn.

HEARTH, chaukā, ṭhāṇw, ātash-dān, chūlhā. HEARTILY, dil-kholke, ba-dil, dil-se, dil-dihī-se, shanķ-

se, peţ-bhar.

Heartiness, sachā,ī, sachautī, sidķ; ---- (eugerness)

HEARTINESS, sacha, sachauti, sidk; —— (eugerness) shauk, dil-dihi, tan-dihi, chaump, raghbat.

HEARTLESS, be-dil, bad-dil, an-manā, be-man, be-lau.

HEARTLESSLY, be-dilî-se, an-manâ,î-se.

Heartlessness, be-dili, bad-dili, buz-dili.

HEART-RENDING, man-tor, dil-āzār, dil-resh.

HEART-SICK, man-marů, dil-tang, ranjida-khātir.

Heart, (sincere) sāf, be-riyā, sachchā, sādiķ, rāst, sar-garm, dil-garm, tan-dih, dil-soz, musta'idd;——(in health) tan-durust, changā-bhalā, khush, maḥzūz, saḥīḥu-l-badan, chāķ;——(eock) ghāzī-mard.

Hear, garmi, harārat, tapan, tapat, jalan, sozish, tapish, agin, tābish, tāb, hhānjh, tā,o, dhun, tapāk, garmā,i, ānch, dhūp, ghām;——(flush) garmī-dāna;——(lust) ālang, mastī, shahwat;——(to be in) uthnā, ālang-par-ā, jharnā, rajnā;——(weather) garmā;——(at a race) phirā, wahla;——(fermentation) josh;——(of temper) jald-mizāji, ātash-mizāji.

To Heat, garm-&c. -k, garmānā, tā,onā, dhikānā, dhiknā, tachānā, kachānā, dagnā, kunkunānā, salsalānā; —— (as an oven, &c.) jhoknā, jhūnnā, lagānā, garmī- &c. -lānā; —— (to enrage) jalānā, āg-k; —— (voater, &c. with a hot iron) bujhānā, dāghnā.

Heathen, but-parast, mushrik, kāfir, gabr, dev-pūiak.

HEATHENISM, but-parastī, kufr, dev-pūjaktā.

Heave, wahla, āhi-sard, āhi sīna-khez, thandhī-sāńs, dharak, dhardharāhat; —— (effort to vomit) übāk.

To Heave, uțhānā, uchhālnā, ubhārnā, ukāsnā, unārnā, jumbish-d, ubharnā, phūlnā, hilkornā; — (to cast) phenknā; — (from the breast) mārnā, khīchnā, bharnā, lenā, as āh-mārnā, &c. to heave a sigh; — (to pant) hāmphnā, dharaknā; — (as the sea, &c.) josh- or lahar-mārnā, ubalnā, hilorelenā; — (to rise) uṭhnā, nikalnā; — (to kick) ubāknā.

Heaven, bihisht, jannat, baikunth, swarg, nabh, swarlok, sas, arsh, 'ālami bālā, lachhmī-niwās:——(skṛ) āsmān, gagan, ākās, charkh, sipihr, samā;——(the highest heaven) falaku-l-aflāk, i. e. the heaven of heavens;——(in heaven or on earth) bālā o past.

Heavenly, āsmānī, samāwī, falakī, bihishtī, jannatī, ākāsī, swargī.

HEAVENS! (interj.) ilāhī! subḥān allāh!

HEAVILY, shiddat- &c. -se, udasī- &c. -se.

Heaviness, bojh, bhår, garanī, sikl, sakālat, wazn, sanginī, khumār; —— (dejection) udāsī, gham-gīnī, —— (languor) sustī, alsān, kasal; —— (oppression) sakhtī, shiddat.

Heavy, bhārī, wazanī, garwā, garān, saķīl, sangīn, askal, khumār-ālūda; —— (as sleep) bajjar, bechuhal; —— (laden) dabel, garān-bār; —— (defected) afsurda, gham-gīn, malūl; —— (oppressive) sakht, dushwār; —— (indolent) sust, dhīmā; —— (drovsy) alsānā, sar-garān, bhārī-sar; —— (indigestible) saķīl, garān.

gestible) saķīl, garān.

Hebbew, 'ibrānī, 'ibrī or 'imrī; —— (language) 'ibrīor 'ibrānī- zabān or -bhāshā.

HECTIC, (adj.) madkūk; —— (a hectic fever) tap i diķķ, chha,ik.

Нестов, (bully) phúń-banka, ata, bar-bola.

Hedde, barh, ihāta, birwāhī, tattī, khār-band, jhār-bandī, ghorān, gherā; —— (of bamboos) banswārī; —— (of euporbium) sihūr-wārī.

To Hedge, barh- &c. -lagana, ihata-bandhna.

Неоденов, khār-pusht, sāhi, sīnh.

HEDGER, khār-band, bārh-lagāne-wālā.

HEED, dhyan, lihag, khiyal, khabar, hoshiyari, iltifat.

To HEED, dhyan-&c. -k, manna, hoshiyar-h, iltifat-k.

HEEDFUL, &c. suchet, khabar-dar, savadhan.

Heedless, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā, be-fikr, be-tadbīr, be-iltifāt, asoch, achet, machlā, alolā.

HEEDLESSNESS, ghaflat, anakani, be-khabari.

Heel, erī, pāshna: — (of a cock) khār, kānṭā; — (ball of) finauk; — (ornament) gul; — (leathers) muzamma; — (to be at one's heels) pīthiyā-thonk-h; — (to have the heels of) pīchheor baghal-mārnā.

To Heel, jhuknā; —— (a cock) khār-lagānā.

HEGIRA, hijrat or hijra, hijrī, sani hijrat.

HEIFER, kalor, bakkan, baihrī, osar.

Hеісн но! allāh allāh, āhā, oho, bhabre, bhal, he nārāyan.

Height, ünchā,ī, bulandī, tibbā, ünchān, bhī tā, tānd, dih, farūz, damdama, tīkar, tīkrā, dhīpā, dhihā, dhūhā, tek; —— (extremity) shiddat, josh, tā,o, munā, naubat; —— (elevation) auj, 'ulū; —— (degree) martaba, hadd, intibā; —— (completion) kamāl; —— (of a degree in latitude) ziyādatī; —— (a height) ünchā, tīlā; —— (in the height of) 'ain, men; —— (in the height of the rains) 'ain barsūt men.

To Heighten, ünchā-&c. -k, ünchānā, charhānā, barhānā; ---- (colours, &c.) nikūlnā; ---- (to meliorate) bihtar-k, banānā; ----- (to aggravate) bhārī-k, ķawī-k, ziyāda-k.

Heinous, kabīra, shadīd, 'azīm, sakht, barā, karā, zabūn.

HEINOUSLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat-se, sakhti-se.

Heinousness, shiddat, sakhti, zabuni.

Heir, wāris, wālī, hakk-dār, mustahikk; ——(joint) shafī' i khalīţ, mīrā, mauwār;——(the heir apparent) walī-'ahd.

To HEIR, or BECOME HEIR, waris-h, lena.

HEIRESS, wārisa, zan i hakk-dar (vide heir).

Heirless, la-waris, be-waris, be-wali-waris.

Hыrвигр, wirāşat, mīrās, haķķ-dārī.

HELD, rakhā, pakṛā, girifta, muta'allaķ.

Hell, jahannam, dozakh, sakar, narak, patāl-lok; tahtu-s-garā, baitu-s-sakar, samāk-kund, kumbhī, pāklī; —— (go to hell) jahannam men jā,o, bhār men jā,o; —— (to play hell) kiyāmat- &c. -k; —— (the lowest pit of hell) asfalu-s-sāfilin.

HELLEBORE, kutki, kharbak.

HELL-HOUND, wājibu-s-saķar, jahannamī-sag.

HELLISH, jahannamī, dozakhī, shaitānī, narkī.

Hellishness, shaitanat, jahannamiyat, shaitaniyat.

HELM, (rudder) patwar, sukkan.

Helmer, Helm, khod, maghfar, top, kariya, mundaha

HELMSMAN, mānjhī, sukkānī or sukkān-gīr, kandārī, patnī.

HELP, madad, madad-gārī, pushtī, imdād, isti'ānat, naṣrat, sahāyatā, takwiyat, ūprālā, halbhal himā-yat, uprā, upkār or upakār; —— (remedy) 'ilāj, chāra, upā,o; —— (by God's help) ba fazl i ilāhī.

To Help, madad- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, sambhālnā;—
(to remedy) chāra-sāzī-k; — (to prevent) uthānā,
dūr-k, raf-k, zabt-k; — (to supply) denā, 'māyatk; — (pray help me to that dish) wuh khānā
muihe 'ināyat kijiye.

HELPER, madad-gār, yār, mumidd, mu'āwin, pushtībān, sahā,ī, halbhaliyā, nāṣir, kamerā.

HELPFUL, mumidd, mufid, madad-gar.

HELPLESSNESS, be-chāragī, lā-chāragī, be-maḥdūrī, faro-māndagī, 'ājizī.

Helter-skelter, daurā-daur, bhāgā-bhāg, thelā-thelī, abtarī-se, ūlajh-pūlajh-se.

Hem, amal-pattī, maghzī, sanjāf, lorhī, kor, patyā, kangūra; —— (in speaking) khankhār.

HEMICRANIA, adh-sis or -kapari, adh-kapali.

HEMIPLEGIA or HEMIPLEGY, adhang.

Hemisphere, nişfu-l-arş, nişfu-l-kura, nişfi dä,ira, katorā, adhgolā, piyāla, <u>kh</u>aima, kubba, dāl.

HEMISTICH, misra', tuk, pap, charn.

HEMLOCK, shūkrān or shukrān or shikrān.

Hemorrhage, (by the nose) ru'af, naksīr, sailu-d-dam, jiriyāni khūn, rūdhir-parbāh.

HEMORRHOIDS, bawasir.

Немр, san, paţwā, pāţ; —— (-seed) piţwā, san kā bīj

Hempen, san- or pat- &c. -kā: whence patti, or what is called gunny, though the natives generally use the word tat.

Hen, murghī, mākiyān, kukrī, kūktī; —— (hearted) giḍar, buz-dil, nā-mard; —— (roost) murgh-khāna; —— (female) māda.

Henbane, bhang, banj, sabzl, ganja, būţī, bījiya, narja.

Hence, (from this place) yahān-se, idhar-se; ---(time) ba'd, pīchhe; ---- (for this reason) is-wāste,
is-liye, liñagā, is-se, isī-sabab, pas; ----- (away)
daf-ho, dūr-ho, gum-ho, sarko, sarak, nikal-jā; ---(two years hence) do baras ba'd.

Henceforth, Henceforwand, ab-se, is waht-se, ba'd is-ke, ā,inda, āge, ṣāniyu-l-ḥāl.

Henpecked, (a sneaking little man who is governed by his [or rather its] wife) zan-murid, istri-sikh, kushta-zan.

HEPATIC or HEPATICAL, jigarī, kabdī.

HEPTAGON, haft-pahlû, musabba', sat-konā, haftrukhā or -gosha.

Her, (obl. of she) is, us; ——— (possessive pron.) uskā, apnā; ——— (she tears her hair) apne bāl khasoṭtī hai; ————— (she told her father) apne bāb se kahā, not uske bāp se kahā (v. Hind. Gram. p. 112).

Hen's, us-kā, -ke, -kī; —— (the house is her's, though the garden be mine) ghar uskā hai, agarchi bāgh, merā.

HERALD, dhindhoriya, munadi, ihtimamchi.

Herb, būţā, darakht, jarī, būţī, nabāt: the names of a few are as follows: kūkraundā, dūdhī, goduā, gāndar, gūmā, gobhī, ghamrā, ghamā,ī machhīchhi, bariyārā, birtiyā, samit, raudhrī.

Herbage, sabza, nabātāt, ghās-pāt, banās-pattī, bariyā,ī, charā ī, harī.

HERBAL, (book on herbs) jari-kalp.

HERBALIST, jarī-kalpī, nabāt-dān.

To Hero, ghol-ghol-phirnā, jhūnd kā jhund- &c -phirnā or -rahnā, &c.

HERDSMAN, gallā-bān, pālī, pas-pāl, charwāl, baldhiyā dhūngar.

Herr, ihān, yahān, is-jagah, idhar, is-taraf;

(here and there) ihān-wahān, idhar-udhar, thā,īn
thā,īn, khāl-khāl, khāl-khatt, jā-ba-jā, kahinkahin; — (hereabouts) kahin-yahīn, kahīn-idhar;

— (hereafter) ba'd is ke, min ba'd, ā,inda, āge,
'āķibat-men; — (hereat) is-par, is-men, is-se,
which may also mean hereby, herein, herewith.

HEREDITARY, HERITABLE, maurūgī, abā,ī, bapautī, naṣlī, baṅsī, kulī, buyādī, <u>kh</u>ān mānī.

Herrsy, bid'at, kūpath, ilḥād, phūṭ.

Hereric, mubtadi', bid'atī, rāfizī, gum-rāh, mulhid, kalima-go, kāfir, <u>kh</u>ārijī.

HERETOFORE, peshtar, āge, kabl is wakt ke, kabl az în, sābik men, ga e dinon men, pichhle dinon men.

Невіот, rāj-dand, şabţī.

Heritage, irg, mīrāş, wirāgat, bunyād, warga, manrūs, ans, bapans, bapautī, birt.

НЕЕМАРНЕОDITE, khunga, khunga mushkil, mulhannas, hijra, kle,o-ling or kliv-ling.

Hermir, şahrā-nishīn, ban-parast, gosha-nishīn, banbāsī, takiya- or 'uzlat-nishīn, gosha-gir, baishnau, munzawī, ruhbān, rāhib. [wiya, sauma'a.

HERMITAGE, hujra, gosha, mandhi, patarkuti, zi-HERMODACTYL, surinjan, jangali-singhari.

HERNIA, fatak, bad-khaya.

Hero, bahādur, shujā', jarī, sūrmā, sūr, bīr, ghāsi, pahlwān, barā-mard, sūr-bir, rāwat, sūrang, rustam, yal, gurd; —— (doughty) ghāzī-mard.

HEROIC, HEROICAL, bahādurāna, dilerāna, bīratvi, ghāziyāna:—— (a kind of heroic metre or verse) bahrī mutaķārib, used by Firdausī in his famous poem;—— (a heroic ballad sung by the Asiatic bards at the head of their armies, &c.) karkā:——— (2019) rajz.

Heroically, bahādurī- &c, -se, shujā'at-se.

HEROINE, sürangani, bahådurni.

Heroism, bahādurī, shujā'at, jur,at, bir-ras, biratā.

HERDES. (achor) gani: ____ (a person afficied with it)

HERPES, (achor) gan; —— (a person afflicted with it)
HERSE, (v. bier, used in the procession called dahā)
gahwāra.

HERSELF, āp (obl. of the recip. pron.), apne or apnī;
——(she will kill herself) wuh apne ko mār-dālegi or
wuh apnī ta,īn mār-dālegī;——(she herself) wuh-āp.

Hesitation, Hesitancy, pas o pesh, shash o panj, shubha, shakk, waswās, dūdhā, hais-bais, āgūpichh, chha-pānch, chal-bi-chal, ā,ūn-jā,ūn, kholmūnd, taraddud, tawakkuf; —— (in speech) hichkichī, hichkichāhat, girīft, luknat.

HETERODOX, bid'atī, ku-pathī, khārijī, viruddh.

Heterogeneous, Heterogeneal, mukhālif, nā-muwāfik, nā-mutābik, nā-hamwar, ghair-jins, a-sanjātī, vijātī.

To Hew, kātnā, tarāshnā, chūr-chūr-k, garhnā, mathārnā, āhārnā.

Hewen, (of stones) sang-tarāsh; —— (of wood) lakarhārā, hezam-kash.

Hexagon, Hexagonal, shash-pahlu, musaddas, chhakonā, shash-gosha, shat-konā.

Нехаметев, musaddas, khaṭ-pad, shaṭ-padī-shlok. Неу, Неу дау! āhhā, ohho, allāh-allāh, jai-jai, shā-

bāsh, kyā bāt hai! Hiatus, sakta, sūrākh, chhed, rakhna, 'aib.

HICCOUGH, HICCUP, hichki, fau,āķ, hikwā.

To Hiccough, hichkī-lenā, hichkiyānā, hikwā-lenā.

Hidden, Hid, poshīda, chhipā-hū,ā, pinhān, nihān, gupat, makhfī, mustatir, rū-posh.

HIDE, (skin) charsā, adhaurī, chām, chamrā, khāl, post, jild, chamrī.

To Hide, (a.) chhipānā, lukānā, poshīda- &c.-k, dhāmpnā, sarposh-k, alop-k, dhukānā, dabānā, madfūn-k; (n.) chhipnā, lūknā, poshīda- &c.-h, dhūknā, dabnā, saṭaknā, dabaknā.

HIDE AND SEEK, chor-mundaura, chormahichani, pati-mangawan, dag-dilo.

Hidrous, muhīb, haibat-nāk, makrūh, karīh, mustak-rah, ghinā, onā, zisht.

Hideously, haibat-se, ba-shiddat, karāhiyat-se.

Hidrousness, haibat, haibat-nāki, zabūnī, karāhiyat. Hieroglyphic, naķah, tāba' or tābi'.

To Higgle, (v. to haggle) jhanjhat-k, bakjhak-k. Higgledy-piggledy, gad-bad, ultā-pultā, darhambarham, abtar, idhar kā udhar, udhar kā idhar.

Нісн, ünchā, buland, bālā, murtafa', a'lā, utang, sarlā, ūparwār, sarsar, lambā, muta'āl, tez, barhiyā; (bred) jatīlā, asīl, naslī; -- (behind, as a horse) tabargun; -- (words) kahā-sunī, bāt-barhī, āwāz i buland, sakht-sust, aisā-waisā; -- (as heaven) - (in comp.) 'ālī, rafī', wālā (thus, āsmān-jāh; --wālā-jāh, of high dignity); — - (oppressive) sakht; - (much) bahut, ziyada; - (violent) tund, barā ; -(as colour) shokh, gārhā; —— (in la ; —— (applied to time) thīk, ain; — – (in latitude) ziyāda; --- (ancient) kadīm, purānā; — (dear) ba mahugā; — (from on high) ūpar-se; (dear) barā, garān, - (the Most High) hakk-ta'ala; high) bartar; (high-born) amīr-zāda, sāhib-zāda, ashrāf; -(high-heeled) buland-pāshina; -jald, jān-bāz, jān-dār, karwā; maghrūr, 'ālī-himmat; ---- (h — (high-mettled) — (high-minded) (hikh-spirited) diler, jawān-mard, sāhib-ghairat; — (high-fed) nāz-par-warda; — (high-seasoned) maṣālaḥ-dār; — (to talk big or hāḥ) chāb-chāb-ke bāten-k; — (the high and low) akābir o aṣāghir, 'awāmm o khawāṣṣ, ūnchnīch, waṣī' o sharif; — (the highest degree) akṣar darja, ḥadd darja; — (note) tāp.

HIGHER, bulandtar, a'la, bartar, balatar, ünchā.

Hight-flying, buland-parwāz, salā-parwāz or -nishin. Hightand, kohistān, pahār, koh, parbat, pahārī-des.

HIGHLANDER, pahārī, khasiya, bhil, pahāriyā, cho,ār, kohī, kohistānī.

Highly, nihāyat, nipaṭ, bahut, ziyāda.

Highness, ünchā,ī, bulandī, irtifā', rifa'at, barta:ī, tezī; —— (title) ķibla,i-'ālam, ḥazrat, khudāwand, janāb i 'ālī, mahā-rāj, dharam-mūrat.

High-water, bharā-jawār, bharpūr jawār, madd i kamāl.

Highway, shāh-rāh, shāri'-'āmm, darā, dharrā, barārāstā, sarak.

HIGHWAYMAN, rāh-zan, ķazzāk, baţ-pār or baţ-mār, ţhag.

HILABITY, (merriment) khush-hālī, chuhal, hansī-khushī.

Hill, pahār, koh, jabal, gir or giri, parbat, merū. Hillock, pahārī, tīlā, pahariyā, tongrī, dhībar.

HILLY, koh-sär, giraur, parbati.

HILT, (handle) kabza, muth, dasta.

Him, is, us (v. he); —— (himself, his own self) āp, āphī, khud, āphī āp; —— (he himself) wuh-āp, wuh-āphī; —— (oblique possess. pron.) apnā, apne or apnī; —— (he will kill himself) wuh apne ko mār dālegā or wuh apne ta,in mār dālegā, which last is considered by far the more elegant; —— (by himself) āphī, iklā, tanhā, nirālā; —— (I am sure he was not himself that day) main yaķīn jāntā hūn ki wuh us roz āp men (or apne men) na thā; —— (of himself) āp sp āp, āpīch, āprūp, khud ba khud.

HIND, HINDER, pichhlâ, pichhwārā; —— (of a saddle) pichhū,ā; —— (the hind legs) pichhle-pair.

Hind, (sub.) bāra-singī, harnī, chikārī; —— (boor) ganwār, dihķān, dihķānī.

To Hinder, atkānā, roknā, man'-k, muzāḥamat-k, roktok-k, māni'-h, chhenknā, hatkānā.

HINDERANCE, atkā,o, rukā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat roktok; —— (hinderer) māni', ḥā,il, muzāḥim.

Hindermost, pichhlä, pichhäri, äkhir.

Hinge, nar-māda, chūl, kabza, nar-mādagī, chūlā, zulfī, haskal, domnī, kal, pā,eza, dāsā; —— (centre) madār, markaz; —— (to be off the hinges) chūle-ukhar-jānā.

To Hinge, (to turn) thaharna; —— (depend) maukuf-h.

Hint, ishāra, īmā, kināya, ramz, talmīz, āwāza, sain.
To Hint, ishāra- &c. -k, āwāza-phenknā, gosh-guzārk, bāt-d, sankārnā.

HIP, kūlā, chūtar, surīn, pūthā; —— (low spirits) malāl, udās.

Нірроротамия, dariyā,ī ghorā, asp i nīlāb.

Hire, Hiring, kirāya, bhārā, ajūra, ajr, mazdūrī, ujrat, hakk-halāl, kamā,ī, mihnatāna, kharchāna, ajūradārī, chukautā, thīkā, rozīna, shabīna, takkharchī; —— (of a prostitute) kharchī.

To Hire, (to enlist) nām-likhnā; — (take on hire) kirā,e- &c. -lenā; — (to let on hire) kirā,e- &c. -denā; — (a servant) rakhnā; — (to bribe) rishwat-d, ākoŗ-d, ghūs-d; — (to take service) naukrī-k.

HIRELING, HIRED, ajūra-dār, mazdūr, rozīna-dār, thīke-dār, banihār, bharwā, rozgārī, ajīr, bharaitā. Hiree, kirāya-dār, bharait, ijāra-dār. His, iskā (fem. iskī), uskā (fem. uskī), apnā (fem. apnī); —— (he told his mother) apnī mā se us ne kahā, not uskī mā se us ne kahā, as in the following example: uskī mā se main ne kahā, I told his mother (v. Gram. p. 112).

Hiss, phuphkār, phanphanāhat, sansanāhat, chhanākā.

To Hiss, (condemn or damn) tālī-mārnā, phish-k, chhanchhanānā; —— (as a snake, &c.) phuphkārnā, phanphanānā, sansanātā-jānā.

Hist, chup-chup, chup-raho, raho, hisht, khāmosh. Historian, Historiographer, muwarrikh, sāhibtārikh, rāwī, nāķil, mu,allif, britāntī, tawārikh-

dān, ahli siyar.

History, tawārīkh (pl. of tārikh), hikāyat, rawāyat, kaifiyat, britānt, bithā, siyar, dāstān;——(in comp.) nāma; thus, sikandar-nāma, the history of Alexander.

Hit, mār, garb, hath-kaṭī, shikār;——(chance) ittifāk; —— (a lucky hit) khūb ittifāk or ittifāki hasana.

To Hir, (n.) lagnā, thīk-parnā; —— (to hit upon) tajwīz-k.

Hitch, hichak; —— (to hitch) lang-mārnā, kachaknā, hichaknā.

HITHER, HITHERWARD, idhar, is-taraf; —— (nearer) wallā, wailā, ware, ailewar; —— (hither and thither) idhar-udhar, har-taraf.

Нітневто, abhī, ab-tak, ab-torī, āj-tak, hanoz, ila-lān, ablag, ājhūn; —— (ever) kabhī.

HIVE, chhatta, chhatta, ghariya, makhiyal, aulana, zambūr-khana, makhiyajūţ.

Ho! Hoa! ho! O! are! hot! üh! ya'nī!

To Hoard, jam'-k, jornā, batornā, sameţnā, sanchnā. Hoarder, sanchanhār, batorū.

HOAR-FROST, pālā, kohar or korā or kūhrā.

Hoariness, safedī, kabrā,ī, ujlā,ī, pukhta-mū,ī.

Hoarse, bhāri-āwāz, gulū-girifta, āwāz- or sadāgirifta.

Tobe Hoarse, galā-parnā, galā-ghanghānā,kharkharānā, galā- or āwāz-baithnā, -bājnā or -ghargharānā.

Hoarsely, bhārī āwāz-se, gulū-giriftagī-se. Hoarseness, giriftagī e āwāz, giriftagī e gulū.

HOARY, safed, pakkā, ujlā, barf, rūpā, sufed-bāl.

To be Hoaby, (as hair) pakkā- &c. -h, sufed-bāl ho-

jānā.

Hobble, (halt) maṭak; —— (perplexity) ḥaiṣ-baiṣ.

To Hobble, maṭaktā-chalnā, guraknā, kudaknā,

gurkī-mārnā. Новву-новяє, kath-ghorā, addī.

Hobgoblin, bhūtnā, bhūt, jinn, 'ifrīt, dev, ghūl.

Hocus-pocus, nat-bidyā, chaṭak,-phaṭak, nāṭak-chā-ṭak, chhū-mantar.

Hop, kathrā, taghāri.

Hodge-rodge, (medley) halim, ginj, malghobā, satnajā.

Hoz, kudārī, matha,ī, phaurā, kasī.

To Hoe, gornā, kudāri-se khodnā or -kātnā.

Hoo, sū, ar, khinzīr, khūk, gurāz, barāh or varāha, sūkar; —— (herd) khūk-bān.

A WILD Hog, banailā, janglī-khūk or -sū,ar.

Hoggish, ghaliz, najis, pilid, ganda, malichh.

Hog-stye, sû,ar ki bhâr, bakher, sû,ar-khâna,

Hoiden or Hoyden, phühaş, anarin; —— (wanton) mängnä.

HOLD! raho, bas, bas-karo, thahro.

To Hold, (n.) hons, thaharns, nibhns, jans, baithns, chalns, lagns, thanns, sambhalns, sadhns, banns(v. to suit, do, stand, bind, &c.); —— (to hold good) thik-h; —— (to remain) rahns, tikns; —— (to refrain) thambhns, bar-rahns; —— (to be dependent on) ta'alluk-r, 'alska-r; —— (to be held or contained) samsns, antns, amsns; this is rather a troublesome verb, but it will prove easy enough for those who can or will consult the simple synonymes in our language, instead of the compounds under hold, vix to suppress, instead of hold in; to continue, instead of hold on, &c.

Hold, pakar, girift (pakar-lenā, to take hold); ——
(support) šsrā; —— (power) maķdūr, ķudrat, bas,
ikhtiyār; —— (a fort) ķil'a, garh, hiṣār; —— (of a
vessel) dahrā, peṭ; —— (den) mandān; —— (handle)
gah, hathkarā.

HOLDER, kābiş, rachhak; —— (of a bill or order) tankhwāh-dār; —— (in comp.) dār, gīr; thus, a

landholder, zamin-dar.

Holily, taķāwat- &c. -se, parsā,ī-se, taķaddus-se.

HOLLA! o! āre, ā,e, hale, ho, ajī (v. o!); —— (at the end of words) hot, re; thus, bhā,ī-re, holla! brother.

Hollow, (adj.) chhūchhā, khālī, mujawwaf, khokhrā, khundlā, thothā, phophrā, phokar, phonkh, polā, khol, pūlkha; —— (as sound) rūkhā, dil-kharāsh, waḥshat-angez; —— (to sound so) bhambhānā;—— (as eyes, &c.) baithwān, nasheb, khalār; —— faithful) be-wafā, riyā-kār, dū-rang.

Hollow, (sub) jauf, khokh, phonk, garhā, khundkal, khonkhar, kondar, nashebgāh, khālā, nīwān, khund,

dughā.

To Hollow, (excavate) chhūchhā- &c. -k, kakornā, khodnā, kornā, kondrānā; —— (to shous) pukārnā, ternā.

Hollow-hearted, kāsib, jhūthā, bad-bāṭin, be-wafā. Hollowness, khulū; ----- (deceit) riyā, dūrangi.

HOLSTER, (leathern case for pistols) kubūr (v. pistol).

HOLY, muṣalli, ahl i ṣafā, ṣāliḥ, muṭahhir, pārsā, ahl i bāṭin, ṣāḥib-dil, pāk, muṭabarrak, bhagat, walī, dharmātmā, punyātmā, kudsī, munazzah; ——(wer or crusade) jihād, ghazā, —— (the holy city) baitu-l-muṭaddas.

HOLY-DAY, 'id, te,ohār, parab, barā-din, khush-ros: the most noted are durgā-pūjā, kālī-pūjā, panchusai, saraswatī-pūjā.

Holy Ghost, ruhu-l-kuds, ruhu-l-lah.

Holy God, subhān allāh, whence, subhān teri kudrat, said to be the cry or matin song of the partridge in

Homage, tābi'-dārī, farmāń-bardārī, iţā'at, taba'iat, Home, ghar, makān, dera, maskan, asthān; ——(try) des, mulk, waṭan, wilāyat, janam-bhūm; - (at home) (opposed to father-in-law's) naihar; ghar-men, makan-par; — - (he is going home) wuh ghar jātā hai; — (he went home to his own country least year) pār sāl wuh apne des gayā; — (a home thrust with a sword) khūb hūl; — (to bring a thing home to one's self) apne ūpar lānā; — (home is home, though ever so homely) ghar ghari hai, kaisā hi ghariba-mau ho.

Home, (unanswerable) pürä, dil-gir, dil-nishin.

Homebred, posū,ā, khāna-parwar or -zād, khāngī or khānagī, ghar-palā, sāya-parwarda.

Homeliness, sädagī, nā-tarāshīdagī, angarhtā.

Homely, sāda, nā-mauzūn, nā-tarāshīda, angarh, anchhilā, kamrū, gharībā-mau.

Home-made, (home-spun) desi, khanagi, ghar-ka, khāna-bāf or -sāz, ghar-binwā or -banwā (v. rude, homely).

HOMEWARD, HOMEWARDS, ghar-ko, ghar-ki taraf.

HOMICIDE, (the act) mardum-kushi; -

HOMILY, wazifa, patal, kauch, wa'z, muwa'azat.

Homogeneous, Homogeneal, muwäfik, musäwi, mutābik, barābar, eksāń, ek-andāz, samān, ham- or ekiins.

Homogeneousness, muwāfaķat, musāwat, muṭābaķat, barābarī, ham-jinsiyat.

Hone, sillî, pathrî, sang i asiyan.

Honest, sachchā, kharā, rāst, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyin, pūrā, dharm-ātmā, ṣādiķ sā,ū, ṣādh, ṣādhū, pāk-bāz, mu'tabar, bā-wafā, amānat-dar, dharmi.

Honestly, diyanat-dari-se, rast-bazi-se, rasti-se.

HONESTY, sachchā,ī, rāstī, sachauţī, rāst-bāzī, sidķ, tadaiyun, diyanat-darī, īmān-darī, imān, sat, nem, amanat.

Honied, shīrīn, mīthā, pur-shahd or shahd-ālūda.

HOMEY, shahd (vulg. sahat), mad, 'asal, angabin, machhik, makhiyā,o; — (dew) ras; — (comb) gha-riyā, chhātā; — (in guns) khodrā; — (combed) daghdar, daghi, surakhi, kirm-khurda.

HONORARY, 'izzat-bakhsh, fakhira, hurmati, 'izzati, mufakhkhar; —— (an honorary dress conferred by princes on their visitors) khal'at or khil'at.

Honour, (reputation) 'izzat, i'zāz, pat, waķr, wiķār, iftikhār, 'agmat, buzurgi, barā,ī, namūd, sharf, iķtidār, sa'ādat, sharfiyāt, āb, marjāda, tehā, mānitā, mahat, dharam (whence dharam-agor, a division of grain upon honour); —— (family) nang o namus, grant upon honour); — (dianty) hang o hair parda-poshi, lang, sankoch; — (dignity) si shikoh, auj, pāya, darja, sar-farazi; — (pr spirit) ghairat, hamiyat, ānbān, nang; — (rence) adab, ta'gim, mān, ādar; — (boast) fa iftikhār; — (ornament) zeb, ārā,ish, nāk; - (*dignity*) shān, (boast) fakhr, (honour and reputation) nang o namus.

YOUR HONOUR, khud ba daulat, sat-aharif, sri-jukt, hazrat, ap, sahib; —— (your honour's presence) tachrif, whence tashrif arzāni farmānā, is said of the coming or going of a great personage.

To Honour, adab- &c. -k, bari- &c. -janni, hurmat-&c, -d, mu'azzaz- &c. -k.

HONOURABLE, şāḥib-ābrū, nām-war, ṣāḥib-ḥurmat, mu'azzaz, muḥtaram, mu'tabar, muwakkar, bara, namudār, sāḥib-ghairat, mahatī, mannik, sharīf, - (company) daulat-madar. musharraf; -

Honourablemese, 'aşmat, manta, mumtası, namwari.

Homourably, hurmat- &c. -ke, 'izzat-se, nang o na-

Honoured, (brother) garāmī; —— (father) ķibla or ķibla-gāh, ķibla i kaunain.

Honours, (privileges) hukūķ; -– (ceremonies) ādāb. Hood, orhni, pachhauri, ghugh, makna, jhompa; (for hawks) topni; —— (in comp.) is often expre-- (in comp.) is often expressed by pan, panä, or -ī; thus, larkā-pan or larak-panā or larkā,ī, childhood; — (covering) top, topī, kulāh. HOODED, top-dar, chhatri-dar, phani.

To Hoodwink, änkh-mündnä, änkhen-band-k, änkhon men khāk dālnā.

Hoop, sum, sumbat, khur; --- (cloven) khuri. Hoofed, sum-dar; --- (cloven-hoofed) khūriyāhā.

Hook, ankri, ankra, kullab, kantiya, kanta, tipka, tippā, lagsī, phalī-kash, karā, hath-karā, kondī; inpps, lagai, pual-acen, aare, accurate, comments, and com (sickle) - (by hook or by crook) chār-nā-chār, ṭau'an o karhan, ba-harhāl, kisī tarah, kal-bal-se, chhal-bal-se, kal-kānte se.

bandī- &c. -k; — (to grapple) kulāba-mārnā, kamand-phenknā; — (to join) iornā. To Hook, kantiye se pakarnā; enare) lubhānā, phansānā, giriftār-k.

HOOKED, terhā, kaj, ānkrī-dār, ānkrī-sā.

Hook-nosed, tůtí ki si näk.

Hoop, halka, chambar, kundlī, gherā, mendrā.

To Hoop, halka-lagana, hüha-k, kik-marna.

Hooping-cough, (v. chin-cough) daba or dabba. Hoor, gohar, shor, ghul.

To Hoot, (n.) shor-machānā, ghul-k; (a.) dutkārnā, lalkārnā, tālī- or thaprī-bajānā or -mārnā, malāmatk, la'n-k, ta'n-k, angusht-numa-k ; hū-hū-k.

Hop, kudak, chaukrī, jast, phalāng, zaķand, gūrak or gurak, tāpūsī.

To Hop, kudaknā, kudrānā, phudaknā, kūdnā, gūŗnā, guŗaknā, ṭāpūsī- &cc. -mārnā.

HOPE, ummed, ās, āsrā, āsā, chashm; -lakri, așă,e piri.

To Hope, ummed- &c. -r, ummed-wär-h, chashm-däsht-k, tawakku'-k.

HOPER, (one who hopes) asrik, pur-ummed, ummedwār.

HOPEFUL, (promising) honhar, rashid, sa'id; ----(full of) ummed-wär, mutawwakki'.

Hopefully, ummedwäri-se, ummedwäräna.

Hopefulness, ummed-wäri, sa'ädat-mandi, nekba<u>kh</u>tī, honhārī.

Hopeless, nā-ummed, be-tawakķu', nir-ās, māyūs, - (unpromising, as a son, &c.) be-bahra, lāchār: nā-khalaf, dübanhār, kaput.

To be Hopeless, hath-dhona, na-ummed-hona.

HOPPER, kudakkar; --- (of a mill) gala, jhink, mānī; --- (basket) sewatī, dhāmā.

Hoppes, (gaie) sāt-samūndar, bijā-paṭrī, bichwā;
—— (a division of) dhobi-paṭrā.

HORAL, HORARY, să'atī, să'at-mansûb.

HORDE, from urdu, which last is in India applied to the court, camp, army, &c. of the Mughal or Tartar conquerors of Hindustan (v. tribe).

Horizon, ufuk, khatt i tahtānī, samasthān, akās-garbhā, āsmān kā-kor or -gherā; —— (true) khi-tihjā-garbhā; —— (apparent) pristhā-garbhā.

Herizontal, (horizontally) para, gira.

–(of the Honn, sing, shākh, ķarn, karg, kachkarā; rhinoceros) khig; — (for powder) singri, singi (also a trumpet); — (wind instrument) karni, e, narsingā, turhī, nafīr ;gs, turbi, nafir;—(o) the most, (dish) pails;—(made of) shākhi;—how) gosha;—(to pull in the horns, from (of a bow) gosha; dread), dum dabā-jānā; -- (to put out horns) sir sing-h.

HORNBEAK, (a kind of fish) singi machhi.

Horn-воок, rāmā gatī, takhtī, alif-be-kī kitāb.

HORNED, shākh-dār, zul-ķarnain, sringī, sīng-dār; - (an aquatic plant) singhārā.

Horner, shākh-gar, kamān-gar, sing-kā kārgar.

HORNET, lakheri, bar, zambür, birni.

Hornzess, mūndlā, mūndā, also mundlā, mundā.

HORNPIPE, nachkel, dhamāl, rohilī nāch.

HORNY, (made of horn) shakhi; -- (callous) sakht,

Hobography, Horometry, så'at-shumari.

Horologe, sā'at-numā, gharī, ghariyāl.

Horoscope, nachhattar, ratī, ṭāli', lagan-kundalī, janam-patar, ṭīpan, janam-mālā, zā,īcha, ṭāli'nāma.

HORRID, HORRIBLE, muhib, haibat-nak, bhayanak, wahshat-angez, 'ibrat-angez, saham-nak, makruh, mustakrah, karih, zisht, zabun, bhayarnik.

Horridness, Horribleness, haibat-nāki, haul-nāki, saham-nākī, 'ibrat-angezī, waḥshat-angezī, zabūnī, shiddat.

HORRID, haibat, haul, ikrāh, dharkā, 'ibrat, wahshat, — (rigour) kasha'rira, bhurbhuri. uchāt: -

Horse, ghors, asp, ash,hab, ashva, shab-dez, gul-gun, tausan, kumait, chārwā, bāji, asā, hai, ṭā,ir, fars, markab, bārgī, turang; —— (of seven or eight years) chārsāl; — (of ten, &c.) panj; — (of fourteen, &c.) male-panj; — (a led horse) kotal: there are several sorts of horses, such as the tāzī (Arabian), turkī (Turkish or Turcoman), and the ṭānghan (vulg. tannian), a small and hardy breed, which are brought from the Bhūtān hills; -- (a horse-laugh) - (on horseback) ghore-par sawar, kahkaha; sawār, akara, ghore-sawār or ghuṛ-sawār; - (cavalry) sawār, aswār, arohan, ghuṛ-sawār: the defects of horses, not perhaps elsewhere enumerated, are hardāwal, manī, thanī, tāķī, jānū,ā, chakāwar, sāmpan, nāgin, sitāra-peshānī, besides the panj-aib ishara i, or the five capital vices, which are said to label best best best best and its said to be said to the said to be lakad-kob, shab-kor, kam-khor, kamrī, dandāń-– (supporter) ghorī; – (in comp.) ghur, whence ghur-bal, horse-hair; ghur-daur, horse-race, &c ; in fact, ghur, is the primitive Indian word for horse, and thence is derived ghora.

Horses of size, ras-kalan; —— (middle-sized) baithwiń *or* khūntī kā ghorā; -- (small) räs-fakat : of these the varieties are, mujannas, do-nasla, 'arabī, 'irāķī, kachhī, ghūnt; — (Muḥammadburāķ; — ('Alī's horse) duldul, astar; -- (Muhammad's horse) sain's horse) zù-l-jinah ;-—(Rustam's horse) rakhsh.

To Horse, ghore-par charhana, ghore-par sawar-k; - (to cover) bharnā.

Horse-breaker, chābuk-sawār, sawār-kār.

Horse-breaking, chābuk-sawāri, sawār-kāri.

HORSE-DEALER, -COURSER, -COUPER, ghore ka saudagar, kārwān, ghore kā phirwaik.

A Horse-doctor, sālotarī, sālistrī; ----- (horse-duna) līd.

Horse-vaced, ghur-munha, asp-mangar or -ru.

Horse-fly, baghī, dāns, ghur-makkhī.

Horse-Hair, ghore ke bál, ghur-bál. HORSE-LEECH, bhainsa- or ra,e-jonk. Horseman, (a good rèder) shah-sawar, ghur-charha, bag-dhariya, sawar-kar, karawal, bagi, khud-aspa; - (pensioner) asp-taşīḥa-ma'af; sawār, bārgīr, charhaitā, turk-sawār, asāmī.

Horsemanship, sawār-kārī, shah-sawārī, ghuṛ-chaṛhī. Horse-mint, habshi püdina, dakhani püdina.

Horse-play, khar-mastī, khirs-bāzī.

Horse-race, ghur-daur, asp-dauri.

Horse-Radish, turbi barri, müngā (or rather a tree, which in taste and smell greatly resembles it) sahjanā, sanjhanā or sahajnā,

Horse-shoe, na'l ghore kā, na'l i asp.

Horse-stealer, ghur-chor, asp-duzd.

HORSE-TAIL, (species of tree so called) siris-gachh.

Horse-way, gāriyā-rāh, ghur-daur.

HORTICULTURE, nakhl- or chaman-bandi, gul-kari.

Hose, moze, jurāb, pā,etāba.

Hosier, moze- &c. -baf, jurab-baf.

Hospitable, saiyāḥ-dost, musāfir-parwar, mihmānnawāz, mihmān-dār, ahli mudārā, musāfir- &c. -dost or -parwar, gharib-nawaz, dayaman.

Hospitably, mihmändäri- &c. -se, gharib-nawixi-se. Hospital, bīmār-khāna, dāru-sh-shafā, shafā-khāna. Hospitality, musäfir-parwari, mihmän-däri, mih-

mān-nawāzī, mudārā, taufīķ, mezbānī, āwābhagat. Host, mez-ban, mihman-dar, sahib-khana, nyotik; (army) lashkar, dal; - (of a tavern, &c.)

pīr i mughān, bhathiyārā. Hostage, ol, yarghmāl, kafil, wail; -— (to take as) ol-bandī kar-lenā. [yārā.) Hostess, gharni, bhathiyari, bhathiyarin (from bhathi-

Hostile, mukhālif, mu'ānid, bairī, bad-andesh.

HOSTILITY, dushmani, 'adāwat, bair, larā,i, harb. Hostler, sā,is, charwādār.

Hor, garm, tattā, ḥārr, muḥriķ, tātal, indhor, gudāz, sozān; — (as a bitch) rajī (from rajnā, to be in - (lewd) mast; - (violent) sa - (precipitate) jald, utā,olā; heat); -- (violent) sakht, bhārī, barā; tez, charpara.

A Нот Ватн, ḥammām, garm-āba, garmāwa or garmāva.

HOT-BRAINED, HOT-HEADED, HOT-SPUR, tex-mixij, garm-mizāj, tund-ṭab', ghuṣṣawar, be-tadbīr, be-andesha, garm-rau, āgin-subhāw.

Hor Cockles, kirm kirā, tiliyā muraihā.

THE HOT WINDS, lü, sämüm, luk, bäd i sämüm.

Hotly, ba-shiddat, kina-se, tezagi-se, hararat-se.

Hotness, garmī, harārat.

Hover, chhappar, jhompra, kuți, gopha, marhūka. To Hover, thahar-rahnā, thiraknā, phirtā-rahnā;

- (as birde, &c.) mandlana, thirthirana, lagarahnā.

Hound, shikārī kuttā; ---— (greykound) tāzī-kuttā.

Hour, ghari, sā'at, ghanṭā, ḍanḍ (equal to twenty-four of our minutes); —— (lucky) mahūrat, nek-sā'at or su-sā'at, su-ghaṛī; —— (at what hour ?) kis ghaṛī.

Hour-olass, shisha e sā'at, kaṭorī, piyāla, paimāna;
—— (his hour-glass is out) us kā piyāla bhar-chukā
or ma'mūr hū,ā (lit. full, because the Indian herologe is differently constructed).

Hourit, ghari-ghari, sa'at ba sa'at, har-ghari, athon-pahr.

Houlet, ulū,ā, pechā (v. *owi*).

House, ghar, makan, haweli, khana, bait, dar, kada (the four last words generally used in comp., as bawarchī-khāna, cook-house), kothī, geh, grih, bhawan, dhām, bakhri, bāri, mahal, sarā, mandal, mandap, kāshāna, buk'a;——(in comp) bārā, sālā, sāl, stān; - (summer) bangla (vulg. bungalos); -

spectfully) nı'mat-or daulat-khāna, faķīr-&c. -khāna; (lower roomed) kursīdār- or ektalā-ghar; (family) gharānā, tabār, nasl;——(station of a pl ---(station of a planet) burj, manzil, ras; — (applied to living) ma'ash, - (to keep a good house) achchhi ma'ash, gugrān; ---r, chahal pahal-r, bhog-bilas-k, achchhi-gugran-k; (from house to house) ghar ba ghar, dar ba dar; (to keep open house) mihmān-khāna garm-r; (house made by children) gharaundā.

To House, ghar men-rakhna or -pahunchana.

House-Breaker, dakait, sendhiya, nakab-zan, sendhmār.

House-breaking, dakaitī, naķab-zanī, sendhmārī. Houseнold, gharānā, khāndān; — (servants) naukar-chākar, shāgird-pesha; —— (goods) ghar-bār, aṣāṣu-l-bait, aṭālā, khān o mān (also household stuff);

- (expenses) baiyūtāt, uchāpat, kharch-khāngī. Householder, Housekeepee, girhist, khāna-dār, ahl i khāna, gharbārī, makān-dār, sāhīb-'īmārat or -khāna, bakhriyā, gharwālā, purkh.

Housekeeping, khāna-dārī, ghar-karnā, girhistī.

Houseless, be-ghara, be-ghar, be-dar, digambar, be

Housewife, ghar ki khāwindinī, gharnī, girhistan, girthan, purkhāyan; — histinī, kifā,it-shi'ār. (a female economist) gir-

Housewifery, khāna-dārī, girhistī.

Housing, chhân-chhappar; --- (of a saddle) damani, zīn-posh, āwā,ī.

How, (in what manner) kis ṭaraḥ, kaisā, kyūń-kar, kyūń, kyā, kyā-hī, kaun-kaun, kis-kis; —— (how long) kab-tak, kab-kā, kab- or kahāń-ta,īń, -lag, -torī or-le, tā ba-kai, tā-kai, kujā-ḥadd, kahāń-talak, tā-kujā: —— (how oft) kai ber, kete daf'e, ketne martabe; —— (how many) ketne; —— (why) kyūń, martabe; —— (how many) ketne; —— (why) kyūn, kāhe-ko, kis-wāste;—— (how much) chi-kadar, ketā; - (how much so ever) jyon jyon, opposed to tyon tyon, so much; —— (how d'ye) mizāj kaīsā, kaise-hain, khair o afiyat, mizāj mulāzimān bakhair;—— (how far) keti dür; —— (with he kis-kis taşdî'-se, kis-kis miḥnat se. - (with how much trouble)

However, lekin, magar, par, wa-lek or wa-lekin tathāpi.

HOWITZER, 'arāba,

Howl, pukār, nauḥa, walwala, wailā or wā-wailā.

To Howr, ronā, pukārnā, nauha-k, kūknā, phikūrnā. Howsoever, kaisā-hī, ketnā-hī, ketā-hī.

Ниввив, harbarī, halchal, harjmarj, balwā, daur-dhūp, bank-pukar, bhir-bhar.

HUCKABACK, (figured linen so called) sozni.

HUCKSTER, HUCKSTERER, kunjara, pasarī, bisaţī.

Huddle, dher, ganj-shahīda, tiribirī, garganjā, ķullatain.

- (to mobble) lapeț-r; To Huddle, dalna, le lena; -(to perform in a hurry) sarāsarī-k or -banānā; (to confuse things) makhlūt-k, milā-dālnā, darham-barham-k.

Hue, (colour) rang, laun, gün or güna.

HUE AND CRY, ghul, shor, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shaghab, hānk-pukār, hūhā, pukārā-pukārī, daurādauri.

Huff, khafgi, chirchirahat, jhanj, ta,o.

To be in a Huff, chirchirana, agrana, phùlna, garm-h; —— (to go off in a huff) tamakna.

To Hug, god-meń-lenā, baghal-meń-dābnā, chhāti-lagānā, gale-lagānā, pyār-k, ang-lagānā.

Huge, bara, kalan, azīm, bokas, maha, bhainsar, chaudhar; - (having a huge body) 'azīmu-l-jussa. HUGELY, ba-shiddat, bahut, bahutayat-se.

Hugeness, barā,ī, kalānī, mahatwa, jasāmat.

HUGGER-MUGGER, (secrecy) ghus-phus, gup-chup. HULL, HULK, kothi, pet, khol.

Hum, bhinak, bhinbhinahat, ghunghunahat, ahat.

To Hum, (to gull) jhulānā, ghunghunānā, gungunānā, munh-men gānā; —— (as bees) bhinaknā, bhinbhinānā, manmanānā; —— (as a person muttering) ginginānā,

To Hum and Haw, hickkichā-ke-bolnā, hūń-hāń-k.

Human, insānī, bashrī, mānukhī; ādam-zād, insān, ādmī, jan, janā, mānuhi, nar, bashar, jätak, kalsarā *or* kalsirā.

sāḥib-murawwat, ahl, nek-kho, raḥm-dil, gulābchashm, komal-subhāw.

HUMANELY, bhalmansi-se, admiyat-se, &c.

HUMANITY, insaniyat, admiyat, adam-gari, mula,imat, hilm, tarahhum, mom-dili, narm-dili, mardumi, bashriyat, &c. bashri;——(kindness) bhal-mansā,i.

To HUMANIZE, insån- &c. -k, ädmi-k or -banana Humble, gharib, halim, miskin, ädhin, kamsharr, hamwār, nā-chīz, khāk-sār, nimānā, bechāra, kam-shāu faro-tan, khāk-nishīn, 'ājiz, aḥķar, faķīr, mutaḥammil, niwanhār; ---(dependant) rahwā; (- fare) gharībā mau, tukrā-terā.

To Humble, halim- &c. -k, thik-k, changa-banana, tor-dena, daba,e-r, dha-d; —— (- one's self) farotor-denā, dabā,e-r, dhā-d; —— (- one's self) faro-tanī-k; —— (to make low) past-k, nīchā-k, latārnā. Humbleness, ghurbat, hilm, miskīnī, niyāz, gharībi,

hamwari, khāk-sāri.

Humbly, gharibi- &c. -se, gharibāna.

Humin, martub, nam, nam-nāk, odā, tar o tāza.

HUMIDITY, rutubat, tarawat, nam-naki, sil, od, tari, tară.i.

Humiliation, faro-tanī, 'ijz a inkisār, khuzū' o khushū', kasr i nafs. sari.

Humility, halīmī, tahammil, ādhīntā, nauta,ī, inki-HUMMING-BIRD, shakar-khora, phūcho.

Humorist, khud-rä.e, khud-pasand, aphaddä.

HUMOROUS, (capricious) mutalawwin-mizāj, be-sabāt, be-kiyam;——(jocular) thathol, zarif, hansor, dil-lagan, khush tab', hans-lona

Humorously latife-se, thatholi-se, maskharagi-se. HUMOROUSNESS, har-dam-khiyāli; --- (jocularity) thathe-bazī, thatholī, khush- taba'ī, zarāfat.

Humoursome, tunuk-mizāj, hathīlā, ziddī, rasīlā, khush-gap.

HUMOUR, (moisture) ras, raskas, pānī, pansā; (matter, defluxion) byadh, san-pat; -(mater, aejuzzon) byain, san-pat; — (yun)
thathā, mazākh, lutf, nazākat, gun; — (habit)
lat, "ādat; — (of the eye) pānī; — (of the body)
khilt (pl. akhlāt), mādda (pl. mawādd); — (temper)
kho, mizāj, tyon; — (state) hāl, hālat; — (jocularity) thathe-bāzī; — (caprice) lahar, khiyāl;
— (morbid humoure) kaṣāfat, akhlāt i fāsida, mawādd i fāsida, akhlāt i raddiya, opposed to -(bland humours) akhlāt i sāliķa; — - (good kumour) khush-hali or -wakti, magan.

To Humour, marzi-r, khāţir-r, nāz-bardāri-k, chochopocho-k, munh-r, ri'ayat-k; — (to comply with) taba'iat-k, pai-rawi-k.

Hump, kūbar, kūz, dīl, adlā, kub; — &c.) kohān, kauha. — (of a bullock.

HUMP-BACK, HUMP-BACKED, HUNCH-BACKED, kubra, kūza-pusht, kubjā, kubbā, pusht-kham.

HUNDRED, sau, sai, sad or sad, saikrā, sat; - (one in a hundred) sau men ek; —— (a hundred thousand) lakh, lakh, lak.

Hundreds, saiyon, saikron, sadha.

HUNDREDTH. sauwān or saiwān, sadum.

Hunger, bhūkh, gursinagī, jū', chhudhā, kharā,ī, pīṭākhar.

To Hunger or be Hunger, bhūkh-lagnā, bhūkhā-&c. -h, kalejā-malnā, ānt-saṭnā, peṭ men āg lagnā, antriyān kul huwallāh-parhnā, dozakh-jalnā, peṭlag-rahnā.

Hungay, bhūkhā, gursina, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkha- or chhudhā-rathū.

Hungrily, mar-bhūkhā sā, gursina-wār.

Hunks, hirşî, budha, budha khabîş, walî khangar, jak. Hunt, Huntino, shikar, şaid, akhetak, aher, khader.

To Hunt, shikār-k, ṣaid-k, aher-k, ahernā, ragednā, khadernā, ākheṭak-k or khelnā; —— (to practise) bā,olī-d.

HUNTER, HUNTSHAN, shikār-bāz, şaiyād, ākheţakī, baheliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī, ķarāwal.

A HUNTER or HUNTING-DOG, shikārī-kuttā, tāzī-kuttā (applied generally to the greyhound).

Hunting-horn, narsingā; —— (-horse) shikārighorā.

Hurdle, thathar, tattī, dhadhā.

To Hurl, dālnā, girā-denā, chalānā, mārnā.

Hublybury, harbarī, khalbalī, hullar, ghadr, harjmarj, ghulghula, dharākā, dhabā-dhabī, dharādharī, dhān-dhān.

HURRICANE, andhi, tūfan, andhro, jhari.

Hurr, jaldī, shitābī, harbarī, harharī, bharbharāhat, kalbalāhat, daurā-daurī, begā-begī, iztirābī, sarrat; —— (in going away). jalsā-khatībī.

To Hurr, jald-k, shitāb-k, harbarī-k, halbalānā, harharānā, bharbharānā, adbadānā, harbarānā.

To Hurt, lagnā, chotālnā, khaṭaknā, chubnā; ——(to wound) choṭiyānā; —— (to pain) dukhānā, dard-dor-pahunchānā; —— (to harm) nukṣān-k, nasānā.

HURTFUL, muzirr, ziyān-āwar, mukhālif, mazmūm, mukhill, zahr.

Hurtfulness, muşartat, ziyāń-kārī, şarar.

Husband, khasam, shauhar, zauj, khawind, pī, bhatār, kanth, swāmī, bālam, purkh, balmā, muns, jorūwālā, kamāne-wālā, ojī, kamāsūt.

To Husband, syšrā-k, girhistī-k; —— (to take care of) iḥtiyāṭ-k; —— (to manage frugally) sarfa-k.

Husbandman, kisān, mazāri', jotahā, dihķān, kashāwarz, girhist, bagar-gar.

Husbandry, kisna,ī, kisht-kārī, zirā'at, kisnāwat, kisnaut, jot-pot, jot-jāt; —— (frugality) girhistī, khāna-dārī, kingāsh, kingā,kh.

Husн! chup, chup-raho, khāmosh.

To Hush, (n) chup- or khāmosh- or sākit-rahnā;—— (to be still) thambhnā; (a.) chup- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, band-k, roknā, chupchupānā, dānt-kilnā, munh-mārnā;—— (to hush up) khāk-dālnā, chhipānā.

Husn-money, rishwat, munh-bhari, chupi, dant-kili, munh-mara,i.

To Husk, chhilkā-utārnā, mukashshar-k, chhīlnā, nikhorna, dhonā, chhāntnā.

HUSKED, (having the husks) chilke-dar, mukash-shar; —— (without husks) v. husk.

Hussy, (impudent woman) thagnī, kuttāma, phūhar, chhināl, murdār, kahba.

Hur, chhappar, jhomprā, kuṭi, manḍiyā, kulba, chhānī, ghonpā, taprī, kulba-iḥzān.

Huzza! ghaughā, shor-shaghab, jai, hūhā, jai-jaikār, hurrā.

To Huzza, jai jai kār-k, shor-shaghab, uṭhānā.

Hулопитп, (flower) sambul, åbrüd; —— (gem) šamān-gūn.

HYADES, ad-dabaran (vulgarly called aldebaran).

HYDRA, rāwan: perhaps the nearest Indian representative of the hydra is sesh or sesh-nāg, q. v. in Part I.

Hydrocele, nuzūl, and-soth, ab nuzūl, nuzūlu-i-mā;
—— (to have) pānī-utarnā.

HYDROCEPHALUS, (to have) pānī-charhnā.

HYDROMEL, (mead) shahad-āba, pānā.

HYENA, girir, chargh, lakrā, zab', kaftār, lakar-baghā, bar-petā, ḥazājir, bālū-kolā. [ganes.

HYMEN, (membrane) parda, chaddar; —— (god) gaur-HYMN, astut, maulūd, munkabat, kauch, dhur-pad, madaḥ, ḥamd, bhajan.

To Hymn, astut-gānā, dharma-git-gānā.

Hyperbole, mubālagha, ighrāķ, ghūlū, utprechhā, ziyādatī, tarjīh bilā murajjah.

HYPERBOLICAL, (hyperbolically) mubālagha-āmez, az rū e mubālagha.

Hyper-critic, daķķāķ, bidirnī, 'aib-gīr, ḥarf-gīr.

HYPHEN, khatti fāsila or nishān i fāsila.

Hypochondriacal, &c., ahli khafakān, saudā,ī, khalal-damāgh.

Hypochondrium, bakhi, kokh.

Hypochisy, riyā, sālūs, makr, dū-rangī, kapat, lapet, bhagal, chhal, nifāk, darā,ū, do-rū,ī, fareb, khid'a.

Hypocrite, riyā-kār, do-rūya, makkār, dū-rang, kapṭī, jau-farosh gandum-numā, munāfiķ, gāhir-numā, murā,ī.

To se a Hypocrite, man men shaikh farid, baghl men int-h.

Hypogritical, makr-āmez, murā,ī, zāhir-parast, muhil, bahurūpiyā, indrāyan kā phal, gau-mukhībāgh, makkār, darā,i, dūrū,ī.

Hypocritically, makr-se, riyā-se, fareb-se, &c.

Hypothesis, pindār, rā,e, ķiyās, aṭkal, aṭkal-ṭappū, bāndhnū.

Hyssop, züfä or züfi.

I & J.

I, (pron.) main (ham, the plural, is now much used for the singular); —— (I myself) main ap; —— (I shall go, speaking humbly and respectfully) ghulam ja.egā (i. e. your siave will go), banda, may also be used in this manner.

To Jabber, baknā, bar-mārnā, bak-bak-karnā.

Jabberer, bakkī, bā,o-jhak, be-hūda-go.

JAOK, (prig) gurgā, mardak, ḥarām-zāda, hārūn;—(cup) kuppā, nar;—(support) ghoṭī;—(fag or union-jack) nishān, 'alam;— (qf all trades) harbābī, har-fannā, jān-pānde;— (at bowls) bedā;— (jack-pudding) maskhara, zaṭalī;— (jack with lantern) shu'la e shaiṭāni, lūkā, chhalāwā.

Jackar, gīdar, shighāl, siyāl, phihā.ū, srigāl, jambā, phe,ū, phenkār, ro,ār, kolā.

JACKANAPES, JACKEY, chandū, bihārī, lāl-gandā, mannū.

JACKDAW, kagelā, zāgh.

JACKET, angā, kurta, angrakhā; —— (quilted) gadlā, kurtanī, cholnā, kurtī (prop. restricted to a woman's jacket). Jade, (horse) charkhā; —— (woman) thagnī, kuttāma, murdār, māngnā, harām-zādī, gānd-marāni, jamālo, chulbuliyā, chhināl, kāfir; —— (rosinante) khallar, ṭaṭwānī, daggā.

To Jade, (a.) thakānā, mānda-k, 'ājiz-k, be-zār-k, latārnā, khakhernā, thausānā; (n.) thaknā, mānda-&c.-h. [phaṭnā.

Jaded, kharāb-khasta; —— (to be jaded) gānḍ-A Jagg, dandāna, phāns, chonch; —— (to jagg) dandāna-dār-k.

Jaggen, Jaggy, dandāna-dār; —— (jaggedness) dandāna-dārī. [phāṭak.

Jail, kaid-<u>kh</u>āna, bandī-<u>kh</u>āna, pandīt-<u>kh</u>āna, zindān, Jail-bird, kaidī-chiriyā, ahli zindān.

Jailer, bandī-khāne kā nigāh-bān, bandī-khāne kā dārogha.

JAKES, pā,e-khāna, makān i zarūr, baitu-l-khala, sandās, patāl-mohri; —— (the jake fruit) kaṭhal, phanas or phannas, the roasted seeds of which very much resemble chesnuts.

much resemble cnesnus.

JALAP, gul-'abbās kī jār; —— (the plant) gul-'abbās.

JAM, (jelly) murabba; —— (to jam, confine) band-k, gārnā.

JAMB, (of a door) bāzū, darwāze-kā-bāzū.

To JANGLE, (to wrangle) chakha-chakhi- &c. -k.

JANGLER, hujjati, jhagrālū.

JANIBARY, from yanichari, new soldier.

January, māgh, māh-tapā; —— (first month of the Muhammadan year) muharramu-l-harām, dahe kā chānd (v. Hind. Gram. last page).

Jar, Jabriec, jharpā-jharpī; —— (sound) kharkharāhat, kharak, jhankār, jhanak.

JAR, (vessel) gharā, gagrī, thiliyā, badhnā, sabū, karwā, mitiyā, martabān, jālā, bhāndī, golī, dahrī; —— (a large jar) māth, matkā, thum, mathor, nānd, kondā.

To Jaz, kharkharānā, kharkānā, jhanaknā, jhankārnā;
—— (to be inconsistent) nā-muwāfik-h, nā-hamwārh, mukhālif-h; —— (to dispute) jhagarnā, bakherāk; —— (to leave the door ajar) darwāza-phāmpharor -ochhā or -algā, or -adh-khulā-rakhnā.

JARDES, (spavin) haddā, motrā, rāsā.

Jargon, ghich-pich, gharbar, katn-bhākhā, kachī-bolī. Jasmine, yāsmīn, samun, chambelī, bel, jātī, johī-jāhī, 'ishk pechā.

Jasper, zabarjad, sang i yashm, zabarjud.

JAVELIN, barchhī, garhiyā, sāng, neza, nezak or nīmneza.

JAUNDICE, kanwal, yarkan, pandu, pandrog, ambat, perhaps anasarcous.

Jaunt, sair, maṭar-gasht, āwāragī,

To Jaunt, phirā-k, āwāra-phirnā.

Jaw, jabrā, chauhar, chaukā, kalla, gal-saṭṭā, gal-phaṭāng, kallā-ṭhallā.

To Jaw, kalla-mārnā, gālī-denā, galiyānā.

Jay, nīl-kanṭh, sabzak; —— (a fop) khush-poshāk. Icz, yakh, pālā, barf (prop. snow, but generally applied

Ics, yakh, pālā, barf (prop. snow, but generally applied to the artificial ices used as luxuries); —— (maker) barf-sāz; —— (ice-house, &c.) yakh-chāl, barf-khāna; —— (to break the ice) chhernā, sarwā-k.

Iснов, zard-āb, pānī, panchhā, zahrāb; —— (ichorous) panihā.

ICICLE, kalam or barf-kā or barf-ki-kalam.

Icy, pur-yakh, barfī, yakh-dār.

IDEA, khiyal, wahm, tasawwur, soch, dhyan, būjh, fikr, mat, samajh, fahmid, bharam, tarang, lahar, bhagal, jhak, anbho (properly anubhav). IDEAL, khiyālī, wahmī, farzī, 'ārizī, bharmī, &c. manī.
IDENTICAL, IDENTIC, muţābik, ekhī, eksān, wāḥid, wuhī; —— he is the identical man) yih wuhī shakhs, hai.

IDENTITY, muţābaķat, tatbiķ, yaksānī; —— (self) shakhṣiyat, gāt, tashakhkhuṣ, hawiyat, khudī, āpanhā,i, ekā,ī, apnā,et, ham-hastī, ekiyat.

IDIOM, tarz i kalām, tarkīb, muḥāwara, rozmarra, istilāḥ, siyāķ, sabāķ, siyāķ ikalām, dhab, chalāwā, dhānchā, jastbast.

IDIOMATICAL, (peculiar to) khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ; — (phraseological) iṣṭilāḥī, majāzī.

IDIOT, gidî, ahmak, ablah, be-wukūf, gā,odī, bhakwā, pāgal, janam dhūndhā, janamī mūrakh, mādar-zād mu,arrā.

IDIOTISM, himāķaļ, ablahī, be-wuķūfī, ahmaķī.

IDLE, (lasy) sust, majhūl, kāhil, ārām-ṭalab, ārāmī, dhīlā; —— (unemployed) baithā, parā, aṭhālā, ni-kammā, be-kār, sartārā, mu'aṭṭal; —— (useless) be-fā,ida, akārath; —— (trifting) be-ma'nī, pūch, be-hūda, muhmal.

To Idle, susti- &c. -k, sust- &c. -h, makhi-mārnā; ----- (to be idle) baithnā, parnā, kawwe-urānā, kahlānā, mangal-gīt-gānā, pānī-pīṭnā.

IDLENESS, sustī, majhūlī, kāhilī, be-kāri, be-hūdagī, ta'attul, baithā,o, akāj.

IDLER, āwāra, harza-gard, kam-chor, khelwārī, tamāshbīn, dīd-bāz, khelandrā.

IDLY, sustī- &c. -se, kāhilāna, rā,egān, be-fā,ida.

IDOL, but, murat, sanam, la'bat, naksh nigar, de,o;
—— (beloved or popular) har dil 'aziz, manonit.

IDOLATOR, but-parast, gabr, kāfir, ātash-parast, mū-rat-pūjak, mūshrik.

Jealous, bad-zann, bad-gumān, shakkī, waswāsī, mutawahlim, jhalhāyā, zannī, gumānī, rashkī, <u>kh</u>iyālī, dhokhī, ghayūr, ghairatī, ānbānī.

To BE JEALOUS, bad-zann- &c. -h, jalnā, jal-marnā.

JEALOUSLY, shakk-se, bad-ganni-se, &c.

JEALOUSY, JEALOUSNESS, shakk, gann, bad-gannī, waswās, <u>kha</u>ţra, jhal, bharam, rashk, dāh, sautiyādāh, gumān, dhokhā, muganna, iḥtimāl.

Jeer, Jeering, ta'n-tashni', la'n-ta'n, ta'na-zani, awaza-kashi, boli-tholi, batola, chot.

To JEER, ta'n-tashni'- &c. -k, chirānā, āre hāthonlenā, boli- or bāt- &c. -mārnā, shamātat-k.

JEEREE, ţa'na-zan, ḥarīf-garīf, bolī-mār, kināya-bāz, thatholiyā.

JEERINGLY, ta'n-tashni'-se, ta'na-zani-se.

Jеноvaн, yāhū, allāhu-ta'ālā, īzad. [ochhā. Jејune, (dry, insipid) rūkhā, sīṭhā, khālī, kachā,

Jelly, lu'āb, lobāb, rubb, munjamad. Jeopardy, jī-jokhim, jān-bāzī, sar-bāzī, jāṅ-kandanī,

jān-kanī, halākat.

Jerk, dhar, hachkolā, tarākh, jhaṭak. [ṭaknā. To Jerk, pushtak-chhānṭnā, jhāṛnā, jharjhaṛānā, jha-Jest, thaṭhā, khillī, khush-ṭaba'ī, mazākh, muṭā,iba, hazl, hazliyāt, zaṭal, istihzā, bazla, hāhā-hihī, ṭhaṭ-holī; —— (but) hadaf, nishāna, maṭ'ūn; —— (in jest) hansne-&cc. -kī-rāh, ṭhaṭholī-se.

To Jest, thathā- &c. -k or -mārnā, khilkhilānā.

Jester, thathe-bāz, thathol, jugat-bāz, khuah-tab', khilli-bāz, zatalī, khilaunā; —— (buffoon) maskhara, bhānd.

Jesting, thathe-bari, jugat-bari, thatholi, maskharagi,
—— (jesting apart) thatha bar taraf or dar-kinar.

Jesus Christ, hazrat 'īṣā, hazrat al masīh.

JET, (fossil) sang i mūsā, siyāh-tāb, shiba;——(spoul) nal, nalī.

A JET D'EAU, fawwāra, phohārā, shād-rawān.

Jetty, (black) bhaunrā sā, ķīra-gūn, mushkī, mushk-fām.

Jew, yahūd, yahūdī, also jahūd, &c.; —— (Jew's-ear) kān-chaprā; —— (Jew's-harp) mur-chang; —— (Jew-stone) hajru-l-yahūd.

Jewel, (ornament) gahnā, zewar, chānd-kalī, champā-kalī, alankār, ābhūkhan, man, mānik, nag, subarn, gohar, gānthī; —— (box) jawāhir-dān; —— (office) jawāhir-khāna; —— (gem) jawāhir (pl. of jauhar), ratan; —— (my jewel!) merī la'l; —— (set jewels) zewar i muraṣṣa', jarā,ū-gahnā: some of the many ornaments used in India are—ṭikā, bindlī, bindiyā, besar, bulāķ.

Jeweller, jauhari, jariyā, jawāhir-farosh;——(young) jauhari-bacha.

Ir, agar, jo, kāsh, je, jau; —— (not) nahin to, wa-illā; —— (whether or no) ki, with the negative, &c; —— (he doubts if two and two be four) wuh shakk rakhtā hai ki do o do chār hai yā nahīn; —— (as if) goyāki, jaisā-ki.

IGNIS-FATUUS, ghūl i bayābānī, āg-shaitānī, lūkā chhalāwā.

IGNOBLE, kamīna, pājī, rizāla, bad-aṣl, nīch, shūdr, sifla, faro-māya, kū-jāt, bad-gāt or -nasl, tukhm-bad. zalī.

Ignobly, Ignominiously, nămardi-se, behurmati-&c. -se, păjipan-se, gillat-se.

IGNOMINIOUS, nā-shā,ista, ghāt, kabih, zabūn, fazīḥatī, bad-nām, kalankī, dāghī, bad, ruswā, malāmatī.

IGNOMINY, ruswā,ī, fazihat, tafzīh, bad-nāmī, be-hurmatī, be-ghairatī, kalank, dāgh.

IGNORAMUS, (blockhead) ajhal, ahmak, murakh.

IGNORANCE, jihl, jähilī, nā-dānī, agyānī, be-khabarī, be-wukūfī, jihālat, abodh, anmat, be-sha'ūrī, nā-wāķifiyat, nā-shināsā,ī; —— (pretending ignorance) tajāhul.

IGNOBANT, jāhil, nā-khwānda, be-khabar, nā-wāķif, agyān, an-jān, be-wuķūf, nā-dān, hech-madān, be-hosh, kam-aki or -fahm or -khirad, nāķis-aki, kaj-fahm, nā-fahm or -shinās, be-sha'ūr, lā-ya'lam, nā-dānista, anāri, bhuch, mūrakh, urambā.

IGNORANTLY, nā-dānista, nādānī- &c. -se.

J10, (a dance) thirak-nach; —— (tune) chalti.

JILT, 'aiyārī, nakhre-bāz, makkāra; —— (coquette) be-wafā, thagnī, chanchal, baṭṭe-bāz.

To Jilr, thagna, chhalna, batte-bazi- &c. -k.

JINGLE, kharkharāhat, kharak, jhanak, jhankār, jhanjhan, thanthan, &c.; —— (the fingles used as an ornament for the feet) ghünghrü, chaurāsī, pā,el.

To Jingle, kharkharānā, khankhanānā, jhankārnā, jhankharānā, jhanaknā, thanthanānā.

ILIAO, (passion) külinj, bā,o-sül.

ILL, (adj.) burā, kabīh, zisht; — (in comp. kū or ku, bad, dur, as bad-ṣūrat, ill favoured; — (indisposed) āzār- or kasal-mand, kāhil, kārnī, dukhī; — (sick) be-ārām, 'alil, nā-sāz, bīmār.

Ill, (sub.) burā,ī, badī, zabūnī, kabāḥat, 'aib; — (misfortune) āfat, balā, shāmat.

ILL-BEHAVED, &c., be- or ku-chāl, be-waz', kaj-<u>kh</u>ulķ, bad-sulūk, kū-lachhnā.

ILL-BRED, bad-akhlāķ, bad-khulķ, gustākh, be-imtiyāz, be-tamiz, kusīl, bad-kesh or -aṭwār or -āṣīn or -ṭarīķ or -chāl, kū-dhang, kulachhan, kugat.

ILL-DISPOSED, bad-tabī'at, kūlachhnā.

ILLEGAL, khilāf i shar', mukhālif i shar', harām, nādurust, kū-pathī, nā-mashrū', ghair-jā,iz.

ILLEGALITY, nā-durustī, mukhālifat i shar'.

ILLEGIBLE, nā-khwāndanī, -bad-khatt, markhā. ILLIGITIMACY, ḥarām-zādagī, ḥarām-sarishtī. ILLEGITIMATE, ḥarām-zāda, waladu-z-zinā, ḍhenḍhā,

sūraiti.

ILL-FATED, wāzhgūń bakht, bad-bakht.
ILL-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, karih-mangar, bhondā, bad-sūrat.

ILL-FAVOUREDNESS, zisht-rū,ī, bad-sūratī.

ILL-HUMOURED, be-ras, na-khush, be-maza-

Illiberal, bakhil, mumsik, tang-chashm, tang-dilbe-faiz, ochhā.

Illiberalitt, bukhl, imsåk, bakhlii, tang-dili, tangchashmi, past-himmati, dün-himmati, nä-mardi.

ILLIBERALLY, past-himmati- &c. -se, tang-dili-se.

Illicit, nā-durust, nā-rawā, man', mamnū'. Illiterate, jāhil, ummī, nā-<u>kh</u>wānda, be-sawād, au-

parhā, an-achharī, nā-sikh, mu'arrā, haiyūlā. ILLITERATENESS, jihl, jihālat, nā-khwāndagī, an-par-

hā,ī, be-ta'limī. ILL-NATURE, bad-bāṭinī, bad-nihādī, zūd-ranjī, tunuk-

ILL-NATURE, bad-bātinī, bad-nihādī, sūd-ranjī, tunukmizājī, aharārat, chirchirūpan.

ILL-NATURED, bad-bāţin, bad-nihād, sharīr, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, bad-kho or -mizāj or -khaṣlat or -sīrat or -ţīnat or -sarisht, kū-ras, chiṛchiṛā.

Illness, āzār, bīmārī, be-ārāmī, rog, maraş, kāran, kasal.

Illogical, ghair-mantaki, thiläf i 'aki, nå-ma'kül. Ill-timen, be-mauka', be-wakt, kü-samai.

To ILLUDE, (to deceive, amuse) chhalnā, bhulāni, fareb-d, thagnā, banānā.

To Illume, (enlighten) prakāsh- &c. -k, jalwā-d or -k.
To Illuminate, Illumine, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, rauahan-k, tāb-nāk-k, nūrāni-k, munawwar-k;
(illuminated paper, on which the great men of the East
frequently write their letters) afahānī kāghas.

ILLUMINATING, jalwä-gar, munir, prakāshī, afrozanda; —— (in comp.) jot, raushan, afroz: thus (illuminating the world) 'ālam-afroz or jahān-afroz.

ILLUMINATION, tanwīr, raushanī, darakhshānī, nūr, farogh, tajallī, jagājot, dewālī, shabrāt, khwāja khiṣr kā berā.

ILLUMINATOR, munawwir, farogh-baksh, afrozanda, jalwa-gar.

ILLUSION, dhokhā, fareb, &c. (v. debusion).

To Illustratz, wāṣiḥ-k, munkashaf-k, kholnā, mubaiyan-k, tafṣīl-k, tashrīḥ-k.

IMAGE, putlā, mūrat; —— (idol) but, sanam; —— (likeness) shakl, shabih; —— (idoa) khiyāl, tasawwur.

IMAGERY, IMAGES, putle, mūraten, butān, aşnām, bāndhnū, tautiya, tanāsub; —— (show) ighār.

Imaginable, mutasawwar, <u>kh</u>iyal-nishin, bûjhan-hir. Imaginaby, <u>kh</u>iyali, wahmi, mauhum, tasawwuri.

IMAGINATION, taṣawwur, khiyāl, wahm, kiyās, soch, dhyān, būjh, gumān, makhīla, antar-dhyān, takhaiyul, manṣūba, bichār, fikr, atkal;—— (the power of imagination) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

To Imagine, taşawwur- &c. -k, sochnā, būjhnā, jānnā, samajhnā, bichārnā, ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k.

IMAGINER, mutaşawwir, muta<u>kh</u>aiyil, <u>kh</u>iyāl-andesh. IMBECILE, (*feeble*, &c.) dhilā, sust, nā-tawān. INBECILITY, dhīl, majhūlī, sustl, nā-tawānī or -tawānā,ī, kam-zihnī.

To Imbier, pī-lenā, pīnā, jagb-k, munjagab-k, sokor khich- or chūs-lenā, chorānā; —— (to admit) mānnā, ķabūl-k.

To Inbitter, talkh-k, barham-k, munaghghiş-k, nasana, bigarna.

To Imbody, (a.) mujassam-k; —— (to incorporate) milānā, joynā; (n.) mujassam-h, milnā.

To Imbolden, diler-k, dilawar-k, jari-k, gustākh-k, shokh-k, dileri-d, takwiyat-&c. -d.

To Imbrown, tärik-k, ghanghor-k, andherä-k.

To Imbrue, dubonā, bharnā, ālūda-k; —— (with blood) khūn-ālūda-k.

AO IMBUE, sardob-k, rachānā; (n.) rachnā.

IMITABLE, mumkinu-l-akhs, tatabbu'-pagir.

To Imitate, urānā; —— (to copy) akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k, tatabbu'-k, pairawī-k, iktidā-k, utārnā, uthānā, nakl-k; —— (to counterfeit) banānā.

INITATION, tatabbu', iktidā, taklīd, pairawī, askhar, tarmīn, mankūl.

IMITATIVE, mutatabbi', naķli, taklīdi.

IMITATOB, ākhig, mutatabbi', pas-rau, pai-rau, mukallid, nāķil, mutābi', sūrat-nawīs, dholakiyā, hamlībās. [sāf.

IMMACULATE, be-'aib, be-jirm, nir-dokhī, barī, pāk, IMMATERIAL, IMMATERIATE, mujarrad, ghair-māddī, nirangkār, be-wajūd, be-jasad, be-jauhar, be-jism

Immateriality, Immaterialness, tajarrud, mujarradi.

Immature, kachchā, <u>kh</u>ām, gaddar, nā-rasīda, do-rasā, kachā-pakkā, nīm-pu<u>kh</u>ta; —— (*imperfect*) nā-tamām, nāķis.

Immaturity, Immatureness, kachpanā, khāmi nātamāmī, kachchā,i.

IMMEASURABLE, be hadd, be- intihā, be-andāza.

IMMEDIATE, karīb, lag-bhag, wāṣil; —— (particular) makhṣūṣ, khāṣṣ; —— (present) maujūd, ḥāẓir, rūbakār, bil-fi'l.

IMMEDIATELY, bilā-wāsia, bi-z-gāt, ba-mujarrad, tauhī, tadhī, tabhī, jabkā tab, bilā tawaķķuf, hamān, waķt, dami naķd, tāza-dam, dar-hāl, ek-bārgī; —— (in-etantly) abhī, ko,ī dam- or gharī-men, turant, isīdam, fi-l-faur, fauran, usī waķt or isī-waķt, wuhīn or wonhīn: —— (all the land of that country holds of the king, either immediately or mediately) us mulk kī tamām zamīn pādshāh se ta'alluķ rakhtī hai, khwāh bilā-wāsia khwāh ba-wāsia.

INMEMORIAL, ķadīm, purānā, nasī,an mansī,an, 'adamī, be-yād.

Immense, be-ḥadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-girān, bepāyān, ghair-mutanāhī, be-ķiyās, be-andāza, dhandhār, lakdaķ, an ant.

Immenseur, ba-shiddat, hadd se ziyāda, hadd-se bāhir. Immensurr, be-nihāyatī, be-pāyānī, &c.

To Immerse, Immerce, dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, mustaghraķ-k, maṣrūf-k.

IMMERSED, chûr, ghan, mahw, duboyā-hū,ā.

Immersion, ghark, ghota, dob; —— (of a star) ghurūb.

IMMETHODICAL, be-dhab, nā-marbūţ, be-tartīb, be-rabţ, be-salīka, be-uslūb, be-bandobast, be-bandhejī.
IMMINENT, karīb, nazdik, mu'allak, adhar.

Immission, dukhūl, idkhāl; —— (to immit) dukhūl-k, dālnā.

Immobility, 'adam i ḥarakat, sukūn, mu'aṭṭalī, beḥarkatī.

IMMODERATE, be-andāza, be-hadd, ghair-mu'tadil, giyāda, bahut, be-thikānā, be-hisāb.

Immoderation. be-andāzagī, be-i'tidālī, ziyādatı, buu tāt or bahutāyat, ifrāţ.

IMMODEST, be-hijāb, be-parda, be-sharm, be-ḥayā, nilajjā or nir-lajjā, be-ghairat, ganda, nā-maḥram, ghair-mahjūb.

Immodesty, be-hijābī, be-sharmī, be-ḥayā,ī, be-ghairatī, nilajjatā, nir-sankoch.

To Immolate, bal-k or -charhana, kurban-k.

IMMOBAL, nā-ma'kūl, bad- or kaj-waz', nā-hamwār, zabūn, bad, burā, ma'yūb, bad-ma'āsh, bad-ķimāsh, nā-ba-kār, bad-kirdār.

Immorality, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, 'aib, bad ma'āshī, bad-ķimāshī, bad-kirdārī, nā-hamwārī.

IMMORTAL, be-marg, a-mar, haiy-kaiyum, haiy-lā-yamut, bāki, abināsi, nirankāl.

Immortality, bakā, haiyāti-abadī, a-martā, be-margī, hayāt i jāwedānī, lā-yamūt; —— the fountain of immortality) āb i haiwān, āb i hayāt, a-mirt or amrit.

To Immortalize, (a.) bāķī-r, amar-k; (n.) bāķī-h, anant-h.

Immortally, hamesha, abad tak, lä-yamüt.

IMMOVEABLE, a-tal, a-chal, ghair-mutaharrik, kā,im, mustakill, mu'aṭṭal, be-ḥarkat, apel, asthāwar, nir-dol, salāmat, jāmid.

IMMOVEABLES AND MOVEABLES, sukana asasa.

Immunitt, ma'āfī, makhlasī, rihā,ī, āzādī, chhuṭṭī, najāt, āzādī.

To Immure, chun-lenā, band-k, kaid-k, chunwā-d, chunānā, momiyā,ī-banānā.

Immutability, be-tabdīlī, sabāt, nityatā, sthiratā.

IMMUTABLE, be-tabdīl, be-tabaddul, bilā-taghaiyut, ghair-mutaghaiyir, a-mit, a-chal.

Imp, bhūtnā, jinn, ḥaizī-bacha, ḥarāmī pillā, ḍhenḍhā.
To Impair, ghaṭānā, kam-k, nuḥṣān-k, bigāṛnā,
kharāb-k, utārnā, laṭānā, halhalānā; —— (colours)
udās-k, phīkā-k.
[-h, ghaṭ-jānā.

To be Impaired, ghatnā, bigarnā, utarnā, kam-&c. Impairment, ghattī, kamī, kusūr, bigār.

IMPALPABLE, surma-sā, pankaj-sa, ghair-masās nirchhu,ā,û, nirasparsī, mihīn.

To Impart, denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; —— (to inform) kahnā, batlānā, bolnā,

IMPARTIAL, munsif, 'adīl, nyā,ī, be-gharaş, rāst, ṣādiķ, nir-pachhī, ḥakķ- or ṣāf-go, ghair-ḥāmī.

IMPARTIALITY, inṣāf, 'adl, nyā,o, be-gharzī, rāsti, sidk, sachautī, sachā,ī.

IMPARTIALLY, insāf- &c. -se, rāstī-se, begharzī-se.
IMPASSABLE, be-guzārā, masdūd, band, kū-ghāt, benikās.

Impatience, be-şabrî, be-istiklālī, nā-shikebā,ī, jaldı, jald-bāzī, be-tadbīrī, utāwalī, adhīraj, ahrā-tahrī, iştirābī.

IMPATIENT, be-ṣabr, be-istiķlāl, nā-shikeb, jald-bāz, be-tadbīr, hinastā, be-taḥammul, be-tāb, nā-ṣabr, uṭhallū.

Impatiently, be-şabri- &c. -se, jaldi-se, işţirābī-se, To Impeace, barāmad- &c. -k, le-mārnā, lapeţnā, jhonknā, pakṛā-d.

IMPEACHER, nālishī, faryādī, mudda'ī, barāmadī, barāmad-kār, laṭhā-lagā,ū.

IMPEACHMENT, barāmad, nālish, da'wā.

To Impede, ațkānā, roknā, ārnā, band-k, bāz-r, ta'ar-ruş- &c. -k.

IMPEDIMENT, aţkā,o, rok, ār, ḥâ,il, māni', 'āriza, muzāhamat, arbangā, thekan; —— (in speech) luknat, giriftagī, laghzish.

To Imper, chalana, daurana, dhakiyana.

To Impend, lagā-rahnā, rahnā, lagnā, ķarīb-h, nasdik-pahunchnā. Impendent, Impending, ķarīb, nazdīk, sir-par. Impenetrable, ghair-munkinu-d-dukhūl, be-guzārā, a-kat, chiknā-gharā, bajjar, pathar, lohā, ro,in-tan.

Impenitence, be-andeshagi, be-ta, assufi, be-nadāmati, sa<u>kh</u>tī, sang-dilī.

IMPENITENT, ghair-muta'assif, be-andesha, sakht, katar, be-tauba, nisang, ghair-nādim.

IMPERATIVE, (of a verb) amr; —— (imperious) hukmī.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, ghair-namud, ghair-mahsus, andekh, a-drisht, la-ma'lum.

Imperceptibleness, ghair-mahsusiyat, adrishtta.

Imperceptibly, bilā-ijbār, bilā-nigāh, rafta-rafta. Imperfect, nā-tamān, nāķis, ķāsir, adhūrā, adhbanā,

imperfect, na-taman, naşış, şaşır, annıra, adnoans, kachā, ochhā, adh-bich, khām, nim-taiyār; — (tense) māgi istimrāri or mudāmi; — (an imperfect verb) fil i muktaşib or -nāķişa.

IMPERFECTION, nukṣ, nukṣān, 'aib, kuṣūr, khandit, jirm, kalank, nā-tamāmī, adhūrtā, ochhā,ī.

IMPERFORATE, an-bedhā, an-chhedā, band.

IMPERIAL, shāhanshāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhī, shāhī, shahriyārī, sulţānī.

Imperious, mutakabbir, sir-charhā, gālim, jābir, şābit, ra'ūnatī, hukūmatī, hākimāna, sāhibāna.

Imperiously, takabbur- &c. -se, ra'unat-se.

IMPERIOUSNESS, takabbur, <u>gh</u>urūr, kibr, gulm, jabr. IMPERTINENCE, be-adabī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, sho<u>kh</u>ī, be-imti-

yāzī, be-liḥāzī, dhiṭhā,ī, magrā,ī, niṭhrā,ī, harzago,ī, be-hūdagī, nā-ma'kūlī, be-adā,ī, &c. be-ādarī. Improryment (di) be-adah, quatākh, shokh, be-imti-

IMPERTIMENT, (adj.) be-adab, gustākh, shokh, be-imtiyāz, be-liḥāz, dhīth, magrā, nithur, niḍar, muṅhlaggū, dhīthaunā, be-ḥayā; ——(not to the purpose) nā-ma'kūl, nā-bakār, behūda.

IMPERTIMENT, (sub.) harza-go, be-huda, harza.

IMPERTINENTLY, be-adabī- &c. -se, gustākhāna or gustākhī-se, be-adabāna—also impertinent, when applicable to words, &c.; thus, gustākhāna jawāb, an impertinent answer.

IMPERVIOUS, anbedhā, band, ghair-dukhūl, ghairākhiz, ghair-jāgib.

IMPETUOUS, ghālib, shadīd, sakht, tez, jald, tund, barā, haṭh-chhūl, sīna-zor.

Imperuosity, imperuouseness, ghalba, shiddat, zor, sakhti, hiddat, ishtidad, garmi, tezi, jaldi, tundi, hararat.

IMPETUOUSLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &c. -se, tundi-se. lmpetus, zor, kuwwat, bal.

IMPIETY, fisk, fujür, kufr, ilhād, 'aib, pāp, nā-<u>kh</u>udātarsī.

Impious, be-din, fāsiķ, fājir, kāfir, mulhid, ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-khudā-tars, adharmī, a-bhagat, bad-kesh, dahrī, zindīķ.

Impiously, fisk o fujur- &c. -se, kāfirāna, adharm-se.
Implacability, sakhtī, shiddat, sang-dilī, be-raḥmī, be-dardī, shutur-kīna.

IMPLACABLE, sakht, shadid, sang-dil, be-rahm, be-dard; —— (an implacable enemy) dushman i jānī.

IMPLACABLY, shiddat- &c. -se, ba-shiddat.

To Implant, dālnā denā, rakhnā, baithālnā, rompnā, bonā

Implement, hathiyār, auzār, ālat (pl. ālāt); — (vessei) bartan, bāsan, garf (pl. gurūf).

To Implicate, milānā, lapetnā, uljhānā, dālnā, phansānā, lagānā.

IMPLICATION, (inference) ishāra, kināya, imā; — (entanglement) lapeţā, lagā,o, &c. pech.

Implication) zimnan, kināyatan, ishāratan; ——(05)
implication) zimnan, kināyatan, ishāratan; ——
(blindly) ānkh-mūndke, be-chūn o chirā, biltafāwut o tajāwuz, be-kam o kāst.

To Implore, du'ā-k, manājat-k, taṣarru'-k, manānā, māngnā, chāhnā, istid'ā-k, ghighiyānā, leliyānā, ārzū-k, iltijā-k, 'ājizī-k, 'ijz-k, minnat-k, binai-k, khakhandnā.

IMPLOBER, dā'ī, mustad'ī, niyāzī or niyāz-mand.

To be Implied, mafhum-h, nikalnā.

To IMPLY, batlānā, ishāra-k, dalālat-k, ma'nī-r, mushīr-h, murād-r, natīja-r.

Impolite, be-murawwat, be-sil, be-adar, be-adab. Impolitemess, be-murawwati, be-siltä, be-adabi,

Impolitical, Impolitic, be-tadbīr, kotāh-andesh, bemauķa', nā-ma'ķūl, nā-munāsib, be-jā, be-munāsib. Impolt, maşmūn, ma,āl, maķṣad, ķarīna, lackhan;

--- (goods imported) šmadani, bharti.

To IMPORT, lānā, bharnā, with men after the noun, utārnā, pahunchānā, lejānā;——(to concern) 'alāḥa-r, lagnā;—— (to be of moment) ahamm-h, muhimm-h.

Importance, Import, kadr, martaba, şarürat, muşā,ika, mān; ——(an affair of importance) muhimm. Імрогтант, ahamm, bhāri, barā, şarūr, gī-bāl, natījaāwar, şarūrī, muhimm.

Importation, idkhāl, āmadanī, dākhil.

IMPORTS, dākhila (pl. dākhilāt), āmad, itlāk.

IMPORTUNATE, mutakāşī, mukaiyad, bajidd, muhassil, muktaşī, a-yel, dharnait, pur-bajidd, mujaweiz, gharş-bā,olā, lichir.

Importunatriy, takāze- &c. -se, bajidd-hokar, dharnait-se, ghighiyāhaṭ-se.

To Importune, taķārā- &c. -k, arānā, 'ājiz-k, dabānī, pīchho-paynā, dharnā-d or -baithnā, hathnā, lasrānī, pair-phailānā, khūnţnā, khodnī-k.

IMPORTUNELY, be-mauka', be-wakt, be mahal.

Importunity, Importunateness, taķāţā, taķaiyud, jidd, jihd, ar, nāz o niyāz, ilhāḥ, lasrāhaṭ, dharnā.

To Impose, (to lay, to enjoin) lagānā, rakhnā, dharnā, bāndhnā, thahrānā, dālnā, baithālnā;—— (to impose on) thagnā, chhalnā, daghā- &c. -d, ghaba &c. -k, ānkhon men khāk-dālnā;—— (to be imposed on) daghā- &c. -khānā, thagā-jānā, farebbbānā

Imposition, (cheat) fareb, jul, chhal, alam-ghalam, dhokhā, hīla, makr, bahāna, kar, ālābālā.

Impossible, an-honā, muhāl, ghair-mumkin, mumtana', be-imkān, nā-būdanī, nā-shudanī, nā-mumkin.

Impossibilities, muhālāt, a'māi i mumtana'.

Impossibility, ghair-imkān, istihāla, be-imkānī.

Impost, lägat, maḥṣūl, khirāj, bāj.

To Imposthumate, paknä, pokhta-h.

IMPOSTHUME, dabīla, dummal or dumbal, phorā, saupāt, nuzla, pīṭh-kā phorā.

Iмговтов, thag, mulabbis, makkār, muzawwir, hilabāz, bahāna-sāz, 'aiyār, chhali, bahurūpiyā, mukallid, farebī, daghā-bāz.

Imposture, hīla-bāzī, daghā-bāzī, tazwīr, taghallub, nāṭak-chāṭak, jhūṭh, taklīd.

Impotence, be makdūrī, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kamzorī, zu'f; —— (incapacity of propagation) nā-mardī, sustī, nā-puńsakī.

IMPOTENT, be-makdūr, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, atathā, mī-tawān, ṣa'īf, durbal, ṣahīr, asaktī, nir-bal, be-ṭākat, kam-kuwwat, nāpunaak, ochhā; —— (without poerer of propagation) nā-mard, hiz, lallī, 'innīn, aust-rag, hīz-hamla, khuft-khez, dhīlā.

Impotently, nā-tawānī- &c. -se, nā-mardī-se.

To Impoverish, fakir-k (v. to empoverish); ---- (land)
düblä-k.

To Impower, ikhtiyar- &c. -d (v. to empower).

IMPRACTICABLE, ghair-mumkin, &c. (v. impossible).

To Imprecate, bad-du'ā- &c. -k, kosnā, 'agīmatsaifi-parhnā, sarāpnā, la'nat-k.

INPREGNABLE, ghair-mumkinu-t-taskhîr, kalab, ajît, bijai, lankā-koth, mārū.

To Impresonate, gabhin-k, hamila-k, bardar-k, pet se-k, bharda, dhidhari-k, garbhini-k, phulana. Impresonation, bardari, hamilagi, phulahat.

To Impress, (to stamp) gārnā, baithālnā, naksh-k, muntakash-k, chhāpnā; bhinā; —— (on the mind) khāţir-nishīn-k, gihn-nishīn-k.

Impression, Impress, Impressuer, naķsh, chhāpā, asar, tāṣir; —— (edition) chhapā,ī, chhāpā, photā, nishān; —— (first or early impression) lark-budh.

To Imprint, ukhārnā; —— (to be imprinted) ukharnā.

To Imprison, kaid-k, muḥbūs-k, band-k, mūndnā, tauk-zanjīr-k.

IMPRISONMENT, ķaid, habs, band, ķaid-bandī, asīrī.

IMPROBABLE, ghair-muḥtamal, ba'īdu-l-'aķl, khilāfi-ķiyās, ba'īdu-l-fahm, 'aķl se dūr, ghair-bāwar, anhonā, be-daul.

Improbability, 'adam i iḥtimāl, <u>kh</u>ilāf-ķiyāsī. Improbity, bad-diyānatī, kū-dharam, be-īmānī.

Improper, në-ma'kul, në-munësib, në-mulë,im, nëhamwër, be-jë, be-mauka', në-sazë, kachë, nëmuwëfik, an-uchit, <u>gh</u>air-wëjibi, be-mahal, bethikënë, në-sawëb, ku-daul or -thaur or -thaun.

IMPROPERLY, nā-ma'kūlī, &c. -se, be-jā, &c.

Impropriett, nā-ma'kūlī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mnnāsibat.

Improvable, mumkinu-l-mafād, tarbiyat- &c. -pagīt, sādhan-hār, banan-jog, sadhā,ū, kābii i marammat, sudhārne-jog.

To Improve, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, samwārnā, bihtark, khūbtar-k, sārnā, sādhnā, nikhārnā, chiknānā, tarāshnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, samwarnā, bihtar-&c. -h, tarakķī-k, sadhnā, nikharnā, chal-nikalnā.

IMPROVEMENT, bihtarī, roz-bih, taraķķī, tarbiyat, ta'līm, ārāstagī, sadhā,o, banā,o, nikhrā,o, islāḥ, sudhrā,ī, sirī.

Improver, sidhak, sanwāru, muşlih, sār, sarā, u.

Improvidence, kotah-andeshi, be-tadbīrī, nā-ā<u>kh</u>irbīnī.

IMPROVIDENT, kotah-andesh, be-tadbir, be-başîrat. IMPRUDENCE, be-tadbîrî, ghaflat, taghāful, be-kha-

hari, be-imtiyazi, be-tamizi.

IMPRUDENT, be-tadbīr, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-imtiyāz, be-tamīz, be-āgamī, a-sūjh, nā-'āķibat-andesh, pas-figrat.

IMPUDENCE, be-sharmī, be-hayā,ī, be-ghairatī, sho<u>kh</u>chashmī, be-adabī, tarki-adab, wikāḥat, sho<u>kh</u>ī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī.

IMPUDENT, be-sharm, be-hayā, shokh-chashm, be-adab, gustākh, dhīth; —— (to become) sir-charhnā or -kārhnā.

IMPUDENTLY, be-sharmi- &c. -se, be-adabana or be-adabi-se.

To Impuga, dohrānā, kāţnā, mārnā.

Impulse, Impulsion, kuwwat, zor, dhakkā, mail, lahar, chot, chapet, jumbish, jhak, sadma.

INPULSIVE, muharrik, dolā, ū. chalā, ū; —— (an impulsive power) kuwwat i muharrika.

IMPUNITY, be-siyāsatī, &c.; —— (with impunity) be-sazā, be-'agāb, be-mār, be-agīyat.

IMPURE, nā-pāk, chhutārā, nā-ṣāf, najis, pilīd, ḥarām, murdār.

Impurety, nā-pākī- &c. -se, najāsat-se, pilīdāna.

IMPUBENESS, IMPUBITY, nā-pākī, chhūt, gand, gandagī, najāsat, ghalāzat, mail, mal, kadūrat, ālūdagī, ālā,ish.

IMPUTABLE, muḥtamal, lagne-jog, iḥtimāl-pazīr.

IMPUTATION, lags,o, ihtimal; —— (censure) tuhmat, buhtan, tawahhum.

To Impute, lagana. bandhna, thahrana, ḥaml-k, rakhna, dharna, mansub-k, tuhmat- &c. -k or bandhna.

In, men, bhītar, andar, ko, mane, mān, fī, dar; ——
(in comp.) fī or fi, also ba or bi, as fī-l-hakīkāt, in
truth; —— (in as much as) jyonki, jaisā-ki, ba-taure-ki, az-bas-ki; —— (in the name of God) khudā
ke-wāste; —— (in āll) bi-l-kull, sab milāke, kull i
kā,ināt; —— (come in the day time) din ko ā,o;
—— (in the morning) "ala-s-sabāh, fajir ko; —— (in
the middle) bich-men, darmiyān men or simply bich,
darmiyān; —— (in the meantime) tab talak, tab-tak,
is-men, is-darmiyān; —— (in time) bar-wakt; ——
(in fact) fī-l-hakīkat: in, the negative particle, is
expressed by be, a or an, ghair, nā, āc.; such negatives or privatives as cannot be found under in, will
probably be met with in un: if not, they can easily
be formed by consulting the primitives themselves,
and prefixing to them the requisite particles of
privation.

INABILITY, be-maķdūrī, tang-dastī, nā-tawānī, nātāķatī, nā-ķuwwatī, asakt, nir-balī. 'ājizī, majbūrī, nā-rasā,ī, nā-ķābiliyat, lāchārī.

Inaccessible, mumtana'u-l-wuşül, ghair-mumkinu-lwuşül, be-guzārā, be-charhā,o, be-lagā,o, aughat, ghair-waşl-pazīr.

INACCURACY, ghalatī, chūk, nā-durustī, bhūl.

INACCUBATE, ghair-sahih, ghalat, asudh, nā-durust.

INACCURATELY, ghalați- &c. -se, nă-durusti-se, bhulse. [susti, ărăm-țalabi.

Inaction, Inactivity, sukūn, ta'tīl, ārām, be-shughli, Inactive, sust, dhīlā, be-shughl, ārāmī, ārām-talab, majhūl, kāhil, be-harakat, asthāwar; —— (to be inactive) parā-rahnā, baiṭhnā.

Inactively, susti- &c. -se, ta'til-se, ghaflat-se.

Inadequate, ghair-kāfī, ķāşir, kam, thorā, ghāṭ, nālā,iķ.

Inadequately, kuşür-se, kamtī-se, nā-lā,iķī-se.

INADMISSIBLE, nā-masmū'; —— (to the zanāna) nā-maḥram.
INADVERTENCY, ghaflat, be-khabrī, taghāful, be-ilti-

fātī, farāmoshī, chūk, khāmī, be-hoshī, pahlū-tihī. INADVERTENT, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-sudh,

asudh, kū-chet, be-surt.

INADVERTENTLY, ghaflatan, ghaflat- &c. -se, bhūl-kar, chūk-ke.

[ghair-munfakk.

Inalienable, ghair mumkinu-l-infikāk, bilā tarţil, Inanimated, Inanimate, be-jān, murda, be-namak, ghair-namkīn, alonā.

Inanity, Inanition, <u>kh</u>ulū, sūn, kharā,ī, ochhā,ī. Inappetency, serī, āsūdagī, mandāgin, kam-hāzīma,

zu'f i mi'da. Inapperent, kam-<u>kh</u>orāk, be-raghbat.

INAPPLICABLE, be-mauka', na-muwafik, ghair-mutabik, ghair-muntabik, be-prasta,o, be-laga,o.

INARTICULATE, nā-ṣāf; —— (speech) pas-bhākḥā, jhun-jhunā.

INARTICULATELY, ghil-bil, jhunjhunähat-se.

INATTENTIVE, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-parwā kāhil, majhūl.

To Inaugurate, baithalna, tika-dena.

Inauguration, țikā, shugun, sugun, julus.

Inauspicious, naḥs, manḥūs, kū-sā'at, nā-mubārak, nā-mas'ūd, shūm, bhaḍrā, bagdhā, asubh, asidh, bad. INBRED, jigarī, janamī, zātī, jauharī, bātinī.

Incantation, mantar or mantra, afsun, jadu, 'azīmat, tonā, latkā, jog, akarkhan, jhār-phūnk, du'ā ta'wīg.

INCAPABLE, ķāṣir, ghair-ķābil, ma'zūr, be-maķdūr, nāras, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ahl, nā-ķābil, nā-rasā, ārī, anārī. Incapacious, tang, ghair-wāsi', kamchaurā.

To Incapacitate, be-maķdūr- &c. -k; — - (to disqualify) maḥrum-r, bāz-r.

INCAPACITY, INCAPABILITY, be-makduri, na-rasa,i, nā-kābiliyat.

Incarnate, mujassim, akārī, mutajassam.

To Incarnate, (wounds) angūr-lana, -b or -bharna; – (in theology) autār-lānā, rūp-dharnā.

INCARNATION, (of wounds) indimal; -- (of a god) autar or avatar.

To Incase, lapețnă, ghilăfi-k, mündnă.

Incautious, be-tadbir, be-ihtiyāt, be-ta, ammul.

Incautiously, be-tadbīrī-se, be-ihtiyātī-se, ghāfilāna.

INCENDIARY, ätash-afroz, fitna-angez, fitūriyā, mufsid, fasādī, tūfānī, bakheriyā, āg-phunkiyā, ghar-jalā,ū, pakhandi, muftari, khana-soz, atash-andaz or -angez, shahar-soz or -āshob, ķaziya-dallāl, āgindāhī, lūtrā, mutafannī, barham-zan, shor-angez, shippa-bāz, jamālo, chawā,ī, raswādī, dūtā, chakkar-chālī, kūchar, sitez-kār, 'aķrab.

Incense, lüban, bamar, 'ûd, bakhur.

To Incense, ag-k, jalana, kurhana, khafa-k.

INCENTIVE, muharrik, bā'ig, sabab, lahar, lagāwan, targhīb, dambāzī, raswād; — --- (to venery) mubahhi, shahwat-angez, pusht.

INCERTITUDE, dubdhā, dhokhā, lapet, shakk, shubha. Incessant, mutawätir, ek-lakht, laga-tar, paiham, hamesha, mudām.

Incessantly, jharā-jhar, lap-lap, āṭh-āṭh āṅsū, zārzār, ala-t-tawatur.

INCEST, gotr-chodawal, gotr-gaman; —— (in comp.) chodi.

Incestuous, gotr-gamani; — whence beii- &c. -chod. — (in comp.) chod,

INCH, tassū, angul, angusht; -- (every inch) ragresha, rag-rag, band-band, bal-bal.

Incident, ḥādiṣa, wāķi'a, ittifāķ, 'āriza, mājarā, rūdād, siwānā, wārida (pl. wāridāt).

Incidental, ittifāķī, nāgahānī; ba'ze-jam'.

Incidentally, ittifāķan, nāgahān, ķaṣā-kār.

Incision, kāt, chīrā, burrish, zakhm.

To Incite, uthānā, bar-pā-k, lagānā, upjhānā, targhīb- &c. -d, ighwā-k, chhernā, sulgānā, uksānā. Incitement, targhīb, bā'is, lālach, taḥrīş.

Incivility, be-murawwati, bad-a<u>kh</u>lāķī, be-iltifāti.

Inclemency, be-raḥmī, be-dardī, sakhtī.

INCLEMENT, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, sakht. Inclinable, mā,il, rāghib, musta'idd, hāzir, taiyār,

rujū', kharā, sar-garm.

Inclination, mail, mailan, raghbat, gharz, arzū, shauk, hawas, arman, chaump, chat, hasrat, lau, ras, ruch, gauk, jhukā,ī, dhalā,ī, khātir-nihād; stool, &c.) waswās, ḥājat; -– (*to fart*) p**adās:** -(in comp.) & (whence pi-as, an inclination to drink: mūt-as, an inclination to piss).

To Incline, (n.) jhuknā, mā,il- &c. -h, mail- &c -r, chāhnā, daurnā, chalnā, dhalnā, ānā, kaniyānā; (a.) dhalānā, lānā, jhukānā, mā,il-k; —— (inclining to black) mā,il ba-siyāhī.

INC

Inclined, mā,il, rāghib, shā,ik, shauķīn.

To Include, (a.) rakhnā, darj-k, dākhil-k, shāmil-k, dar-lānā, milānā, lānā, mushtamil-k ; (n.) shāmil-h, jāmi'-h, muhīţ-h, dālnā, jornā, lagānā, lapetnā.

INCLUSIVE, INCLUDED, dakhil, shamil, mushtamal, - (of all charges and mundaraj, dākhilī, sūdhān; demands) ba hama jihat bil mukta'.

INCLUSIVELY, (v. the verb to include, also the adj.) [ma'lum, be-priyas. dāl-ke, &c.

Incog, Incognito, chhipa, poshida, makhfi, na-Incoherence, ghair-muțăbakat, be-meli, be-siyaki,

Incoherent, ghair-munjamid, ghair-muṭābik, nā-munāsib, be-thaur-thikānā, be-ma'nī, be-lagā,o, bewajh, be-mel, be-siyāk, be-jor.

Income, āmad, āmadanī, madākhil, mā-haṣal, yāft, parāpat or prāpta, sāl-bāṣil, pā,edāsht, ḥuṣūl.

INCOMMENSURABLE, be-mel or an-mel, be-nap.

To Incommode, Incommodate, taşdi'-d, taklif-d, īzā-d, muztarib-k, uljhānā.

Incommodious, mutașaddi', nă-ma kul, nă-gawăr.

Incommunicable, nā-kahnā, nā-guftanī.

INCOMPARABLE, be-nazīr, lā-sāni, be-badal, be-misāl, be-hamtā, tāk, anūthā, be-mānind, anūp, yagāna, bilā-tashbīh, anūpamā, ektā, chūn be chigūn, benamūn.

Incompatible, (v. opposite) muta'āriņ, ulţā, birodhī. Incompetent, nā-sāe, nā-lā,ik, ochhā, nā-kābil, nārasa, asakt.

Incomplete, nā-tamām, nāķis, na-kāmil, asamāpta. Incompleteness, nā-tamāmī, ķuşūr, nuķṣān.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, 'adam i idrāk, 'adam i daryāft, be-ķiyāsī.

Incomprehensible, ghair-mudrak, ghair-mutaşaw-wir, also inconceivable, be-kiyas, be-wahm, an-büjhā.

Inconclusive, nāķis, ķāsir, nā-tamām, dauri, ghairķāti'; --- (ambiguous) gol, ghair-shāfī.

INCONCLUSIVELY, 'ala sabilu-d-daur, na-tamami-se. Inconclusiveness, kuşür, nā-tamāmī.

Incongruity, Incongruous, (v. inconsistent).

Inconsiderable, nā-chiz, lā-shai, be-kadr, chhotā, thorā.

Înconsiderableness, be-kadri, kami, nă-chizi.

Inconsiderate, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul, be-ihtiyat, betadbīr, be-andesha, be-liḥāz, be-parwā, ghāfil, be-lagām, be-taḥāshā, be-ghaur, bilā-taraddud, betamiz, asoch.

Inconsiderately, be-ta, ammuli- &c. -se, be-mahaba. Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, be-fikri, beta.ammulī, be-liḥāzī, be-iḥtiyātī, be-tadbīrī, be-pa wā,ī, <u>gh</u>aflat.

Inconsistency, nā-muwāfaķat, nā-muţābaķat, mukhālafat, tazādd, ikhtilāf.

Inconsistent, ba'id, dür, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-muṭābiķ, bar-khilāf, be-ma'nī, be-hūda, be-hisāb, be-thikānā be-mel, be-mūjib, nā-sāz, nā-sazāwār, nā-munāsib, be-sir o pānw, munāfī.

Inconsistrativ, nā-muţābakat-se, nā-muwāfakāt-se, [tasall:.

[nconsolable, gham-gin, dil-gir, an-man, ghair-mu-Inconstancy, be-sabātī, be-karārī, talawwun, na-pā,edārī, be-istiķlālī, be-wafā,ī, siyāh-chashmī.

Inconstant, be-sabāt, be-ķarār, nā-pā,edār, be-istiklal, be-wafa, siyah-chashm, be-kal, be-chain, besukūn, hafta-dost, do-ragā, be-thikānā.

Inconstantly, be-sabātī- &c. -se, nā-pā,edārī-se. INCONTESTIBLE, ÎNCONTEOVERTIBLE, shâfî, kâti', kata'î, tâmm, sâbit, be-takrâr, be-mîn-me<u>kh</u>, lâjawab, la-kalam; —— (an incontestible proof) dalīl i shāfī.

Incontinence, be-parhezī, be-i'tidālī, be-'asmatl, bad-parhezi, kū-sanjam, asat.

INCONTINENT, be-parhez, bad-parhez, be-i'tidal, be-'aşmat, be-bandhej, be-ihtirāz, kū-sanjamī, byāhat. Incontinuntly, be-parhezi- &c. -se, be-i'tidali-se.

Inconvenience, be-ārāmī, taklif, dukh, ķabāḥat, hafj, 'aib, santāp, khandit, bighan, akāj, bibhed, bikār, kutār, kubihtā, fasād, tasdī'.

Inconvenient, nā-ma'kūl, nā-kāra, dushwār, mutaşaddi', muzirr, be-dhab, be-kābū, kūghāt, aughat.

Inconveniently, be mauka', dushwari-se. INCONVERSABLE, nā-ma'kūl-go, ochhā, an-bol, an-Inconventible, ghair-mutabaddil, ghair-tabdīl-pazīr. To Incorporate, (a.) milana, makhlut-k; embody) mujassam-k; (n.) milnā, makhlūt-h.

INCORPORATION, milā,o, imtizāj, āmezish.

INCORPOREAL, mujarrad, be-jism, be-jasad, be-tan.

INCORRECT, ghair-sahih, nā-marbūt, nā-durust, ghalat, a-sudh, nā-rāst, abtar, nā-ṣaḥīḥ, ghalat-nawīs. INCORRECTLY, ghalați- &c. -se, nă-murbūți-se.

Incorrectness, ghair-șiḥhat, nā-marbūţī, nā-durustī, ghalati, asudhtā.

Incorriourur, ghair-işlāḥ-pagīr, lā-'ilāj, sakht, kaṭṭā, ahadīd, aharīr, tambīh-nā-pagīr, āṭhoṅ-gānṭh-kumait, gayā-gugrā, gayā-gayā.

Incorrigiblenuss, 'adam i işlâḥ, sa<u>kh</u>tī, shiddat, sharārat, nihāyat <u>kh</u>arābī.

Incorrupt, Incorrupted, barī, pāk, ṣāf, ṣāliḥ. Incorruptibility Incorruption, 'adami-fana, pa-

bitratā, akshayatā or akshayatwa.

Incorruptible, ghair-fanī, abināsī or avināshī. Incorruptness, pākī, ṣafā,ī, taķwā, ṣalāḥiyat, sādhutā. Increase, igāfa, ziyādatī, izdiyād, afzā,ish, afzūnī, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, barkat, bārh, barhā,o, taraķķī,

barhti: the two last are applicable to the waxing of the moon also.

To Increase, (a.) barhānā, adhikānā, ziyāda-k, mazīd-k, afzūn-k, adhik-k, saras-k, wāfir-k, kasīr k; (n.) barhnā, zor-par-h, ziyāda- &c. -h, umandnā.

INCREASED, mazīd, mustazād, mutazā, id, besh, bar-[avishwas, apratyay. hiva.

INCREDIBILITY, INCREDIBLENESS, 'adam i i'tibar, Incredible, ghair-mu'tabar, nā-mānne-jog, be-i'tibār. INCREDULITY, INCREDULOUSNESS, be-i'tikādī, 'adam i īmān.

Increptutous, baţī,u-l-i'tikād, be-i'tikād, ghair-mu'taķid, be-'aķīda.

INCREMENT, (enlargement) beshī, taufīr, barhotarī; - (a sort of impost) sarshikan; -- (increment bodies) muwālīd i salāsa.

To Incrust, Incrustate, tah-charhana, partjamānā, lepnā, lesnā.

INCRUSTATION, tah, part, andudagi.

To INCUBATE, se, on a or sewn a, syon a (also incubation). Incubus, (night-mare) kābūs, jamout, sāhī, dūsapan (properly duh-sapnā).

To Inculcate, dalna, batlana, sikhlana, samjhana, tākid-k.

Inculpable, be-ilzām, nir-dokhī, be-gunāh.

INCUMBENT, (as a duty) wājib, lāzim, zarūr, farz, mu-- (it is incumbent on me) mujh par farz nāsib: -

To BE INCUMBENT, chāhpā (used impersonally, as chāhiye, with the dative case, (v. Gr. p. 120).

To Incun, lagānā, lānā, bāndhnā, ḍālnā, paidā-k,

INCURABLE, la-'ilaj, be-'ilaj, la-dawa or be-dawa. Incurableness, be-'ilājī, lā-dawā,ī, be-dawā,ī.

Incurious, (indifferent) be-shauk, ghair-mutajassis.

Incursion, tākht, ḥamla, daur, yūrish, chilh-jhapata.

INDEBTED, (being in debt) maķrūz, ķarz-dār, dain-dār, wām-dār, riniyā; —— (obliged) marhūn, mamnūn, iḥsān-mand, mashkūr; —— (I am indebted to you, -(I am indebted to you, my lord, for this office) khudawand, main apka mamnun hun is 'uhde-se.

Indecency, be-adabī, gustākhī, be-imtiyāzī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat.

Indecent, be-adab, gustākh, be-imtiyāz, nā-shā,i ta, nā-hamwār, nā-mulā,im, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ma'ķūl, nāsazāwār, be-sobh, be-dhab, be-hayā, be-nang, beparda.

Indecently, be adabi- &c. -se, gustākhāna, be-adabana (also indecent, when applicable to words).

INDECLINABLE, ghair-mutasarraf or -munsarif, betaşrif, jamid, mabnī, nipāt, be-şarf.

INDEED, sach, albatta, wāķi i, tahķiķ, fi-l-haķikat, alhakk, fi-l-wāķi', hakikatan, yaķīnan, kat'an, ho, hān, hai, sach-much, sat, be-shakk, nafsu-l-amr, şahih hai.

INDEFATIGABLE, a-thak, mihnati, sa,i, dhuni. Indefeasible, be-zawāl, nā-mumkinu-l-ibṭāl.

Indepensible, mumtana u-l-'ugr, be-bachā,o. Indevinite, ghair-mukarrar, ghair mushakhkhas, bilā-

ta'aiyun, nā-maḥdūd, nā-maḥṣūr, mubham, be-thikānā, ghair-muta'aiyan; — — (the indefinite article) nakira, ibh, harf i tankir; (-aorist) shartiya, fi'li.

Indefinitely, be-ta'aiyuni-se, be-thikana. Indelible. a-mit, an-dho,ā, ghair-maḥū, jigarī;(an indelible mark) naksh-ka-l-hajar.

Indelicacy, nā-mulā,imat, be-lutfī, be-liḥāzī. Indelicate, nā-mulā,im, be-lutf, be-liḥāg.

Indemnification, aman, tāwān, dānd, mubādila.

To Indemnity, tawan- &c. -d, mahfuz-r, bhar-d, thambhna.

Indemnity, bachā,o, 'iwaz i nuķṣān.

To Indent, dandana-dar-k, khandana-dar-k, pachkānā, chapkānā; --- (to covenant) shart-b, hor-b. Indentation, khandana, pachak, lahar.

INDENTED, khandana-dar, lahriya. INDENTURE, 'ahd-nāma, iķrār-nāma, kaul-nāma, ma-

Independence, istiķlāl, āzādī, mukhtārī, istighnā, be-niyazi, khud-sari, swabas INDEPENDENT, mustaķili, mukhtār, sari khud, bi-rāsi-

hi, mustaghnī, āzād, be-niyāz, be-iḥtiyāj, fārighhu-l bal, khud-sar, bara,e-khud, adand, malik, ka,im binafsihi, mutlaku-l-'inan, pā-darāz, be parwā, beiḥsan, be-minnat, nihāl, moţ-mard, ajāchī, chharāchhitank, an-munda, be pir (applied to fakirs), bebāk, nidar; — (unconnected) ghair-muta'allak, be-lagā,o, bāhir, 'alāḥida; — (of inferior agents) huşuri, şirf; — (a distinct or independent village)
mauza' i şirf; — (independent of) kat'i-nagar.

INDEPENDENTLY, bi-l-istiķlāl, be ta'alluķī-se.

Indesert, be-kadrī, nirgun, nā-sazāwārī.

INDETERMINABLE, mumtana'u-l-hasr.

Indetermined, nä-mu'aiyan, ghair-mustakill.

INDETERMINATION, 'adam i ta'aiyun, be-istikläli.

INDEX, (the pointer out) dall, dalil, mudallil, susi-patar. nishān; --- (of a book) fihrist.

India, Hind, Hindüstän, Hindüsthän.

Indian, Hindī, Hindūstānī, Hindawī, Hinduwī.

Indian-corn, bhûţţā, maka,ī, jawār; --- (Indian leaf) tej-pāt.

To Indicate, batlana, dalalat- &c. -k. Indication, dalil, ishara, 'alamat, kinaya. Indicative, mushir, <u>kh</u>abari, ismi, garfi.

Indifference, (negligence) be-parwā,ī, be-gharazī, ghaflat, taghāful, afsurda-dilī, rukhā,ī, jarhtā;——(equipoise) lītidāl, ausat,

Indifferent, (negligent) be-parwā, be-gharaz, majhūl, afsurda-dil, sard-mihr, rūkhā, wajūd mu'attal, kam-shauk, lā,obālī, had-mahrā, baihrā-sāmp, bodā, bodā-hal, batorā, jarh, kuchh-hai, chaltū, kuchhyūnhī; —— (equal) barābar, ekhī, musāwāt; —— (passable) bain-bain, aisā-waisā, na wāh-wāh na chhi-chhī.

Indifferently, 'umuman, sarāsarī, be-chunal, yunhī, be parwā,ī- &c. -se.

Indigence, iflas, tang-dastī, tihī-dastī, be-nawā,ī, faķr, gadā,ī, ķillat, iḥtiyāj, 'usrat, be-zar-o-parī.

Indigenous, desi, mulki, watani.

Indigent, muflis, maflük, be-nawā, gadā, kangāl, hājat-mand, faķīr, muḥtāj, nā-dār, lāchār, kallāsh, gharīb, miskīn, be zar o par, muḥtājī, iḥtiyājī, ṭhan ṭhan gopāl.

Indigested, (not arranged) be-tartīb, abtar, darhambarham, nāķis, nā-tamām; —— (as food) nā-haṣm, be-taḥlīl, do-rasā, apach, kachā-pakkā.

Indigestible, mumtana'u-l-hazm; —— (hard of digestion) sakil, bagiu-l-hazm, askal, nā-gawār.

Indigestion, bad-hazmī, ajīran, ras, bā,ī-kachā,ī,suras an-ras, garānī.

Indignant, ghazab-nāk, kahr-nāk, ghazab-ālūda, khashm-nāk, jaljalātā, bad-damāgh, kahr-ālūda, ghazabī, taish-nāk, muzhak.

Indianation, ghazb, kahr, jaljalāhat, jazba, joshkharosh, bad-damāghi, khashm, tazhik, taish, jalan, jaur o jafa, junun.

Indignity, khiffat, subukī, istikhfāf, hatak, ihānat, fazīḥatī, tafziḥ, halkā,ī, halkā-pan, bipat, ḥikārat.

Indico, (the plant) nil; — (first year's cutting)
naudhā; — (second) durjī; — (land) jarī; —
(rotten) jūṭhī; — (a piece of indigo) nil barī.

Indigo-maker, nilgar; —— (-*beater*) mahwā. Indirect, nā-rāst, terhā, ultā, nā-durust, pechīlā,

limmī.
Indirectly, pech-se, ishāratan, kināyatan, bā-waṣila,

pherke, nā-rāstī- &c. -se.

Indirectness, țețhâ,î, nâ-râstî, nâ-durustî, nâ-șafâ,î. Indiscernible, a-drisht, be-namud, ghair-gâhir.

Indiscreet, be-lihāz, be-ta,ammul, be-andesha, beihtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-imtiyāz, be-tamīz, be-sha'ūr, adhīrā, jathar.

Indiscretty, be-muḥābā, be-liḥāzī- &c. -se.

Indiscretion, be-lihāgi, be-ta, ammulī, be-andeshagī, be-iḥtiyātī, be-imtiyāzī, be-tamīzī, be-sha'ūrī, adhīrtā, jatharā,i, ḥimākat.

Indiscriminate, ghair-mu'aiyan, 'āmm, kachā-pakkā, narm-garm, ghair-mushakhkhas, be-thahrā,o, pach-mel, shāmil-hāl, sarā-sarī, be-tashkhīs, be-bichārī, yūnhī. [nate).

Indiscriminately, 'umuman, sab-ko (v. indiscrimi-Indiscrimination, be-tashkhīsī, be-bichārī.

Indispensable, lāzim, farz, wājib, aṭal, wājibu-l-adā;
—— (indispensable duties) farā,iz.

Indispensableness, luzum, wujub, farziyat, zarurat. Indispensably, farzan, wajuban, zaruratan.

To Indispose, (disorder) kaslmand- &c. -k, mutakhallal-k; ——(to disincline) phernā, uṭhā-d, munḥarafk; —— (to make unfit) nā-shā,ista-k; —— (to make unfavourable towards) nā-mihrbān-k, nākhush-k. Indisposed, (in point of health) nā-sāz, an-manā, 'a'm makrāndā, be-ḍaul, malīn, saķīm, malūl, nā-khush, kasal-mizāj, nā-rāzī; —— (what a pity that your worship should continue indisposed so long) āp ki tabī'at etne roz jo nā-sāz rahi kyā efsos.

Indisposition, (slight disease) kasl, māndagī, kaslmandī, nā-sāzī, malīntā, kasālā, takassul.

Indisputable, ghair-kābil-i'tirāz, wājibī, kata'i, yaķīnī, gāhir, sarih, amannā, be-takrār, lā-radd, atal, lākalām, thik, durust, lā-baha, be-chūn-charā. Imdisputableness, kat'iyat, yaķīn, tayakkun,şarāhat. Indisputably, kat'an, yaķīnan, şarīhan, bil-yaķīn, be-shakk, be-shubha, aur-kyā.

Indissolvable, Indissoluble, angalnā, mumtana'ul-infikāk, ghair-ķābilu-t-tafrik, ghair-muḥallil, lāḥall, ghair-tahlil-pagir, angalā,ū, anbilgā,ū.

Indissolubility, Indissolubleness, 'adam i infikak.

Indistinot, nā-ṣāf, nā-marbūṭ, muzabzab, gol-gol, nāṣiṣ, andhlā, nā-ma'lūm.

Indistinctiv, tagabgub-se, nā-marbūţī-se, be-rabţ.
Indistinctness, nā-marbūţī, tagabgub, be-rabţī, <u>kh</u>alţ,
ta'ķīd.

Indistinguishable, ghair-mutamaiyaz, ghair-kābilimtiyāz, anbilgā, û.

Inditement, (v. endite) fard i da'wā (v. accusation). Individual, fard mufrid, wāḥid, ek, ekjān, nafar, rās, munfarid.

Individuality, fardiyat, ahdiyat, wahdiyat, tanha.i, yakiyat, ekä,i. [ba-yak.

INDIVIDUALLY, fard-fard, furāda-furāda, ek-ek, yak-INDIVISIBILITY, 'adam i tajazzī, achhidratā.

Indivisible, juz-lā-yatajazzā, jauhar-fard, nir-bant, achhidr, ghair-tafrīķ-pazīr, ghair-mumkinu-taķsīm.

Indocible, Indocile, ghair-isläh-pazīr, asadh, gariyar, na-tarbiyat-pazīr, nirsikh.

Indolence, sustī, kāhili, majhūlī, ḍhīl, alas, askat, alsā,ī, tahāwun.

Indolent, sust, kāhil, majhūl, dhīlā, askatī, apāhaj, maṭhā, bodā, ārām-ṭalab, kam-ḥarkat, mutahāwin, kāhil-mizāj;——(as a tumour) be-dard, sun. murda;——(to become) kachaṭnā, sust- or kāhil- &c. -h or h-jānā.

Indubitable, be-shakk, be-shubha, kyūń na-ho, likalām, be-gumān, aur-kyā.

To Induce, targhīb- &c. -d, uthānā, chalānā, barpā-k, paidā-k, lānā, khīchnā.

Inducement, targhīb, muḥarrik, bā,is, sabab. Induction. (inference) kiyās, bichār, murād.

To Induce, (to encourage) barhānā, ziyāda-k, kawi-k, mustahkam-k, pāinā; ——(to fondle) pyār- &c -k, nāz-bardārī-k, khātir-r, marzī-r; ——(to grant) bakhshnā, 'ināyat- &c -k.

INDULGENCE, (fondness) pyār, dulār, lār, shaftat, mayā, dayā, nāz-bardārī, dil-dārī, khātir-dārī, nawāzish, iltifāt, karam;—(favour) 'ināyat, bakhshish, marḥamat;—(from priests) dachhā-patrī, naraai, 'afū-nāma.

Indulgent, shafik dard-mand, mihr-ban, mutawajih, karim, mutaraḥḥim, dayā-shil, mayā-want, mulā,im, ḥalim, nāz-bardār, narm.

Indulgently, khāţir-dārī- &c. -se, nāz-bardārī-se.
To Indurate, (n.) sakht-hojānā, karā-jānā, pathrānā;
(a) karā-k.

INDURATION, sakhti, pathrahat.

Industrious, mihnatī, chālāk, sā'ī, jāhid, khatjā, amā,ū kām-kājī, kamāsut, kamerā, mihnat-kash

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Industriouser, mihnat-se, jadd o jihd-se; ——(purposely) jān-būjh, kasdan, bil-kasd, 'amdan.

Industry, miḥnat, tehā, chālākī, sa'ī, jadd o jihd, sargarmi. [wālā-k, nasha-lānā.

To Inebriate, mast-k, madhūsh-k, sarmast-k, mat-Inebriation, masti, madhūshī, sar-mastī, be-<u>kh</u>ụdī, nasha.

Inerfable, niruchārī, ghair-talaffuz, be-bayān, nāguftanī.

INEFFECTUAL, INEFFECTIVE, INEFFICACIOUS, be-aşar, be-tāṣīr, bar-bād, ghair-muta,aṣṣir, abyāp, naksh ka-l-mā (also ineffectually), ṣaʾīf, subuk, halkā;——(as shot, &c.) ochhā.

Inelegance, kubh, şakālat, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mauzūnī, nā-zebā,ī, bad-numā,ī, bad-ualūbī, bad-dauli, nā-shustagī, karakhtagī.

Inelegant, nā-ma'kūl, nā-mulā,im, nā-mauzūn, belutf, be-nazākat, nā-zebā, bad-numā, bad-uslūb, bad-daul, nā-shusta, ghair-faṣiḥ, be-āb or -raunaķ or -bahār, be-dhab, be-daul.

Inequality, fark, tafawut, byora, be-jori; —— (unevenness) nā-hamwārī, ünch-nīch.

Inear, ghair-mutaharrik, be-harakat, sust, kāhil, mu'aṭṭal, apāhaj.

INESTIKABLE, be-bahā, be-ķīmat, an-mol, a-mol, 'azīz.
INEVITABLE, sharţī, muķarrar, bar-ḥakk, khwāh-makhwāh, chār-nāchār, kaṭ'aṇ, nā-guzīr, lā-'ilāj, ghair-munkinu-l-firār, nā-gurez.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, apel, be-ḥadd, be-nihāyat, be-shumār, athel, akhap, ghair-ṣarf.

INEXISTENCE, nestī, 'adam, ma'dūmī, nā-paidā.ī.

INEXISTENT, nā-paidā, ghair-maujūd, ajanam, nest, nīst or nāst, nābūd.

INEXORABLE, be-mihr, nā-mihr-bān, sang-dil, be raḥm, sakht, tund, nithur, be-tars, ghair 'ugr-shun-wā, ghair 'uzr-pagīr.

INEXPEDIENCE, ķabāḥat, nā-hamwārī.

INEXPEDIENT, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nāhamwār, be-jā, be-mauķa'.

INTERIRECE, nā-āzmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī, svārīpanā, kachā-pan, nirgun.

MEXPERIENCED, nā-āzmūda-kār, anārī, nau-āmoz, ankh-mūnd, kachā, ochhā, khām, kam;——(·horse-man) kam-sawār.

INEXPRET, nā-wāķif, nāķis, kachā kūrh, nā-pukhta, be-salika, geglā, be-hikmat, be-aṭkal, nir-gunī. INEXPIABLE, be-'afū, be-maghfirat, amiţ.

INEXPLICABLE, ghair-kābilu-l-bayān, go ma go, lābayān, agam, be-barnan, lā-ḥall.

INEXPRESSIBLE, be-bayan, nă-guftanî.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, mumtana'u-l-iţfā, amiţ, anbuihnā.

INEXTRICABLE, nā-ḥall-pagīr, asulajh, pech dar pech, shākh dar shākh, shaifān kī antrī, achhūt.

shā<u>kh</u> dar shā<u>kh</u>, shaiṭān kī antṛī, achhūṭ. Infallible, a-chūk, nā-<u>kh</u>aṭā, kādir, ḥukm-andāz.

Infallibleness, Infallibility, a-chūki, be-khaṭā,ī.
Infallibly, achūki-se; —— (certamiy) yaķīnan,

kai'an, mukarrar. Імгамоиз, bad-nām, ruswā, rū-siyāh, fazīḥ, be-ābrū, be-ḥurmat, be-ghairat, ma'yūb, apamānī, kālāmunh, apajasī, zabūn, kharāb, nakkū.

INFAMOUSLY, fazīḥatī-se, ba-shiddat; —— (it was infamously bad) ba shiddat burā thā.

INFAMY. 'aib, bad-nāmī, ruswā,ī, rū-siyāhī, angushtnumā,ī, be-ābrū,ī, kalank, apajas, kujas, apamān, 'ār. Infancy, tufuliyat, larkā,ī, bach-pan, chhot-pan, bălpan, larkā-pan, sibā, tiflī, bachagī, tiflagī.

Infant, kachā-larkā, larkā, bacha, tifi, bālak, dhoṭā, kochak, gedā, gadelā, gadwā, tifiak, shīr-<u>kh</u>orā, bāl. Infantile, &c. tifiāna, bachgāna.

Infantry, paidal, piyāde, pā-piyāde, piyād, nar; ——
(atrong in) narpat or narpati.

To INFATUATE, dīwāna-k, be-hosh-k, be-'aķl-k, bewuķūf-k, be sha'ūr-k, andhlānā, shefta-k, farefta-k, gānd-ghū,ā khilānā.

INFATUATED, khabta, mubtila, munkharif, himākatzada; —— (to be all) kū,e men bhang parnā.

INFATUATION, diwanagi, be-hoshi, diwan-pan, sheftagi, fareftagi.

To Infect, sarāyat-k, tāṣīr-k, lagnā, saṛānā, lagānā, dilānā.

Infection, sarāyat, ta,assur, 'afūnat, ta'affun, lasgandh, paisār, chhūt,

Infectious, sărī, las-gar, paisārī, chhūṭihā, gandhrog, phailā,ū.

Infelicity, kam-bakhtī, bad-bakhtī, shāmat, idbār shaķāwat.

Inferible, muntij, kābil i istidlāl, atkal-pagīr.

Inferior, adnā or adnā, chhotā, ghāt, kam, kamtar, kihtar, farotar, zabūn, dūn, past, nīchā, utartā-hū,ā. nirs, utār, halkā, ochhā, narm, unīs-bis, pā,īn;—— (in strength, &c.) zer-dast, maghlūb.

INFERIORITY, kamtī, farotarī, chhoṭā,ī, kamtarī, kihtarī, zabūnī, narmī, zer-dastī.

INFERNAL, jahannamī, doza<u>kh</u>ī, nārī, shaiṭānī, pātāl-kā or patālī, asfalī.

INFERTILE, üsar, shor, lonā, kallar.

INFIDEL, käfir (pl. kuffär), gabr, be din, mushrik, munkir, be-imän, zindik, ku-pathi, akfar, malicha or milachh.

INFIDELITY, kufr, shirk, be-wafa,i, be-imani, khiyi-nat, bad-diyanati, dagha-bazi, namak-harami, ku-path, inkar, zindiki or zindakat, be-dini.

Impinite, be-hadd, be-pāyān, be-nihāyat, be-kanār, be-karān, nā-muntahā, be-shumār (also infinitely), an-ginat, nir-ant, an-ant, agam, apār, athāh.

Inpinitive, (of a verb) maṣdar, karam, mūl.

Infinitt, Infiniteness, Infinitude, be-haddi, be-pāyānī, be-shumarī, be-nihāyati, be-karānī, apārt ...

Infirm, za'if, nā-tawān, kam-zor, nā-kuwwat, nibal, durbal, naķiḥ, naḥif, munhanī, muzmahil, halwā, bodā; —— (to grow) saṭlsiyānā; —— (constitutionally) za'ifu-l-bunyād; —— (irresolute) be-istiķlāl, muzṭarib, be-karār; —— (in mind) munkharif, bā-walā.

Infirmary, däru-sh-shafā, or -shifā,bimār-khāna

Infirmity, Infirmness, zu'f, nā-tawāni, kam-zorī, za'īfī, be-istiklālī, naķāḥat, nā-kuwwatī; ——(farling) nuks, 'aib, chūk; ——(disease) rog, marz, āzīr; —— (of mind) inkhirāf; kharāfat.

To Infix, chhednā, khońsnā, chonknā, mārnā, gārnā, dālnā, lagānā.

INFLAMED, muhriķ, sokhta, jalā or jalā-hū,ā

INFLAMER, sozanda, ātash-zan, muḥriķ;——(in comp.) soz, āshob: thus, shahar-āshob, inflaming the city; 'ālam-soz, inflaming the world.

Inflammability, &c., imkānu-l-ihtirāķ.

INTAWNABLE, jalanhār, mumkinu-l-iḥtirāķ, jalan-jog, sozanda, so<u>kh</u>tamī.

Inflammation, josh i khūn, ihtirāk, jalan, sozish, iltihāb, multahib; —— (of the eyes) āshob, lālī.

INFLAMMATORY, muḥriķ, garm, sozān or sozanda.

To INFLATE, phulānā, naf<u>kh</u>-k, phunknā, dam-bharnā or -d, akṛānā.

Inflation, intifākh, nafkh, dam-dihī, phunkā,o, akrā,o.

To Inflect, nawānā, jhukānā, nihrānā, ṭeṛhā-k, kāj-k; —— (a noun, &c.) taṣrīf- &c. -k, gardānnā, ṣarf-k.

Inflection, jhukā,o; —— (of a noun) taṣrif, taṣarruf, gardān.

Inflexibility, &c., sakhtī, karakhtagī, magrā,ī.

INPLEXIBLE, sakht, karakht, sar-kash, magrā, nāmulā,im, shadid.

To Inflict, denā, ḍālnā, lagānā, pahuṅchānā, karnā. Infliction, dilā,o, lagā,o, sazā, goshmālī.

INFLUENCE, agar, tāṣīr, byāp, naksh, hukm, kahāsunā, ru'b, mān, māntā, dāb, dabā,o, pesh-āmad, rū, zor, mulāḥiza, sarkobī; —— (undue, to be exerted) kuchh dāl men kālā-h, pānī-marnā; —— (to gain an undue influence over a husband, master, &c) gāndghū,ā khilānā.

To Influence, agar- &c. -k, byāpnā, bā'g-h, muḥarrik-h.

INFLUX, (entrance) du<u>kh</u>ūl, dar-āmad, mudā<u>kh</u>alat; —— (abundance) kaṣrat, ziyādatī.

To Infold, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, mundnā, lapetnā.

To Infoliate, patiyana, patte-se dhampna.

To Inform, jatānā, khabar- &c. -d, gosh-guzār-k, batlānā, āhat-d, chetānā, sikhānā, kān-kholnā, bol-kah-r, kahlā-bhejnā, samjhānā; —— (to inform against) nālish- &c. -k.*

Informal, be-ķā'ida, <u>kh</u>ilāf i ā,īn, nā-ma'mūl.

Information, <u>th</u>abar, āgāhī; —— (charge) da'wā, nālish, fariyād, bād, sudh, bodh, gosh-gugārī.

INFORMED, khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wakif.

Informer, mukhbir, khabar-dār, khafiya-nawis, nammām, barāmadī, go,inda, bhediyā, kan-phūnkiyā, mār-khā,i, barāmad-go, barāmad-nawis, badarnawīs.

Infraction, faskh, shikast, tauhin, rakhna, bhangtā, ikāla; —— (of a treaty) 'ahad-shikanī.

INFREQUENCY, killat, akallıyat, kamî.

Infrequent, ķalīl, <u>kh</u>āl-<u>kh</u>āl, aķall, kam, nādiraņ. To Infrince, toņnā, fas<u>kh</u>-k, shikast-karnā *or* -denā. Infrincement, fas<u>kh</u>, shikast, bhangtā, &c. (v. infrac-

tion). Infuniate, baurānā, dīwāna-karnā.

To Infuse, dāinā, ilķā-k, dam-d, phūnknā; —— (to macerate) bhigonā.

INFUSION, naķī, rezish; —— (a cold infusion) khesanda.

Inoznious, zaki, gahin, tez-fahm, zīrak, fahim, tabbā', sughar, salīka-shi'ār, sāḥib-salīka, khushfahm, sāḥib-sha'ūr, hunar-mand, garīf, latifa-go, khush-tab', hāṣir-jawāb, cheshṭā-want, ḥādik.

Indeniously, lutf- &c. -se, gakāwat-se, ziraki-se.
Indeniousness, Indeniuty, gihn, gakāwat, tez-fahmi,
viraki sucharā i salika, hunar, sha'ir, lutf latāfat.

zīraki, sugharā, i, salīka, hunar, sha ūr, lutf, latāfat, khush-tab ī, zarāfat, hāzir-jawābī, latīfa-go, ī, cheshttā, jaudat, kiyāsat, firāsat. [sāda (v. candid). Lagruous, rāst, ṣāf, kharā, sīdhā, munsif, be-riyāIngenuously, rasti-&c. -se, munsifi-se.

Ingenuousness, rāstī, safā,i, sachchā,ī, sachauţī, kharā,ī, sidķ, rāst-bāzī, be-rīyā,ī, inṣāf.

Inglobious, halkā, khafif, be-nām, gum-nām, be-ghairat, be-hamiyat.

Ingloriously, be-ghairatī- &c. -se, nā-mardī-se.
Ingor, int, sil, chakki, thakkā, salākka, sikhcha, gūlī,
daļā.

To Ingraff, (trees) paiwand-lagana; —— (to fix) lagana, garna, baithalna.

INGRAFTMENT, paiwand, paiwastagi.

Ingrate, āstīn kā samp, nā-sipās, namak-ḥarām, nirgunābādī.

To INGRATIATE, 'azīz- &c. -k, pet-men ghūsnā, patton men paithnā;——(he has ingratiated himself with the governor) wuh hākim ke patton men paithā hai.

Ingratitude, nā-shukrī, kufrān i ni'mat, be-wafā,i, namak-harāmī, nā-sipāsī, nir-gunābād.

Ingredient, juz (pl. ajza), mātrā; —— (in soup, &c.) ālan, pareh, milaunī.

Ingress, Ingression, dukhūl, mudākhalat, darāmad, paith, bār-yābī, gugārā; —— (ingress and egress) āmad-raft, āmad-shud, dukhūl o khurūj, ānā-jānā, āwan-jāwan, āhar-jāhar.

To Ingulf, khainch-lelenä, lapețnä.

To Inhabit, basnā, tiknā, rahnā, istiķāmat- &c. -r.

Inhabitable, kābil i istikāmat, rahne-ke-lā,iķ, basan-jog, ābād-pagīr.

Inhabitant, Inhabiter, sākin, muķīm, bāshinda, mutawattin, rahwaiyā, rahan-hārā, makin, basan-hār, bas-bāsī, ra,īs, khush-bāsh, maḥalle-dār, thaniyā; —— (in comp.) bāsī, bāsh or nishīn; —— (as animals) baserū.

Inhabited, ma'mūr, ābād, bharā, basā, basā-basāyā, bastā, whence bastī, a village, &c.

To Inhale, lenā, khichnā, khānā; —— (the steem of any thing) baphārā-lenā.

Inharmonious, be-tāl, nā-sāzgār, nā-mauzūn.

INHERENT, khilķī, gātī, jibillī, aşlī, mudgham.

To Inherit, wäris- &c. -h, akhag-k, irs-lenā, lenā, pānā, 'amal-k.

Inheritance, irs, mīrās, taraka, bunyād, jarbunyād, bapauti.

INHERITOR, wāris, mīrās-dār or -khor. .
To Inhabit, man'-k, atkānā, roknā.

Inhibition, man', mumana'at, atka,o, muzahamat, ruka,o.

Inhospitablenkss, be-taufiki, pe-mudără,i.

Inhuman, be-raḥm, be-dard, kaṭṭar, be-tars, be-shafkat, be-murawwat, nā-insān, kū-mānukh.

Inhumanity, be-raḥmī, be-dardī, sang-dilī, sakhtī, nithurā,ī, gulm, nā-ādmiyatī, nā-insāniyatī, kāmānukhtā.

Inhumanly, be-rahmi- &c. -se, sang-dili-se.

To Inject, dālnā, mārnā; —— (with a syringe) pichkāri-mārnā.

Injection, idkhal, hukna.

Inimical, mukhālif, bairī, birodhī, bad-andesh.

Inimitable, Inimitably, mumtana'u-n-nagir, bemigl, ghair-mutatabba', ghair-mankul, be-nagir.

Iniquirous, burā, bad, ma'yūb, zabūn, be-inṣāf, nāhakk, nā-'ādil.

Iniquity, be-inṣāfī, badī, zabūnī, burā,ī, 'aib, kabāhat, ma'yūbī, pāp, kū-path, fisk, tauhin.

(NITIAL, paihla or pahla, mukaddam, awa 1].

To Initiate, lānā, dar-lānā, dākhil-k, shāmil-k, shurū'-karānā, sikhlānā, mundānā, āghāz-karānā, lagānā, milānā, bā,oli-d.

Initiation, id<u>kh</u>āl, dar-āmad, sanskār, mel, milā,o, milāp, sunnat.

Injunicious, be-başīrat, be-salīķa, be-shu'ūr, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nir-gunī, kū-matī.

Injudiciously, be-salikagi- &c. -se, be-başirati-se.

Injunction, hukm, amr, kahā, bāt, tākīd, takaiyud, chitā,o; ——— (he gives no ear to my injunctions) mere kahe ko nahīn suntā or māntā.

To Injune, zulm-k, bigārnā, zā,i'- &c. -k, nukṣānpahunchānā, ziyān- &c. -k, nasānā, kharāb-k, āzār-&c. -d, be-hakk-k.

INJURED, muta,aggi, maglum, sitam-rasīda.

To be Injured, (a hair of the head) bal-bikna or -tatna.

Invunne, gālim, ziyān-kār, <u>kh</u>arāb-kār, mūgī, jafā-kār, nukṣānī, bigāṣū, hānī.

Injunious, be-inșăf, gălim, mușirr, ăzăr-rasăn.

Injuriously, be-insafi- &c. -se, zarar-se, zulm-se.

Injury, be-inṣāfī, gulm, sitam, jaur, ta'addī, jafā, bid'at, dast-darāzī; —— (mischief) nukṣān, ziyān, āseb, bigār, īzā, aziyat, kabāḥat, khisārat, āzār, khalal, fasād, harj, hān.

Insustice, be-inṣāfī, an-nyā,o, ghair-wājibī, nā-inṣāfī, be-dādī, andher, nā-ḥakk.

INK, siyāhī, roshnā,ī, kālī, shīra, mās, murakkab, kālik, misiyānī; midād; —— (maker) murakkab-sāz; —— (powder) kajal; —— (red ink) surkhī, shangarf; —— (a kind of cotton balls impregnated with red ink) mahā,orī, altā.

INK-HORN, INK-STAND, kalam-dān, dawāt; —— (cotton, &c. put into ink-horns) sūf.

INKLING, sunughan, bo, shā,iba, āhat, bhinak.

INKY, syāhā sī, siyāhī-āmez or -dār.

Inlaid, munabbatī, jaṣā,ū, muraṣṣ'a, tah-nishan, kanda, koft, kundan.

Inland, bhitar-war, darya-se dur, mufassal-men.

To Inlay, jarnā, ķalam-kārī-k, munabbat-k.

INLAYER, jariya, munabbat-kar, koft-gar.

Inlaying, munabbat-kārī, koft-garī, jarāhaţ.

Inler, guzar, rāh; —— (arm) khārī, nāk, ṭangṛī, bānjī.

To Inlier, (v. to enlist, also to recruit) naukar-k, &c. Inly, bhītar, pet-men, andarūn.

Inmate, ham-khāna, sagehī, mihmān, ham-makān. Inmost, Innermost, bhītarī, andarūnī.

Inn, sarā,e, bhathiyār-<u>kh</u>āna, mai-<u>kh</u>āna, musāfir-<u>kh</u>āna, mihmān-sarā,e, kārwān-sarā,e.

Innate, taba'i, thilki, gati, jibilli, aşli, bi-g-gāt, mādar-zād, janami, jauhari, jigari.

Inner, bhitari, andaruni, bățini.

Inning, ahiyā,e-zamīn, gangbarār.

Inn-keepen, bhathiyara, şaḥib-sara, kalwar, mihtar.

Innocence, pāki, safā,i, ma'sūmiyat, be-gunāhī, bejurmī, surkh-rū,ī, suchtā, sachautī, 'asmat, sat: —— (harmlessness) gharibī, ghurbat, be-badī, sādagī, bholā-pan, sīdhā,ī.

Innocent, pāk, ṣāí, be-gunāh, be-jurm, ma'ṣūm, ma'ṣūm-ṣifat; —— (harmless) gharīb, be-bad, sāda, sāda-dīl, sīdhā, such, be-dos, bhondlā, anjān, nek-pāk, surkh-rū, mubarrā, nirmal, satī.

INNOCENTLY, be-gunāhī- &c. -se, sāda-dilī-se.

To Innovate, ihdag-k, an-rit-k.

Imnovation, ihdās, ījād, i<u>kh</u>tirā', bid'at, an-rīt, bechalan, be-riwāj, <u>kh</u>ilāf i 'amal *or* <u>kh</u>ilāf i dastūr, naupaidā, dānd, kar, nau-bā,ī, nau-ṭarz, tāza-riwāj. Innovator, mubtadi', mujid, muḥdiz, bid'ati, mukhtari', nirmani.

Innuendo, ishāra, kināya, ramz, mihnā, bing, bolī, lapeţ.

INNUMERABLE, be-shumār, be-hadd, anginat, mormalakh, reg-rawān, ghair-muta'addid, ghair-mumkinu-t-ti'dād.

To Inoculate, (for the small-pox, &c.) țikă-d, pachne-d, goți-khodnă, chechak- &c. -lagănă or -nikălnă; — (trees) paiwand-k.

Inoculation, țikă, paiwand, goți-khodwă,i.

INOCULATOR, goți-khodwa.

Inodonous, be-bas, be-bo, ghair-taum, nir-gandh.

Inoffensive, be-gunah, nir-dos, &c. (v. innocent).

Inordinate, be-hadd, be-thikana, ba-ifrat.

Inegganic, Inorganical, be-rag-resha, afsurda.

Inquest, (v. inquiry, investigation) dhund-bhal, baz-khwast.

Inquietude, be-arami, be-chaini, be-kali.

To Inquire, pūchhnā, pursish- &c. -k, taḥķiķ-k, pūchhār-k, johnā, sawāchnā, jamognā, sahejnā;—— (to search) talāsh- &c. -k, khabar-lenā; —— (about a person) aḥwāl-pursī-k.

INQUIERE, khojhī, mustafsir, mutalāshī, pursān, mutajassis, pūchhārī, ţālib, mujawwiz, joyā.

INQUIRY, puchh-pāchh, pursish, taftīsh, istifsār, talāsh, just o jū, bāz-pursī, āzmā,ish, tankīh, tahkīkāt, mutāliba, aḥwāl-pursī, jamog, puchhār; —— (after the sick) 'iyādat, bīmār-pursī.

Inquisitive, khojhī, jāsūs-ṭabī'at, talāshī, muḥakķiķ, bichārī, <u>kh</u>abar-gir.

Inquisitiveness, tajassus, jāsūsi, just-jū,ī.

To INRAIL, katahra-lagana.

INEOAD, (incursion, sudden assault) daur, täkht, yürish. INSALUBBIOUS, nä-muwälik, augun, bimär-gar, nägawär.

Insane, diwāna, majnūn, bā,olā *or* bāwalā, saudā,ī. Insanīty, diwānagī, saudā, junūn.

Insatiable, be-hadd, be-intihā, nā-ser, athambh, marbhūkhā.

Insatiableness, be-haddi, lälachi, nä-seri.

Insaturable, ghair-ser, ghair-āsūda, nā-ser hone-kā. To Inscribe, likhnā, lagānā, ṣabt-k, niyāz-k.

Inscription, kitāba, taḥrīr, likhat, marķūm; —— (of a book) nām. [t-tafaḥḥuṣ.
Inscrutable, mumtana'u-t-taftīsh, ghair-mumkinu-

Insect, kirā, kirm; —— (insects of the earth) hashrātu-l-arş, kire-makore, kire-patange.

Insecure, be-amn, makhtūr, nā-mazbūt, be-āsrā, beār, ghair-mustahkam, nirasthar, kachā, khām.

Insecurity, be-amni, khatra, andesha.

Insensibility, 'adam i iḥsās, be-khabarī, be-hoshī, gum-hoshī; —— (stupidity) be-wuķūfī, himāķat; —— (torpor) sustī, afsurdagī, majhūlī; —— (indifference) be-parwā,ī.

INSENSIBLE, be-khabar, be-hosh, sun, be-hiss, gum-hosh, be-sudh, nir-budhi, mu'attal; —— (imperceptible) ghair-maḥsūs, ghair-marī, ghair-namūd; —— (indifferent) be-dard, be-parwā, majhūl, sust, dhilā.

Insensibly, tadrijan, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta.

Inseparable, lāzim, kaljuz, lāzim-malzūm, lāzimu-lizāfat, juz lā yanfak, paraspar-samband, anbilgā,ū; —— (as friends, &c.) yak-jān do-ķālib, shīr o shakar, dūgāna, mustaḥīlu-l-infiṣāl.

INSEPARABLY, mumtana'u-i-infikāk, be-infikāki-se.

To Insert, likh-r or -d, dākhil-k, darj-k, mundaraj-k, dālnā lalam-band-k, ṭānk-r, jopuā. Insertion, id<u>kh</u>āl, indirāj, ķalam-bandī, tadā<u>kh</u>ul, dā<u>kh</u>ila.

INSIDE, bhītar, andarūn, darūn, andar, bātin. bhītalā, pet.

Insidious, fiţratī, ghātī, kābūchī, kābū-parast, aiyār, daghauliyā, lapātī, gārhā, gaungīrā, āstin kā sāmp, mūzī, mār-kho, haft-rangī, shippa-bāz, mutafannī, farfandī.

Institutusty, daghā-bāzī-se, khas-poshī- &c. -se.

Insidiousness, mār-kho,ī, &c. (v. insidious).

Insight, başîrat, ma'rifat, wukuf, pahchān, ittilā', shinākht, parakh, paith.

Insignificancy, be-ma'niyat, nā-chīzī, be-hūdagī, beķadarī.

Insignificant, (insignificantly) be-ma'nī, nā-chīz, lā-shai, lā-ya'nī, be-hūda, be-kadr.

Insinceze, nā-rāst, nā-ṣāf, be-wafā, dū-rū, dū-rang, ṣāhir-dār, riyā-kār, munāfiķ, murā,ī, kapṭī, nārāfi<u>kh, gh</u>air-<u>kh</u>āliṣ, be-i<u>kh</u>lāṣdo-rū**yā**.

Insincerity, nā-rāstī, be-wafā,ī, dū-rū,ī, dū-rangī, gāhir-dārī, riyā-kārī, nifāķ, kapaţ.

To Insinuate, (a.) paithālnā, ghusernā, dākhil-k, darlānā; —— (to hint) ishāra-k, āwāza-phenknā, tāntornā, bāt-phenknā- or -d, parde men kahnā; (n.) —— ihnā, ghusnā, darānā; —— (to insinuate one's self into the good graces of another) paṭṭon-menpaiṭhnā or peṭ-men-paiṭhnā.

Insinuating, Insinuative, Insinuator, dam-bāz, dil-bar, dil-kash, dil-rubā, man-haran, dil-fareb, chiknā, charb-zabān.

Insinuation, dam-bāzī, dil-kashī, lagāwat, ghuspaith, lobhā,o, talmīz, phuslāwat; ——(hint) ishāra, kināya, āwāza, īmā, ta'rīz, mihnā, āb-zer-kāh, anniyā-upadesā.

Instrid, be-maza, be-lazzat, be-namak, phikā, beluṭf (also unmeaning, flat) alonā, utrā, sīṭhā, pansā. Instridux, be-mazagī-se, be-lazzatī-se, &c.

Insipidness, Insipidity, be-mazagi, be-lazzati-se, be-namaki, be-lugfi, phikāhat, phīkā,i.

To Insist, arnā, isrāt-k, musirr-h, bajidd-h, kā,im- or mazbūt- or mustaķill-rahnā, tākid-k, taķaiyud-k, hathnā, murkhat-k, jihālat-k, reri-ānā, rer-k.

INSOCIABLE, ghair-manus, nā-milāpī, an-mel.

Insolence, takabbur, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, gustākhī, magī,ā, dhīṭhā,ī, shokhī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī, be-adā,ī, dilerī, ighmāz.

Insolent, mutakabbir, sar-kash, gardan-kash, gustākh, magrā, dhīth, shokh, be-imtiyāz, motmard, ighmāzī, diler, turk-mizāj.

Insolently, gustākhī- &c. -se, gustākhāna, beadabāna, mutakabbirāna.

Insolvable, Insoluble, mustaḥīlu-l-ḥall, angalit, lā-hall.

Insolvency, dīwālā, nā-dārī, nā-ţāķatī.

Insolvent, diwāliyā, nā-dār, ḥakku-n-nās.

Insomuch, yahān-tak; is hadd-ko, is martabe-tak, hattā ki.

To Inspect, dekhnā, taḥķīķ-k, mulāḥaga-k. nijhānā, sahejnā, parakḥnā.

INSPECTION, nigāh, nazar, liḥāz, parakh, nazārat, nazar-andāzī; ——(superintendence) ihtimām, tākīd, takaivud.

Inspector, muhtamim, amīn, dārogha, karorā, parkhiyā, nakkād, nāzir, mushrif, jānchanhār, sarkob; ——— (of buildings) mīr-maḥal.

Inspiration, (opposed to expiration) dam, dam-kashī, ūpar-kā dam; —— (divine gift) ilhām, ilķā, waḥī, akās-bānī, madad-ilāhī, āmad, sarosh i ghaib, or āwāz i ghaib, malika. To Inspire, (n.) dam-lenā, phūnknā, dam-k, sāṅs-khīchnā; —— (supernaturally) ilhām- &c. -k. wahī-bhejnā, mulham-k; —— (to draw in) khīchna, lenā; —— (to infuse) denā, dālnā.

Inspired, mulham, ilhāmī, sāhib-waḥī.

INSPIRER, mulhim, mulkī, hātif.

To Inspirit, zinda-k, jilānā, tahrīk-k, targhīb-d, bar-angekhta-k, tahrīs-k, lagānā, hulkārnā.

To Inspissate, garhā-k, jamānā. [be-istiklālī Instability, 'adam i sabāt, be-sabātī, nā-pā,edārī,

To Instal, khal'at-d, tilak-d, tikā-d, karnā, masnadnishin-k, khal'at-posh-k; — (the king has installed him as prime minister) pādshāh ne us ko wizārat ki khal'at di hai.

Installation, țikă, doshāla, &c. (v. investiture).

Instalment, masnad-nishini, kist, bihri, khep, the adjustment of which is termed kist-bandi.

Instance, kar, drishtänt, masal; ——(example) misäs, sanad, ittifäk; —— (occasion) bät, käm, mu'ämala, mauka';——(solicitation) darhhwäst, istid'ä, takaza; —— (for instance) masalan, masal-tu-masalan, filmasal, ya'ni, chunän-chi, jaisä-ki.

To Instance, misši- &c. -lānā, nagīr-lānā, driahtānt-&c. -d, or -lānā.

INSTANT, (urgent) mustad'i, mutakāri, muķaiyid; ——
(present) hārir, maujūd, hāl, ab; —— (the instant)
when) jis dam, jyūnhi, jab kā tab; ——(that instant)
tyūnhi, tis-dam, usi-waķt.

INSTANT, (of time) lamha, lahga, dam, an, pal.

Instantly, Instantaneously, abhī, isī-dam, fi-l-faur, fauran, usī-wakt, usī-dam, ba-mujarrad, fi-l-hāl, hālan, bilā-tawakkuf, bilā-ihmāl.

Instead, 'iwaş, badal, ba-jā,e, mukāfāt, dar-badal, bamanzalih, jagah, thā,on, sante, 'iwaşan;— (instead of being angry, he was pleased) ba-manzalih, nākhņsh hone ke, wuh khņsh hūā.

Inster, pusht-på, pabbå, ghohthi.

To Instigate, warghalanna, ubharna, bar-angekhta-k, tahrik- &c. -k, chihrana, lagana, dam-d ankh-d, tanana, uksana, sari-k, bar-pa-k, phunkna, silgana.

Instigation, tahrīk, targhīb, tashwīk, tahrīs, ighwā, has, bar-angekhtagī, ubhār, phuslāhat, sareh, saṭkī, maṭkī, raswād, dam-dilāsa.

Instigator, muharrik, mughwi, mushawwik; (of feuds, &c.) mufsid, fasādi, mabni-fasād; — (in comp.) angez, as fitna-angez, instigator of strife.

To Instit, dālnā, ilkā-k, baithālnā, gihn-nishīm-k, denā, bujhānā.

Institlation, ilķā, bujhā,o, samjhā,o.

Instinct, 'akl i haiwani, gati 'akl, hosh, sudh.

Instinctively, 'aḥl i ḥaiwānī-se, be-i<u>hh</u>tiyār, ba-gāt. Institute, Institution, ā,īn, ḥā'ida, dastūr, **hāmān**, rasam, ṣābita, ṭarīk, maslik, sāstar or shāmtra, rie, sunnat; —— (establishment) taḥarrur, ta'aiyuna, tashaḥhkhus, ta'aiyuna, tayan, tayan, ta'aiyuna, t

To Institute, bāndhnā, nikālnā, thahrānā, waṣ'-k, muṣarrar- &c. -k. [shakhkhaṣ.

Instituted, kā,im, mukarrar, naṣab, mu'aiyan, mu-Institutor, wāzi', mūjid, bānī, nawīn-bichārī.

To Instrucz, sikhlānā, sikhānā, ta'līm- &c. -k, batlānā, jatānā, kahnā, samjhānā, bujhānā, sādhnā, 'aķl-d, sunānā, parkānā, dars-d.

Instruction, ta'alim, tarbiyat, tādīb, talķin, tafhim, iţṭilā', sikhā,i, būjhā,i, parkā,i. tahgib, sadhā,i, sikhā,o, &c., rah-namūni, gur-gyān, wasika; — (book of) nasihat-nāma; — (advice) şalāḥ, maslaḥat.

INSTRUCTIVE, näfi', mufid, muhaggib, budh-de,i, 'ibratpagir or -bakhsh, chetanhär, chetaunä. INSTRUCTOR, mu'allim, mu'addib, adib, sikhak. Instrument, hathiyār, auzār, āla, kal, jantar; —
(written contract) kabāla, sanad, machalka,
(cause) bā'iṣ, 'illat; — (agent for another) wasila,
wāsta; — (a musical instrument) bājā, sāz, muṣāmīr, bājantar; — (varieties of) pach-bajnā, gan,
tat, bitat; — (a noun of instrument) ism i āla, or
ālat.

INSTRUMENTAL, (aiding) mu'īn, mumidd, madad-gār;
————— (vocal and instrumental music) gānā-bajānā,
sautī o sāzī, gāyan-bājan.

Insufferable, Insuffortable, ghair-mumkinu-t-taḥammul, sakht, shadid, be-ḥadd, an-sahā, akat, bikath, ghair-bardāsht.

Insufferably, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, sakhtī-se.

Insufficience, ochhā-ī, kamī, ghattī, kam-'aklī.

Insufficiency, 'adam i liyāķat, nā-lā,iķī, nā-rasā,ī, 'adam i kābiliyat, kusūr.

Insufficient, nā-lā,iķ, nā-kābil, ghair-kāfī, nāķiş, ķāşir, nā-rasā. [mātat, bolī.

INSULTER, (insolent) tannaz, dangait.

Insuperable, Insupportable, a-kaţ, lä-radd. [där. Insurgent, baghī, fasādī, fitna-angez, faṭūriyā, ghad-Insurreton, balwā, hangāma, yūrish, fitna, fasād, hhurūj, harj-marj, jhauwār, hinduwānī, sir-uṭhā,ī, gardī, dangā, dhingā, dhūm-dhām, ūdhan. Integer, fard, abhin-rūp, ghair-mukassar.

INTEGRAL, (adj) saḥiḥ; —— (an integral or integer)
 'adad i saḥiḥ.

Integrity, diyânat, amānat, rāsti, rāst-bāzī, rāstmu'āmalī, sachā,ī, sidķ, takmīl, sapūrantā, nekokārī

INTEGUMENT, parda, chhâl.

Intellect, 'akl, hosh, budh, gyān, firāsat, dānā,ī, idrāk, sha'ūr, gihn.

Intellectual, gyāni, 'aķli: —— (powers) ķuwwat i mudrika, ķuwwat i 'aķli.

INTELLIGENCE, (knowledge) khabar, ittilä', ägähi, ma'rifat; —— (tidings) samāchār, charitar, bodh, hosh, thaur-thikānā, khūr-khoj, thalberā; —— (spirit) firishta, 'akli awwal.

Intelligences, mukhbir, akhbār-nawīs, khabar-dār, sawāniḥ-nigār, samāchārī, wāķi'a-nawīs, khuftiyānawīs, šā,ir.

Intellicent, 'āķil, dānā, fahim, sāḥib-wukūf, sāḥib-sha'ūr, hoshiyār, hhabar-dār, wāķif-kār, dānish-mand, ma'nī-ras, prabīn, gyānī, ahli-fahm, budhmān, gyānwant, gunwant, gunī, tez-nigāh, āgāh-dil, āgāhbāṭin, maḥram-kār, jān-kār, tez-fahm, 'ārif, farzāna, raushan-rā,e, gī-hosh, bā-sha'ūr, kār-dān, sukhan-fahm, hama-dān, fahmida, jān; —— (as a physiciam) ṭabī'at-shinās.

INTELLIGIBILITY, ma'küli, mumkinu-l-fahmi.

INTELLIGIBLE, mumkinu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-idrāk, ķābil i fahm, ma'ķūl, fahm-pagīr, būjhne-jog.

Intelligibleness, imkānu-l-fahm, fahm-pagīrī. Intemperance, bad-parhezī, be-iḥtiyātī, be-i'tidālī,

Intemperance, bad-parhezī, be-iḥtiyāṭī, be-i'tidāli kū-sanjam. Intemperate, bad-parhez, be-parhez, be-iḥtivāt, be

INTEMPERATE, bad-parhez, be-parhez, be-ihtiyāt, bei'tidāl, ghair-muḥtāt, ghair-mu'tadil, kū-sanjamī, be-lagām, be-liḥāş.

Intemperately, bad-parhezī- &c. -se, be-i'tidāli-se.
Intemperature, Intemperateness, be-i'tidāli,
ghair-mu'tadili, nā-muwāfaķat, fasād, bigār.

To Intend, irāda- &c. -r, kaşd- &c. -k, adbadānā, saparnā, thahrānā, 'āxim-h. Intendant, amin, dārogha, karotā, nāgir, 'āmil, faujdār.

Intense, shadīd, ziyāda, sa<u>kh</u>t, barā, be-ḥadd, kathin, nipat, nihāyat, asīb, shākk.

Intenselv, ba-shiddat, sakhtī-se, nihāyat, mukaiyad, musta'idd, bajid, sā'ī, mutawajjih, maujūd,

Intenseness, shiddat, sakhti, ziyadati,

Intent, Intention, irāda, kaşd, 'azm, nīyat, manshā, mansā, gharş, maddi nagar, manşūba, bichār, lalak, manzūr;——(aim) makṣad, maḍlab, mudda'ā, makṣūd, murād; (adj.) dhunī, mashghūl.

Intentional, Intentionally, kaşdan, 'amdan, bi-lkaşd, jān-būjh-kar, dīda o dānista, adbadāke, irādī,

kaşdi.

INTENTLY, ghaur- &c. -se, jidd o jihd-se, dil-dihī-se.

INTENTNESS, sa'ī, koshish, jihd, kadd. jidd o jihd, kadd
o kāwish, dil-dihī, tan-dihī; ——— (to all intents and
purposes) ba har sūrat o hāl.

To Inter, gārnā, dafan-k, madfūn-k, rakhnā, miṭṭī-d. Intercalary, kabīsa; —— (the Hindū intercalary month) laund, akhik- or male-mās.

Intercalation, adhikā,ī, ziyādatī.

To Intercede, shafa'at-&c. -k, bakhshana.

To Intercept, roknā, atkānā, muzāḥamat-k, pakaṛnā, mārnā, mār-lenā, dabānā, bāz-r.

Interception, rokā,o, aţkā,o, muzāḥamat.

Intercussion, shafa'at, wisatat, tawassul, upakar, murabbi-gari. [kāri, murabbi.

Intercessor, Interceder, shafi', shāfi', sāchhī, upa-Interchange, mubādala, tabdīl jānibain, 'iwaş-mu'āwaşa.

To Interchance, adlā-badlā-k, "iwaş-mu'āwaşa-k, mubādala-k, āpas men-badalnā.

Interchangeable, shud-āmad, mutabaddil, badalpagir.

INTERCOURSE, 'alāķa, mu'āmala, bol-chāl, sarokār, āmad-raft, āmad-shud, rāz o niyāz, rabţ, rāh-rabţ, dād-sitad, āwāgach, lewā-dewī, ānā-jānā, āwā-jāhī, paighāma-paighāmi.

To Interdict, man'- &c. -k, nahī-k, māni'-h, bāz-r. Interdiction, Interdict, man', manhā,ī, nahī, mu māna'at.

Interdictory, mumăna'ati, mâni'.

Interest, (advantage) fā, ida, naf, sūd, lābh, swārth, riba, phal, barhotar, mitī, ūpar; —— (money bearing) byājū, sūdī, opposed to karī i hasana; —— (concern) gharar, parwā; —— (influence) aṣar, kudrat, kah-sunā, bāt; —— (share) hiṣṣa, bakhrā, ishtirāk, sājhā; —— (usury) byāj, sūd; —— (to make interest for any office) wasila paidā-k.

Interested, gharaş-mand, gharşī, sharîk, âp-swārthī, gharaş-go, gharaş-āshnā, khud-mailab; ———— (self-interested) khud-gharaş.

INTERESTING, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, mancharan.

To Interfere, (to intermeddle) 'alāķa-r, khalal-k, mukhill-h, mukhālif-h.

Interjacent, mutawassit ; —— (interjacency) tawassut.

Intersection, harf (pl. huruf), achhar; ---- (an interjection of calling) harf i nidā.

Interim, dar-miyan, aana, bich, simn; —— (in this interim) is dar miyan men, dar in aana, is-men.

Interior, bhitari, daruni, andaruni.

To Interlace, Interlard, Interline, chithigns. To Interlope, dakhl-k, dast-andszi-k, häth-d. Interlude, tamäshä, sawäng. THE INTERLUNAR SPACE, taḥtu-sh-shu'ā, amāwas, shabi-daijūr, kūkū, nashţ-chandar, miḥāķ.

Întermarriage, golaț-byšh, mutanăkihat.

To Intermarry, golat-byah-k.

To Interneddle, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, dast-andāzh, hāth-d, kadam-r, mudākhil-h, dast-andāzī-k, bolnā-chālnā.

Intermeddlee, Interloper, har-degi-chamcha, dakhīl, mukhill, hārij, dast-andāz, akājī, lakhondrā, paiṭhū, dallū kā dahserā, khadambar, ūpar-chapo.

Intermediate, mutawassit, darmiyan, mabain, bīchbīch, bichla.

INTERMENT, tadfin, dafan, takfin, gar-thop.

To Intermingle, (a.) milānā, khalt-k, makhlūt-k, ghālmel-k, bīch-men-r or -d or -ţānknā or -jornā or -lagānā, &c. mābain-likhnā; (n.) milnā, makhlūt-h.

Intermission, chhutți, ta'țil, năgha, wakfa, bich, antar, phânk, palkhat, antră, anjhă, muhlat, ghurra, utăr.

Intermissive, &c. antrālī, bā-nāgha, naubat-dār.

To Intermit, ta'til- &c. -k, utarnā; —— (as fevers) antar- &c. dekar-ānā.

Intermittent, &c. ghib; —— (an intermittent fever)
hummä,e ghib. [manī.

Internal, bhītarī, darūnī, andarūnī, bātinī, jigarī, dilī, Internally, bhītar, andar, andarūnī.

Internuncio, miyān-jī, dar-miyānī, bichwānī, dar-miyān-go, dallāl, agar-chālak.

To Interpolate, upar-tappu-likhnä or -tänknä, &c. sänthnä.

Interpolation, ilhāķ, fiķra dakhīl, ūpar-jorā,o, ūpartappā, 'ibārat-taghallubī.

To Interpose, (to mediate) bich-bichā,o- &c. -k, bich-k, āre-d, barzakh-h, bich-parnā, dar-miyān- or bich-meń-j-ā or -h, dharhar-k, elchi-panā-k, raf i sharr-k, bich-meń- or mābain-r or -dharnā; ——— (to maks interpositent) wakfa- &c. -k.

Interposer, sulh-kull, munsif, wasila-saz.

Interposition, Interposal, wasātat, wasīla, ma'rifat, bīch-bīchā,o, tadākhul, erādab, pālā.

To Interpret, (to translate) tarjuma-k; —— (to explain) batlānā, tashriḥ- &c. -k, ūtārnā; —— (dreams) ta'bīr- &c. -k.

INTERPRETATION, tarjuma, tashrih, tafsir, bayan, sangrah, barnan; ——— (especially of dreams) "ilm ro,iya, tawil, ta'bir.

INTERPRETER, (translator) mutarajjim, tarjumān, dobhāshiyā, whence dubāsī, dūbāsh, so well known at Madras; ——(of dreams) mu'abbir, ta'bīr-go, sapnābichārī, sapnādhyā,ī.

Interregnum, raj-antarā, pādahāh-gardī, ghadr, jihālat.

To Intereogate, püchhnä, pursish-k, püchh-pächh-k, istifsär- &c. -k.

Interrogation, istifsär, istifhäm, pursish, püchhpächh, sawäl, puchh-püchhä, jawäb-sawäl, achharchatkä, sandehä.

INTERROGATIVE, INTERROGATORY, istifhamī; - (pronoun) ḥarf i istifham.

INTERROGATIVELY, istifhaman, puchh-ke.

Interrogator, mustafsir, sā,il, pursinda, pursān, pūchhanhār.

To Interrupt, bāt-kāṭnā, dakhl-h, harakat-&c.-k, bhadrā-d, roknā, aṭkānā, hārij-h, hā,il-h, māni'-h, khandit-k, chheṛnā, chhenknā, akāj-k, ṭap-paṛnā;—— (not to interrupt you) tumhāre mūnh gulāb, gustākhī ma'āf;—— (to stop or interrupt prayers) namāz-tornā.

İsterrupter, akāji, mukhili, harkati, rukā,ü, māni'.

Intereuption, harakat, khalal, haraj, takhallul, harjmarj, atkā,o, rok, ta'arruş, khandit, bhand-sarād. 'ārişa, harj, phānk.

To Intersect, takāṭu'-k, mutaķāṭi'-h, kāṭnā, chīrnā. Intersection, takāṭu', nukṭa i takāṭu', kaṭā,o, irā. To Interspeese, idhar-udhar-lagānā or -rakhnā or

-daina.

Interstice, fäsila, phank; —— (of the teeth) rekh; —— (of the fingers) ghā,ī, gahū,ā.

To Interswear, sauganda-saugandi-k.

Interval, dar-miyān, bīch, şimn, 'arṣa, mābain, antār, masāfat, wasat, aṣnā, phānk, mufāṣila, wakfa:—— (preceding any hour in question) 'amal; do pahar kā 'amal hai, it is going to twelve.

To Intervene, darmiyan- &c. -parna, bich- &c. -ana. faşil-h, mutawassiç-h, bich-bich-h.

Intervention, (interposition) tawassut, bīch-bichā,o.
Interview, mulāķāt, muwāṣalat, bhent, darsan, dīdār,
muwājaha, dekhā-dekhī, dīd-badīd, dīdwādīd, chārchashmī, mu'āyana, mushāhida.

To Interweave, binna, darmiyan-d, milana.

Intestate, be-waşiyat, bila-waşiyat-nama.

Intestine, (internal) bhītarī, darūnī; —— (an intestine war) khāna-jangī, āpas ki larā,ī, jang i darūnī.

Interins, (a gut) ant (pl. anten), antari or antri, roda, am'ā (pl. of mi'ā).

To Inthral, (v. to enslave) giriftar-k, &c.

INTIMACY, prīt, khulta, ikhtilāt, irtibāt, mel, hel-mel, ham-rāzī, ittifāk, sābika, ham-damī, ham-dilī, yārī, dostī, ulfat, mukhāliṭat, rāz o niyāz, muwānisat.

Intimate, murtabit, milā-julā; —— (an intimate) ham-dam, yār i ghār, ham-rāz, maḥram-rāz, rāz-dān, maḥram, mūnis, nadīm, mānūs, hamdil, ham-suḥbat, shir o shakar, dūgāna, ralā-milā, halā-malā, muṣāḥib, yār-jāna, ham-sāya, ek-dil, ek-jiyū, ek-bhed, shāṭir, ham-jam.

To Intimate, ishāra- &c. -k, kahnā, kahlā-bhejnā. Intimately, ikhtilāt- &c. -se, muwānisat-se.

Intimation, ishāra, kināya, īmā, āgwā,en, khabar, āgāhī.

To Īntimidate, darānā, dahshat- &c. -d, dānţnā, bhai-&c. -d. [mea-

INTO, men, ke-bhītar, ke-andar, bīch-men, darmiyān-INTOLERABLE, an-sahā, ghair-mumkinu-t-taḥammal, ghair-mutaḥammal.

To Intoxicate, mast- &c, -k, matānā, bhūtānā, ūmtānā.

Intoxioaten, mäst, sar-shär, mat-wälä, madhosh, sar-mast, be-hosh, be-khud, makhmür, chür, kaifi, üd-mädä, mabhüt, sar-garän, bad-mast, mukhammar, madgalat, mätä, madan.

To be Intoxicated, matha, mast- &c. -h, bhutna.

Intoxication, nashe-dār, nashīlā, muskir, matā,onā, 'amalī, khumārī; —— (juice, cc.) sabzī, bhang, sūkhā, samit, charas, gānjā, mājūn or ma'jūn, shabībī, jhājhā, tambol, būtī.

Intoxication, nasha, masti, sar-shari, madhoshi, sar-masti, be-hoshi, be-khudi, makhmuri, bad-masti, kaif, sukr.

Intractable, a-sādh, sar-kash, nā-farmān.

Intransitive, (verb) fi'l i läzimi, akarmak.

To Intrence, gird-khandak-khodnā, khā,ī āspāskhodnā, morcha-bandī-k, salābat-kūcha-k.

Intrenoment, khandak, khā,i, morchāl, salāmat- or salābat-kūcha, morchāl-bandi, sanghar, gherā.

INTEEPID, be-bāk, be-jān, niḍar, anjhar, ujad, diler, be-jirm, jān-bāz, himmatī, bahbahā, akhar, jhankhāriyā, nisang, turk-mizāj.

Intrepidity, be-baki, dileri, akharpan, tahawwar.

INTERPIDITY, be-bākī- &c. -se, be-taḥāsha, dilerāna.
INTERCACY, INTERCATENESS, uljherā, uljha,o, pech, ta'kid, ghurchī, aṭpaṭāng, janjāl, lapeṭ.

INTRICATE, pechilā, pechāhā, pech dar pech, pechdār, nal dar nal, abtar, pur-pech, atpaṭāngī, ghurchilā, janjālī, shaiṭān kī antrī, gaṭhilā; —— (to become intricate) ulajh-jānā, ghalṭān-pechān-h.

Intrigue, laggā, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, sāzish, bandish, fiṭrat, rāz o niyāz, dāna-badlawwal, lagwārī, gaṭhā, sānṭh-gānṭh, kār-sāzī, bāndhnū, tautiyā; —— (to have an intrigue) laggā-r.

To Intrigue, gathā,o-gānthnā, kār-sāzī- &c, -k.
Intrigues, (gallant) 'āshiķ-tan, 'ishķ-bāz, rasiyā;
—— (schemer) bandishī, fiţratī, kār-sāz.

Intrinsio, Intrinsioally, gati, asli, ma'nawi, hakiki, jauhari mudgham.

INTRINSICALLY, bi-gātihi, bi-l-aṣālat, aṣālatan.

To Introduce, (to a person) mulāķāt-karānā, āshnā,īor shināsā,ī- or ta'āruf-karānā, milānā, taķrīr-k,
bāt-d, wāķif- &c. -karānā; — (an instrument, &c.)
chalānā, mārnā, chhemā; — (to a place) lānā,
darlānā, dāķhil-k, dālnā; — (a custom, &c.)
nikālnā, uṭhānā, bar-pā-k, jārī-k, riwāj-d.

INTRODUCER, (of a custom, &c.) murawwij, murabbī, wasīla, himāyatī.

Introduction, idkhāl; —— (to a book, &c.) dibāja, dibācha, tamhīd, 'unwān, mukaddama, chhemā-pan, chalā,o, chherā,o.

INTRODUCTIVE, INTRODUCTORY, tambidi, peshraw.

To Intrude, (n.) dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, ghusnā, paithnā, dast-andāz-d, dast-andāzī-k, mukhill-h, hāth-d; (a.) ghusernā, dākhil-k.

Intrudea, dast-andāz, mu<u>kh</u>ill, ūpar-ṭappū, ghūsanhār, parde-dar.

INTEUSION, mudākhalat, idkhāl, dakhl. ghūs-paith.
To INTEUST, sompnā, sipurd-k, gimma-k, tafwīz-k,

amānat-r. Intuition, <u>kh</u>iyāl, lihāg, āp-rūpī budh, gakāwat, ilhām, ilķā, āmad.

INTUITIVE, ladunnī; —— (knowledge) 'ilmi ladunnī.

INTUITIVELY, ilhām- &c. -se, zūd-daryāft-se.
To Intwine, jornā, lapetnā, &c. (v. to interioeave, to

twist).
To Invade, charhni- &c. -k, charh-ana, chilh-jhapata-k, utarna.

INVADER, ghanim, charhanhar, mulk-gir.

INVALID, şa'if, sust, na-kāra, dā,imu-l-marş, rogilā;
—— (an invalid) ma'gūr, sukh-lambar, bīmār.

To Invalidate, za'if-k, fas<u>kh</u>-k, bātil-k, jhūthā-k, mansū<u>kh</u>-k, mu'attal-k.

INVALIDITY, faskh, butlan, zu'f, kam-zori.

INVALUABLE, be-bahā, anmol, 'azīz.

INVARIABLE, ghair-mutalawwin, be-tabaddul, be-taghaiyur, achal, atal, atût.

INVARIABLENESS, 'adam i taghaiyur, achaltā, aṭaltā. INVASION, chaṛhnī, yūrish, dast-darāzī, chaṛhā,ī, ghalba, lashkar-kashī, gardī.

Invective, (sub.) gālī, dushnām, zabān-darāzī, ṭa'na-zanī, ṭa'n-tashnī, la'n-ṭa'n, shikāyat, hajū, ṭahjīn, magammat, la'nat-malāmat.

To Inveigh, dokhnā, ilzām-d, ta'n-tashni'-&c. -k.

Inveigher, zabān-darāz, lā'in, ta'na-zan.

To Inveigle, ubhārnā, bilbhānā, upjhānā, lalchānā, kuṭnānā, urhārnā, sankārnā, uskānā; —— (from an army, &c.) toṛphoṛ-lenā.

Inveigler, dam-baz, phulasre-baz, fareb-dih.

To Invent, nikālnā, uthānā, ījād-k, paidā-k, naupaidā-k; —— (to forge) jornā, bandhnā, banānā, ginthnā, sānthānā INVENTION, ijād, ikhtirā', ihdāg, utpat, utpan, banāwarī, paidā, mabdā, naupaidā; —— (of a poet, dc.) jaulān, dhun, malika, nirman; —— (fiction) banāwat, sākht, bandish, sānth, gānth, talāsh, šward; —— (the power of) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

Inventoe, mūjid, mukhtari', mubtadi', bānī, utpatī, nikālanhār, wāṣī', mukajāwiz.

Inventory, siyāha, fard, daftar, tālīķa, kharrā; —— (to take an inventory) ķalam-band-k.

INVENTRESS, mūjida, nikālanhārī (v. inventor).

Inverse, Inverten, ultā, aundhā, wāghūn, wāghgūn, nigūn-sār, kalb, maklūb, ma'kūs, mun'akis, munkalab, zer-zabar, ulat-pulat, tah o bālā, munharif.

Inversion, inķilāb, in'ikās, ulţā,ī, wāzh-gūnī, nigūńsārī.

To Invert, ultānā, aundhānā, kalb- &c. -k. To be Inverted, ulat-jānā, aundh-jānā, ulatnā.

Invertedly, bi-l-inkilab, bar-'aks.

To Invest, denā, bakhshnā; — (with an honorary dress) khal'at-pahrānā or -denā, pagrī-bandhānā; — (a town) ghernā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k.

Invester, <u>kh</u>al'at-ba<u>kh</u>sh, țikâ-kär *or* kärak. Investigable, käbilu-t-taftish, milne-jog, tahkikat-

pagir.

To Investigate, talāsh-k, taftīsh-k, chhānnā, dekhnā, sahejnā, kaparchhān-k, ḥall-k, bichārnā, mathnā, samajhnā, daryāft-k, khūnṭnā, bhāl-painde-paṛnā.

Investigation, talāsh, taftīsh, khojh, just o jū, tafaḥḥus, tajassus, taḥkik, tankih, muḥāsiba, tajwīz, bichār, janchā,o, samajh-būjh, mu,ākhiza, pūchhpūchhār, taḥakkuk, tak-dau or tag-dau, kāwish, panihā,i, badar-nawisi.

Investigator, muḥakkiķ, janchanhār, bichārī, kaparchhānī.

INVESTITURE, (investment) <u>kh</u>al'at-poshī, saropā, tilak, ţīkā, ţīkā-kār.

INVETERACY, shiddat, sakhti, ishtidad.

Inveterate, kuhna, dinī, ahadīd, sakht, kaṭṭā, kaṭā, jaṛiyāyā (from jaṛiyānā, to take root), muṣmir, pakṛā,ü.

Invidious, hāsid, 'adāwat-angez, kina-angez, bughzangez, hasad-angez, ekal-khorā, bairatwi, jhaliyā, tang-chashm.

Invidiously, hasad- &c. -se, kina-se.

Invidiousness, 'adāwat-angezi, kina-angezi, bugh;angezi, ḥasad-angezi.

To Invigorate, kawi-k, maşbûţ-k, tawānā-k, zorāwar-k, kuwwat- &c. -d, pushţ-k.

Invigorating, mukawwi, kuwwat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, pusht. Invigoration, takwiyat, tawana,i.

Invincible, a-jit, ghair-maghlub, a-tal, a-pel, a-chal, zabar-dast.

Invincibleness, ghair-maghlubi, achaltá.

INVIOLABLE, be-zawāl, ghair-mumkinu-l-faskh, be-futūr, abadh.

INVIOLATE, be-kuşür, be-nukşân, pâk, pabitar.

Invisibility, 'adam i iḥsās, ghaibūbat, aloptā, ghaibat, adrishttā.

Invisibly, ghā, ibāna, and khā,i-se, ghaib-men.

Invitation, da'wat, nyotā, tawāţu', istid'ā, ţalab, bulā-hat; —— (complimentary) şalāḥ i samar-kandī, muńh-pūrā,ī.

To Invite, nyotnā, da'wat- &c. -k, bulānā, bolā,ebhejnā, taṣdi'-d, māngnā; —— (to allure) khīchnā, lejānā, lalchānā.

INVITED, mad'ü, ghaibī, bulāyā-hū,ā.

Inviter, dā'i, nyotik, nyotanhār, da'watī, nautiyā. Inviting, (alluring) jāzib, dil-kash, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, lobhā,ū, lalchā,ū.

Invitingly, dil-rubă,î- &c. -se, dil-pazīrī-se.

To Inundate, (v. to overflow) dubo-bahānā. [gharķī. Inundation, ģūfān, āhilā, āhilā or ihlā, sailāb, būṛā, To Invocate, bar-māngnā, du'ā-karnā or -māngnā.

Invocation, du'ā, munājāt, lā-ḥaul, da'wat, istid'ā, gā,etrī, āsīs, āsīrbād. [chalān-chiṭhī.

Invoice, bijak, siyāha, chalānī, saṭṭā, fihrist i ajnās, To Invoke, du'ā- &c. -k, māngnā, chāhnā, manānā, sumarnā, nām-lenā.

Involued, (in debt, &c.) giriftär, mubtalä or mubtalī. Involuntarile, be-ikhtiyār, be-kaşd.

Involuntary, iztirārī, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, be-irāda, or -khwāhish, athambh.

Involution, pech, uljhā,o, lapet, ghurchī, kashmakash; —— (of speech or poetry) laff o nashr.

To INURE, khogar-k, 'ādī-k, 'ādat-d, hilānā.

INUREMENT, 'ādat, khogarī, abhyās.

Inutility, lā-ḥāṣilī, nikammā-pan, be-fā,idagi.

INVULNEEABLE, mumtana u-l-jarḥ, nā-zakham-pagīr, ro,in-tan, bajrāngī, akaṭ, aṭūṭ.

INWARD, INWARDS, bhitar, andar, darûn, andarûn.

INWARD, bhitari, daruni, andaruni, bātini.

INWARDLY, bhitar, dil-men, pet-men, mane-man.

Jos, ţahal, kām, kār, ţūmţām.

Jobber, ṭahlū,ā, ājūra-dār;——(money-jobber) ṣarrāf.
Joculab, Jocose, (person) ṭhaṭhol, haṅsor, ṭhaṭhe-bāz, haṅs-mukh, shillī-bāz, huṣh-ṭab', khanda-rū, garif, khuṣh-maskharā, harrāf, garrāf, ḥarāfat;—(speech) garīfana, garāfat-āmez.

Jockey, ghorāhā, chābuk-sawār, asp-farosh.

JOCOBBLY, JOCULARLY, thathe-se, hanste-hū,e, thathe-kī rāh se, khush-tab'i- &c. -se.

JOCOSENESS, JOCULABITY, JOCOSITY, thatholi, thathebāzī, hansor-panā, khillī-bāzī, khush-tab'i, khandarū,ī, garāfat.

Jocund, khush, rangila, khanda-ru.

JOCUNDITY, chuhal, chahal-pahal, khush-hālī, khushī. Joc, dhakkā, khonchā, halak, jhokā, hachkolā.

To Joo, khod-d, dāb-d, dhakkā- &c. -d, uksānā, tugnā;
—— (on horse-back, &c.) dūlaktā-jānā, girte-parte
kām-k.

To Jog on, jhūmtā-jānā, chalā-jānā.

JOHN KNOKES and TOM STILES, these, and such celebrated legal personages, are represented in the Muhammadan laws (civil and grammatical) by Zaid and 'Amr respectively.

To Join, milānā, jornā, paiwand-k, paiwasta-k, waṣl-k, makhlūţ-k, shāmil-k, dākhil-k, saṭānā, hirkānā, lagānā, sānṭhnā, chipkānā, ralānā, jamkānā, gānṭhnā, sāth-d; —— (to make troops join in battle) bheṛnā; (n.) juṭnā, paiwand-&c. -h, hilmil-j jūṛnā, saṭnā, lagnā, chipaknā, ghaṭpaṭ-h, ralnā, jaṛnā, gaṭhnā; —— (to club) bāchh-k; —— (in fight) bhiṛnā; —— (to be confederate) sharik-h, rafiķ-h, sharāknt-k.

Joinen, paiwasta, muttașil, mutawaș<u>sal, milā-hū,ā,</u> lāḥiķ, muṣāf, ma'gūf.

Joiner, barha,i, darüd-gar, najjär (v. carpenter).

JOINT, (sub.) jor, gānth, band, girih, paiwand, mafsal, pūrī, muhrā; —— (of cane, &c.) por, totā, pohrā, azū, gūriyā; —— (of meat) tukrā, thān; —— (to be out of joint) ukhar-jānā, chūle-ukharnā; —— (ta confusion) ulat-pulat-h.

EVERY JOINT, band-band, por-por, &c.

To JOINT, (divided into joints) bahd-band-juda-k.

JOINTED, girih-där, gathilä, jor-där.

JOINTLY, milkar, bā-ham, sāth, bi-l-mushārakat, sājhe, bi-l-ishtirāk, sharākatan, bachhke.

JOINTURE, mahar, maharāna;——(jointured) mahardār.

Joist, (beam) kari, dhanni, tir or shah-tir.

JOKE, (v. jest) thatha, khilli, mazākh, latīfa, tamāsha, lilā, zaṭal, bāzīcha, jhūth (preperly a lie) is often used in this sense, perhaps from the little regard which the natives of Hindustan pay to truth in their own transactions, and the privilege which most of them take, from their infancy, of telling lies, always without remorse, and often with impunity; so much so, that a lie seems to be considered more as a mere joke or venial trespass than a crime.

To Joke, thatha- &c. -k or -marna; --- (sure you joke) a,e jhuthe (lit. oh, you liar!).

JOHER, thathe-baz, khillī-baz, thathol, maskhara.

Jole, Jowe, kalla; —— (cheek by jole) kandha kandha.

Jollitt, zinda-dilî, yār-bāshī, 'aiyāshī, 'aish-'ashrat, rang-ras, chahal-pahal.

Jolly, rangilā, zinda-dil, khush o khurram, asthul, achchhā-bichhā, nek-tan, tar o tāza, mojā-tāza, chāk-chauband, gudgudā; —— (a jolly fellow) yārbāsh, 'aiyāsh, anandī, shauķīn.

Jolt, dhakkā, jhok, hallak, jhokā, hachkolā, jholā. To Jolt, (a.) hilānā, dhakkā- &c. -d, jholnā, hichkānā,

dhuchkānā, lachkānā; (n) hilnā.

JONQUILLE, (flower so called) guli nargis, gul i shabba JORDEN, peshāb-dān, pargahi.

JOURNEY, safar, küch, rāh, musāfirī, musāfirat, chālā, parjatn; —— (a day's) manzil, marḥala.

To Journey, safar-k, chalnā, naķl i makān-k. [-gar. Journeyman, kamerā, kārinda, kāmā, thīkā-kār or Joy, khushī, khurramī, farḥat, bilās 'aish, jai, hulās,

bashāshat, iḥtiṣāg, shād-mānī, ānand, harkh, ahiād, übh, gauk, ṭarab, nashāt; ——(dying with joy) shādī-marg; —— (to give joy or congratulate a person) mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā; —— (I give you joy) mubārak-bād; —— (joy be with you) tumbari jai ho.

JOYFUL, <u>kh</u>ush, <u>kh</u>urram, bāgh-bāgh, magan, shādmān, shād-kām, mahgūg, farhat-āmez, ashrat-āmez, ānandī, nihāl, <u>kh</u>ush-wakt, <u>kh</u>ush-hāl, shādiyāna, bahjat-angez; —— (-news) bashārat, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>abri, muzhda, nawed.

JOYFULLY, khushi- &c. -se, shādmāni-se.

JOYFULNESS, shādmāni, khush-wakti, khushi.

Joyless, udás, ná-khush, be-halawat, na-shad.

IRASCIBLE, zūd-ranj, tund, tez, jald, ātash-mizāj, chişchişā, tunuk-mizāj, junūnī. IRE, (wrath) ghussa, krodb, 'itab, khafgi, ghasab. IREFUL, krodhit, khashm-nak, ghazab-nak or -álūda. To IRK, dukh-d, satānā, kalpānā, khaṭaknā, alkasaskas-ā or -lagnā; —— (it irks me) mujhe dukh detă hai.

IRKSOME, sakht, nä-gawāra, zabūn, dushwār.

IRKSOMENESS, sakhtī, zabūnī, dushwārī.

IRON, 'sub.) lohā, āhan, ḥadīd, lauḥ; --(dross) mūs, - (ore or stone) kach-lohā, bhindā; lohe ki mail ; -(a smoothing iron) istirī; -- (iron instru-(ironmonger) ahan-farosh: ments) lohkhar; - (irons) beri (v. chains).

IRON, (adj.) āhanī, lohe-kā; —— (the iron age) kal-jug or kali-yuga; —— (the iron work of a saddle) āl:an-jāma.

To IRON, (smoothe) istiri-k; ----- (to iron clothes) utū-k. Iron-gray, sanjāb, loyihā-rang.

IRONICAL, sukhriya, tasakhkhur-amez, gu-wajhain, dwār-dīpak, kāk-pachhī, tanzāna, biprītī.

IRONICALLY, hajū-malīh-se, tasakhkhuran.

IRONY, hajū-malih, tasakhkhur, khutuk, kāk-pachh, biprīt, bolī, bingī, gabhī, nindastūt, kath-barn.

IRRADIANCE, IRRADIANCY, IERADIATION, partav-andazī, shu'ā' (v. radiance).

To Irradiate, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, raunak-d.

IRRADIATION, tanwir, roshan or raushan.

IRRATIONAL, ghair-nātiķ, lā-'āķil, nir-budhī, be-'aķl, kam-'akl, nā-ma'kul, be-budh; -– (an irrational animal) haiwan i mutlak.

Irrationality, g<u>h</u>air-nāṭiķī, nir-budhtā, nā-ma'ķūlī. IRRECLAIMABLE, ghair-mumkinu-t-tahgīb, mumtana'u-l-işlāḥ, gayā-guzrā.

IRRECONCILEABLE, mumtana'u-l-islah, ghair-tasfiya, - (not to be made consistent) ghair-muman-mel: kinu-t-tatbik.

IRRECOVERABLE, mumtana'u-l-huşul, ghair-mumkinu-l-huşul, gaya-gaya, gaya-guzra.

IRREFRAGABLE, IRREFUTABLE, mumtana'u-l-butlan, ghair-mumkinu-r-radd, aṭūṭ, nā-shikast.

IRREGULAR, khilāf-ķiyās, be-kā'ida, khilāf-ķānūn, khilaf-dastur, anrīt, abtar, bad-uslub, be-daul, bebandobast, be-kiyas, khilaf i ma'mül, be-a,īn, be-taur, bakar-chālī, kaj-rau, be-thikānā, ghair-dastūr, be-rawāj; ——(improper) nā-lā,ik, nā-shā,ista, nā-ham-– (i*rregular conduct*) harakat i nā-hamwār ; wār; - (when any soldier is guilty of irregular conduct, he ought then to be punished) jab ko,i sipahi harakat i nā-hamwār kare, to use sazā diyā chāhiye.

IRREGULARITY, khilaf-kiyasi, khilaf-dasturi, be-tartībi, bad-uslūbi, be-dauli, nā-hamwāri, nā-shā, istagi, bakar-chal, kaj-rawi, abtari, atpatang; — (the irregularity of this conduct is as evident as the sun) is harakat ki na-hamwari azhar min ash-shams hai

IRREGULARLY, be-tartībī- &c. -se, nā-hamwārī-se.

IRRELATIVE, be-nisbat, be-'alāka, be-lagā,o. IRRELIGION, be-dīnī, ilḥād, bad-maghabī.

dokhī

IRRELIGIOUS, be-din, mulhid, mukhālif i din, lā-maghab, bargashta, kûmat.

IEREMEDIABLE, be-'ilāj, lā-'ilāj, ghair-mumkinu-l'ilāj, be-upā,e, lā-dawā.

IRREMOVABLE, be-daf'iya, ghair-mumkinu-d-daf'.

IRREPARABLE, ghair marammat-pazîr, la-'ilaj. IRREPREHENSIBLE, IRREPROACHABLE, be-ilzām, nir-

IRRESISTIBLE, a-thek, a-thambh, a-tal, a-rok, be-

Irresolute, be istikläl, nä-mard, be-karar, adhīr, behimmat.

IRRESOLUTELY, be-istikläli-se, be-karäri-se, nä-mardi-

IRRESOLUTION, be-istiķlālī, nā-mardī, be-ķarārī, a-IRRETRIEVABLE, ghair mumkinu-l-badal, lā-'ilāj. IRREPARABLE, ghair-marammat-pazir, la-'ilaj.

IRREVERENCE, tarki i adab, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī. IRREVERENT, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, nir-adar,

IRREVERENTLY, be adabi- &c. -se, be-adabana, nirādarī-se.

IRREVERSABLE, IRREVOCABLE, a-mit, be-taghaiyur, be-tabaddul, be-zawāl, lā-radd, ghair-mansūkh, aṭal, ghair-mutabaddal, ghair-bāz-gasht.

IRRIGATE, sichnä or sīnchnä, tar-k, seräb-k. IRRIGATION, sinchā-sichā,ī āb-dihī, tar o tāzagī.

Irriguous, tar-o-tāza, shādāb, hariyālā, panihā.

IRRITABLE, agni, maḥrūr, krodhi.

To Irritate, khijhana, chherna, dukhana, satana, kalpana, khafa-k, dikk-k, khisiyana, chirchirana, chirānā, angliyānā, anglī-k; -hānā, ziyāda-k. - (to heighten) bar-

IRRITATED, dikk, khafa, ghusse, khashm-nak, ghasab-

To be Irritated, jhunjhlänä, ghusse-honä or ghussemen-h.

IRRITATION, chher, khijāwat, dukhā,o, fasād, ifsād. IRRUPTION, dukhūl, darāmad, paith, charhā,ī, khurūj, chīlh jhapaṭā; —— (incursion) tākht, daur.

water is hot) pānī garm hū,ā.

ISCHURY, (retention of urine) habsu-l-baul, mutr-dokh. Ish, as a termination, is generally represented in Hindūstānī by sā; harā-sā, greenish, kālā-sā, blackish, larkā-sā, childish.

Isinglass, (fossil) abrak, bhoral.

Island, Isle, ţāpū, jazīra, dīp or dwīp, taḍā, charā. Islander, ahl i jazīra, ṭāpū-bāsī, jazīra-bāsh.

Issue, (egress) khuruj, rāh, nikās, makhārij, manjar; (fontanel) gul, phota; - (consequence) natija, - (termination) ākhirat, 'āķibat, phal, ma,āl; -- (progeny) aulād, bans. nihāyat; -

To Issue, (n.) nikalnā, jārī-h, bahnā, risnā, girnā, jānā, bah-chalnā, jharnā, phūţnā, bāhir-ānā, tultulānā ; (a.) nikālnā, jārī-k ; — jārī-k, ṣādir-h. - (as an order) hukm-

Issueless, be-aulād, lā-walad, na-pūtā or nipūtā. Istumus, jazīra, khondar.

Ir. vih. wuh : ---– (it is I) main hī hūn; it rain?) barastā hai?

Irs, us-kā, -ke or -ki, is-kā, -ke or -ki, apnā, &c. Ітсн, (disease) khāj, khujlī, kandū, khārisht, jarb, hath-ras, kalkali, kharish; —— (the sensation) chul; · (longing) chāt, lat, chaskā, raghbat.

To Ітсн, khujlānā, chulchulānā, kalkalānā, chul-k, kutkutānā. chulbulānā; — (my hand itches to thresh him) us ke pitne par merā hāth khujlātā hai ; (to long) shauk- &c. -r.

Ітсич, khārishtī, khāj-bharā, chulli, chulchuliyā. - (an article, &c.) chiz. ITEM, (moreover) aizan; -To Iterate, duhrānā, tihrānā, mukarrar-karnā. ITERATION, dubrā,o, takarrur.

ITINERANT, ITINERARY, <u>kh</u>āna-ba-dosh, ramtā, sai-lānī; —— (*journal*) safar-nāma.

āpse, az-khud, āphī, āphī-āp, āp se ap.

Jubilen, jashn, khushī, 'aish, 'īd, nau-roz, phagwā, dūrgā-pūjā, bijā-dasamī; —— (the Hindū grand jubilee) holi,

Judge, munsif, kāṣī, hākim, muftī, nyāyak, chaudhrī, mullā, 'ārif, 'allāma, sā,ir, bhaṭ-achārij, panḍit, kadrdān, hakk-or jauhar-shinās, ma'kūl-bīn, dhīr, bichārī; — (speaking respectfully) ra,īsu-l-muslimīn, i. e. leader of the faithful; — (a judge, or person capable of deciding on the merit of a thing) wāķifkār, bānī-kār, ustād, māhir, mutamaiyiz.

JUDGMENT, (understanding) 'akl, dānish, hosh, gyān, sha'ūr, firāsat, būjh, chatur, zihn, fahm, cheshttā, tāṛ, mat, ta'akkul;—(determination) tajwīz, atkal;—(opinion) daryāft, dānist, rā,e, kiyās, khiyāl, zann, jān;— (sentence) fatwā, hukm;—(punishment from heaven) ghazab i ilāhi, kahr i rabbānī, balā,e āsmānī, 'azāb, kāl;—(the day of) kiyāmat, hashr, pralay, roz i jazā, yaumu-l-hisāb, roz i shumār, lokālok, mahā-pralay, roz i bāz-purs, roz i ākhir, roz i maḥshar.

Judicatory, 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, sifāf, faujdārī, 'adālat-khāna.

Judicature, ķaļā, fatāķat, ķukm, ķalam-rawā,ī.

Judicial, shara'i, shāstri, kāriyāna; —— (judicial decrees) aḥkām i shara'i.

JUDICIALLY, shar'an, ba-tāwil i shara'i.

Judioious, 'āķil, 'āķl-mand, dānā, dānish-mand, dānish-war, hosh-mand, budh-mān, gyānī, sāḥibsha'ūr, ṣāḥib-tamīz, mudabbir, parbīn, ma'ķūl-bīn, 'āķlī.

JUDICIOUSLY, 'akl- &c. -se, hoshmandi-se.

Jug, kulhar, chukkar, kūza, surāhī, jhajhar, labnī, jhārī, tās, tās, pyālī.

Jugger, bāzī, dhokhā, fareb, chhal-bal, dith-bandī.

To Jugger, dith-bandi-k, bāzīgarī-k, hukķa-bāzī-k, nagar-bandī-k.

JUGGLER, dith-band, hukka-bāz, sha'bid-bāz, bāzīgar, nagar-band, batte-bāz (from the balls he uses, as our word is probably from the jugs or cups).

Juggiing, kalā sha'bida, huķķa-bāzī.

Jugglingly, dith-bandi- &c. -se.

JUGULAR, (vein) hablu-l-warid, shah-rag.

Juior, ras, 'arak, pānī, shīra, jūs, mā, 'uṣāra, tarī, dūdh.

Juiceless, be-ras, <u>kh</u>ushk, be-'araķ, sūkhā-hū,ā. Juiciness, ras-dārī, serābī, ṭarāwat.

Juiox, rasilā, ras-dār, tar, sajal, jūsī, ras-bharā, shīradār, serāb, shādāb, 'araķ-dār, āb-dār.

Jujub, Jujubes, 'unab, ber, bair.

JULEP, jullāb; —— (with sugar) jullāb i shakarīn. JULY, sāwan srāwan, srāwannik, saunak, nabh.

Jumble, mel, khalt, garganjā, lapet-sapet.

To Jumble, milānā, makhlūt-k, gadbad-k, ghal-mel-k, darham-barham-k, ghangholnā, lapet-sapet-k.

Jump, kulānch, jast, uchhak, chauk rī, lambī, phalang, tarap, zaghand, uchhāl.

To Jump, kūdnā, jast- &c. -k, kudaknā, uchhaknā, phāndnā.

Junction, jor, paiwand, paiwastagi, ittisāl, sangam, waṣl, milā,o, jug, sāṭ, mel, mukh-jor, milan, lagan. Juncture, (time) wakt, dam, ḥālat. ṭimn, ān, mābain,

bich.

June, äsärh, such, akhär (vide Hind. Gram.).

Junion, chhoță, kuchak, saghir, kihtar;——(in rank) jadid, opposed to kadim, senior, q.v.

JUNKET, ni'mat; —— (private entertainment) guptbhoj.

To Junker, (to revel) dandanānā, udhim-machānā, charab nawālā khānā, gājnā.

Junto, (party) gathri, gatți.

IVORY, (sub.) hāthī-dānt, fil-dandān, 'āj; —— (adj. made of ivory) 'ājī, hāthī-dānt-kā.

JUPITER, (planet) mushtarī, birhaspit, brihaspati or vrihaspati,

JURISDICTION, hukm, hukūmat, tahakkum, kalamrau, 'amai, fauj-dārī, 'amaldārī, tahit, dārgīr, 'ilāķa, riyāsat (v. district, dominion, authority).

Jurisprudence, fikah, 'ilm i fikah, masla masa,il.

Jury, panch, panchāyat; — (juryman) panchāyatī.

Jury, 'ādil, munṣif, nyā,ī, dharmātmā, satyabādī, 'ādilāna, inṣāfī; — (as God) dād-dār; — (as
veights) pūrā, sachchā, ba-jā, bar-jā, uchit, sach, sat,
hakk, hisābī; — (only) tuk; — (upright) rāst,
ṣādik, durust; — (accurate) sahih, thik, chankas;
— (proper) munāsib, ma'kūl, lā,ik, sazāwār;—
(virtuous) ṣālih, muttakī, niko-kār.

Just, (adv. merely) sirf, fakat, nirš; — (just now) abhī, isī dam, bi-l-fi'l; — (he hath just now gone hence) wuh yahān se abhī gayā hai; — (just hear me) tuk merī bāt suno; — (just as) jo, jyon-hī, jyon-kar, (correl) tyonkar; — (just a dying) ab-tab, whence to be at death's door, ab-tab-horahnā; — (to be just a going) pā ba rikāb-h.

Just, (sub. tilt) nezā-bāzī, asp-bāzī.

Justick, inşāf, 'adl, nyā,o, dād, 'adālat, ma'dalat, hakk, rāstī, munsifī, hakku-n-nās;——(of the peace judge) kāṣī;——(the lord chief justice) kāṣīu-l-kuṣāt;——(to administer justice) 'adl-gustarī-k or 'adālat-gustarī-k.

JUSTIFIABLE, Wājibī, 'ugr-pagīr, hujjat-pagīr, inṣāfnumā.

Justification, istibrā, himāyat, pachh, taṣfiya.

Justificator, Justifier, ori, pachhi, himāyatī, jānibdār, hāmī, shafi'.

To Justiff, 'uzr-lānā, isti'zār-k, be-gunāh-thahrānā, himāyat- &c. -k, nir-dokhī-thahrānā, hujjat- or dalīl- &c. -lānā, chiknānā, banānā, hakk-numā-k.

To Justle, dhakkā-d, kohniyānā, kohnī-mārnā, thelpel-k, dhaspaith-k; —— (to justle through) thelpelke nikalnā.

JUSTLING, dhakkam-dhukkā, thelam-thālā.

Justly, rāstī- &c. -se, munsifāna, wājibī-se.

Justness, rāstī, durustī, chūksā,ī, sazāwārī, liyāķat.
To Jut out, dab-ānā, nikal-ānā, balparnā, ubharni, jhukānā.

Juvenile, jawānī, nau-khāsta or -khez, shabābī, bālā, Juvenility, joban, shabāb, bālā-pan, tufūliyat.

Ivy, 'ishk-pecha, lablab, bel, banda.

Kalender, takwim, patrā.

JUXTAPOSITION, ijtimā', lag-bhagtā, nazdiki.

K

Kali, (plant so called) saji, kali.

Kaw, kān kān; —— (to kaw) kān-kān-k.

To Keck, (to vomit) ubāknā, boknā, chhāndnā.

Kedger, (small anchor) langar.

Keel, arāl, gūli, rīrh, dāndā, erāp.

Keen, (sharp) āb-dār, burrān, jald, tez, hādd; ——
(severe) tund, zor, karā, chokhā, charpharā, dardars;
—— (eager) garm, shā,ik, musta'idd, taiyār.

Keenly, tezi-&c. -se, ishtyāk-se, ahiddat-se

Krenness, āb-dāri, burrānī, burrish, jaldī, tezī, hiddat, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat, garmī, shauķ, kāţ, jhānjh, chokhā,ī, charphayāhaţ.

To Keep, (a.) rakhnā, dharnā, rakh-chhornā, dāb-rakhnā;——(to detain) atkānā, ārnā, muzāḥamat-k;——(to tend) pās-bānī-k, muḥāfazat-k, rakh-wālī-k, baiṭhānā, pakar-r, jugānā, jatan-k, saintnā;—— (well with) rah-r, gatha,o-ganthna, shippa-larana, · (to preserve) bachana, maḥfūz-r; (to restrain) bāz-r ; — – (to observe) barā or mutabarrak-jānnā, mānnā; — (one's word) nibāhnā, pūrā-k, wafā-k, adā-k; — (to maintain) khabar-lenā, khidmat-k, parwarish-k, pālnā; — (to retain) thamna, sambhalna; --- (to keep the field against — (n. to stay) basnā. an enemy) khet-thamna; rahnā, tiknā; — (to last) thaharnā, derpā-k, pā,e-dār-h, kā,im-h, gābit- or bar-karār- or banā- or mahfūz-rahnā; —— (to continue) jānā; —— (to keep chattering) baktā-jānā; —— (to keep one's bed) khāţ-— (to continue) jānā;—— (to keep lagnā, chárpā,e-par parnā; — --- (to keep on) chalajānā; —— (to keep from or away) bāz-rahnā

Keeper, rakhwālā, nigāh-bān, pās-bān, muḥāng, nāzir, rachchhak, īgoriyā; —— (warden, &c.) mīr, ṣāḥib, khān, band, —— (in comp.) dār, bān, wān, bardār, as dar-bān, door-keeper, &c.;—— (the keeper of the seals) muhr-bardār; —— (keeper, opposed to husband) yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā.

KEEPING, rachchhā, dāsht, nigāh-bāni, muḥāfigat, rakhwā,i.

KEEP-SAKE, yād-gārī, yād-dād or dihī or -būd.

KEG or KAG, (small barrel) pips, tung.

KEN, (reach of the sight) nigah, nagar, drisht.

To Ken, chinhnä, jännä, dür-se dekhnä.

Kennel, tāzī-khāna, sag-khāna; —— (pack) kutte; —— (hole) bil; —— (qutter) muhrī, nālī, badarrau, nardabān, āb-rez, bah, pauhī.

To Kenner, parā-rahnā, sag-khāne-men sonā.

KERCHIEF, (handkerchief) ķaṣāba, rū-māl.

KERMES, (round body, &c., so called) kirmiz.

Kerner, maghz, gudā, khoprā, garī, chiraunji.

Kestrem, (hawk or kite) latora, turmati.

Kettle, deg, degcha, tatahrā, baṭū,ā, taslā, baṭlohi; —— (boiler) kalsā; —— (fish-kettle) māhī-tāba.

Kettle-drum, nakkāra, kos, dankā, dhāk, tāmak, jai-dhāk, dhaunsā, nakkāra e aspī or -shutari.

KEY, kunjī, kilid, kili, kilī, tālī, miftāḥ, chābī; — (head) phūl; — (false-key) chor-kunjī; — (screw-driver) mārtol; — (in music) sur, tāl, bhārjā (v. tone).

Key-Holk, sűräkh, munh.

Kick, lät, thokar, lakad;——(a kicker) latahā, lakadzan, lakad-kob.

To Kick, thokar- or lāt-mārnā or -chalānā, latiyānā, pānw-mārnā; —— (and cuff) lāt-mukhī-mārnā.

Kickshaws, (something fantastical) kuchh na kuchh, kuchh-kuchh.

Kid, halwan, memna, buz-ghāla, bakrauţa, paṭṭhā, pānṭhā, paṭhiyā; —— (a grown kid) halwan i kāhī, opposed to a nureling, shīr-khora.

To Kin, byana, janna (lit. to bring forth).

To Kidnap, chorā-lejānā, uthā-lejānā, ubhār-lejānā, shikār kar mārnā.

Kidhapper, bacha-duzd, mardum-duzd, ādmī-chor.

KIDNET, gurda; ——(kind) kimāsh, rang, kism, jins; ——(sort) bāni; ——(people of this kidney) is rang ke log.

Kidney-bean, lobā, lobiyā.

Fo Kill, mār-dālnā, ķatl-k, halāk-k, khūn-k, kāţ-d, chhai-k, hannā, badhnā, badh-k, jān se mārnā, mārnā, ghālnā, sanghārnā, jhūjhānā, mār-lenā, thikānā-lagānā, nīyat-pahunchānā, kurbān-k, bismil-k; —— (animals for food, &c.) zabaḥ-k, halāl-k, jhatāk-k; —— (to kill, as the Hindūs do themselves and families in cases of extremity) jauhar-k; — (to wither) khushk-k, sukhlānā; —— (to kill quicksilver) pārā-mārnā, sīmāb kushta-k: it may not be amiss to inform the reader that mārnā, like the verb to smile, has a very equivocal meaning: properly it should signify to kill, being the regular transitive from mārnā, to die; whereas it commonly signifies to beat only.

KILLED, maķtūl, kushta, mārā, magbūḥ; —— (and missing) fautī-firārī.

KILLER, ķātil, kushinda, khūnī, badhik, halākū, kattāl, māran-hār; —— (in comp.) kush, mār, as dev-kush, the giant-killer, &c.

Killing, mārū, khūn-rez; —— (killing eyes) mārū ankhen.

KILM, bhār; —— (a brick kiln) pazāwā, pazāyā; —— (a lims kiln) bhathī; —— (a potter's kiln) āwā.

Kin, nātā, rishta, barādarī, yagānagī, apnā,et, bhā,ī-chārā, nisbat, karābat, sagā, ek-lohū, ek-jigar;—(in comp.) wā, iyā, ū, ūlī, ak, as mardak or mardwā, mantkin.

Kind, (adj.) mihr-bān, shafīk, mutawajjih, karīm, khūh, latīf, dardmand, multafīt, milansār, muhibb, khalīk, dayāwant; —— (in comp.) nawāz, parwar, dc., whence yatīm-nawāz, the cherisher of orphans, gharīb-parwar, kind to strangers, hospitable.

To Kindle, (a.) sulgānā, raushan-k, phūnknā, jalānā, bālnā, sudhkānā, ānch-k or -lagāna, dahkānā, bharkānā, lūkā-lagānā; (n.) sulagnā, jalnā, sudhaknā, dahaknā.

KINDLER, (in comp.) afroz, angez, as ātish-afroz, a fire-kindler; an incendary.

Kindly, mihr-bani- &c. -se, tawajjuh-se, &c.

Kindness, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, ri'āyat, sulūk, nawāzish, iḥsān, kirpā or -kripā, mayā, garm-joshī, milan-sārī, ādmiyat.

Kindred, (relations) bhā,ī-band, khwesh-karābāt, aķribā, yagāne, kurba, kuṭūm, sagā-sodrā, gyānţgotr, apnāyat, sagā,ī, sagāwat.

Kindred, (adj. congenial) ham-jins, muwafik, ham-dil. Kine, ga,en, ga,e-gorū or ga,e-bhaińseń.

King, pādshāh, shāh, malik, sultān, rājā, shahryār, khusrau, rā,ū, bhūm-pāl, mahīpat, prithī-pat, kai, bhū-pāl; —— (at cards) mīr.

Kingdom, saltanat, mamlukat, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, rāj, khusrawī.

King's-Evil, gandmälä, kanth-mälä.

King's-visher, kauriyālā, machhrangā, rām-chiriyā. Kingly, King-like, shāhāna, pādshāhāna, shāhī, <u>kh</u>usrawāna, shahwār.

Kingship, pādshāhī, saltanat or sultanat, rāj.

KINSFOLK, bha,i-band (v. kindred).

Kinsman, rishta-dār, nātā-dār, yagāna, ķarābatī, ķarīb, natait, rishta-mand, nisbatī, bhā,i.

Kinswoman, yagani, &c. &c. (v. kinsman).

Kiss, chūmā, machhi, bosa, mīṭhī; —— (the smack or seund of a kiss) chaṭākhā; —— (hugging and kissing) bos o kanār, chūmā-chāṭī.

To Kree, chumnă, bosa-&c. -lenă or -denă, munh-lagănă; — (the foot) pā-bosī-k, kadam-bosī-k; — (the eye) dida-bosī-k; — (the threshold of a person's door) āstāna-bosī-k; — (hands) dast-bosī-k; — (to give reciprocal kisses) bosa-bāzī-k, chumāchumī-k.

Kisser, chumanhär, chumwaiyā, chumakkar, bosa-gir or -bāz.

Kitchen, bāwarchī-<u>kh</u>āna, maṭba<u>kh</u>; —— (stuff) tapkan, kabābī-charbī, ālan-sālan, which means any thing to make dry bread, &c. palatable.

Kitchen-garden, bārī, falez.

Kite, chil, zaghan, ghalewaz, farhatu-l-laka; — (of paper) guḍḍi, patang, tukkal, chang, bharnā, kankawā, tilingiyā.

KITTEN, billî kā bacha, bilungrā, pūsiyā.

To Kitten, byana, janna (these verbs signify merely to bring forth young, and may be applied to our verbs to kitten, to pup, to calve, &c.).

To Klick, țițkārnā, țițkārī-mārnā.

Knaok, (readiness) malika, dhab, bhabrakh, salika, anoh, liyakat, hikmat, hath-khanda, atkal, karigari, san'at, jugat, zarafat, khol-khal.

KNAPSACK, thailä, jholä, jholi, jämadäni, bukcha.

Kwave, daghā-bāz, makkār, aiyār, hila-bāz, jul-bāz, chhalī, murā,ī, bad-diyānat, be-īmān, adharmī, daghauliyā, pākhandī; —— (at cards) ghulām.

KNAVERY, daghā-bāzī, hīla-bāzī, jul-bāzī, be-imānī. KNAVISH, (knave) harrāf, sharīr, daghā-bāz.

Knavishit, daghā-bāzī-se, bad-diyānatī-se, &c.

To KNEAD, gundnā, sānnā, māndnā, gīnjnā, masalnā, malnā, chāhalnā, saundnā, raundnā.

Knee-deep, ghūțne-tak, ghūțne-bhar, tā ba zānū.

To Kneel, dū-zānū-baiṭhnā, garuṛ-āsan-baiṭhnā, shutar-zānī-baiṭhnā.

Knee-pan, khuriyā, chapnī, chakkī, kāsa,e-zānū, sari-zānū.

Knell, than-than-gopāl, ghanțe-ki āwāz.

Knew, ma'lum-kiya, jana (v. to know).

Knife, chhurī, kārad, chakkū, dā,o, chalhū,ā, bakiyā, bānkā; —— (for fish) pahsūl, chilohī, baithī; —— (a butcher's) sāṭūr; —— (a large knife) chhurā, bughdā; —— (a pen-knife) kalam-tarāsh, chāķū.

KRIGHT, bahādur, mirzā, rā,e, this last is the roy of Hindu names, so well known in our mode of writing it; —— (in chess) ghorā, asp, faras.

Knight-errant, mall, ramtā-jogī, bahādur-sawār. Knighthood, bahādurī, rā,ī.

To Krit, binnā, būnnā, jāli-kārhnā or -nikālnā; —— (as bones) jūṭnā, saṭnā; —— (the brows) bhauwenkhīchnā or charhānā, chīṁ ba jabīń-h.

KNITTER, (in comp.) baf; thus, a knitter of socks, jurāb-baf.

Knitting-needle, sala,i.

KNITTLE, sarak-wāsī; —— (for long drawers) izārband, langar.

Knon, ganth, lattū, bataur, rasauli, gandā, bondī. Knouk, şarb, mār, patkī, thokar, thes, chapet.

To Knook. (v. to knuckle) dhab-dhabānā, dhūnnā;
— (on the head) thikānā-lagānā;— (to clash)
lagnā, ṭakkar-khānā, ṭhonknā, mārnā, paṭaknā;—
(to knock under) tābi'-dārī-k, tābi'at-k;— (to
knock out) nikāl-d, jhār-d, ukhār-d;— (an eye)

phor-d, tor-d, urānā; —— (to knock up) uthānā, —— (to tire) thakānā, mānda-k; —— (to knock at a door) kewār-thonknā or -khatkhaṭānā; —— (to knock down) paṭak-mārnā, mār-girānā, girā-d.

KNOCKER, thonkanhär; —— (of a door) halka, halka e dar.

Knor, 'akd, gănțh, girih, khūmbhi, gilți, bandhan, guljhat, guljhari, jhabbā, phūndnā, gaṭhjorā; —
(running) de,oṛhi-girih, sarak-phānsī; — (as mark)
gaṭhaund, phūṭkī, phūsṛī; — (of ribbons) pech,
phūl, tughrā; — (difficulty) 'ukda, pech, ighlāk;
— (the matrimonial knot) 'akd i nikāh, gaṭhbandhan.

To Knor, gānth-d, gānthnā, girih-bandhnā.

Knotte, Knotted, gathīlā, girih-dār; —— (difficult) mughlak, pech-dār, gande-dār.

To Know, jānnā, pahchānnā, ma'lūm-k, daryāft-&c. -k, khabar-dār-h, muṭṭali'-h, wāķif-&c. -h, āshnā,ī-&c. -r, chinhnā, āshnā- &c. -h, samajhnā, tārnā, būjhnā; ---- (carnally) pās-jānā, dekhnā; ---one's humour) muhh-pānā

Knowable, mumkinu-l-idrāk, daryāftanī.

Knowing, wāķif, māhir, muṭṭali', khabar-dār, hoshiyār, pukhta, pakkā, parbīn, 'akl-mand, dānā, jān, ghānk, gyānī, gī-hosh jānkār, jānibkār, tāy-bāz, gūdiyā, gaṭhīla; —— (is comp.) shinās, dān.

Knowinger, 'akl- &c. -se, dida o danista, jan-būjhkar.

Knowledge, jām, dānist, 'ilm, khabar, hosh, dark, jānib, wākfiyat, mahramiyat, bidyā, budh, gyān, bichār, dānish, parkh, dachh, isti'dād, fann, gun, syānap, sawād, sudh, daras, darsan; ——(skill) dhab, hikmat, mahrat, baṣīrat, pahchān, shinākht, sha'ūr——(acquaintance) shināsā,ī, jān-pahchān, ma'rifat, chīnh.

Known, ma'lüm, ma'rüf, mashbür, 'urf, fāsh, pargaţ, sadhāran, nashr, 'ālam-nashr.

KNUCKLE, band, girih, ganth, mafsil,

To Knuckle, (to knock under) hāth-jornā, tin-lenā, 'ājizī-k, pāńw-parnā.

L

La, (interj.) dekho, lo, dekh-to, zihī, āyā. Label, sar-nāma, chiṭhī, patā, nām-nishān.

Labial, shafti, adhari.

LABORATORY, bārūt-khāna or kār-khāna.

LABORIOUS, (industrious) miḥnatī, dhunī, khaṭṭā, mihnat-ṭalab; —— (difficult) sakht, dushwār, mashaḥkatī, udyamī or udyogī, janam-dukhī, sirkhapı, pitmār, shāḥ, bhārī.

LABORIOUSLY, miḥnat- &c. -se, āng-torke, garke. LABORIOUSNESS, dushwārī, sakhtī, miḥnat.

To Laboue, miḥnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharnā, taṣdī'- &c. -k, -khainchnā, &c. lohū-pānī-k, pahāṛ-par chaṛhnā, khūn i jigar-khānā; —— (in vain) pathar se sirmārnā, taṣyī'i aukāt-k, pānī-pīṭnā,

LABOURER, mazdūr, kuli, reza, banihār, roz-gūrī, bigūrī, roz-mazūrā; —— (a labourer's work or hire) mazdūrī.

 LACE, kalābatūn, muķaish, gotā, kinārī, dhanuk, gokhrū, jālī, kaṭā,o, tārtor, tāgtor; -dorī, sūtlī. — (string)

To Lace, dorī-d, kalābatūn- &c. -lagānā, kasnā; the lacing at the foot of a Hindustani bed, adwa,en, pā,entī.

LACEMAN, kīnārī-wālā; —— (weaver) kinārī-bāf.

To Lacerate, phārnā, chīrnā, chāk-k, kāṭnā.

LACERATION, (breach) chāk, chīrā, noch, khonch, phār.

LACERATIVE, hādd, kātū.

LACING, (of a bed) pothnā, bān, bādh, bandhan, barwā. sej-band; — - (of stays, &c.) tani, band, phali; - (of a tent) phali-kashi.

LACK, (want) kamī, kamtī, ķillat, ochhā,ī: the Hinduwi word for 100,000 is lakh or lakh, not lack.

To LACK, khālī-h, mu'arrā-h, kam-h, ghatnā, ghāt-&c. -h.

LACKER, (varnish) luk, roghan or raughan.

To Lacker, luk-k or -phernä, lakhauță-k.

LACKEY, khidmat-gar, rikab-dar, khidmatiya, gurga, țahlū,ă, rawanna.

LACONIC, mukhtasar, kotāh; ---– (*answer*) kam-jawāb. achhar. chatkā.

Lad, amrad, gabhrū, laundā, chhokrā, be-rīsha, jawān, jamān, nā,ek, pathā, lālā, gūjan, babrautā, mardbacha.

To Lade, (to load) lädnä, bharnä, bhar-denä.

LADDER, sīrhī, nardbān, paurī, zīna, nisainī, sainī, sūpān, pairhī.

LADING, ladān, ladānā, bojh or bojhā.

Ladle, do,ī, chamcha, kaf-gir, kafcha, ta'ām-bakhsh, karchhā, roghan-dāgh, dabnā, palā, palī, dabbu, kathautī, hathā, dongā, do,ā, kachkol, karchhal, khi-riyā; —— (a ladle full) do,ī-bhar.

LADY, bībī, bī (whence bhā-bī, a brother's wife), bānū, <u>kh</u>ātūn, ashrāf-zādī, <u>kh</u>ānam, begam (the feminines of khān and beg, a lord), sāḥiba, bahū, rautānī, rautā,in, babwī, babūnī, babwānī, mirzānī.

LADY- (or Scarlet) -FLY, bīr-bahuţţī, rānī, asarhiya, pokā, surkhak, 'urūsak.

Ladylike, bībī-sī, begamī, khānam-sifat.

Ladyship, begam-şāḥib, bī-jī.

Lag, phaddī, pachhlendiyā, peţ-ponohhū.ā, utār-dumbăla.

To LAG, pichhe-rahnā, āhista-chalnā, dhīlā-chalnā. LAITY, dunyā-dār, girhist, sansārik, 'ālamiyān.

LAKE, jhil, tālāb, tāl, talā,o, sarwar or sarowar, marū, pokar, tarāg, dawan, dabar.

LAIR, (haunt of a wild beast) baisak, ghar.

LAMB, lelā, bher-kā bacha, barra.

LAMBATIVE, chatni; --- (lambent) labkila.

Lane, langrā, lūlā, lang, lunj, langar, pangul, apāhaj, pā,e-lang, pā-band, kuhna-lang; —— (as verse) nā-mauzūn, bhang, shikasta-wazn, tūṭā; —— (as an excuse) nā-masmū', nā-ma'kūl.

To Lame, langra- &c. -k, lang-k, pangul-k.

To be Lame, (as verse) tūtnā; —— (as an animal) langrānā.

LAMBLLATED, paprila, papridar.

LAMELY, langrātā, langrā-sā, ķuşūr-se, nāķiş.

LAMENESS, lang, langrā,i, langrāhat, pangultā, bhangtā; —— (in verse) sakta, nā-mauzūnī; —— (imperfection) kuşur.

To Lament, nala-k, rona, nauha- &c. -k, gham-k, afsos-k, bilbilānā, pukhārnā, hā e-hā,e-k, kūknā, jhikhnā, chhātī-pīţnā, bilāp- &c. -k.

Lamentable, mātam-angez, nauḥa-angez, ķābil i mātam, gham-khez.

LAMENTATION, nala. zārī, nauha, mātam, fighān, giriya, wā-wailā, roj, ro,ā,ī, āh-zārī, ta assut, ta ziya, bilāp, hāhā-kār, tazarru' zārī, jiza' fiza', rohārāhaţ, ro,āţ.

Lamenter, nauḥa-gar, nālān, nālanda, giriyān.

Laminated, partilā, ţabķī.

LAMP, chirāgh, diyā, sirāj, fatila-soz, kandil, misbāh, dīp, dīpak, dwār-dīpak, dewāli, chau-mukhā, chiraghdan, pil-soz, da,iat; --- (expense for burning lampe on graves) chiraghī, dīp-dān.

LAMP-BLACK, kājal, dūda, phūliyā, kajlī, kājar, kajrā;
—— (boz) kajrautī; —— (to gather) kājar-parnā.

LAMPOON, hajū, bhandau,ā; --(to lampoon) hajū-k. Lampooner, hājī, hajū-go, hajū-nawis.

LAMPREY, tambū-machhi or tambū-machhli.

Lance, (spear) barchhī, neza, sāng, ballam.

- (a tu-

LANCET, nashtar, also nashtar. To Lanch, (property to launch, q. v.) phenknä, dälnä.

LAND, zamin, bhūm, arz, bhū,in, mahi, dharni; (opposed to water) barr, sūkhā, khushki; —
covered from water, &c.) tarī, dūb, dayārā;
(waste) khil; — (distant, poor, &c.) pālo;
(miscellaneous or exempt) ba'zī zamīn; — (c
try) sar-zamīn, mulk, des, iklim, marzbūm; – (coun-(adjectively) arzī, khushkī kā, barrī, bhūmī; (by land) khushki-se, sükhe-sükhe, opposed to by water, tarī-se, pānī-pānī. [kināre pahunchnā.

To Land, (a.) ūtārnā, kināre par rakhnā; (n.) utarnā, LAND-PORCES, lashkar, khushki-lashkar.

LANDHOLDER, zamīn-dār, bhūmiyā, jāgīr-dār, ta'alluķdār, bhū,īn-hār, bhūpat, milkī, a,ema-dār, thākur, dharni-dhar, mahipat, gaunhā, ṭaraf-dār.

- (place, &c.) utar, utar-gah, Landing, utirā.o: manzil, farod-gāh, darja, ghāt;--(stairs) chaukā. LANDLADY, khāwindnī, mālika, ghar-wāli, bhatiyārin, gangwāyan, zamīn-dārin, bharaitan, māldāran, bhangeran.

Landless, nir-bhūmiyā, be-zamīn.

LANDLOPER, khushki kā phangā, opposed to pānī kā LANDLORD, mālik, wālī, khāwind, ghar-wālā, mezbān, bhatiyārā, ṣāḥib-khāna or -'imārat.

LANDMARK, mend, hadd, siwana, danda, sar-hadd.

LANDSCAPE, (view) madd i nazar, nazāra.

LAND-TAX, bihrī, khirāj i zamīn.

LAND-WAITER, ghatwal, talashi (v. taz, &c.).

Lane, gali, nākā, rāh, bidh, rāsta.

Language, zabān, bolī, lisān, bhākhā, bānī, bāt, sukhan, guftagū, laklaka, bāt-chīt, kalima, bhāshā; dialect) desī-bhākhā; — (commbolī, rozmarra, muhāwara, bolchāl; — - (common) chalnī-(high or *court language*) urdū, urdawī, re<u>kh</u>ta ; (polished) de,o-bānī, sanskrit; —— ((of the H —— (of India) hindī, hindūstānī; -- ((of the Hindus) hinduwi; obsolete) prākņit.

LANGUAGE-MASTER, üstäd, äkhun, munshi (properly a writer, from insha, to write, or compose).

LANGUID, sust, manda, majhūl, kāhil, za'īf, naķīh, dhīlā, dhīmā, mandā, muzmaḥil, malūl, ranjūr, bebal, sīthā, phikā.

Languidly, susti-se, mändagi-se, kähilan.

LANGUIDNESS, sustī, māndagī, kāhilī, zu'f.

Languish, bîmārī: "Dekh bimārī un ankhon kī main bimar hu,a."-Seeing the languish of those eyes, I became affected.—Sauda.

To Languish, murjhānā, kumlānā, alsānā, nazākat-&c. -se dekhnā, ṭūṭnā, ẓa īf- &c. -h, gal-jānā,jhūrnā, ghatnā, sukhnā, marnā; -- (to look with softness) chashm i bīmār se dekhnā.

LANGUISHING, bīmār, nāgnīn, matwālā, alsā,ū, khumār-slūda, makhmūr, murjhā,ti, kumlā,ti; — (eyes) chashm bīmār, āhū-chashm, is probably applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

Languishingly, nazākat-se, nā-tawānī-se.

Languishment, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, narmī, mulā,imat, khumāri, alsā,ī, alsān, nāz, nazākat.

Languor, sustī, māndagī, majhūlī, kāhilī, şu'f, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, malālat, kam-zorī, fatūr.

LANK, dhīlā, dublā, lāghar, kūkar-peţā, zahīr, makṛā, [dubla-h. daggā.

To become Lank, baithnä, pataknä, jhataknä, LANTERN, fānūs, kandīl, bād-bān; -- (suspended) akās-diyā; — (jawed) chlppakh-mūnhā, kallā-khushk: the word lāltīn, a corruption of lantern, is in common use; indeed, the native servants, on the principle of "omne ignotum pro magnifico," or rather English terms, more or less corrupted; thus, ketili, a ketile, tau, ali, a towel, bīf-istīkī, beef-steak, &c. &c.

LAP, god, äghosh, pallä, khonchi, zänü, godi, khonchä, jholi, phent, phändä; —— (flap) balä-band, pat; -(of a garment) dāman, ānchal. [wrap) lapetnā. To LAP, (as a dog) chabhar-chabhar-pina; -

To Lar over, barhā-rahnā, barhe-ānā.

LAP-DOG, gurji-kuttā, kutwā.

LAPFUL, god-bhar, palla-bhar, jholi-bhar.

LAPIDARY, hakkāk, hajjār, jauharī, sang-tarāsh.

Lapis Lazuli, läjaward, läzaward or läzhaward.

LAPPEL, ulță-sanjāf, band, kān.

LAPPET, shamla or shamla, dumbala.

LAPSE, (error) chūk, khatā, sahū, ghaltī, laghzish, phislähat, lapet, tor.

To Lapse, ghalati- &c. -k, chūknā, bhūlnā, bītnā, gugarnā; – (to fall) parnā, girnā, ānā, jānā, phirna.

LAPWORK, chataiyā banāwaţ.

LARBOARD, bāyān, bā,in taraf, dawā, dast i chap. LARGENY, chori, duzdi.

LARD, sū, ar kī charbī, shahmu-l-khanzīr, bas.

LARDER, rikābdār-khāna, ni'mat-khāna.

LARGE, barā, moţā, kalān, 'agīm, bhārī, khulāṣa, phailā, d. dayār, khaṭir; —— (as a city) ghaddār, ghāghar, gunda; —— (letters, &c.) jali; —— (wide) kushāda, farākh; —— (at large) khule-bandon. kushāda, farākh; — (letters, &c.) jalī; — (wide) kushāda, farākh; — (at large) khule-bandon, āzād, khulā, be-kaid; — (a prisoner at large) nagar-band; — (diffusely) mufaṣṣal, mashrūhan.

Largely, bahut-sā, bā-ifrāţ, kaşrat-se.

LARGENESS, barā,i, moţā,i, kalāni, kushādagi, farākhi. LARGESS, bakhshish, in'am, dad-dihish.

LARK, lawa, chandol, agin, kunbar, chakawak.

LARYNX, narkhari, ţeńţū,ā, narkasi, nali, ḥulķūm.

Lascivious, mast, shahwat-parast, mastana, chul-hārī, chodāsī, nafs-parast.

LASCIVIOUSLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se. LASCIVIOUSNESS, mastī, shahwat, chodas.

Lash, (stripe) chābuk, şarb, mār; — - (of a whip) phùnd, phùndī, phùndnā; —— (sareasm) korā, chot, āwāza, ṭa'n; —— (eye-lashes) mizhgān, birnī,

papni, palak.

To Lase, phatkānā, chābuk-mārnā, kuriyānā, kamchiyānā; — (as a horse) dūlati-chhānţnā or -mārnā, pushtak-chhānṭnā or jhāṭnā; — (to beat) mārnā, ṭakrānā; — (with satire) koṭā-k, choṭ-&c. -k; —)to make fast) jakar-d, bāndhnā; (n.) korā-phatkārna.

Lass, chłokri, doshiza, nayaka, gopi, günjri.

LASSITUDE, māndagi, be-tābī, sustī, thakā,ī, su'f, ālas, khumār: —— (in physic) a'ṣā-shikanī, hay-phūṭan.

zashta, paiwasta, par, pār, parār, pairiyār, te,ūras, tarār, charār; (adv.) pīchhe;—(the last day) roz i pasīn ; — - (of a month) salakh, pūran-māsī; (at last) ākhir, ākhirash, nidān, bāre, pas; ā<u>kh</u>ir, ā<u>kh</u>irat, 'āķibat, anjām ; -- (last year) pichhla baras, sometimes expressed by agla baras · (the last time) pichhle-wakt, akhir-martaba.

LAST, (mould) ķālib, kālbud, singautī. To Last, țiknă, țhaharnă, rahnă, chalnă, khațnă, pă.edār- &c. -h, pā,edārī-k, bāķī-rahnā, nibhnā, jurnā, khatānā

LASTING, pa,o-dar, tika,u, khata,u, chala,u, derpa, mudām, dā,imī, bāķī, ķiyāmī.

Lastingness, pā,e-dārī, chalā,o, sabāt, mudāmī. Lastly, pichhe, äkhiru-l-amr, häşil i kalam, nidan.

LATCH, phirki, billi; --- (to latch) phirki-lagana.

LATCHET, salū, band, tasma.

LATE, aber, der, ba-der, dirang, be-wakt, küber; (as fruits, &c.) pachhetā, pichhmanā; — (former) aglā; — (of late or lately) āj-kal, chand-muddatagiā; — (of late or lately) āj-kal, chand-muddat-sē; — (late in the day) din-chaph-ke; — (late ct night) barī rāt; — (the late, i. e. the deceased, defunct) marhum, mutawaffi, dewloki, bihisht-nasih, gharik-rahmat.

LATE, (adv.) der-kar, pichhe; —— (so late) eti der, eti ber kar; —— (of late) thore dinon se, chand r z eti ber kar; — (of late) thore dinon se, chand r z se. (N.B. Der, &c., are generally, perhaps always. considered as substantives in this language.)

MTELY, thore dinon kā, dar in wilā, bil-fi'l.

LATENESS, deri, der, dirangi, dirang.

LATENT, chhipā, poshīda, makhfī, ghā,ib.

LATERAL, jambī, pahlū,ī, jānibī.

Latest, picchlä, äkhir, sab se pichhlä, äkhirin

l атн, Lathing, baranga, banga, pharchat, bakhari, oarga, barge-bandi; —— (in tiles) mūtha, mūthepargā, barge-bandi ; — bandi.

To Lath, barange- &c. -lagana, barge-bandi- &c. -k. LATHE, (a turner's machine) kharad.

LATHER, sabûn-ka-kaf or -phen; phinānā, kaf-uthānā.

Latin, lätin or lätin; -- (-language) lätini-zabin. LATISH, der-si, aber-si, kuch-der.

LATITUDE, (breadth) chaură,î, pahnă, 'arz, phailă,o, - (degree of latitude, opposed to longailphail; . aliphali; —— (degree tude) darja i 'arī; — tausī', farāghat. - (extent) wasat, kushadagi,

LATITUDINARIAN, bilā-ķaid, āzād-ţab'.

[bedbāfi. LATTER, pichhlä, muwakhkhir, LATTICE, shabak, jhanjhri, jal, jali, chik, chilwan, To Lattice, mushabbak-k, bed-bāfi-lagānā.

LATTICED, mushabbak, jhanjhrī-dār, bed-bāf, jālī-dār. LAUDABLE, lä,ik i ta'rif, lä,ik i tahsin, käbil i ta'rif, mustahsan, sarāhne-jog, mamdūh, ta rīfī; —— (laudable qualities) ausāfi hamīda, akhlāķi pasandīda.

Laudanum, afim kā gholā. 1

To Lave, (empty) ulichnä, sichnä, nikäl-d, ubichnä. Laugn, hańsī, ziḥk, khanda.

To Laugh, hansnä, khanda-k, mashaka-k, hansi-k, khandān-h, khilkhilānā ; —— (in one's sleeve) munis-men-hansnā, man-men kalol-k.

LAUGHABLE, kābil i tashik, hansne-jog, khanda-pagir, gud-gudā.

LAUGHER, hansor, khanda-rū, hans-mukh.

LAUGHING, khandagi; --- (laughingly) hansi-se.

LAUGHING-STOCK, maskhara, hadaf, nishana, khelapak, phakarmulk, rish-khand, hansanu,a, khilauniya; - (to make a laughing-stock of one) chang-baning.

LAU LAUGETER, tazhik, hansi, hansa,i, LAVISH, fuzül-kharj, muşrif, ura,ü, bü-l-fuzül. To Lavish, urānā, sartbart- or kharj- or isrāf- or barbad-k or -d. LAVISHLY, muşrifana, işraf-se, fuzul-kharji-se. Lavishness, işraf, fuzül-kharjī, bū-l-fuzūlī. To Launcu, dhakelnā, pelnā, guddī par se utārnā, chalānā, mārnā, helā-mārnā LAUREL, dah-musht, ghar, fatih-pech.

Law, fikah; -- (divine) shar', shari'at; kā'ida, rasm, ā,īn, zābita, masala, mitāchhara, shāstar, rīt, chalan, nirnai, hidāya, masā,il; --(right) —— (justice) 'adālat, inṣāf, dād. hakk; -

LAWFUL, shara'i, jā,iz, mubāh, durust, rawā, ḥalāl, mahlul, sastrik, sunnī, masnun, hisabī, a,inī, mazbūh.

LAWFULLY, shara'an, az-rū,e-shar', mashrū'an. LAWFULNESS, jawäz, durusti, wajūb, hillat, mubāhiyat. LAW-GIVER, LAW-MAKER, shāri', mitāchharik; nirnaik, sāstrik, nyāyak, shar'-dān, mujtahid, bhatachārij.

Lawless, be-shar', ghair-shara'i, be-lagām, be-ķā'ida, be-ķaid, ghadrī, shaiṭānī.

Lawn, (a plain margh-zār, maidān, tāpū, mokh ;-(fine linen) sela.

Law-suit, da'wā, bāk, ķaşiya.

LAWYER, 'adālat kā wakil, ahl i fikah, fakih.

Lax, dhilā, khulā, kushāda, be-kaid, sust, narm. LAXATIVE, mulaiyin, chālak; —— (for children)

ghūţţī. LAXITIVENESS, carin, mas, hali, tas, hil.

LAXITY, LAXINESS, dhīlā,ī, kushādagī, sustī.

ānā, bichhānā, baithālnā; jamānā, farsh-k; —— (to bury) gārnā, dafan-k; —— (to apply) lagānā; —— (to calm) thāmnā, roknā, sākin-k; — (a spirit, &c.) dūr-k, bāndhnā, jalānā, pachhārnā, pakarnā, band-k, bedārnā, khednā; (arms) satnā, dālnā; table) chunnā; — (to wager) badnā; — hen) denā, pārnā; — (duet) mārnā; — charhānā – (meat, &c. on a (as a - (to put) charhānā; — (a woman auxiliary) karnā, denā; — (a woman) janānā ; --(used as an - (to contrive) jorna, banānā, bāudhnā, maṣlaḥat-k;——(to charge) thahrānā; — (to impose) dālnā; — chhornā, kināre-r, tah-k; — (t (to lay aside) rānā; — - (to lay down) rakh-- (to lay by, save) bachānā, pas-andāzchhorna; --- (to lay in) le-rakhnā, rakh-denā, saint-r, — (to lay hold) pakarna; —— (to lay jatan-k; hand on a sword) dast ba kabza-k; one in battle) mār-dharnā; -- (n. to lay, lay down, or lie down) letna, let-parna.

LAY, (poem) shi'r, git, ghazal.

LAYER, part, tah, tabak, raddā; —— (shoot) dābā; —— (sprig) kalghā, podhā; —— (of devils) bhūtbedar, isht-balī.

LAYING-HEN, andaili, baişa-guzār or baiza-bakhsh. LAYMAN, dunyā-dār, girhist or girhistī. [korhī-khāna. LAZAR, kushţi, korhi; --- (lazaretto) kushţi- or Lazily, sustī- &c. -se, sustāna, majhūlī-se.

LAZINESS, sustī, majhūlī, dhīl, askat.

Lazy, sust, kahil, apahij, ni-khattu, askati, kam-chor, kam-kadam or -rau or -chal.

LEA, (fallow, meadow) charan, parti, chara-gah. –(pencil) jasti kalam ;

To LEAD, (a.) le-chalnă, le-jană, liye-jană, le-phirnă, doriyānā, ghasītnā, phirānā; —— (out) nikālnā, kārhnā; —— (the blind) 'aṣā-kashī-k; —— (an

army) lashkar-kashī-k;-–(to draw) khichni :-(to induce) taḥrik-d, chalānā, lānā; — (to had a life, to pass one's days) kāṭnā, gugārnā, gugrān-k: (n.) āge-chalnā, āge-h.

Leaden, sīse kā, surbī.

LEADER, sar-dār, sālār, sar-guroh, mahant, peshrau, peshwā, sar-hang, sar-war, hādī, ra,īs, sumer, sir o man, rāh-numā, sar-karda, āgū,ā, nā,ek or nāyak; (of the blind) 'aṣā-kash, kā,id; army) lashkar-kash,

LEADING, (man) ra,īs, barā, buzurgwār; —— (string, figur.) hath-kara, chonti, nakel

LEAF, (of a tree) pattā, pāt, barg, fard, waraķ, pattī, palo, dal, banās-patī, warak, pl. aurāk; — (of a book) patar, pannā, band; ——(of a door) pat, kīwār, pallā, pāt; —— (of tin, &c.) pannī; —— (a gold leaf) warak i gilā; —— (a silver leaf) warak i nukra.

To LEAF, patte-lana, patiyana. LEAFLESS, be-barg, an-pat, nir-patar, ghair i aurak.

LEAFY, barg-där, pur-barg, pat-gar, patte-där. League, (agreement) mel. musālaha, ganthā,o, ganthsānth; —— (combination) bandish, sāzish, saṭṭāsanth; baţţā; -- (measure) farsang, mil.

To League, ittifāķ- &c. -k, milnā, ganthnā, santhnā. LEAK, chhed, sūrākh, pan-chor, chor, darz, risan.

To Leak, risnā, ţapaknā, chūnā, chhannā; ship or boat pānī-lenā, -chorānā or -sadnā, pani-yānā; — (as a house, &c.) rezish-k, ronā; — (to yānā ;spring a leak) bambā- or bhūr-phūṭnā, tultulānā.

LEAKAGE, ṭapkan, chū,an, lagār, sokht.

LEAKY, tūtā, jhanjhrī, rotā, pan-chorā, chūnā, chhidāhā, surākhi.

Lean, (adj.) dublā, lāghar, reghal, haķīr, patlā, nahīf, dur-bal, dāngar, kirst, chimtahā, hīn, ekahrā, laķūt, ķāķ; —— (as meat) lāl.

To LEAN, (a. to rest against) rakhnā, takiya-k, lagānā; - (n. to bend) nihurnā, jhuknā; -– (to incline) — (to lean on a staff) mā,il-h, uṭhangnā, ṭeknā; — 'așe ke bal chalnă.

Leanness, dublā,ī, lāgharī, dublā-pā or -pan.

LEAP, kud, phand, jast, kurchhal, jhapat, tarap, tap, lambī, taral, ghazand ;---(embrace) mūth, charhā,ī, chot.

To Leap, kūdnā, jast-k, phāndnā, ṭapnā, uchhalnā, uchaknā, kudrānā, kulānch- or chaukari-bharnā, jhapatnā, tarapnā, ularnā, kūd-parnā, tinangnā, phūdaknā, phalangnā, urnā ;---(to mount) charhnā, char-baithna.

LEAPER, zaghandi, kudakkar, kudne-wala, kudwaiya. Leap-frog, kūdā-kūdī, mendak-kūd.

Leap-year, sál i kabīsā, sál i zā,id.

To Learn, sīkhnā, hāṣil-k, taḥṣīl-k, lenā, akhaz-k, – (to hear) sunne-men-ana, kanpakarnā, pānā; men-anā *or -*parnā.

Learnep, 'ālim, fāṣii, maulawi, pandit, ṣābil, bidyā-mān, bedī, bidyāwant, parhā, āmokhta, khwānda, achharī, farzāna, 'allāma', —— (skilled) māhir, kāmil, wāķif, parbīn, pakkā, pukhta, hunar-mand;
—— (the learned) 'ulamā, fuzalā, hukamā;
—— (the most learned of his time) 'allāmatu-d-dahar.

Learnedly, 'ālimāna, fāşilāna.

LEARNER, sikh, shāgird, talmīg, muta'allim, tālib-'ilm, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, sabaķ-khwān, sikhan-hārā.

LEARNING, 'ilm, bidyā, faşilat, 'ilmiyat, bed.

LEASE, kirāya, ijāra, paṭṭā, kabūliyat, tauhad, chaknāma, kirāya-nāma, sanad, iķrār-nāma.

To LEASE, kirā,e-d, ijāre-d, binnā.

Lилви, dor ;---–(for a hawk) pā,eza, chamoţā; -(for birds) peti; - (tierce) tiya.

To Lease, bandhna.

M 2

LEAST, chhoță, sab se chhoță, chhoțe se chhoță, așghar, akall, kamtarin; — (youngest brother) lauhra; — (sister) lauhri; — (he is the least of his - (he is the least of his brethren) apne bhā, iyon men wuh chhotā hai. N.B. The meaning of this phrase is obvious, but the logic (at the lowest degree) thore se thora, kam se kam, - (to say no more) bhala, khair; akall daria: ---(give me one at least) ek to do; -– (though you did not come yourself, at least you might have sent me word) tum āp na ā,e to na ā,e, bhalā, <u>kh</u>abar, bhejnā to zarūr thā.

LEATHER, chamra, cham, chirm, jild, tocha, chhal, - (bottle) khik; — (to lose) badanchhilnā, -ragarnā, '-udharnā or -ukhalnā; --- (a leather strap) chamoṭā; --- (green leather) kīmukht: there are many kinds of leather; the following, however, are the most common: bulbule, bodar, nari, meshi, adim, bulghar, sabar.

LEATHERN, chirmin, champe-ka, chirmina.

LEATHER-SELLER, chirm-kar, chirm-farosh, champe-

Leave, rizā, chhuṭṭī, parwāngī, ijāzat, hukm, izan, marzī, chhuṭkārā, payān, widā', bidā, kahā, bolā; - (to depart) rukhsat; - (without leave) bekahe, be-püchhe.

To Leave, (forsake, &c.) chhorna, tajna, tyagna, dalj, tark-k, rakhnā, rakh-chhornā or -d, bachānā, ubārnā, bachā,e-r, utarnā, jātā-rahnā, jānā; · — (to take (to bequeath) de-marna, hiba-k, dena; leave) rukhsat-lenā, widā'- &c. -k, sidhārnā; (respectfully) taşdī'-takhfif-k.

LEAVEN, khamîr, māya, fasād, chor, bigār.

To Leaven, khamīr-k or uthānā, bigār-banānā.

LEAVENED, khamiri, mukhammar.

LEAVER, (forsaker) tärik, tyägi, tyajan-härä.

LEAVES, pattī, aurāķ, barghā, pāt-wāt.

LEAVINGS, jhutha, akhor, pas-khurda, ulash or ulash, chhūțā, bachā, utār, ubārā, pas-mānda, nīm-khurda, parshåd, uchchhisht.

LECHER, rindī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, tamāsha-bīn, kasbī-bāz, lampat, chodakkar.

To LECHER, (to lead an unchaste life) rindī-bāzī-k. Lechenous, mast, shahwati, tamash-bin.

LECHERY, LECHEROUSNESS, masti, shahwat, kam. lampaţī, 'aiyāshī.

LECTURE, dars, sabak; --- (curtain) khāngi-ta'līm, khilwatī-dars.

To Lecture, dars-kahnā, sabaķ-d; kān-kholnā, sikhāpan-k, mutanabbah-k.

LECTURER, mudarris (v. professor, teacher, preacher). Ledge, (ridge) lämbh, dhar, kinara, hashiya, kagar, aunth, beni, patti.

LED-HORSE, kotal or kotal-ghorā.

Lee, Leeward, nīwān, nīwān-wārā, ot, ot-wārā, nīwān-kināra; —— (a lee shore is dangerous in a storm) niwāń-kināra āndhī men khatarnāk hai.

Leech, jonk, de,ocha, zalū, 'alaķ, jalaukā, jalsūt;-(doctor) tabib, hakim.

LEEK, (herb so called) gandānā, kurrās, gandanā. LEER, kaj-nigāhī, tirchhī-nazar, kan-ānkhī.

To LEER, tirchhī-nazar-k, kankhiyon-dekhnā.

LEES, (dregs, sediment) tarchhat, durd.

LEFT, (not right) bāyān, chap, yasār, ultā, dibira. LEFT, (not expended) bāķī, bachā, pas-mānda, rahā,

ubrā, barhā. To be Left, ubarnā, bachnā, bāķī-rahnā.

LEFT-HANDED, khabbā, dibiriyā, bāyān-hathā, chatarhathā.

Leo, pindli, tang, sak, phili; -- (of mutton) bherikī rān; — (of a table) pāya, pāwā; — (of long drawers) pā,encha; — (of a boot) pawā,ī.

LEGACY, hiba, wasiyat, wasayat.

LEGAL, shara'i, mashru', muwafik, shar'-ke.

LEGALITY, jawaz, wajibi, shar'iyat.

To LEGALIZE, mubāḥ- &c. -r or -k.

LEGATE, (delegate or deputy) wakil, elchi.

LEGATEE, mauhūb-ilaihi, waṣīyat-gīr or -dār.

Legend, tazkiratu-l-auliyā, purān, rawāyat, saj'.

Legen, bahī, daftar, khātā.

LEGERDEMAIN, dith-bandi, hukka-bazi, sha'bada-bazi, bāzī-garī, nazar-bandī, charitar, jugat, chāṭak-nāṭak. LEGGED, gorā, pāya.

LEGIBLE, jali, parhne-jog, mā-yuķrā, khwāndanī; - (apparent) zāhir, munawwar.

Legion, guroh, tuman, dasta, dal, dangal, kashun.

Legislation, tashri', tasharru', ijtihād, nirnai-kār, ā,īn- or ķānūn- &c. -bandi.

LEGISLATIVE, ijtihādī, ķānūn- &c. -band, opposed to kanun- &c. -ran, the executive.

LEGISLATOR, shāri', wāçi'u-l-ķānun, mujtahid, nir-LEGISLATURE, sarkār, shar'-guzārī, 'adālat.

LEGITIMACY, halāl-zādagī, aṣālat.

LEGITIMATE, ḥalāl-zāda, aṣl.

To Legitimate, halāl-zāda-banānā; --lawful) halāl- &c. -k.

LEGITIMATION, ḥalāl-zādagī, ḥillat, mubāḥiyat.

LEGUMEN, LEGUMENOUS, masina, dalhan.

Leisurable, farāghatī, furșatī.

LEISURE, furşat, faraghat, chhutkara, subihta, chhutu, khalāsī, auhās, ausar, muhlat, barān.

LEISUBELY, (adj.) āhista, dhīmā; (adv.) āhiste, dhīme. Lemon, nimbū, limū, turanj; -– (varieties) karni, bārā-māsiyā, sadā-phal, zamīrī; -batī; — (grass) āgin-ghās. - (sweet) shar-

Lemonade, sharbut, sharbat-limū, afshora.

To Lend, 'āriyatan-d, udhār-d, ķarz-d, mangnī-d, hath-pher-d, paincha-d, dast-gardan-d; --- (assistance, &c.) pahunchānā, karnā; —— (a deaf ear) kān men tel-d; - (to grant) denā, bakhshnā.

LENDER, (usurer) byaj-khor, byohariya; ---- (creditor) kar z -dar or -dih.

LENGTH, (material) lamba,ī, tūl, tūlanī, bara,ī, tūltawil, pallā, manzil, darāzī; — (of time) muddat, imtidād, der; — (distance) bīch, dūrī, masāfat. (extremity) hadd, naubat; bu'd, mufāṣala; to such a length) ihan-tak; (at length, fully) mufassal, bi-t-tafsil, mashruhan ;--(at last) ākhir, ā<u>kh</u>irash, ā<u>kh</u>iru-l-amr, bāre; -- (along) lambalambā.

To Lengthen, (a) lambānā, darāz- &c. -k; protract) tawil-k, dur-khichna, barhana; (n) lamba-&c. -h, barhna.

Lengthwise, lambā-lambā, lambān-men.

LENIENT, LENITIVE, mulaiyin, musakkin, tasallibakhsh, mulā,im.

LINITY, caḥm, taraḥḥum, mulā,imat, narmī, muravwat, līnat, mayā, komaltā, gharībī.

LENT, (Christian) chillä; · (Muhammadan) ramaçân; - (a species of Hindu lent) kārtik-āshnān.

LENTICULAR, masūri, mutahaddib. LENTIL, (plant or seed) masur, 'adas, moth.

Lentoв, ghilazat, garhiyahat, from garhiyana, з thicken).

LEO, (sign or constellation) asad, singh.

LEONINE, sheri, babri; -— (verse) nagm i musajja". abart anupras.

LIC

I.EOPARD, chītā, yūz, palang, tendū,ā, bāgh, larewābāgh.

I.EPER, LEPROUS, korhī, ajīt-baran, pesī, mabrūş or mabrūşī, majzūm, charkī, jazāmī.

I.EPROST, korh, safedī, pes, bars, jazām, charak, apras.
I.ESS, (priv. termination is represented in Hindustānī by prefixing kam, be, a, ni or nir; thus, luck-less,

kam-bakht; shore-less, a-pār.

Less, (adj.) kam, ghāt, thorā, andak, chhotā, kamtar;
— (his power is now much less than it formerly was) us kī makdūr aj kal bahut kam hai ki, thī āge

Less, (sub.) kamī, ghattī, kamtī, kihtarī.

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Lessee, ijāra-dār, mustājir, kirāya-dār, paṭṭe-dār.

To Lessen, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam-k, halkā-k; (n.) ghāṭnā, kam- &c. -h.

Lesson, sabak, dars, pāth, parhā, sikhā, ta'līm, 'akl, āmokhta, wird; —— (reprimand) goshmālī; —— (admonition) naṣīḥat, pand.

Lest, mabādā, khudā na khwāsta, shā,id or shāyad, kinchit, kadāchit, kazā,an, aisā naho, mat, shaitān ke kān baihre.

Let, (sub.) atkā,o, rok, ār, sadd, arwār, ardandā;
—— (without let or hindrance) be rok-tok.

To Let, (hire) mārnā, bhāre-par-d; —— (alone) hāth-uthānā; —— (to a tenant) kirā,e-d; —— (to permit) denā, which is of very extensive application as an auxiliary in forming many intensive and permissive verbs (v. the Grammar); thus, to let go, chhor-denā, jāne-denā, also to let alone; —— (to let fall) girne- or parne-denā; —— (to let down) utārdenā; —— (to let in) āne-denā; for such compounds as to let blood, to let off, &c. (v. to bleed, discharge).

Lethargy, sabāt, mubārakī, bajarnīnd.

ILETHE, baitarnī; — (oblivion) farāmoshī, bisrāwaṭ.

ILETTER, (of the alphabet) ḥarf (pl. ḥurūf), achhar, baran, kewal; — (writing in general) likhā, maktūb, 'argī, nawishta, patrī, chaktī, khaṭṭ-kitābat; — (composed of two letters) do-ḥarfī, masrūrī, sunā,ī; (of thres) maktūbī, malfūgī; — (a roll or collection of letters) mulāṭifa, maktūbāt; — (epistle) khaṭṭ, chiṭhī, raķīma, ṣaḥīfa, ruk'a, shukka, parwāna; — (-carrier) ṭappālī, harkāra; — (letters and messages) rusl raṣā,il; — (a letter of recommendation) sifārish-nāma.

LETTERED, sāḥib-'ilm, likhā-parhā, dānish-mand.

LETTUCE, kāhū, khas.

I.EVEE, darbār, sabhā; —— (court) dā, ira daulat; —— (now-a-days such a one's levee is much crowded) āj-kal falāne kā darbār bahut garam hai (lit. very hot, opposed to bahut sard, very cold or thinly attended).

Level, (adj.) barābar, musattah, chauras, hamwār, eksāń, muwāfiķ, baṭṭāḍhār, sūḍhār, chaupaṭ, sarpaṭ, ṣāf, kaf i dast.

LEVEL, (sub.) sath, maidān, jā,e hamwār; —— (rate) darja, pāya, hadd; —— (equality) barābarī, hamwārī; —— (direction of a weapon) chot; —— (a mason's level) shāhūl; —— (a level or float) pansel, taktakī.

To Level, (a.) barābar- &c. -k; — (to aim) charhānā, khīchnā; — (a gun) lagānā; — (to destroy) sāf-k, mismār- &c. -k; — (all distinctions) ekā-mai- &c. -k; — (to direct) chalānā, phenknā; (n) daṭnā, shast-b, sādhnā, barābar-&c -h.

Levelness, barābarī, hamwārī, chaurasā,ī, ṣafā,ī, chaurasī.

Leveret, lam-kaniya, khargosh-bacha.

LEVER, uthangan, chān-d, dhenklī, thekā.

To Levigate, (!o pulverize) surma-sā-k, pīsnā, saḥaķ-ķ.

Levity, halkā,ī, subukī, ochhā-pan, bilal-panā; (inconstancy) be-sabāti, be-wafā,ī.

To Levy, uthānā, jam'-k, jornā, batornā; — (forces) fauj-bandī-k; —— (money) dāndna.

Lewo, mast, shahwatī, mushtahī, shahwat-nāk, nafsparast, chulbulā, bad-mast.

LEWDLY, mastānā, masti-se, shahwat-se.

I.ewdness, mastī, shahwat, hawas, kām, hirs, hawāhirs.

LEXICOGRAPHER, mu, allifi lughat, kosh-kari, lughat-Lexicon, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidan.

LIABLE, majbūr, nā-guzīr, giriftār, pazīr, wālā, hāth-muñh-meñ; —— (we are all liable to die) ham sab maut ke hāth meň haiń; —— (liable to error) jā,izu-l-khatā.

Liar, jhūṭhā, kāzib, darogh-go, kazzāb, labār, asatī, labṛā, sabṛā, labar gaṭṭā; —— (arrant) lakh-pachotarī.

LIBATION, (to pour a) arapnā, barhānā, tapānā.

LIBEL, (defamation, satire) gila, malamat.

Liberal, āzād, ḥausila-mand, sakhī, dātā, ahl i him-mat, faiyāz, 'aṭā-bakhsh, mun'im, karīm, jawwād, 'ālī-himmat, buland-himmat, shah-kharch, ḥātim-ganj or -karam, faiz-bakhsh, dānī, pur-hausila, dayāwant, marde-ādmī, dil-kushā, āzād-ṭab', ṣāḥibtaufīk, 'ālī, 'umda, baṣā, buland, najīb

LIBERALITY, kushāda-dilī, hausila, sakhāwat, faiz, faizān, jūd, karam, hātimī, dān.

LIBERALLY, kushāda-dilī- &c. -se, dil-kholke, ba-ifrāt, bahut-sā.

To Liberate, chhorana, <u>kh</u>alas-k, azad-k.

LIBERATED, gulū-khalās, mustakhlis, āzād.

LIBERATION, istikhlāṣ, chhuṭkārā, makhlaṣī.

Libertine, be-kaid, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, fāsiķ, fājir, āwāra, be-dīn, kū-karmī, luchā, lawind, kanhayā, rānd kā sānd, bewà kā beṭā, nafs-parwar, āshnā mat ho tū Saudā se kharābātī, be not thou acquainted with such a libertine as Saudā.

Libertinism, be-ķaidī, rindī, fisķ, fujūr, bad-kārī, bedīnī, āwāragī.

LIBERTY, āzādī, be-ķaidī, rihā,ī, makhlaṣī, khalāṣī, chhuṭṭī; —— (power) kudrat, bas; —— (privilege) hakķ; —— (choice) ikhtiyār; —— (leave) raṭā, ijāzat, rukhṣat; —— (if I may take the liberty) agar mujhe hukm ho.

LIBIDINOUS, mast, chulhā,ī, shahwatī.

Libra, (sign or constellation) mīzān, tulā.

Librarian, kutub-khāne kā dārogha.

Library, kutub-khāna, granthālay.

LIBRATION, jhulähat, thartharahat, jhuma,o.

License, hukin-nāma, parwāna, farmān, hukin, izin, rukhsat, sanad, chithi; —— (latitude; was'at.

To LICENSE, LICENTIATE, mubāḥ-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r.

LICENTIOUS, be-kaid, sar-kash, be-zabt, gustākh, magrā, shokh, be-lagām, bad-parhez, be-band o bast, be-dād, muţlaku-l-'inān, waḥshī, khule-bandhon, ḥarām-kār.

LICENTIOUSLY, be-kaidī- &c. -se, gustākhī-se.

Licentiousness, be-kaidī, be-şabķī, sar-kashī, gustākhī, magrā,ī, shokhī.

Lick, (with the tongue) chât; —— (blow) mar, lakad.

To Lick, chāṭnā, lesnā; —— (to thresh) thonknā, kūndī-k; —— (to lick up) chāṭ-lenā, chaṭ-k.

I.ICKER, (in comp.) les; thus, rikābī-les, a plate-licker; khāya-les or pā,e-les, a lick-spittle or toady. (N.B. I have my doubts whether these terms be classical English, but they are good, current, and expressiva epithets).

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LICKERISH, chaṭorā, chaṭhe-bāz, khush-khorāk, khushkhor (v. euger).

Licherishness, chator-panā, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>orākī, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>ori.

Lid, dhaknā, dhapnā, sar-posh, chapnī; —— (of the eye) parda, palak; —— (having a) dhakne- &c. -dār.

Lie, (falsehood) jhūth, darogh, kigb, tazwīr, ghalat, bād-hawā,ī; —— (to give the lie) jhuthālnā, jhūthāk or -banānā.

To Lie, (n. to tell a lie) jhūth- &c. -kahnā or -bolnā, khilāf- &c. -kahnā, asat-bolnā; — (to recline) leṭnā, paṛnā, lagnā, baiṭhnā, dabnā, gaṛnā; — (to lodge) rahnā, ṭhaharnā, bichhnā; — (down) istirāḥat- &c. -k, darāz-h, saṭnā, loṭnā, zamin-pakaṛnā; — (to sleep) ārām-k, sonā; — (to be reposited) rakhā-h, dharā-h, paṛā-rahnā; — (to be) honā, rahnā; — (to belong) pahunchnā; — (to depend on) maukūf-h, munhaṣar-h; — (to lie in) pīron men-h, dard i zih men-h, khalāṣī-pānā, khalāṣ-h, jannā; — (to lie with) milnā, sonā, mubāsharat-k; — (to lie under) maghlūb-h, majbūr-h: it may be here observed of the verb paṛnā, that, in acceptation, as well as application, it is remarkably extensive, and in both circumstances very much resembles the English verb.

LIEGE, <u>kh</u>udāwand i ni'mat, jahān-panāh. LIEE, (one who lies down) letwaiyā, letanhār.

In Lieu, (instead of) "iwaz, ba-jā or ba-jā,e.

IMEUTENANT, & a,im-makam, ja-nishīn, khalīfa, na,ib;
—— (in the army) jam'-dār, prop. jamā'at-dār: it
must, however, be allowed that this word has a more
general meaning, and (as it etymology implies) is as
applicable to a captain or commander, as to any
subaltern whatever.

LIEUTENANTSHIP, LIEUTENANCY, jā-nishīnī, ķā,immaķāmī, khilāfat, niyābat.

I.IFR, jān, jī, prān or parān, rūḥ, ḥayāt, zindagī, zist, zindagānī, rawān, jiyūrā, ātmā, boltā, jīvan, hiyā, jītab, dam; — (confined for) dā,imu-l-ḥabs; — (may your life be long) chiranjī raho, 'umr darāz bād or bādā; — (while life remaine) zindagī-bhar, tā ba-zīst, jīte-tak, tā dam i zīst; — (to be over fond of life) jīne par marnā; — (conduct) ma'āsh ma'īshat, gugrān; — (continuance of life) 'umr; — (vivacity) achpalī, chanchalā,ī, jān-bāzī, phurt, chustī, chābukī; — (narrative) tagkirat, whence tagkiratu-sh-shu'arā, the lives of the poets; — (to the life) hū ba hū, bi'ainihi; — (to lead a life) zīndagānī-k, gugrān-k, āc.-k, chāl-chalnā; — (life-giving) jān-bakhsh, prān-dewā.

Life-guards, khāṣṣ- or jalebi-risāla or -chauki.

LIFE-RENT, hayati-patta, 'umr-patta.

Life-time, tamām-'umr, 'umr-bhar, hin hayāt, janam-bhar, aukāt-basrī, jīvan-kāl.

LIFT, (act of lifting) utha,o, utha,i, teka.

To Lift, uṭhānā, chaṛhānā, khīnchnā, baṛhānā, buland-k, sarfarāz-k, unchānā, usāhnā, rolnā, ḥammāli-k, uṭhā-lejānā, baghal-mārnā; —— (to elate) phulā-d; —— (to lift up) uṭhā-d or -lenā; —— (to give a lift) uṭhā,e-d.

LIFTER, (porter) ḥammāl, uṭhwaiyā, chaṛhwaiyā. LIGAMENT, pai, pāṛh, nas, paṭhā.

LIGATURE, (bandage) band, dora, patti.

Lioht, (sub.) ujālā, raushanī, raushanī, jilā, tajallī, nūr, nūrānī, ziyā, jalwa, tāb, tābānī, darakhshānī, jot, farogh, shu'la, shu'ā', partaw, injor, yot, lam'a, chāndnā, sham'; —— (of the moon) chāndnī; —— (siyht) nagar, nigāh, bīnā,ī;—— (knowledge, instruction) baṣārat, 'ilm; ——— (point of view) rāh, tarīk,

tarah; —— (taper) raushani, chirāgh, diyā, whence akās-diyā, a light suspended in the air on particular occasions; —— (to come to light) khulnā, phūtnā, nikalnā, gāhir-h, ma'lūm-h, namūd-h;——(to bring to light) kholnā, gāhir-k, nikālnā; —— (to stand in the light) ujālā-lenā; —— (to stand out of the light) ujālā- or andherā-chhornā; —— (branched lights) si-shākha, panj-shākha.

To Light, (a.) raushan-&c. -k, jalānā, silgānā, batti-&c. -bārnā or -lagānā or charhānā; — (to gire light) raushani-k;——(n. to alight) utarnā, nāzil-h, milnā; — (to rest) baithnā; — (to fall) parnā, girnā, lagnā, ānā; —— (to light on one's feet) pair ke bhal-girnā; —— (to light on one's head) sir ke bhal-girnā.

To Lighten, (a. to make less heavy) halkā- &c. -k, khāli-k; —— (to cheer) bahlānā, tasalli-d; —— (n. to flash) chamaknā, lahaknā, lauknā.

LIGHTER, (large boat so called) bhar.

LIGHTERMAN, bhar-dar or bhar-wala.

LIGHT-FINGERED, hath-lapak, hath-chal.

LIGHT-FOOTED, subuk-pā, subuk-rau, subuk-raftār. LIGHT-HEADED, tihī-dimāgh, be-dimāgh, be-maghz,

chibā,olā; —— (delirious, be-ḥawāss, be-khud.

LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, be-ḥawāssī, be-hoshī, madhushī.

LIGHT-HEADEDSESS, 100-pawassi, 100-noshi, madrumi. Light-hearted, subuk-sar, subuk-dosh, subuk-bar, zinda-dil.

LIGHTHOUSE, fanus, minar or minarat (hence minaret).

LIGHTLY, thora, garra, tanak; —— (without reason) thori bat par, be-sabab, be-ba'is; —— (soft y) ähiste, dhime; —— (readily) jaldi, ekä-ek or yakäyak.

Lightness, halkā,ī, subukī, chhichhor-panā, halkāpan, be-istiķlālī; —— (nimbleness) chālākī, phurt.

LIGHTS, (lungs) phephre, shush.

Lightsone, rasahan, ujlā, munawwar; —— (909) farah-bakhsh, rāḥat-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh, dilnawāz, dil-ārām.

LIGHTSOMENESS, raushanī, ujālā.

Liku, (adv.) jaisā, jis-ţaraḥ, ba-sān, namaţ, sarīkā or sirīkā; —— (in comp.) sā, sāḥ, wash, wār: thus, like a man, mard-sā; —— (like the morning) subḥwār: —— (like what?) kaisā; —— (like me) meri ṭaraḥ, mujh-sā; —— (like master, like man) andhi nagrī, chaupaţ rājā.

To Like, chāhnā, rījhnā, pasand-k, ķabūl-k, mail-r, jī-daurnā, mānnā, pānā, lalaknā, ma'īl-h, man- &c. -lagnā, dānt-baithnā.

Lieblihood, daul, āṣār, sūrat, iḥtimāl, gumān, tawahhum, bharosā, honārī, shakal.

LIKELY, (adj) muḥtamal, 'aklī, honhār, rū-ba-dih

Likely, karibu-l-'akl, chāhiye; — imost likely)
ghālib, aghlab, ba-ṭarīk i aulā.
To be Likely, 'akl-chāhnā; —— (it is likely thet)

aghlab hai ki

To Liken, barābarī-k, mukābila-k, mumāṣal-k, ūpamā-d; —— (to one's self) apnī aisī kahnā, apnī hā,ī-jānnā.

LIKENESS, muwāfakat, mumāsalat, mutābakat, tashābuh, tamāşul, tashbih, sarikhā, hamtā,i, miṣāl, tamṣīl, shabāhat; —— (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp.

Likewise, bhī, nīz, sāthī, ūpar is ke, mā-siwā, 'alāwa. Liking, chāh, <u>kh</u>wāhish, shauķ, rījh, lalak, chaskā, chāṭ, sārdhā.

LILAC, (tree or blossom) baka, en or bakain, ban.

Lily, sausan, sosan, saman; —— (water-lily, lotos) kanwal, padam or padma.

LIMB, 'aşû, gatar, band, tukrā; —— (a weariness in the limbs) a'ṣā-shikanī.

Limber, chimrē, pilpilē, lijlijā, mulē,im, narm, dhīlē, rahrū.

LINE, (for building) chūnā, āhak; — (lemon) kā-ghazī-nīmbū; — (used with betel) safedī; (quick lime) kachā-chūnā, barī; — (slackened) bharkā; — (a kind of fine lime) kalī; — (bird-lime) lāsā, shilam.

To LIKE, chună- &c. -d or -lagană.

LIME-BURNER, chūnā-paz; —— (lime-kiln) chūne kī bhathī.

LIME-STONE, gaṭṭī, kankar; —— (lime-water) kals-āb. LIMIT, ḥadd, iḥāṭa, nihāyat, ḍānḍā, siwānā, thikānā.

To Limit, ḥadd-k, maḥdūd-k, band-k, muḥaiyad-k, bāndhnā, roknā, mauḥūf-k, munḥaṣar-&c. -k, ķaid-&c. -r, munḥaṭa'- &c. -k.

Limitation, hadd, ihāţa, nihāyat, tahaddud, haşr, takhsīs, bandhān, kaid, inhiṣār, hadd-bandī.

Limiteo, maḥdūd, maḥṣūr, muḥāṭ, munḥaṣar, ma<u>kh</u>ṣūṣ, <u>khāṣṣ, maḥṭ</u>ū', bandhej.

LIMNER, (painter) chitera, musawwir, nakkash.

Linp, (hall) kachak; (adj. vapid) be-maza; —— (to limp) langrānā, lang-k, pānw-mānnā.

Limpio, shaffaf, şāf, muşaffa, nir-mal, nitrā, gū-lāl, bilaurī.

Limpidness, shaffāfī, şafā, şafā,ī, nir-maltā, nitrā,ī. Limpingur, langrātā hū,ā, girtā-partā.

Linchpin, kilī, chābī, zāmin.

To Line, (clothes) astar-d or -lagānā; —— (a box, &c.) marhnā; —— (to coat) astar-kārī-k, le,o-lagānā; —— (as a dog) lagnā, bharnā.

To Line or Mark out, chhe,o-mārnā, rasī-daurānā Lineage, asl, nasl, nasab, silsila, hasab-nasab.

Lineal, sīdhā, rāst; —— (linear) mukhattat, khatti. Lineament, khāl-khatt, dil-daul, sūrat.

LINEN, (sub.) kaprā, katān or kattān; —— (white stuffs) safed-bāf, opposed to rangin-bāf, coloured cloths, chints.

LINEN, (adj.) sūtī; —— (linen-draper) bazzāz.

To Linger, martā-rahnā, rīngnā, hīng-hagnā, dukhmen-rahnā, bhinaknā, rat-rat-marnā, pānw-pīṭnā, khurī ghas-ghas-marnā, khāṭ-lagnā, tūl-khīchnā, muddat-lagānā.

LINGERING, darāz, tawil, muzmin, der-pā.

LINGERINGLY, der-ke, ring-ke, ähiste.

Linguist, zabān-dān; —— (interpreter) dubahuṣī, dūbhāshiyā, tarjumān.

LIXIMENT, marham, tila, lep (v. ountment)

LINING, astar, bhītalā, miyānī, marhan; —— (of trunk) marh.

LINK, karī, kulāba, silsila, dewatī, panja;——(connection) rishta, halka, lagā,o;——(torch) mash'al.

To Link, jornā, milānā, musalsal-k, bāndhnā, lagānā. Link-bov, mash'al-chi, bārī.

Linseed or Linseed, alsī, tukhm i katān; —— (oil) alsī kā tel, raughan i katān.

LINSTOCK, (match) falita, sokhta, batti, torā.

Lint, alsī kā san, tīsī, alsī, phāhā, sūf. [dānak, dāb. Lintel, sahotī, paṭā,o, sardar, chaukat, paṭauṭan, gar

Lion, babar, sher, asad, bāgh, sheri-sharza, haidar, hazbar, singh; the latter is a favourite surname among the Sikhs and Rāj-pūts, such as Jai-singh, the lion of victory: Balwant-singh, the strong lion; Chet-singh, Cœur de lion; Rām-singh, &c., while the terms sher, asad, and haidar are common among the Musalmans, such as, asadu-l-lāh, the lion of God; haidar 'alī, the lion of 'Alī; — (a lion's whelp) baghelā; — (bold as a lion) sher-mard; — (a lion's den) thar.

Lioness, singhnī, shernī, bāghin, bāghinī.

LIPOTHYMY, (faint or swoon) ghash, gherī. LIQUID, raķīķ, patlā, mugāb, narm, mulā,im, sāf.

To Liquidate, adā-k, sāķiţ-k, utārnā, tornā, be-bāķ-k, paṭānā, niwārnā.

Liquidness, Liquiditt, rikkat, patlāhat, narmī, sāfi. Liquifaction, gudā<u>kh</u>t, gudāz, pighlā,o, tarķīķ, galan. Liquifiable, ķābil-gudāz, gudāzinda, galan-jog.

Liquorice, jethi- madh, mul-hați, așlu-s-sūs; —— (the extract) rubbu-s-sūs; —— (seeds) ghüngchi, rati, lāl.

Lisp, Lisping, luknat, tutlā,ī, giriftagī, zabān-giriftagī. To Lisp, tutlānā, luknat-k.

Lispen, tutlā, alkan, luknatī, haklā.

To List, (to chuse) chāhnā; —— (soldiers) rakhnā, nām-likhnā.

To Listen, List, kanso,ī-k, kān-lagānā, -dharnā or -denā, sunnā, kanhar-lenā, mutawajjih-h.

Listener, kan-so,iyā, kan-lagā, kan-hariyā

Lieruzes, ghāfil, murda-dil, afsurda-dil, khunuk, thandhā, sard, alghars, kam-shauk, be-shauk.

Listlessly, ghaflat- &c. -se, afsurda-dili-se.

Listlessness, ghaflat, be-khabari, majhūlī, kāhilī, sustī, murda-dilī, afsurda-dilī.

LITERAL, ḥarfī, lughwī, aṣlī, lafṣī, lafṣan, ba lafṣi-hi, achharī, khattī, taḥti-lafṣī, ḥāmil-matan;——(lite-rally) lafṣan-lafṣan, ḥarfan-harfan, ḥarf-ba-ḥarf.

LITERATI, 'ulamā, fuṭalā, maulawī, shauķīn, 'ilm-dost. LITERATURE, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, faṭīlat, 'ilm o faṭl. LITHARGE, (ozids of lead, &c.) murdār-sang, murdā-

LITHARGE, (oxide of lead, &c.) murdăr-sang, murdă sang.

Lithe, chimra, tūtā (from tūtnā, to become supple). To Litigate, da'wā- &c. -k, kariya-k, &c.

Litigation, da'wā, bād, ķaziya, jhagrā, ṭanṭā, munāza'at, ķiṣṣa-ķaziya, ragrā.

Litioious. jhagrālū, jhagrā,ū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, kaziya-jo, tanțe-bāz, parkhāshī, maḥkama-dallāl, mufsid, kaziya-khor or -dallāl or -dost;—(disputable) jhagre-kā.

LITIGIOUSNESS, jang-jo,ī, ķasiya-jo,ī, ṭanţe-bāzī.

Litter, pālkī, nālkī, miyāna, hujla, chau-pālā, sukh-pīl, chandol, dolī, muḥāfa, maḥmil, ḥauda, 'amārī, dhachkā, dolā, chau,ālā; (rotten as dung) mūtīrī; —— (for horses) ākhor, ghās; —— (brood) jhol; —— (of things) kurkat, balā,e-boghma,khas o kūāshāk, kūrā, alā,e-balā,e.

To Litter, jannā, byānā, bache-lānā, sewnā, bharmārnā; —— (for a beast) ghās- &c. -bichhānā; —— (a room, &c.) balā,e boghma- &c. -se bharnā.

Little, thorā, tanak, andak, kam, zarra, kalil, barkho, juzwī, kuchh, chhotā, saghīr, khurd, nanhā, kochak, tang, adnā, past, ranchik, alap, ochhā, chunāmunā, tenī, past-kadd; —— (a little) tuk-ek, kuchh-ek, tā,o-bhā,o, kadri-kalil, thorā-bahut, thorā-sā, chande sadr-'amak; —— (so little) etnā-sā; —— (a little fellow) gurjī; —— (by little and little) thorā-thorā, andak-andak, rafta-rafta, hote-hote; —— (he is a little better) kuchh bhalā hai; —— (as if it were little) jāno ki thorī bāt hai; —— (not much) kuchh nahīn, For diminutive terminations corresponding to our kin in such words as manikin, &c., see the Grammar, ps 84.

Littlensss, kamī, andakī, ķillat, chhotā,ī, tangī, kih-

Littleness, kamī, andakī, ķillat, chhoṭā,ī, tangī, kihtarī, subukī, adnā-pan, halkā-pan, pastī, be-ghairatī. Liturgy, ādāb i namāz, namāz-kā, ķā'ida, ķānūn-

nāma.

LIVE, jītā, zinda; —— (a live coal) jītā ko,elā.

To Līvē, jīnā, zinda- &c. -rahnā; — (to pase lije) zindagī-k, chāl-chalnā; — (to stay or dwell) rahnā. basnā, tiknā, thaharnā, chalnā, kā,im-h; — (to escape) bachnā; — (to feed) khānā, charnā; — (to live well) birājnā, aish-k, jashn-k, ārām-k, maza-urānā or -lūṭnā; — (to live poorly) dukhbarnā, din-kāṭnā.

Livelihood, rozī, rizķ, āzuķa, guzrān, ma'īshat, nibāh, rozgar, ma'āsh, āb-<u>kh</u>urd, zindagānī, wajah-guzrān, jīvanopāya, ādhser-āṭā, tukrā, tehrā, gahbar.

Liveliness, zinda-dilī, <u>kh</u>ņsh-dilī, <u>kh</u>ņsh-taba'ī, chanchalāhat, achpalī, chulbulāhat, sho<u>kh</u>ī.

I.IVELONG, darāz, ṭawīl, kaṭhin, bhārī, baṛā, ṭūl-ṭawīl.
LIVELY, (adj.) zinda-dil, khush-dīl, khush-ṭab', chanchal, achpal, chulbulā, shokh; —— (as colours)
khulā, pharchhā; —— (tune) bhar-tāl; —— (strong)
mazbūṭ, pūrā, kāmil; —— (as language) tarrārā,
fawwāra, —— (striking) gihn-nishīn.

LIVELY, (adv.) zinda-dilī-&c. -se, khush-taba ī-se.

LIVER, (jecur) jigar, kalejā or kalījā, kabid;—— (of animals) kalejī; —— (an obstruction in the liver) sudda,i-jigar; —— (-coloured) jigarī.

Liver, (living) gī-rūḥ, jāgtā; —— (in comp.) gugrān, khor; —— (a virtuous liver) nek-gugrān; —— (a bad liver) bad-ma'āsh.

LIVERY, bānā, nishān; —— (livery-man) bānā-dār. LIVID, nilā, ūdā, pīlā, zard, nīlā-pīlā.

LIVIDITY, LIVIDNESS, zardī, pilāhat, nīl-fāmī.

Living, (adj.) jītā, zinda, jān-dār, zi-rūḥ.

LIVING, (sub.) ma'ishat, guzrān, ma'āsh; — (creatures) jan-jānwar; — (good living) chahal-pahal, 'aish-'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khush-ghizā, (v. cheeer).

LIZARD, chhipkalī, sipkalī, tikţikī, chilpāsa, bāmhanī, girgit, goli, bis-khoprā, bichhaunt, palī, sarţa, kirkilā, hirbā, pahwā, loṭan, bisṭū,ā; —— (the smali house-) sīplak.

Lo, dekh, dekho, lo, a,e-wah.

LOAD, bojh, bojhā, moth, bhār, lād, lādī, bhart, chot, ladā,o, bharotā, pot, pushtāra, phāndī, bind, balhī, bār i khātir.

To Loan, lādnā, bojhnā, bojh- &c. -d, bharnā, pur-k, ma'mūr-k; —— (to make heavy) pur-bār-k, bhāri-k.

LOADED, bharā, bojhel, lādū, ladā, phandā, bojh-dār, bār-kash, maḥmūla, ālūda; —— (a loaded guni bharī-bandūķ.

To be Loaded, ladnā, bhar-jānā, bhar-pūr-h.

LOADER, lādiyā, bharne-wālā, &c.

LOADSTONE, sang i maķnāţīs, chamak-pathar, āhav-rubā.

LOAF, kumāch, pānw-roţī, roţ, zoţī.

Loaf-sugar, kand, fâniz.

LOAM, (clay, earth) pindol, gil, khāk, mrītī.

LOAN, 'āriyat, udhār, karz, wam, dain.

LOATH, kashīda, munharif, rū-gardān, nā-rāṣ, anmanā. To BB LOATH, jī na chāhnā, daregh-rahnā or -ānā, khich-rahnā.

To I.oathe, matlānā, nafrat- &c. -r, umathnā, ukṭānā, kachiyānā, hichnā, hichaknā, jabadnā, hiraknā, ghinānā, jī-bharnā or -phirnā.

LOATHFUL, LOATHSONE, makrüh, karih, ghinawana, nafrat-angez.

LOATHING, nafrat, karāhiyat, chirh, ghin, gurez, kachiyāhat, kachāpan.

Loathsomeness, karāhiyat, nafrat-angezī.

Lовву, de,oṛhī, pesh-dālān, jilo or jilau-khāna.

Lobe, tukrā; — (of the ear) binā-gosh, kuchiyā, narma,i gosh, lahar, naul, lolkī, phānk.

Lobs-pound, (prison) läl khan lakra.

Lobster, jhinga, chhingri-machhli.

Local, makānī, maḥallī, <u>kh</u>āṣṣ, asthānī; —— (*know-ledge*) wāķif-ḥālī.

Locally, bil-makān, ba-nisbat i makān.

Loch, tālāb; —— (that which has a constant supply of water) mard.

Lochia, lohū-pānī, nafās.

Lock, (of a door) kufl (vulg. kulaf), tālā; — (of a gun) kal, chāmp; — (of hair) zulf, kākul, gesū, ja'd, babrī, alak, lat, jhontā, saṭ-kālā, jaṭhā; — (of wool) pahal, phāhā, gālā, ponī; — (of graes) gilī, dasta; ——(grapple) dā,o, pech, band, pakaṛ.

To Lock, kufl-lagānā, muķaffal-k, tālā-d, band-k.

LOCKED-JAW, dant-kir, jabri-band.

Locker, khāna, sandūķ, sandūķcha.

LOCKET, (amulet) kūnj, tukma; —— (small lock) tāli. LOCOMOTION, naķl i maķām or naķl i makān.

Locust, tiddi, tīrī, malakh, jarād, tid; —— (fly) bham-bhīrī.

Lodge, ghar, khāna, takiya, banglā, bārah-darı.

To Lodge, (a.) tikānā, utārnā, rakhnā; —— (to place) dharnā; —— (to fix) gārnā, baithālnā, lagānā; (n.) rahnā, tiknā, basnā, thaharnā, baithnā, ikāmat-r, kirāya- &c. -par rahnā; —— (at night) shab-bāshi-k, baserā-k; —— (to halt) makām-k, parnā, utarnā.

LODGEMENT, (collection) jamā,o, iķāmat, tikā,o.
LODGER, āsāmī; —— (resident) muķīm, bāshinda, kirā,e-dār, bhārait; —— (a fellow-lodger) ham-khāna.

LODGING, ṭikā,o. būd-bāsh, gunjā,ish, ṭhikānā, makān, jagah, rahwā,ī; —— (board and lodging) makāmīkhorākī, khilā,ī-ṭikā,ī.

LOFT, kothā, āṭālī, bām, ṭānḍ, dhawal, takhta-bandī. LOFTILY, (proudly) ghurūr- &c. -se, shān-se

LOFTINESS, bulandi, ünchā,ī, irtifā'; — (pride)
ghurur, takabbur, magrā,i, akar-bāzi; — (sublinūty) buland-parwāzi.

LOFTY, (high) buland, ünchā, a'lā, murtafa', bālā, 'ālī;
—— (sublime) buland-parwāz;—— (proud) maghrūr, sir-chaṛhā, akaṛ-bāz.

Log, (piece of wood) kunda, tanā; ——(log-book) reznāma, jahāz kā roz-nāma. LOGOERHEAD, LOGGERHEADED, ahmak, gā,odī, bewukūf, sāda-lauh.

To fall to Loggerheads, ghusam-ghusā-k, mukawwal-k.

Logic, manţik, nyā,e-shāstar, 'ilmi munāzira, sabdendū sekhar.

LOGICAL, manţiķī; —— (logically) az rū,e manţiķ. Logician, manţiķī, sāḥib-manţiķ, naiyāyak, sabdendū sekharī, bidiyā-bilāsi.

Logwood, patang, sandal surkh, bakam or bakam. Loнoc, Lingrus, luhuk, chatni.

Loin, Loins, kamar, miyan, dand, kat, karchand, karha,on, lang,

To Loiten, täl-tol-k, täl-matol-k, athlänä, ataknä, makhiyän-märnä, pichhwänä, ram-rahnä.

LOITEBER, ghāfil, nā-bakār, mathūsā.

To Loll, (n.) letā-rahnā, parā-rahnā, ārām-k, loṭnā loṭ-poṭ-k; —— (to hang out) niklā- or laṭkā-rahnā; (a.) nikāl-d.

Lone, Lonely, Lonesome, tanhā, eklā, akelā, udās, mūhish, sunsān.

Loneliness, Loneness, tanhā,i, udāsi, wahshat.

Long, lambā, darāz, ṭawil, barā, tarā, bahut, ṭūl-ṭawil;
— (story) ṭūmār; — (far) dūr; — (as a vowel)
mamdūda, pūlit, gur, dirgh; — (dilatory) dhilā,
āhista, dirang; — (long life) 'umr i darāz; —
(a long time) muddat, muddat-madīd, barī der, chīrkāl; — (the long mark on letters) madd; — (to
be long) derī-k, dhil-k; — (ere long) thore dinon
meň, ko,ī dam meň: — (long ago) muddat-se,
jabhī-se, bahut roz-se, kab-kā; — (long and broad)
lambā-chaurā; — (the whole day long) tamām din
bhar; — (all his life long) us kī tamām 'umr bhar;
— (as long as) jai-din, jete-roz, jabtak.

To Long, jī-chalnā or -daurnā or -chāhnā or -mail-&c. -r, dil-daurānā, mushtāķ-h, tarasnā, lobhānā, lahriyānā, jī-lag-rahnā, chashm-wā-h, lalchānā, dil-

tapaknā, māngnā.

Longish, lambā-sā, kuchh-kuchh-lambā.

Longitude, tul, lamban; —— (a degree of longitude) darja,i tul.

LONGITUDINAL, lambā-lambā or lambā-lambī, kharā. Long-liven, ziyād-'umr, darāz-'umr, chiranjīvī, zā,idu-l-'umr.

Longsome, barā, darāz: —— (as time) pahār.

Long-suffering, (adj.) mutahammil, halim, shakebā, Long-tail, (Cut and-) amkā-dhamkā, amīr-faķīr, (v. tag rag and bob-tail).

Longways, Longwise, lambān-meň, lambā-lambā. Long-winded, darāz-dam, ģūl-kalāmī.

LOOBY, (lubber, drone) mathūsā, māche-tor, kunda nā-tarāshīda.

Look, nazar, nigāh, drisht, disht, dith, zāhir-hāl, zabān-hāl.

LOOK! dekh! --- (look, look!) lakh-lakho!

To Look, dekhnā, nagar- &cc. -k, hernā, nihārnā, lakhnā, taknā, chitā,onā, nirekhnā, nagar-milānā;

(well into) thonk-bajā,e-ke lenā; — (towards)
nigāh- or ānkh-milānā or -uthānā, &cc.; — (to ezpect) intigār-k; — (to observe) ghaur-k, liḥāg-k,
dhyān-k, nagar-k; — (to seem) sūjhnā, nagarānā, ma'lūm-h, lagnā, dekh-parnā, dikhlā,i-d;

(to look about one) khabar-dāri- &cc. -k; — (to
look well) khush-ānā; — (to look for) rāh-dekhnā;
— (to look after, &c.) khabar-lenā, khabar-dār-h;
— (to look out) ānkh-phailānā or -pasārnā.

Looking-glass, ā,īna, ārsī, mirāt.

Looks, (appearance) sūrat, shakl, mangar, rūp. Loom, rāchh, rās, tānt.

Loon, (rascal) la'in, mal'un, bad-gāt, dushman.

Loop, phali, tukma, halka, phāndā, phānsī; —— (the hoop for catching the loops of a tent) phali-kash.

LOOP-HOLE, rand, tir-kash, rauzan.

Loose, (adj.) khulā, chhuṭā, dhīlā, sust, kushāda;—
(laz) wasī'; — (wamon) fāhish, shaukīn, mastāna;
— (unconnected) be-rabṭ, be-zabṭ; `— (not costive) mulā,im, narm; — (not rigid) be-kaid,
khulāṣa, moklū, narm, algā, pulkhā, phas-phasā;
— (laz) mulaiyān;— (as style) kachā, khām;—
(as a bank) kachhār; — (to break loose) khulā,
chhūṭnā, nikalnā, toṛā- or chhoṛā- bhāgnā;—
(to let loose) choṛ- or khol-d;— (in principles)
sust-paimān, sust-īmān, khul-khelā, kashṭ-chhūṭ,
kholnī, chiknā [(to move) hilnā, dolnā.

To be Loose, (in conduct) khul- or chhūt-khālnā;— Loose, (sub.) āzādī, rihā,ī, makhlasī, khalāsī.

To Loose, kholnā; —— (to liberate) chhornā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalās-k; —— (to relax) dhīlā-k, sust-k.

LOOSELY, halkā, sarāsarī, khule-bandon; —— (negligently) ghaflat-se; —— (irregularly) bekaidī-se. To LOOSEN, (n.) khulnā, chhūṭnā, algā- &c. -k.

LOOSENESS, dhilā,ī, kushādagī, was'at, phailā,o; ——
(irregularity) be-kaidī, be-zabtī, gum-rāhī, itlāk;
—— (lewdness) mastī; —— (diarrhæa) is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam.

To have a Looseness, pet-chalna, shikam-chalna.

Lop, Lopping, pālā, chhānţ, tarāsha. To Lop, chhānţnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā, katarnā, kāṭ-ḍ.

Loquacious, ziyāda-go, bakkī, bātūnī, taķrīrī, batakkar, bat-banwān, pur-go, fuzūl-go.

Loquacity, bak, bar-bolā,ī, ziyāda-go,ī, bakwās, &c.

Lord, sulţān, khāwind, mālik, ṣāḥib, ākā, wālī, walī,
makhdūm, sardār, kad-khudā, nāth, mahīpat, īswar,
gosā,īn, swāmī, dāwar, sartāj, rabb, whence rabbul-ālamīn, Lord of the universe; —— (title) rā,e,
khān, beg, mīr (contracted from amīr), saiyid,
maulā;——(mylord) maulā-nā, khudāwand, ḥaṣrat,
also your lordship,

To Lord, şāḥibī-k, <u>kh</u>āwindī-k, ḥukūmat-k, rabbī-k. Lordling, rajūllī, ṣāḥibwā, amīrwā.

LORDLINESS, amīrī, ṣāḥibī, shaikhī, khudāwandī.

Lordey, amīrāna, maghrūr, khāwindāna,

LORDSHIP, amārat, mālikiyat, sar-dārī, khudāwandī, sāḥibī, —— (title, as your lordship) hazrat. Lore, (learning) 'ilm, fazl o hunar, gun, bidyā.

To Lose, khonā, kho-d or -d, gum- &c. -k, ganwānā, jāne-d, chhornā, hirānā, gumānā, pech- or gham- &c. -khilānā or -khānā, chhijnā, girā-d, rūl-d;—— (opposed to win), hārnā, maghiūb-h, shikast-khānā (contrary to gain), nuķsān- &c. -uṭhānā, zerbār-h;—— (to bewilder) bhaṭkānā, gumrāh-h;—— (to squander) uṛānā, luṭānā;—— (to miss) chūkuā, bhūlnā;—— (to lose hope, &c.) toṛnā, kāṭnā, mun- kaṭā'-k;—— (to lose all hope) hāth-dhonā.

LOSER, hārū, harelā, maghlūb, kho,ū, khowanhār, harwaiyā.

Losing, hārā,ī (opposed to jītā,ī, winning).

Loss, nuksān, zarar, khisāra, mārā, totā, mazarrat, tūt, shikast, jholā, zak, hān, chapet, pech, chaṭṭi, kam o kāst, karda, khād, fauj-shikast, kam-wazni, lagār, zawāl, izāla, mufārakat; — (at play, &c.) hār, maghlūbiyat;——(destruction) tabāhī, halākat——(in games) khilāl, hārā,ī;——(doubt) waswasa

To be at a Loss, hairan-h, la-char-h, pareshan-h. Low, gam, ghā,ib, mafkūd, zā,i', kharāb, bar-bād, faut; (lost and gone) napaid, gaya-gaya, gayagugrā, dubanhār.

To be Lost, kho-jānā, jātā-rahnā, gum- &c. -h, chhūṭnā, nikal-jānā, bhaṭak-jānā, gir-j; —— (as a vessel) mārā-j, tabāh-h; —— (as a road, &c.) marnā, bhûlnā.

Lor, naṣib, kismat, bhāg, bakht, bahra, āb-khurd, dānā-pānī, dherī, bāntī, khunt, dhar, tūda, kur'a e ķismat, pālā, bāh, fāl, chithī, ankhā-korā; —— (die) - (portion) hissa, bant; lots) kur'a-d, panā-mārnā, tinkā-nikālnā.

LOTION, pani, ghusal, shustagi.

Loros, Lore, handkūķī or andoh-ķūķū, kanwal, padam or padma; - (roots) bhis, bhisand; (leaves) purain.

LOTTERY, kur'a-bāzī, sharţī, chithi kā khel. LOVAGE, (plant) kāsham, anjadān i rūmi.

Loup, buland, unchā, sakht, karā, bhārī, barā; -(to speak loud) pukār-ke-bolnā; — - (a loud voice) buland-āwāz.

Loudly, buland äwäz-se, pukär-ke, zor-shor-se.

LOUDNESS, bulandī, sakhtī, shiddat, shor.

Love, 'ishk, chāh, shauk, khwāhish, ta'ashshuk, mail, hubb, hawa, piyar, chah-chit, tapak, maya, shafkat, march, lau-lagan, birih, ashiki, yari, prit, prem, moh, ras, birāg, lāg, neh, chhoh, net; —— (beloved) person) maḥbūb, ma'shūk, pyārā, chāhā, yār, gul-khudā ke wāste, khudā kī rāh-par.

To Love, chāhnā, 'ishk- &c. -r, 'azīz- &c. -r or -jānnā; — (to make love) 'isk-k or -lagānā: — (to fall in love) dil- or ānkh-aṭaknā or -lagnā, 'āshik- &c. ānkh-lagānā, 'ishk-uthnā, lāg-lagnā, gathnā, dhnā. yārī-jornā, niriknā; —— (to be in love) bīndhnā, yārī-jornā, niriknā; —

ataknā, bajhnā.

LOVE-APPLE, wiläyati-baingan, gut-baingan.

LOVE-KNOT, 'ishk-pech, birih-ganth.

Love-Letter, ta'ashshuk-nama, shauk-nama, 'ishk-

LOVELINESS, khūb-sūratī, husn, khūbī, lutf, dil-barī, dil-kashi, mahbūbiyat, raunak, nāznīnī, nazākat.

Lovely, pyārā, nāznīn, latīf, matbū', khūb-sūrat, mahbūb, makbūl, kabūl-sūrat, 'ishk-angez, dil-bar, dil-kash, sā,onlā-salonā, ḥasīn.

LOVER, 'āshik, tālib, birogī, muḥibb, sajjan, pī, piyā, prītam, premī, rasiyā, lalā, jān-supār;——(gallant) yār, āshnā: among the names of lovers famous in Eastern story are the following: farhād, yūsuf, majnun, rānjhā, kāmrūp and nal or nala, whose fair ones respectively were shīrīn, zulaikhā, lailā, hīr, kalā, daman, or more properly damayanti.

LOVE-SECRET, raz o nivaz.

Love-sick, majnün, farefta, maftün, man-rogi, birihrogī, dil-afgār or -figār, biyogī.

Love-song, ras-git, ghazal. LOVE-TALE, shaukiya; -- (love-toy, present) yūd-LOVING, 'šshik, shafik, mushfik, muhibb; fond of) shir o shakar, laulin; --- (in comp.) parast, dost.

LOVING-KINDNESS, shafkat, rahm.

LOVINGLY, 'āshiķāna, 'āshiķwār.

To Lounge, harza-phirnā, harza-gardī-k, paŗā-phirnā or -rahnā, dhahī-d, daṭā-rahnā, ṭāng-phailānā.

LOUNGER, harza-gard, miche-tor, jahaz kā kawi, dhahiya.

Louse, jun, chillar, kummal, dhil, ruj, sapash.

To Louse, jūń-mārnā, jū,eń-dekhnā, sir-dekhnā;-reciprocally) jū,ān-jū,en-k.

Loust, (mean) ganda, dun, jū,en-bharā, chilrābā, jūnahā, dhīlāhā, rūjahā, malāmatī.

Lour, dabang, bhainsa, gadha, na-tarashida.

Low, (adj.) nīchā, past, nasheb, adnā, nīch, chhoṭā, kih, zer, baithwan, sifl; -– (mean) kamina, pājī, dûn, sifia, faromāya; — (shallow) ūthlā; — (deep) gaihrā or gahrā, ītar, pā, īn, zerīn, nīwān, khaorganis, itai, panin sorin, nivan, nivan, morice) sastă, arzăn, mandă, — (in stature) past- or kotăh-kadd, za— (not loud) dhīmā, halkā, madhim, — (as latitude, water, &c.) thopā, kam; lar, bhagla; ghatiyā; min-doz; mulā,im; — — (depressed) udās, afsurda, sust, za'īf; water) sar-bhatha, opposed to high water, purajawar.

Low, (adv.) niche, tale, zer: - (softly) shiste or āste, dhīme, haule; —— (in comp.) past, dūn; (how low?) kahān tak? —— so low) ihān tak; -(to speak too low) munh men bolnä.

THE Low, (people) nich-log, itarjāt; —— (ā high) chhoṭe-bare, adnā-a'lā, khurd o buzurg.

To Low, (28 an ox)bambānā, dakārnā, hūṅkārnā.

Lower, pastar, farotar, kamtar, asfal, adnātar, akall, pā,intar, tarlā; -– (the lower extremities) a'zā 🛭

Lower, Lowering, jhuka,o, ruka,o, ghamand, ghor, tāriki, ghanghor, tīragi ; —— (sullenness) tursh-**rū-ī.** kashid, khich.

To Lower, (a. to depress) nichā- &c. -k, dabānā, tornā. girānā, utārnā, jhukānā; —— (to lessen) ghatānā, kam- &c. -k; (n.) ghaṭnā, utarnā, ghaṭā-uṭhnā

To Lower, (n. as the sky) jhukna, rukna, ghirna, umandnā, mandal-ānā; —— (to f ghuraknā, ghurernā, kashīda-rahnā. — (to frown) ghūrmi,

Lowernost, Lowest, nichž, sab-se nichž, kamtarin,

LOWLAND, zamin-nasheb, nichān, maidān.

LOWLINESS, (humility) hilm, 'ijz, burd-bari, faro-tanl, mulā, imat, tahammul, inkisār; -– (abjectness) tanazzul, gullat, gharibi.

Lowly, (adj.) faro-tan, bhola, halim, burd-bar, gharib, LowLy, (adv.) faro-tani- &c. -se, gharibi-se.

Lowness, nichā,ī, pastī, chhoṭā,ī, kamīna-pan, arsānī, halkā,ī, mulā,imat, kamī, udāsī, afsurdagī, sustī.

Low-spirited, afsurda-dil, shikasta-dil, murda-dil, sard-dil.

Low-thoughted, past-khiyal, dun-himmat. Loyau, namak-halāl, mustaķim, muti'; -

wife) patibrată, sati. LOYALIST, pādshāh-dost, pādshāhī-banda

LOYALLY, wafādāri- &c. -se, namak-ḥalāli-se. LOYALTY, namak-ḥalālī, wafā-dārī, farmān-bardārī.

iţā'at.

Lozenge, lauz, kurs or lauz-kurs, batāfā.

LUBBER, LUBBARD, &c. kam-chor, lakundri, mathūsā, niwāla-ḥāşir.

To Lubricate, chiknā- &c. -k, telā-k, chiknānā.

LUBRICITY, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, phislāhaţ, dasūmat, duhniyat.

Lubricous, chikna, phislaha, dasumat-dar.

LUCID, LUCENT, darakhshinda, barrak, taban, lami', sāf, musaffā, nir-mal, nitrā, nikhrā; —— (a lucid interval) ifāķat, hoshiyārī kā waķt.

Luck, nasīb, ķismat, tāli', bakht, bahra, bhāg, nachhatar, bakht-awari, nabit, karm, lilat, lachhmi, paira, lagan, sugun, maksüm; —— (ill-luck) kam-bakkti, - (to be in luck) nașib- &c. -jāgnā es bad-bakhtī;--khulnā.

LUCKILY, kismat- &c. -se, khudā-sāz, bhāgon.

Luczinzes, <u>kh</u>ush-nasibi, ba<u>kh</u>t-yārī, ikbāl, nek-a<u>kh</u>tarī, bhāgmānī, daulat.

Luckless, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, bad-naşîb, wazhunbakht, nigun-bakht, abhagī.

Lucky, khush-nasīb, bakht-āwar, nasīb-war, bakht-yār, ikbāl-mand, nek-bakht, nek-akhtar, tāli'mand, sāḥib-bakht, lagni, suguniyā; —— (as time, &c.) mubārak, saīd, humāyūn, farrukh, subh, nek, achchhā, sālih, opposed to tālih; —— (in comp) sū or su, nek, khush, as nek-fāl, a lucky omen; khush-kaul, a lucky expression; su-ghari, a lucky hour.

LUCRATIVE, få,ida-bakhsh, mufid, munāfi', sūd-mand, gunjā,ishī, jaiyad; —— (very lucrative) kaṣīru-l-manfa'at.

Lucaz, sūd, naf', lābh, dhan, prāpti.

To Lugubrate, shab-<u>kh</u>ezī- &c. -k, shab-bedār-honā. Lugubrator, shab-<u>kh</u>ez, shab-bedār.

LUDIOROUS, maskhari, zor, gudgudā, khand-angez.

Ludicrously, mas<u>kh</u>aragi-se, mas<u>kh</u>arapan-se. Ludicriousness, mas<u>kh</u>ara-pan, mas<u>kh</u>aragi, tashik.

To Luc, ghasiṇā, khichnā, nikālnā (also to lug out), sūtnā, kāṛhnā.

Luggage, balā,e bughma, agar-bagar, āl-janjāl, partal, boriyā-badhnā, kāchar-kūchar, kammalīgathrī, liprī-batānā, chakkī-chūlā, langār.

LUKE-WARMLY, sard-mihrī- &c. -se, majhūli-se.

LUKE-WARMNESS, shīr-garmī; — (indifference) sard-mihrī, ghaflat, taghāful, majhūlī, be-khabarī.

To Lull, solānā, nind- or khwāb-lānā, lorī-d, thapaknā.

Lumbago, chik, dard i kamar, āmbāt. [alā,e-balā,e. Lumber, balā,e-batar, lanjār, allar-ballar, agar-bagar, To Lumber, ātnā, bharnā, balā,e, baghma-d.

LUMINARY, raushaul, sham', mash'al, sirāj, sitārā, chirāgh (which last is used figuratively as an instructor of mankind).

Luminous, raushan, munir, nūrāni, ujālā.

Lump, tukrā, tuk, pāra, pārcha, dhelā, rorā, dalā, dalī, bhindā, dhondhā, dhemā, perā, lo,ī, pārī, bhel-ā or -ī, chhopā, laundā, dhaunāā, mūchā; — (of meat) chakkā, boṭī; — (the gross) majmū', kull; — (in the lump) sab milā kar, kullu-hum.

To Lump, milana, makhlut-k, ghal-mel-k.

Lumpy, pindoli, tukre-dår.

LUNACY, diwängi, saudā, shoridagi, sheftagi, junun. LUNAR, ķamari, māhī, chāndrā; —— (month) chan-

dar-mās (opposed to sūr-mās, a solar month). LUNATIC, dīwāna, saudā,ī, sirrī, bā,olā or bāwalā.

LUNATIC, diwana, sauda,i, sirri, da,oia or dawaia. Lunation, daur i ţamar, sair i kamar, chandar-pher. Lunch, Luncheon, ţukṛā, kalewā.

Lungs, shash, phephre (pl. of phephra), riya.

LUPINE, (pulse so called) turmis, bāķillā,e miṣrī. LUBCH, (to leave in ihe) balā-men-chhornā, kharābīmen dālnā.

To Lurch, (cheat) thagnā; —— (as a ship) lorhnā. Lure, tu'ma (vulg. tāmbā), chāra, fareb, lālach. To Lure, khīchnā, jhukānā, lānā, lalchānā.

To Lurk, dabā or chhipā- or poshida-rahnā, dabaknā, kamin- or garā- or dabā-baithnā, ghāt-men baithnā. Lurking-place, kamin-gah, ghāt, ghār.

Luscious, mithā, shirin, maza-dār or maze-dār, lagīg, rasilā, mast, shahwat-angez. [laggat

Lusciousures, mitha, i, mithas, shirini, maza-dari,

Lust, masti, shahwat, kām, ḥirş, nafsāniyat, hawā o hawas, āg, nafs, ras, bāh, madan, ishtihā, lālach.

To Lust, masti- &c. -k, chāhnā, raghbat-r.

Lustful, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, nafsani kami, raswant, shahwat-nak, ahli-hawas, hawasi.

LUSTFULLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

Lustfulness, shahwat-parasti, kām, nafsāniyat. Lustfully, zor- &c. -se, dilerāna, himmat-se.

Lustiness, zor, maşbüţī, zor-āwari, shahzori, tawānā,l, khar-mastī.

LUSTRAL, suchkārī, mutahhir.

Lustration, (purification) äshnän, arspars, suchkär.
Lustre, nür, chamak, raushani, raushnä, i, jilä, jalwa,
chamkähat, jhalak, äb, äb-täb, raunak, äb-däri,
shu'ä', päni, bharak, prakäs, 'aks, läli; ——(renown)

shu'ā', pānī, bharak, prakās, 'aks, lālī; ——(renown) shuhrat, ishtihār, nām-warī; —— (sconce) jhār; —— (lustrum) panj-sāla.

Lustr, mazbūt, zor-āwar, shah-zor, bal-want, kharmast, chaudhar, gadbadā, sū-pind, haṭṭā-kaṭṭā, tawānā, tanāwar, chāķ-chauband.

LUTANIST, bīn-nawāz, barbat-nawāz.

LUTE, (paste) satan; —— (musical instrument) tambur, bin, barbat.

To Lure, sāṭnā, dam-band-k.

To Luxate, (put out of joint) ukhārnā, faskh-k.

LUXATION, ukhṛā,o, fas<u>kh</u>, [or bahutāy at. LUXURIANCY, ifrāţ, kaṣrat, ziyādatī, baṛhā,o, buhtāt LUXURIANT, ziyāda, kaṣīr, wāfir, bahut, sho<u>kh</u>, mast, be-ḥayā.

To BE LUXURIANT, dhandhana, phula-phala hona.

LUXURIANTLY, bahut, bā-ifrāṭ, bahutāyat-se, kaṣrat-se. LUXURIOUS, 'aiyāsh, shauķī, <u>kh</u>ush-ma'āsh, peṭū, ānandī, ārām-ṭalab, jashan-bāz, mūchhe-bor, nafsparast.

LUXURIOUSLY, 'aish o 'ashrat- &c. -se.

Luxury, 'aish, 'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khushī, ānand, 'aiyāshī, shikam-parwarī, jashan, bhog, nafs-parwarī, hawā,e-nafsānī, rang-ras, bhog-bilās.

Lying, darogh-go,i, labar-sabar, jhūth-mūth, khilāfgo,i, &c.

A Lying-in Woman, alwanti, jacha.

Lумрн, panchhā, pānī, ras.

Lynx, chită, palang, ban-billă, siyāh-gosh.

Lyre, barbat, sarod, bīn, vinā.

Lyric, (poem) rekhta, kaşīda, ghazal.

Lyrist, bin-nawaz, barbat-nawaz.

M

MACAW, (bird so called) kākā-tū,ā (cockatoo).

Mace, sontā, chob, 'aṣā, gurz; —— (a spice) jāwitrī, basbūsa, bazbūz.

MAGE-BEABER, sonță-bardăr, 'așă-bardăr, yasāwal, chobdăr.

To MACERATE, (steep) bhigo-r; —— (make lean) ghisana, dubla-k.

MACERATION, bhigs,o, dublaps, dubla-pan.

To Machinate, bandhna, joyna, ganthna, mansuba-&c. -k.

Mлоніматіон, bandish, sāzish, sā<u>kh</u>tagī, sā<u>kh</u>t, fiţrat, bāndhnū, manṣūba, gharaş.

MACHINE, āla, garf, kal, şan'at, jantar.

MACHINERY, kalkāntā, kalbal, jantar, şan'at-sāsi; —— (imagery) tautiya, şan'at.

MACHINIST, kal- &c. -saz, kal-kari.

Macrocosm, 'ālami kubrā, dunyā, jahān.

MACULA, MACULATION, (stain) dagh or dagh-dari.

MAD, diwana, ba,ola, siri, sauda,i, mabhūt, maftūn, farefta, shefta, baurāhā, be-chhipt, matwālā, baikal, bā,o-jhakī, kamlā, shaidā, <u>kh</u>alal-dimāg<u>h, kh</u>abta, pāgal, paglā; —— (a mad dog) baulānā kuttā.

Madam, bī-jī, bī-sāḥib, bī-bī, begam-ṣāḥib, khānamsāhib.

MAD-BRAINED, MAD-CAP, shorida-sar, wahshi.

To Madden, (n.) bā,olā-jānā, dīwāna- &c. h; (a.) dīwāna- &c. -k, baulānā, bhonkānā, bauriyānā.

Madder, manjith, rūnās, chhar-chharilā.

Made, banā, banāyā, maṣnū', sākhta; —— (ready made) banā-banāyā.

Mad-House, saudā, ī-<u>kh</u>āna, pāgal-<u>kh</u>āna, unmattālay. Maduy, diwāna-wār, diwāna-sā.

MADMAN, diwana admi, shorida, &c. (v. mad).

Madness, diwānagi, diwān-pan, saudā, junūn, majnuni, mabhuti, maftuni, be-hoshi, be-khudi, fareftagī, sheftagī, baurāhat, majnūniyat.

MAGAZINE, makhzan, silah-khana, kor-khana, gola, ganjīna, khazāna, majmū'; —— (in comp.) khāna, whence barut-khana, a powder magazine.

Maggot, kīŗā, kirm, pīlū,ā;——(whim) lahar, khiyāl. MAGGOTY, kīrahā; —— (capricious) laharī, mutalawwin.

Magi, majūs, mugh, ātash-parastān.

Magic, afsun, jādu, jādu-garī, siḥr, toţkā, siḥr-bazī, sihr-kari, 'azīmat-khwani, nairangi, tilism, tilismat, istidrāj, taskhīrāt, hāzirāt. [gutkā.

(*pill*) MAGICAL, afsūnī, jādū,ī, tilismātī, tilismī; -MAGICIAN, jādu-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, tonhā, siḥr-kār, siḥr-bāz, siḥr-sāz, 'azīmat-khwān, nairang-sāz, musakhkhir, musahhar, da'wati. [ghurür.

Magisterial, mutakabbir, şāḥibī, ḥākimī, pur-Magisterially, mutakabbirāna, kibr- &c. -se, hākimāna.

Magisterialness, shaikhī, takabbur, kibr, ghurūr. MAGISTRACY, hukūmat, 'āmilī, riyāsat, sarkār.

Magistrate, ḥākim, āmil, ra,īs, faujdār, amal-dār, 'āmil-waķt.

MAGNANIMITY, himmat, üli-l-'azmī, 'ālī-himmatī, buland-himmatī, ḥausila, an, anban, dhun, istiķlāl, dil o dimagh.

MAGNANIMOUS, ūli-l-'azm, 'ālī-himmat, jawān-mard, sāhib-hausila, buland-himmat, shujā', anbanī.

Magnanimously, jawāù-mardī- &c. -se, diler-wār. MAGNET, miknātīs or maghnātīs, āhan-rubā, chūmakpathar, chumbak.

MAGNETIC, MAGNETICAL, miķnātīsī, jāzib. MAGNETISM, jäzibiyat, kuwwat i ähan-kash.

MAGNIFICENCE, tajammul, jäh o jaläl, thäth, shikoh,

shaukat, dabdaba, hashmat 'azmat huha, farr, raunak, hausila-mandi, ta'azzum, nakhwat.

MAGNIFICENT, sāḥib-shikoh, ahl i ḥashmat, 'azīmush-shan, humayun, muhtashim, 'alī-shan, mu,azzaz, mahā, barā, 'azīm, buzurgwār, bā-shān; of splendour) sahib-hausila, hausila-mand.

MAGNIFICENTLY, jah o jalal- &c. -se, nakhwat-se. MAGNIFIER, mubāligh, maddāh, sanā-khwān.

To MAGNIFY, barhana, mubaligha-k, maddahi-k, sanā-khwānī-k, buland-k, sarfarāz-k.

MAGNITUDE, (greatness) barā,ī, kalānī, 'azmat, bulandī, kadr; — (size, dimension) dīl, kadd o ķāmat, andāza, bistār, 'arz o tūl, kibārat, kibr.

MAGPIE, nil-kanth. MAID, chira-band, bakira, ku,ari, kuri, doshiza, dukhtar, nā-kad-khudā; —— (servant) aşīl, sahelī, chak-rānī, nafrānī, dā,ī, urdā-begnī, naukrānī, sakhī, ali, tahlawi : -— (of honour) bhattu, khawassin; - (cruel, in poetry) kāfir; —— (virgin) anbedhāmoti, ajagi, anbyahi.

MAIDEN, (adj.) dukhtari; --– (*fresh*) tāza, nāya, korā, sāf.

Mліden-наів, sambul, sha'ru-l-arz, parsiyāwshān.

MAIDENHEAD, chīra, chīra-bandī, bikr, bakārat, doshīzagī, zafāf; —— (to take a maidenhead) chīradoshīzagī, zafāf; —— (to take a n utārnā, bikr-tornā, bakārat-lenā.

Maid-servant, asil, &c.; -– (*slave*) laundī.

Majestic, shāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhī, sultānī, humāyun, 'āli, buland, barā, 'azīmu-sh-shān.

MAJESTICALLY, shah-war, shahana, amīrana, jah o jalāl-se,

Majesty, buzurgī, jalāl, 'azmat, kibriyā,ī, shikoh, jalālat, tamkanat, mahābat, shaukat, salābat, dab-daba, jāh o jahāl, mān, bandagān i 'ālī, bandagān i hazrat, saltanat, hukumat, khāwindi; — (till) hazrat, jahān-panāh, kibla i 'ālam, zilli subhāni, janāb i 'ālī; — (if it please your majesty, I sho!) explain the matter) hazrat zilli subhanī ki marzi agar ho, to fidwi 'arz kare.

Mair, jaushan, zirah, chārā,īna, baktar, jāl i silāķī. – (*bag*) kām,

MAIL, (conveyance of letters) dak; kharīga, thailī, dāk-wāle kī thailī.

Main, şadma, äseb, dhakkā, zakhm, ghā,o, nuķṣān.

To Maim, langrā-k, zakhmi-k, nukṣān- &c. -k. MAIMED, zakhmi, ghā,il, majrūh, aseb-zada, langra-

Main, (adj.) awwal, mukaddam, paihla, bara, aham. MAIN, (ocean) samundar, darya,e-shor, bahr i muhit. shah, mahā; — (groes) majmū', kull; — (in compshah, mahā; — (groes) majmū', kull; — (dice) dāzī; — (force) zor, bal; — (-land) barr, bar; — (with might and main) jidd o jihad. josh o kharosh, dil-torke; - (coup de main) mardamardī.

MAINLY, (chiefly) ghāliban, akṣar, bahut, ziyāda.

MAIN-MAST, barā-mastūl, dol, aṣl-mastūl.

MAIN-PRIZE, hāzir zāminī (v. bail, &c.).

MAIN-SAIL, barā pāl sir, jahāz ka, asl-pāl. To Maintain, (affirm) da wa-k, shart-k, bana-b, badabadi-k. badna, kahna; -- (to keep, defend) rakhna. sambhālnā, thāmnā, himāyat-k, pushti-d, tā,īd-k, takwiyat-k; —— (to support) pālnā, posnā, par-warish-k, <u>kh</u>abar-gīrī-k, <u>kh</u>abar-lenā, 'uhda-barā,i-k, nibāhnā, nibāh-k, khāne kapre kī <u>kh</u>abar-lenā.

MAINTAINABLE, mumkinu-l-himayat: able) hujjat-pazir.

MAINTENANCE, parwarish, khabar-giri, pardakht, (living) rozı, kût, ma'ishat, guzran, part-pāl; nibāh, niberā, kār-rawā,ī, nafķa (allowed to zamindārs), nān-kār, mukaddamī, mālikāna;--(defence) himāyat, muḥāfazat, pushtī, pachh or pakh.

MAINTAINER, hāmī, pushtī-bān, palak, parwaranda.

MAIN-YARD, barī balendī, parwān.

MAJOR, (greater) bara, &c.; (of a syllogism) (officer) ulush-dar; kubra, mukaddam; (of full age) jawan, bulugh baligh.

Majon-Dono, sarbarāh-kār, mukhtār i kār, kārbāri, kul-kulān, mushārun ilaihi, muhrā.

MAJORITY. aulawiyat, aksar, aksariyat, kasrat, buhtat, beshî, sarsâ,î ; -- (full age) akl o bulughat, jawānī.

MAIZE, (Indian corn) jū,ār, bājarā, maka,ī, jīnor, bahadrā; -— (*large*) jawārā, bhuṭṭā.

MARE, (texture) banawat, sakht, andam, angeth, badan, kant-tant; —— (structure, banauri, karni, badan, känt-tänt; kartab : - (form, frame) chhab, angleth, tangtus, kuwā.

To Make, (in a general sense) karnā; — paidā-k, khalk-k, makhlūk-k, banānā; form) dhālnā, gārhnā, tarkīb-d, murakkab-k, sirajnā, utpat-k, nādhnā, bāndhnā, pārnā, kar-lenā, banā-d

or -lenā, badnā, lagānā, ḍālnā, mārnā; --- (to cause) karnā, karānā, rakhnā, denā; — (a wedding, &c.) rachānā; — (money) kamānā, hathiyānā, jornā, batornā, jam'-k; — (to sham) dikhlānā, — (to call) bakhānnā, kar-mānnā, kar-jānnā, ginnā; (to compel) this is generally expressed by the causal of the verb; thus, to make one drink, pilana (from pīnā, to drink); —— (to make run) daurānā (from daurnā, to run); —— (to gain) naf-uthānā, il-k; — (to effect) aşar-k, tāṣīr-k, byāpnā; — (to constitute) ṭhahrānā, mu'aiyin-k; — (to make away w th) ura-lejana; - (to make away with one's self) apne ta,īn khapānā, apnī jān nikāld, apne ta,īn zā,ī'-k; —— (to make free) gustākhī-k, be-adabī-k; —— (to reach) ānā, jānā, chalnā, daurnā, pahunchnā; —— (to make up a loss) bharnā, denā, wafā-k; —— (to make the most of a bad bargain) ag lagante jhompri, jo nikle so labh; make sport) thathā-mārnā; —— (make haste) ā-jā, jaldī karo; the verbs karnā, banānā, &c. are much used in the formation of compounds; karna, in cases of commission or simple action; andbanana, in fabrication or creation; thus, hasil-karna, to acquire, to make the acquiring; kapra banana, to make or fabricate a piece of cloth.

Maker, khālik, āfrīnanda, kartā, sarjak, sadhā,ü, sudhārū, banāne-wālā; —— (in comp.) gar, sāz, kār, doz, kārī, band.

MARING, ghānī, banā,o, sāzī, kartūt; —— (cost of) banā,ī, mazdūrī.

MAL, MALE, (in comp.) bad, nā, kū or ku, nir, be, &c.
MAL-ADMINISTRATION, bad-'amalī, bad-intigāmī, badriyāsatī, bad-hukūmatī.

MALADY, maraz, rog, bīmārī, āzār, pīṛā, vyādhi.

MALAPERT, dhith, shokh, bad-lihaz, be-adab.

Mal-content, nā-rāzī, bezār, nā-khush, bad-gann, bad-bar, kū-manā.

Male, nar, narūkā, narīnā, puling.

MALEDICTION, bad-du'ā, kosā, la'nat, srāp or shrāp.

MALEFACTOR, bad-kār, gunāh-gār, mujrim, aparādhī.

MALEVOLENCE, MALICE, MALICIOUSNESS, MALIGNITY bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, fasād, bad-numānī.

MALEVOLERCE, MALICE, MALICIOUSNESS, MALIG-NITY, bad-<u>kh</u>wāhī, bad-andeshī, fasād, bad-gumānī, bad-zannī, 'aib-jo,ī, <u>kh</u>ubs, kapat, bair, lāg.

MALEVOLENT, MALICIOUS, MALIGNANT, bad-khwāh, bad-andesh, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-mizāj, kīna-kash, bad-sugāl, kīna-war, shutur-kīna, nesh-zan, ghunnā, sharīr, khīra, 'aib-jo, jhūṭhā, kū-mitr, khabīs, bad-bāṭin or -dil, khunsiyāhā, aķrab, kaj-nazar, siyāh-tālū.

MALEVOLENTLY, MALICIOUSLY, MALIGNANTLY, MA-LIGNLY, bad-khwāhī- &c. -se.

MALICE, &c. (v. supra) kina, bughz, badi.

MALIGNANT, &c. (v. supra) manhūs, muhlik, halākū. MAL-KIN, (mop) ponchhā: —— (scare-crow) bichkā.

Mall, mekh-chu, mongra, mungar.

MALLEABILITY, narmī, mulā, imat, koft-pagīrī.

Malleable, narm, mulā,im, koftanī, koft-pazīr, kūṭā,ū, mom.

MALLET, mongri or mogri, mekh-chob, kobš. .

Mallows, (plant) khatmī, khabāzī, khairūj, gulkhairū, rāmtaro,ī, bhindī, ghiyātaro,ī.

MAIPRACTICE, bak-tarīķī, bad-waz'ī, bad-chālī, khwārī.

To Mal-treat, be-chālī- &c. -k, ulţā-k, bad-sulūkī-k.

Mal-treatment, be-adā,ī, bad-sulūkī, be-tadbīrī, bechālī, ultā,ī.

[wāla.

Malversation, chakar-makar, fann-fareb, ḥīla-ḥа-Мам, Мамма, māmā, mā, mayā, māmak, ammā. Маммол, (riches, money) māl, daulat, dhan. Man, (person) ādmī, mard mānus, mānukh, mana,ī, mansedhū, miusā, insān, bashar, kas, shakhe, janā, nafar, nar, puns, muns, ādam-zād, mard-bacha, ja-wān, sipāhī, birdh, kalsarā, nās, kīŗā, janājāt, mardum; - (varieties) sasā, birkhab, tūrang, mirgā; -(in address) bhš.ī; — (man or piece at some games, such as backgammon) got, goti, nard; — (good - (opposed to woman, man) ghar-wālā, kamā ū; 🗕 boy, coward, &c.) mard, purukh ; coward, &c.) mard, puruka; — (m.), (this is a game for men, not for boys) yih baron hai chhoton kā nahīn; — (man in the kā khel hai chhoton kā nahīn; --moon) miyān nūrdī; —— (one, any one) ko,ī or ko,ī-- (at chess, &c. muhra; - (in familiar address) miyan ; - (in comp.) wala, şahib, ahl, zū, ā lmi- or sha chs-banānā ; -🗕 (ho ! man, come here) are-miyān, idhar ā; — (a man of war, i.e. a ship of war) jangī-jahāz; — (the noblest of men or - (the noblest of men or creatures, generally applied to Muhammad) ashraful-makhlūkāt: the terms anāj kā kīrā, pānī kā kīrā, &c. are occasionally applied to man, as granivorous.

To MAN, (or equip with men) ādmī-r, sipāhī-r or -bharnā.

Manacle, hath-karī (pl. hath-karīyān), dast-band. To Manacle, hath-karī-d or -lagānā, dast-band-k.

To Manage, chalānā, karnā, karšnā, sarbarāhī-&c.-k, saranjām-k, nibāhnā, guzrān-&c, -nibāhnā; —— (a house) ghar-k or chalānā, jugānā, sārnā, sadhānā; —— (to govern) thāmnā, zabt-k, roknā, band-ķ, thīk-k; —— (to train) banānā, ārāsta-k.

Manageable, halkā, saṭkā, subuk, khush-lagām.

MANAGER, sarbarāh-kār, kār-gugār, muhtamim, ihtimāmchī, pesh-kār, dārogha, kār-pardāz, ijrā,e-kār, kār-sāz, saranjām-kār, zimma-dār, kār-farmān, kārinda, kām-kājī, tadbīrī, mansūbe-bāz.

MANDATE, hukm, amr, farmān, manshūr, hasbu-lhukm, bāzū, nishān, tauķī'.

MANDATORY, hukmī, farmānī, farmā, ishī.

Mandrake, murdum i giyāh, satrang, lakhmanā, lakhmanī. [murād.

MANE, ayāl or yāl, chontī: —— (long-maned) yāl-MAN-EATER, mardum-khor, manushya-bhaktā.

MANES, sāya, ham-zād, rūḥ, pitar, pinḍā; —— (to sacrifice to the manes) pārnā.

Manful, mardana, jawan-mard, diler.

Manfully, mardana-war, mard-sa, mardi- &c. -se.

Manfulness, mardanagi, mardi, mardumi, dileri.

Mangcorn, goja,ī, birrā, kewaţī.

Mange, khārish, khujlī, āginbā,o, khaurā.

MANGER, than, khurli, charn, go,end, ma'laf.

Manginess, khaurā,ī, khārisht.

To Mangle, tukre-tukre-k, purze-purze-k, kuthar-d, kima-ķima-k, dhajjiyān-urānā, kharāb-k, tike-tike-k; —— (a verse) dehābā-k.

MANGLER, kharāb-sāz, ķassāb, bigārū.

Mango, (a celebrated Indian fruit) ām, amba, naghzak; — (species) ko,eli; — (liquor) amjhorā; — (preserve) guyambā; — (to grow ripe) jālīpanā; — (a young mango) ambiyā, kairī, tikorā; — (if marked and fragrant) ko,el-paddā; — (tree) amolā; — (mango flowers) maul, baur, karah, manjar; — (mango slices dried) am-chūr; — (the inspissated juice of mangoes) am-ras, amāwat; — (the acrid resin that issues from the fruit) chemp; — (the first mangoes that fall from the

tree) sip, which are followed by the tapks or mature;
—— (a mango ripened in the house) pål kå åm, opposed to dål kå åm, that which ripens on the tree;
—— (two mangoes growing together) saut;
—— (mango fish, a very delicious small fish caught in the Hoogly about the months of May and June, when the mango is in season, hence, probably, the name) tapsior tapassī-machhī or machhlī.

Mangy, khārishtī, pur-khārish, khujyāhā.

MAN-HATER, insän-dushman, mard-dushman.

Манноор, (virility) mardī, rajūliyat, purkhat, purakh-bhā,o, pūshttā; —— (opposed to childhood) jawānī, shabāb, bulūgh, joban; —— (prowess) mardānagī, mardumī.

Maniac, Maniacal, majnûn, diwana, sauda,i.

Manifest, gahir, barmala, parghat, khula, 'wāzih, 'alāniya, sarīh, mashhūd, haweda, mujalla, 'ayān, fāsh, badīhī, raushan, gāhir o bāhir, mubarhan.

To Manifest, batlanā, dikhlānā, dalālat-k, gāhir-&c.
-k, kholnā.

Manifestation, Manifestness, izhār, tauşīḥ, taşrīḥ, zahūr, şarāḥat, badāhat, batlā,ī.

MANIFESTLY, gāhiran, gāhirā, badāhatan, be-shakk.

Manifesto, ighār-nāma, şūrat-bāl, fard-bayān, maḥṣar. [anek, kiam ba kiam.

Manifold, bahut, aksām-aksām, gūnā-gūn, anek-Manikin, mardak, mardwā, gurjī.

MAN-KILLER, mardum-kush, ādam-kush.

Mankind, nau'i insān, banī-ādam, jins i bashar, khilkat, munsarwā, jins i ādam, manukḥ-jātik, 'ālami gukūr, mard-gāt, bete-jāt (opposed to beṭi-jāt, vomankind).

Manliness, mardānagī, mardumī, jawāń-mardī, mard-mizājī.

Manuy, Manuke, mardāna, jawāń-mard, mardānawār, mardā-mardī, mard-mizāj, pā,e-mard, mard-sā.

MANNA, man, salwā, pārjāt, shirkhisht; — (the medicine) turanjabīn; — (of bamboos) tabāshīr, bansa-lochan.

Manner, ṭaraḥ, ḍaul, ṭaur, waṣ', ḍhab, uslūb, ṭarīk, wajh, shakl, rāh, sabil, sulūk, bhā,o, saj, adā, bhānt, rūp, guna, nihaj, prakār, chhab, gat; —— (custom) dastūr, rasm, chāl, takāzā, ūt, rīt-rasm, kho, waṭīra, namaṭ, nahaj; —— (kind) kism, rang; —— (address) lab o lahja; —— (in what manner?) kyūnkar, kis-ṭaur, kis-ṭaraḥ.

Mannerly, <u>kh</u>ush-a<u>kh</u>lāķ, muha<u>zz</u>ab, <u>kh</u>alīķ, zī-a<u>kh</u>lāķ, mu,addab, susil.

MANNERS, atwār, auzā', dhang, akhlāk, ādāb, rāh o rasm, nishast-barkhāst, uth-baith, chāl-byohār, rasmiyāt, rāh-rīt, khaslat, bolchāl, kirdār; —— (cersmonious carriage) zāhir-dārī, takalluf.

MANOR, zamīn-dārī, ta'alluķa, 'amala, jāgīr, raķba;
—— (holder) raķba-dār; —— (lord of a manor) zamin-dār, jāgīr-dār.

MANSE, MANSION, haweli, makān, ghar, koṭhī, manzil, maḥal; —— (of the moon) nachhattar; —— (in-auspicious) ṭarika; —— (in comp.) dār, bait, khāna.

MAN-SLAUGHTER, mardum-kushī, katl ba khaṭā or

-shibba.

MAN-SLAYER, mardum-kush, manushya-ghātak.

To Mansturpate, mutholi- &c. -mārnā, muthaulnā.

MANSTURPATION, zalk, mutholi, mushtzani.

MANSTUPBATOR, mutholiya. gattarchod, zalkzan.

Mantle, bālā-posh, raṣā,ī, alfā, ghoghī, doshāla, paṭṭū, chaddar, parda.

To Mantle, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, chhānā, uthānā, josh-mārnā; —— (to spread) phailnā; —— (to froth) phenānā.

MANTI'A, (a woman's gown) peshwäz, tilak.

MANUAL, dastī, wazīfa; —— (in comp.) nāma.

MANUDUCTION, rah-numā,ī, dast-girī, rāh-barī. MANUFACTURE, dast-kārī, san'at, kār-<u>kh</u>āna, kār o bār, kārī-garī, sā<u>kh</u>t, banāwaṭ.

To Manufacture, banānā, paidā-k, kām-men lānā. Manufacturer, dast-kār, kārī-gar, ṣāni', banānewālā.

Manumission, äzādagī, āzādī, rihā,ī, <u>khalāşī.</u> To Manumit, āzād-k, chhoṛ-d, <u>khalāṣ-k.</u>

MANUMITTED, hurr, mukātib, āzād.

Manure, pāns, khāt, rih, khādh or khād, rasgoras, sār. To Manure, pānsnā, sārnā, khādh-denā.

Manuscript, dast-khatt, dast-nawishta, kalamī-kitāb.
Manu, bahut, buhtere, dher, akṣar, wāſir, bisiyār,
kaṣ̄ir, mutawafſir, muta'addad, khaile, bahu, ati,ant,
basš, saikṛoṅ, kaṣ̄i, kete, bahutsā; ——(many times)
kaṣ̄i dafʿe; —— (many men) bahutse ādmī; ——
(too many) ziyāda; —— (how many f) kete, ketne,
kaṣe; —— (so many) ete, etne, tete, tetne; —— (ss
many) jete, jetne; —— (as many as) jetne une;
—— (twice as many) dūchand, do-barābar, dūnā,
dūgnā, al-muṣāʿaf; —— (thrics as many) si-chand,
tīn-barābar, tigūnā; —— (many a man) buhtere ādmī
bahut ek ādmī.

Many-coloured, bū-kalamūn, rang-ba-rang, gūn-i-gūn, bahu-rūpī, bahu-rangī, kaṣīru-l-laun.

MANY-CORNERED, bahu-konā, bisiyār-gosha.

MANY-HEADED, bahu-munda, kaşıru-r-ras.

MANY-LANGUAGED, (or many-tongued) bahu-bani.

Mawy Times, akṣar auḥāt, bārhā, bār-bār, ber-ber, bahut-ber, dafatan.

Map, naksha, pat, naksha e zamin.

To Mar, mārnā, <u>kh</u>alal-k, nukṣān-k, kāṭnā, bigāṭnā, bhānjī-mārnā.

MARBLE, (sub.) marmar, sang i marmar, rukhim;— (-ball) goli, anṭā; (adj.) marmari, marmar-kā;— (to play at marbles) goli- &c. -khelnā.

Marbled-paper, abrī-kāghas, marmar-mushābihkāghas.

MARBLE-HEARTED, sang-dil, be-raḥm, nir-dayā.

MARCASITE; (fossil so called) marķasīshā or marķashījā, sonmākhī.

MARCH, (month of) chait, chaitrik, madhmas.

March, (departure, journey) küch, safar, jäträ, masäfat, khiräm, chālā, payān, gawan, uthān, rihlat,—— (beat) gat.

To March, (n. as an army) kuch-k, chal-d, chalnā, jānā, nuhṣat-k, ķadam-k, barhnā, tulte-chalnā, jānā, tamkanat-se chalnā, derā-nikālnā, pā,e-turāb-k or-h; —— (to prepare for) lād-phānd-k; —— (to walk gravely) khirām-k; (a.) lānā, lejānā, chalānā.

Marches, (boundaries) siwāne, dānde, hudūd.

MARE, ghorī, mādiyān, mādwān, turanguī, tatwānī;
—— (for breeding) soyan; —— (the night-more, incubus) kābūs, sāhī.

MARGARITE, marwārīd, motī, dur *or* durr, lūlā. MARGIN, ḥāshiya, kināra, lab, hoṅṭh, zih, dantī ; —

MARGIN, pasnya, kinara, 120, nonța, kin, danti; ——
(having) păshiya-dăr; —— (marginal notes) păshiya;
—— (having) muḥashshā.

MARIGOLD, phirkī, dah-barg, gendā, sad-barg, daunā, gui-mariyam.

MARINE, bahrī, daryā,ī; —— (acid) 'arak i namak. MARINER, MARINE, MARITIME, ahi i jahāz, bahrī, sipāhī e bahrī, daryā,ī.

Marjoram or Marjorum, marzanjosh, marwi, marbo. Marital, zauji, shauhari.

MARK, nishān, 'alāmat, aṣar, patā, chīnh, pahchān, aurāgh, nishāni, chhāpā, photā, ṭābi', ṭikā, tilak, kashka, ṭaghma, pakhes, balagh; ——(impression) naksh, dāgh;——(proof) dalālat, dahl, sanad;——

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(butt) nishāna, hadaf; —— (the price or mark on cioth) ānk, raķam; —— (in arithmetic) bikārī;—— (to avert evil) dithaunā; —— (dint) pachak; —— (points) i'rāb, pesh, zer, zabar, bisarg (v. Gram.).
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To MARK, nishān- &c. -k, -d or -lagānā; — (to sote) dekhnā, nagar-k, ghaur-k, khiyāl-k, dhyān-k, sochnā; — (to notify) ishārat-k, dalālat-k, bat-lānā; ——(linen, cattle, &c.) ānknā, dāghnā, godnā; ——(to stain) bharnā, ālūda-k; ——(to mark with the diacritical points in Arabic, &c.) i'rāb-d.

Marked, nishān-dār, dāghī — (as pages) waraķ-dāgh.

Marker, ānkwaiyā, raķam- &c. -nawīs.

MARKET, bazār, chauk, penth, hāt or hāth, guzīr, mandī, chār-sū, kaṭrā, chauhaṭṭā, gudrī, urdū;—(for horees, &c.) nakhkhās, saṭṭī;—(a market-man) bāzārī, haṭhwāhā, haṭhuṇā;—(a market-maker) kharch-bardār;—(a military or head-market) urdū-bāzār, urdū-mu'allā;—(a market-clerk) nirkhī, nirkh-dārogha;—(market-folks) bāzāri-log;—(market-place) tirpauliyā;—(market-price, or rate) nirkh, bhā,o, arz-bāzār;—(a grain market tovon or village) ganj, golā.

To Marker, bāzār-k, saudā-lenā, kharīd-farokhtkarnā.

MARKETABLE, bāzārī, haṭā,ū, bāzārū, chalnī, farokhtanī.

Marking, dāghāna, daghā,ī, dāgh-tasīha; —— (iron) dāgnī.

Marksman, nishāna-andāz, parto-andāz, achūk, hukm- or shast-andāz, ķarāwal, ķādir-andāz.

MARL, tîn i kaimüliya, tīn i mişr, pindol.

MARMALADE, bihī-kā murabbā, tūranj-kā murabbā.

MARMOSET, (a species of monkey) market.

Marplot, Marren, mukhill, bigārū, ziyān-kār, neshor barham-zan, bhānjī-khor or -mār, hānī, arangebāz, arbangā.

MARRIAGE, nikāḥ, byāh, izdiwāj, bhaunrī, gath-bandan, 'akd, bibāh, jag, sūmanglī, 'akdi-nikāḥ, kad-khudā,ī, lar-bandī, girih-bandī, gaṭh-jūṛā, dauchā, shādī (the last word signifies properly a rejoicing, but it is now generally restricted to the marriage feast); —— (a kind of inferior or temporary marriage, peculiar to the shī'as, or followers of 'alī) mut'a; —— (a marriage contract) 'akd-nāma, nikāḥ-nāma.

MARRIAGEABLE, kābilu-n-nikāḥ, byāhne-jog, bar-jog.

MARRIAGE-CEREMONIES, lagan, raunā-paunā, paroṭḥ,
khudā,ī rāt, ratjagā, man-bhaunrī, mā,iyon, chauthī,
jalwā, ārsī-muṣḥaf.

MARRIAGE-CHAMBER, takht i 'urūsī, kobhar.

MARRIAGE-CLOTHES, shahāna-jorā, 'urūsī-libās.

MARRIAGE-FEAST, kandürî, chobhā, mihmāni, 'urūsī.

Marriage-fees, 'aķdāna, nikāḥāna, marauchā.

MARRIAGE-PRESENT, sāchaķ; —— (portion) kābīn.

MARRIED, byāhā (fem. byāhī), sohāgan. jaggī, nikāhī,
nikāḥtā, byāhtā, nākiḥ; —— (woman) kadbānū,
gharnī, khaṣm-wālī, muta,ahhil, mankūḥa; ——

gharni, khasm-wali, muta,abhil, mankuha; —— (man) kad-khudā.

Mannow, gudā, gud, maghz; —— (spinal) harām-

maghz.

Marrowless, be-maghz, nirgūdā; —— (-bone) rashrash.

MARROWY, (full of marrow) gūdailā, pur-maghs.

To Marry, (to take in marriage) byāh-lānā, nikāḥāc. -k, byāhnā, barnā, ghar-k; —— (a husband)
khaṣam-k; —— (a wife) jorū-k; —— (to match)
byāhnā, byāh-d, nikāḥ-kar-denā; —— (to join a
couple, as the priest Joes) nikāḥ-parhnā, aķd-b.

MARS, (planet) mirrīkh, mangal, bhaum, jallād i falak, kuj, lohit, angārak, aunsul, baihrām, pahlawānī sipihr.

Marsh, daldal, dabar, gilab or gilaba.

MARSHAL, (general) sālār, mīr-tuzak, ihtimāmchī, korchī, nasakchī.

To Marshal, saf-ārā,i-k, ārāsta-k, sārnā, sudhārnā, tūlānā.

MARSH-MALLOWS, khatmī.

MARSHY, martūb, sīlā, tar, pānī-se bharā-hū,ā.

MART, arang, bandar, ganj, hāṭ.

MARTIAL, (warlike) lashkari, jangi, sipāhāna.

MARTIN, MARTINET, MARTLET, ababil (v. swallow).
MARTINGAL or MARTINGALE, zer-band, pesh-band.

MARTYR, shahid (pl. shuhadā.)

To Marter, katl-k; ——(to become a martyr) shahid-honā.

MARTYRDOM, shahādat; —— (the place of) mashhad.

MARTYROLOGY, rauşatu-sh-shuhadā (lit. the tomb of the martyre).

MARVEL, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achambhā, achraj or acharj, 'ajūba (pl. 'ajā,ib).

To Marvel, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, bhachaknā, thithaknā, hapaknā.

MARVELLOUS, 'ajab, 'ajūb, 'ajūba, achambhā, zor.

MARVELLOUSLY, 'ajab tarah-se, zor tarah-se.

MASCULINE, (in gram.) mugakkar, puling; ——(virile) mardana; —— (the masculine gender of noune) taskir.

MASH, malghobā, sabgablā, sānī; —— (for a horse) ardāwā, mahelā.

To Mass, (mix) sanna, saundna.

MASE, (visor, reil) burka', parda, bhes, chihra; —— (subterfuge) hila, bahana, fitrat.

To Mask, burka'-laganā, chhipānā, poshīda-k, pinhān-k, makhfī-k, parda-d.

To throw off the Mask, khul-khelnä, nikal-khelnä, bhes-&c. utärnä.

MASKER, chihra-posh, burka'-posh.

Mason, rāz. thawa,ī, mi'mār, sang-tarāsh.

Masonry, mi'mārī, rāz-kā-kām.

MASQUERADE, pekhnā, burķa'-pos'ī, niķāb-poshī.

Mass, (bulk, lump, &c.) pindā, thū,ā, tukṛā, khangar, dallā, laundā, lūbdhā, perā, kaṣrat; —— (body) jism, juṣṣa; —— (heap) dher, ambār; —— (assemblage) jamā,o, ijmā', majmū', majma', jamhūr, akṣarīn.

Massacre, mukātala, khūn-rezī, katl, jujh, katā, sanāpat, sarbāsodhi, gau-kushī, pasūmār; —— (a general massacre) katl i 'āmm.

Massiness, garānī, sangīnī, kalānī, barā,ī.

Massy, Massive, bhārī, garān, wazanī, moṭā, baṛā, kalān, 'agīm.

Mast, dol, mastūl, satūn, tīr, gunrakhā, dol, thāmbh.

Masted, dolā, whence do-dolā, two-masted; si- or tridolā, three-masted, &c.

Master, mālik, khāwind, sā,īn, wālī, wāris, makhdūm, sāmī, swāmī, raurān, nāth, prabhū, īswar, walīni'mat, munīb, gosā,īn, hākim, mīr, mirzā, rā,e, beg, khān, sāhib, sarkār, ahl, āķā, miyān, ṭhākur, bābū, lālā, jī, khwāja; — (in comp.) khudā, wālā, nāth, sardār; — (of a vessel) nā-khudā; — (of a house) kad-khudā, mudh, kartā, ṣāḥib-khāna; — (absolute) mukhtār-kulī; — (of a school) mullā, pāṭbak, gurū; — (of language) zabān-dān, munshī; — (teacher) ūstād, ākhūn, pānḍe, miyānjī, mu'allim; — (a young gentleman) ṣāḥib-zāda; — (uncos-

trolled) mukhtār, ghālib, sar i khud; — (of any art or trade) üstād, nakkād, bānī-kār, wāķif-kār, māhir, kāmil, parkhī, sar-āmad: some of the foregoing words, such as sahib, are used in composition, compellation, &c; and to these may be added zī and gū; thus, a master of arts and sciences, zī'ilm o hu-- (the young masters and misses) sāḥib-zāde - (a master of arts) maulawi, o sāhib-zadiyān; pandit, bhaţāchārij, mullā; — (hitte) khūzāda, babwā, bābājān; — (of a boat) mānjhī; — (main) shah, whence shah-rag, shah-pai, shah-par, - (master attendant) shah-bandar, bakhshi-- (Mr. Sebandar: --- (Mr. Factor) dīwān-jī; cretary) munshi-ji. It is worthy of remark, that the words sahib and thakur both signify lord: the former is generally applied to the British conquerors of India, and the latter is usually restricted to Hindus of the military caste.

Γο Master, maghlūb-k, harānā, dabānā, tornā, sambhālnā, ṣabṛ-k, mārnā, sar-k, pachhārnā; —— (learn) taḥṣīl-k, sīkhnā.

Master-Hand, hathauți, dast-kārī.

Masterly, (adj.) ustādāna, ustād-sā, gunī; (adv.) ūstādī-se, chaturā,ī- &c. -se.

Masterless, be-khāwind, a-nāth.

Master-piece, kamāl, şan'at, shah-bait, shah-şan'at. Mastership, āķā,ī, ṣāḥibī, babwā,ī, amīrī, &c.

MASTER-STROKE, MASTERY, üstādī or ustādī, shahsan'at.

To Masticate, chikalna, chabana.

Mastication, chābnā, mazgh, chabā,ī, kuchlā,ī.

Mastich, (gum or resin) mastakī or mastakā.

Mastiff, (large dog) pahārī kuttā, darwās.

MAST-TREE, de,o-dar, asog.

To Mat, (as hair, &c.) jațiyānă; —— (to lay mats) boriyā- &c. -bihchānā; —— (twist together) binnā, bunnā

MATCH, (of a gun) torā, falīta, sokhta, jāmgī; — (tipped with sulphur) diyā silā,ī; — (game or contest) muķābilat, bāzī, shart, hor; — (fellow) jorā, juft, jot, nazīr, ṣānī, dūsrā, ham-chashm, ham-sar, hamatā, barābar; — (light) battī, fatīla, mahtābī; (flint) chakmak, pallā, ṭakkar; — (peer) jorī, ham-tarāzū, jawāb; — (in comp.) ham (v. con, fellow, equal, also marriage)

To Match, (a. equal) barābat- &c. -k, muķābila-k, mumāṣil- or muķābil-lānā; — (to fight) ṭakrānā, laṛānā, daurānā, blirrānā; — (to suit or make fit) barābar-k, musāwī-k, ṭhīk-k, milānā, lagānā; — (to marry) byāhnā, nikāh-kar-lānā; (n.) pahunchnā, lagnā, milnā, barābar- &c. -a.

MATOHLESS, lā-ṣānī, be-nazīr, anūthā, anokhā, tāk, bemānind, be-badal, sarbūpar, be-joṛā; —— (pearl) durri yatīm, muktā.

MATCHLESSNESS, be-nazīrī, be-miṣālī, yaktā,ī or yakkā.ī.

MATCHLOOK, tore-där-bandük, khazāne-där-bandük.

MATCH-MAKER, (a go-between) darmiyānī, mashāṭa,

mashāṭa-kār, agarchālak, bichālū, dallāla.

Match-making, mashāṭagī, dallālī.

MATE, jorā, joṭ, juft; —— (assistant) kārinda, kāmā, kamerā, rafīk; —— (check-mate at chess) māt, shahmāt; —— (of a ship) tandail, sarhang (vulg. serāng); —— (of a boat) galaiyā; —— (in comp) ham; thus, ham-jahāz or ham-kishtī, a shipmate.

To Mate, (to pair) jorā-b or jorā-thahrānā.

MATERIAL, MATERIATE, mujassam, jismi, hayčláni, tan-dār, māddī, angkārī, ākārī, jauharī, jasadī, jismānī; —— (necesary, corporeal, important) muhimm, barā, darkār, ṣarūr, awas.

MATERIALS, sāmān, saranjām, ābwāb, sāz o səmān, maṣālaḥ, asbāb, lawāzima, sāmagrī, bast, chiz-bast, lawāzimāt, ashyā, mar maṣālaḥ. [yat.

MATERIALITY, (material existence) jismāniyat, jismi-MATERIALIY, jasāmatan; —— (essentially) bahut, nipat, ziyāda.

MATERNAL, mādarī, matā, ū, numerā, khalerā.

MATHEMATICAL, MATHEMATICALLY, riyāzī ke rū se. MATHEMATICIAN, riyāzī-dān, muhandis.

MATHEMATICS, riyāṣi, 'ilm i riyāṣī, handasa or hindasa. MATINS, namāz i fajar, salātu-l-fajar, prātkāl-pūjā; —— (song) chuhchuhiyā, gul bāng.

MATRESS, toshak, nihālcha, gadāla, sathrā, dāsan.

MATRICE, MATRIX, sancha, kalib, ma'dan.

MATRICIDE, (the crime) madar-kushī, matrighāt; —— (the criminal) madar-kush, matrighātī.

MATRIMONIAL, nikāķī, zaujī, byāh-kā.

MATRIMONY, nikāḥ, byāh, byāhan, shādī.

MATRON, māmā, bibī, nek-bakht, barī-būdhi.

MATTED, (as hair) jaṭā, tāfta; —— (to grow matted) jam-jānā.

MATTER, hayūlā, mādda, jism, jasad, akār, sarūp, jauhar, angkār, prakrit; — (of fact) asl, māhiyat; — (case) ahwāl; — (concern) ghara; — (subject) mauzū', ma,āl; — (affair) kām, arth, kārobār, mu'āmala, bāt, bābat, sukhan, parojan; — (pus) pib, rīm, mānjh, rādh; — (quarrel) kariya, baha, jhagrā; — (consequence) muzā,ika, chintā, parwā; — (thing or object) hakķ, bābat; — (thing or object) hakķ, bābat; — (in matters of arms) larā,ī ke hakķ men; — (what matter or thing?) kyā kuchh? — (no matter) ham ko kyā? jāne do; — (morbid matter) khilt radiya; — (a matter of eight or ten kos hence) kuchh āṭh das kos īhān se or kos āṭh-das-ek yahān-se.

To Matter, (to import) muzā,iķa-h, honā; —— (to suppurate) pībiyānā.

MATTOCK, (pick-axe) kudālī, kudārā, gaintī.

MATURATION, pukhtagī, nuzj, pakā,o, pakāhat, pāk. MATURATIVE, pāk, munzij, pakā,ū.

MATURE, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, parpak; — (perfect) kāmil, pūrā; — (mature in years) sāl-khurd, adher, 'umr-rasīda.

MATURELY, pūrā, bā-ta,ammul i tamām; —— (to consider maturely) bā-ta,ammul i tamām ghaur karnā.

MATURITY, pukhtagī, rasidagī, nuzj, murād, pakhar, — (puberty) bulūgh, samarthtā; — (perfection) kamāl.

MAUDLIN, nīm-mast, khumārī, khumār-ālūda, akānā, khumār-chashm; —— (maudlin-eyes) chashm i nimmast.

Maukish, be-namak, pansor, ubhā,й.

To Maur, dhunnā, pīṭnā, ṭhaṭhanā, kuṭ-pīṭ-k, ṭarb i shallāķ-d, kobākārī-k, koft o kob-k.

MAUND, (name of a weight) corrupted from man, q.v. in Part I.

To MAUNDER, (to growl) gungunănă, munh-men bolaă.

MAUSOLEUM, rauza, makbara (v. tomb, &c.): the magnificent mausoleum at Agra is called Tāj-mahal, in which are interred the Emperor Shāh-jahān, king of the world, and his queen, Nūr-jahān, light of the world. [ond.]

Maw, (stomach or craw) mi'da, mi'a, jhojh, pois. Maxim, maküla, masla, kā'ida, kānūn, nīt, kahāwat kahtūt, kahnūt. MAY, (the auxiliary) is expressed either by sakna, to be able, can, &c., or by the aorist of a verb; thus, may we also go there? ham bhī wahān tak jā sakenge? —— (may I tell him so?) main while kahûn us se?
may, when it means to be permitted, can also be expressed by chāhnā, pānā, &c.: thus, you may go, chāho jā,o; —— (prop it, that it may not tumble down) thāmbho ki gir parne na pāwe; —— (it may be) hogā, achhegā, bāshad, ho,e, ho, haigā, shā,id or shayad; --- (be the workman what he may be, do you consider his work) karigar jo kuchh hoga so hoga, par us kī san'at dekhiye; — (may you be happy) khush raho; — (may you live for ever) jite raho, zinda bāsh; — (may 11 may he? &c.) mujhe or use-parwāngī hai ?

Max, jeth, sukrā, jeshth, shāhmadār kā chānd.

MAY-DAY, MAY-GAME, &c., holi, phagwa.

MAZE, (intricacy, &c.) uljhā,o, pech, gholghumā,o, laptā, gorakh-dhandhā, pechpāch, bhanwarjāl, warta, jhār-jhankhār, jhār-pahār, shaitan ki antarī; (perplexity) ghabrāhat, hairānī, sar-āsimagī.

MAEY, pech-dar, chand-dar chand, pechila.

ME, (obl. of I) mujh, mujhe, mere, apne; business does not concern me) apne ta,in uske kām se kuchh gharas nahīn; — (methinks) mujhe bichār ātā hai, apne ta,īn ma'lūm hai.

MEACOCK, (an effeminate little man) hiz-mallu, zanmurid, chùtiya.

MEAD, (honey and water) shahd-aba, madh-nir.

MEAD, MEADOW, chaman, margh-zar, sahet, chamanzār, sabza-zār, charā-gāh, tarā,ī.

MEAGRE, dublā, lāghar, haķīr, patlā, nahif, chhin, kāķ, sukṭā, mākar, makrā, raķīķ, durbal ;——(diet) parhezi.

MEAGRENESS, dublă,i,lă ghari, patlă,i, durbaltă.

MEAL, āṭā, besān, ārd, pīsān, chauts, besan, kanik, sattū, akhrī; —— (repast) khānā, khorāk, bhojan, azūķa; —— (meal-time, &c.) bandhān, mu'tād.

Mealiness, bhurbhurāpan, dāna-dārī, mulāyamat.

MEALMAN, äțe-wālā, ard-farosh.

MEALY, bhusbhusā, dāne-dār, ātīsā, dhūrī.

MEALY-MOUTHED, pumba-dahan, munh-chora. To be Mealy-Mouthed, much men pitha-bharna.

Mealy-mouth'edness, pumba-dahni, riya-kari.

MEAN, (adj.) pājī, kamīna, nīch, faro-māya, jilf, haķīr, halkā, sudar, nā-kas, sifia, ītar, kam- or badzāt, arzāl, rakīk, malāmatī ; — -(moderate) was'ati, ku.

MEAN, (sub. medium) ausat, tawassut, i'tidal, madh. To MEAN, ma'nī- &c, -r, irāda-h, -r, or -k, chāhnā.

MEANDAN, bānk, pher, pech, ghumā,o, bhānwak. chakkar, mār-pech, ghūm-ghūmā,o.

MEANING, (signification) ma'nī, arth; irāda, kaṣd, 'azm, mudd'ā, ma,āl, ant, heṭ.

Meanly, pājiyāna, kamīna-wār, faķīrāna, nā-mardī-_ (to think meanly of a person) halka-&c. -se: or subuk- or haķīr-jānnā.

MEANNEES, pājī-panā, rizāl-pan, pājī-garī, nā-kasī, gullat, hikārat, khiffat, subukī, halkā-pan, pastī, kami, kaminagi, razilat, itarta.

MEANS, (instrument) wasīla, wasātat, ma'rifat, āsrā, sūrat, daul, aulamb, wāsita, jā,edād, bisāt, lawāzimāt; — (by his means) uske wasile se; tune, &c.) māya, sar-māya, pūnjī, was at, hillā; (by all means) har tarah-se, har hal-se, ba-har, surat; - (by no means) hargiz, zinhār, kabhī, kabhū. with a negative after them, as kabhi nahin, &c .;-– (by fair or foul (by what means) kyūnkar; -

means) rāsti nā rāstī, khushī nā khushī; . some means or other) kuchh na kuchh daul se, kis na kisu tarah-se.

MEAN-SPIRITED, past-himmat, nā-mard, be-ghairat.

MEANT, mafhūm, maķṣūd, fahmīda.

Meantine, Meanwhile, in the Meanwhile, ismen, is-darmiyan men, is-mabain men, is-bīch men, isī 'arșe men, fī mābain, is-antar men.

Meastes, pan-goți, pansă.

MEASLING, (shaking rain) bārān, zamindoz, phūhī.

MEASURABLE, kābil i paimūd, lā,ik-paimā,ish, nāpnejog, paimā,ish-pazīr.

MEASURE, māp, nāp, paimūd, paimā,ish, andāza;—
(for measuring cloth, &c.) gaz, miķiyās;—
(liquids, &c.) paimāna;—— (for grain) kaṭṭhā, pālī, kail; — (in verse) taul, wazn, mīzān, nazm, parimān; — (musical time) tāl, tān; — (moderation) i'tidāl; — (limit) ḥadd, nihāyat, intihā. mend, thikānā; —— (transaction) harakat, kartab, tarkīb, daul; —— (medium) bandhān, bandhej; —— (beyond) hadd se ziyāda, saras; —— (for lime, &c.) karnab, tarkīb, dāng; —— (for lime, &c.) khonchī, pherā, pailā; —— (in poetry) baḥr, chhand; —— (for the paimā,ish, dāng;——(for time, cu., — nailā:—— (in poetry) baḥr, chhand; -

hamwar-k, musawi-k, saman-k, andaza-k.

MEASURELESS, be-paimā, ish, be-ķiyās, be-hadd, behisāb, a-jokh.

MEASUREMENT, paimā,ish, masāḥat, jarīb-kashī, nāp jokh, şabţ, ārāzī, bīghā-shumārī, rakbā-bandī.

Measurer, paimā, kayyāl, napāhā; —— (of land) massah, jarib-kash, rasan-dar, kathmar.

MEASURES (conduct) tajwiz, mansūba, katkanā, chāldhāl.

MEAT, (flesh) gosht, māns, laḥm, herā, sagautī; (food) khānā, khorāk, ghizā, ta'ām, dāna-pānī, dāna, ann-jal; —— (forced) koftā, pilrī, anrī.

A MECHANIC, ahl i hirfa, ahl i pesha, pesha-war.

MECHANICAL, kaldar, kalbalī, hathautī, 'amalī. jawara.

MECHANICALLY, jazr o majzür ke ķā'ide se.

Mechanics, 'ilm i jar i şakil.

MECHANISM, tarkib, banawat, kalbal, jortor, kholkhāl, jast-bast.

MECONIUM, janam-guh; --- (of foals) rasaut; -(of poppies, q. v.) post.

MEDAL, sikka, tab'a, taghma, naksha.

MEDALLIST, taghma-dan, sikka-shinas.

To MEDDLE, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, hāth-d or lagānā, chhernā, chhūnā, bolnā-chālnā.

MEDDLER, har-degi chamcha, dakhil, labra, alaltappū, upar-phatū.

MEDIATE, (intermediate) mutawassit.

To Mediate, bich-bichā,o-k, darmiyān-parnā, raf i sharr-k, shafā'at-k.

MEDIATELY, ba-wisātat, ba-wasīla, ba-wāsta.

MEDIATION, bich-bicha,o, wisatat, tawassut, upakar, nuiyanjiguri (v. redemption, intervention) shafa'at (v. intercession).

Mediator, miyāń-jī, darmiyānī, shafi', jawāb-sawālī, bīchwānī, upakārī, gālīg bil-khair.

Medical, Medicinal, tibb kā, tibbī, tabībī, baida,ī, aukhadi.

MEDICALLY, MEDICINALLY, tibb ke rū se, az rū.e tibb, ba jā,e dawā ke.

MEDICAMENT (medicine, plaster) zamād, lep.

MEDICINE, dawā, dārū, aukhad, bhekhaj, 'ilāj, darmān, būțī, biro: the following are a few of the various and common medicines used by the natives: khaggā, palās-pāprā, kachnār, gūmā, kā,e-phal, kapūr kachrī karanjwā, jonk, chū-chī, maror, phalī, lodh-pathānī, bachnag, bis-khapra, rengnī, bach, bis-mar, nirbisī, jadwar, chok, panwar, chikwan, chikaund, gagan-dhul, mā,in, de,o-dārū, makhānā, farīd būṭī, hulhul, harjor, moch-ras, indar-jau, kamīlā, kamod, kachūr, kalaunjī, jalnīm, papītā, todrī, sang-jarāhat, samun-dar-phal or -phen or -khār, or -sokh, nosh-dārū, turbud or turbad, zūfān, zu'āf, anzarūt, lāl-chhar; (for horses) kūtkī, bā,o-baranj, ghur-bach, kālī zīri, kālesar.

MEDIOCRITY, ausat, darmiyan, i'tidal, miyanagi, ausat-

darja, madh.

To MEDITATE, fikr- &c. -k, ghaur-k; trive) ganthna, sochna, mansuba- &c. -k.

MEDITATION, fikr, andesha, soch, tafakkur, tadbir, antardhiyan, istighrak, murakaba, mutala'a, tilawat.

MEDITATIVE, muta, ammil, mutafakkir, mustaghrik, fikr-mand, sochī, dhyānī, jogī.

MEDIUM, au-at, bich, darmiyan, i'tidal, wasatat, wasat, madh, thikānā, bandhej, bandhān ; - (intervening body) chīz i mutawassit; --- (in logic) hadd i ausat.

-(tree) dara<u>kh</u>t i kandas. Medlar, za'rūr, kandas ;-MEDLEY, (sub.) khalt, ghāl-mel, rekhta, garhganjā, sarbsangrā, arbarang, kach-kol; (adj.) makhlūt, āmekhta, gadbad.

Medullary, gūdailā, maghzī, majjā-sambandhī.

MEEK, bhola, narm, gharīb, salīm, mutaḥammil, bhalā; - (-eyed) gulāb-chashm,

Meekly, mula,imat- &c. -se, narmī-se. (hammul. MEEKNESS, bhola-pan, narmī, mula,imat, hilm, ta-- (to be meet, or fit) parnā, chāh-

To Meet, milnā, bhentnā, mulāķāt-k, mulāķī-h, darsan-h, mukābil-h, dū-chār-h, dekhnā, chār-chashmh, mukh-bherā-h, bat-bherā-h, hiraknā, jumnā;-(and receive) āge se lenā, peshwā,ī-k; — (to assemble) bāham-h, ikathhā-h; — (to close) bhirnā, jūtnā, lagnā; — (to find) pānā, hāsil-k; — (to meet a person on the road who is coming to pay one a visit) istiķbāl-k, āgwānī-k; - (to meet one halfway) aşnā,e rāh men milnā.

· MEETING, muläkät, wasl, bhent, wisäl, muwäsalat; -(assembly) sabhā, chaupār, hathā,ī, jamā,o, suḥbat, sangat, dars; -- (conflux) sangham; rivers) du-gang, baḥrain; —— (of roads) du-rāhā.

MEETNESS, (propricty) bhalā,ī, zebā,ī, shā,istagī. MEGRIM, adhā-sīsī, adhokhī, adh-kapārī, kirnwāhi.

Melanagogue, saudā-shikan or -bur, mus, hilāti saudā-MELANCHOLY, MELANCHOLIO, gī-mālī<u>kh</u>auliya, ahl i <u>hafakān, saudāwī-mizāj, malūl, hazīn.</u> [sauds.

Melancholy, (sub.) mālīkhauliyā, khafaķān, huzn, MELILOT, (plant) aklilu-l-malik; — —(root) ghanjār. To Meliorate, bihtar- &c. -k, banānā, sādhnā, sārnā. Mellifluence, shakar-rezi, shirin-zabani.

Mellipluent, Mellipluous, shakar-rez, shīrīn-zabān, shakar-lab, madhurī-bachan, amrit-bānī.

Mellow, narm, mulä,im, ghulä, pilpilä, pakkä, pukhta, rasīda, pūrā, komal, rasīlā, laṭā, utra, ḥalwā.

To Mellow, (n.) ghulnā, paknā, narm-ānā, mulā,imdc. -h, ras-par-ānā, latnā, utarnā; (a.) pakānā, pukhta-k.

Mellowness, narmi, mula,imat, kamal, pukhtagi. MELODIOUS, rasīlā, pur-soz, gulū-soz, mulā,im, narm. MELODY, MELODIOUSNESS, ras, ilhan, tarana, naghma, šhang, nawā, mulā,imat harmī shirinī, gulū-sozī, zvarvyā, sarod.

Melon, (musk-) kharbūza, phūt; —— (water-) tar būz, sardā, hindūwāna, kachrā, jamālī, lālmī, shahidi, batikh; -– (a melon-garden) fälez.

To Melt, (n.) galnā, ghulnā, pighalnā, bhilānā, gu-dāz-h, tighalnā, pasijnā, silānā, narm-&c.-h, autnā, tā, onā, garm-k, pich-pichānā, kharānā, pānī-&c.-h or-k, kharnā; (a.) galānā, ghulānā, pighlānā, auṭ-ānā, gudāz-k, mulā,im-&c.-k.

Melter, gudāzinda; —— (in comp.) gudāz.

MELTING, galan, pighlāhat; — rolā, ū, soz-gudāz. — (affecting) dil-gudāz,

MEMBER, (limb) 'azū (pl. a'zā), band, juz; tion) fasi, khand; — (of a community) rukn, maj-lisī, ahl, sāḥib; — (the members of council) sāḥibān i majlis, ḥāẓirān i majlis.

MEMBRANE, parda, jhillī, khas, chaddar. MEMBRANOUS, chhichhraha, jhiliyaha, pur-khas, khas-Мененто, ishāra, īmā, kināya, yād-gārī, taghma.

Memoir, sar-guzasht, tazkira, dastan.

Memorable, kābilu-l-hifz, lā,ik-yād, kābil-yād, yādāwar, ta'rifi.

Memorandum, yād-dāsht, yād-āwar, yād-gārī, sar-khatt; —— (book) bayāz, safīna, gūthā.

Memorial, yād-gār, — (
jibu-l-'arz, fard i ḥaķīķat. (petition) 'arz-dāsht, wā-

Memorialist, wājibu-l-'arz-nawis, fariyādī.

Memory, hāfiga, hifz, yād, sudh, chet.

Men, ādmī, mard, log, janājāt, mardum, ashkhās;
—— (and spirits) ins o jinn.

MENACE, dhamki, ghurki, chashm-numa,i, sar-zanish. To Menace, dhirana, dhamkana, dabkana, chashm-

numā,ī- &c. -k, ghuraknā, ḍānṭnā.

Menacer, dhamki-bāz, tahdīd-kunanda, dhamkā, ü. MENAGE, MENAGERIE, khosh-khana.

To Meno, (a.) marammat-k, rafû-k, banana, sudhārnā, gānthnā, sārnā, jornā, dāghrezī-k, dāghdozīk, ārāsta-k, sajānā, sanwārnā; (n.) ārāsta- &c. -h, bannā, sudharnā, sajnā; -- (recover) bhala-h. changā-h, roz-bih-h.

M ENDER, marammat-säz, säranhär, sarwaiyä, rafü-gar. Mendicant, faķīr, darwesh, gadā, jogī, jangam, bai-rāgī, atīth, langot-band, mund-charā, chārabrū, jalālī, ūrdbānh, jaṭā-dhārī, se,oṛā.

MENDICITY, gadā,i, faķīrī, darwezagī.

Mending, banā,ī, marammat sāzī, ārāstagī, rafū-garī MENIAL, (adj.) jalebī, chakrahā, nokrī-pesha; (menial servants) shāgird-pesha, naukar-chākar.

MENINGES, (membranes so called) bheje kā parda.

Menology, (register of months) mahwari.

MENSAL, (relating to the dinner table) dastar-khwini. Menses, haiz, kapre, nihānī, phūl, mahīna-wārī, māhwārī, haizī-<u>kh</u>ūn, lāl-pānī ; — - (to have the menses) kapron-se-h, sirmailā-h, be-namāzī- &c -h, phūlse-h, kotwāl-kā sir-ţūţnā or -phūţnā.

-(probation) 'idat Menstrual, (blood, &c.) haizī;-

Menstruous, nāpāk, be-namāzī.

Menstroum, ghulā,ū, muḥallil.

MENSURATION, masahat, jarib-kashi, paima,ish.

Mental, dilî, kalbî, manî, batinî, khatirî.

MENTALLY, ba-dil, dil-se, az-khāţir, man-men.

MENTION, gikr, tagkira, magkur, charcha, bat-kaha,o, kahā-kahī, muzākira, gikr-magkūr, yād, gosh-guzārī, harf-hikāyat; — (favourable mention) gikr guzārī, harf-hikāyat; — <u>kh</u>air *or -*jamila.

To Mention, gikr- &c. -k, năm-lenă, kahnă, taktīr-k, zabān- or munh- par-lānā, yād-k, gosh-guzār-k, bakhānnā, bāt-chalānā, gāhir-k, farmānā; —— (sa e letter) likhna, darj-k.

MEPHITICAL, (putrid, noxious) 'afunati, bukhar-aluda. MERCANTILE, tijāratī, saudāgarī-kā, mahājanī.

MERCATURE, kharid-farokht, lenä-denä, tijärat.

MERCENARINESS, khud-gharazī, gharaz-āshnā,ī. MERCENARY, khud-gharaş, zar-āshnā, gharaş-āshnā,

Mercer, abreshmina-farosh, harir-farosh, bazzāz.

Mercery, abreshmina-faroshi, bazzāzi.

Merchandise, (goods, wares) saudā, māl, jins, raķam, bisahnī; ——(act) saudā-garī, tijārat, baipār, banij. To carry on Merchandise, tijārat- &c. -k.

MERCHANT, saudā-gar, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, tājir (pl. tujjār), bāzargān, baniyā, modī, kharidār, sähükär.

MERCIPUL, raḥīm, raḥmān, ghaffār, āmurzigār, karīm, mutarahhim (the foregoing are in general applicable to God only); — (humane) mom-dil, maya-want, dayāl, raḥm-dil, burd-bār.

Mercifully, rahm- &c. -se, karimana.

Mercifulness, raķīmī, raķmānī, raķmāniyat, ghaffārī, āmurzigārī, mom-dilī.

MERCILESS, be-rahm, sang-dil, be-shafkat, kathor, nirda,ī or nir-dayā, be-pīr, be-dard.

Mercilessness, be-rahmī, sang-dilī, be-dardī.

MERCURIAL, sim-ābī; -- (versatile) chanchal, charparā.

MERCURY, (quicksilver) pārā, sīm-āb; -'aṭārid, budh, rohini, dabīr i falak.

Mercy, rahm, rahmat, dard, pīrā, dayā, marhamat, murawwat, mukt, amurzish, karam; -— (power) bas, kābū, hāth, changul, kabza; -(to cry out for mercy) tauba-dhā;-machānā, duhā,ī-d, duhā,ī tihā,ī-k, taubāh- or tauba-k;—— (mercy! mercy!) · (mercy! mercy!) duhā,ī duhā,ī! bāp-re bāp-re! (lit. O father! father!) whence the well-known corruption bobbery or tumult.

MERE, nirā, nirālā, sirf, mahz, fakat, nipat, khāli, nij, hi, i, korā, thenth.

MERELY, fakat, sirf, kebal or keval.

MERETRICIOUS, khilari, kasbi-sifat, chikna.

MERETRICIOUSNESS, (blandishment) chiknāhat, chiknāpan.

MERIDIAN, nişfu-n-nahar, madhyan, do-pahriya ;-(line) khatt i nisfu-n-nahār; -rank, &c.) kamāl, 'urūj, auj. (perfection in

Merit, kadr, jauhar, khūbī, wasf, liyāķat, sazāwārī, gun, şawāb, ḥakk, sila, hunar, fazilāt.

To Merit, sazāwār-h, lā,iķ-h, muķtazī-h, mustaḥaķķh, chāhnā (impersonally).

MERITORIOUS, wājibu-l-ajr, mustaujibu-l-'ināyat, wājibu-r-ri'āyat, jaswant, gunī, gunwant, muktadir, mustaujib, ahl i sawāb.

MERITS, (of a case, &c.) nek-bad, bhalā-burā, jasapajas, maram, nasheb-faraz, husn-kubh.

MERMAID, jal-mansī, bintu-l-baḥr, daryā,ī-ādmī.

MERRILY, shādān, khushī- &c. -se.

MERRIMENT, MERRINESS, tarab, khushi, chuhal, magantā.

MERRY, shad-man, khurram, khush, khush-wakt, magan, bashshāsh, kushāda-peshānī, prasann, hansmukh, hansor, rangila, sar-khush; -– (to make merry) khushi-k, anand-k, 'aish-'ashrat-k.

MERRY-ANDREW, mas<u>kh</u>ara, <u>kh</u>ush-mas<u>kh</u>ara, bāzī-gar, kautikī, khilauniyā.

MESENTERY, (gland so called) gheranda.

Мезн, khāna, jhanjhrī, shabka, jālī, tor, shabak.

Mess, (dish) khānā, ta'ām; -- (association for eat= ing) ham-sufragi, ham-ta'ami.

MESSAGE, payām, paighām, sandes, khabar, samāchār, bāt; ——(to send a message) kahlā or payām-bhejnā.

Messenger, paigham-bar or paigham-bar, payam-bar or payambar, nāma-bar, paighāmi, sandesi, dūt, kāṣid, har-kāra, 'aṣa-bardār, payām-āwar, dhāwan, payamī, daurāhā, payam-guzār, rawanna, bulāhar, dhalait, me,orā; —— (of good cheer) bashīr; —— (a special messenger from the king, vested with ample powers and great authority) 'ahdī or 'uhdī.

Messiaн, masīḥā, 'īsā, hazrat 'īsā.

Messieurs, sāḥibān, babwān (v. master, Sir).

Messmate, ham-sufra, ham-kāsa, ham-nawāla, nampiyala, ham-akl or ham-namak. haweli.

Messuage, sā,ir, 'amla, 'ilāķa, ta'alluķ, pā,in-bāgh, METAL, dhat, filizz or fuluzz, durd; -– (the metal with which hukkas are made) bidar; · (mixed) - (varieties) bidrī, kaskat. bhart; -

METALLIC, METALLINE, dhāt-kā, filizzī.

METALLURGIST, &c., rasāyanī, &c., kīmiyā-gar.

METALLURGY, sīmiyā, kimiyā, rasāyan: a treatise on metallurgy is called dhāt-mālā or rasāyan-bidyā.

To METAMORPHOSE, phirānā, badal-d, mutabaddal-k. naskh-k.

METAMORPHOSIS, tabdīl, tabaddul, tanāsukh, phirwat. autar or avatar.

Метарнов, isti'āra, (pl. isti'ārāt), majāz, rangīnī, upaman or upama, patutar, kinaya, murad, drishțănt, pramăn.

METAPHOBIC, METAPHOBICAL, musta'ar, majāzī, rangin, patūtari.

METAPHORICALLY, majāzan, bil-majāz, bil-isti'āra, isti'ārata<u>n</u>

METAPHRASE, (literal translation) tahti lafzi.

Метаричыся, ilāhiyāt, 'ilm i mā-ba'du-t-tabī'a, 'ilmikalām.

Метарьави, (figure in rhetoric) maķlūb, ulțā. METASTASIS, (translation or removal) olamba.

METATHESIS, (transposition) kalb-baz.

To METE, (measure) napna, paima,ish-karna.

METEMPSYCHOSIS, tanāsukh, autār, āwāgaun.

METEOR, shahāb, shuhb, lūk.

METHINES, MESEEMS, mujhe süjhtä hai, mere ta,īn ma'lum hotā, mujh-ko lagtā hai.

Метнор, uslub, waz', tarah, daul, dhang, dhab, anoh, hikmat, salika, jugat, jatan, tartıb, intizam, ka'ida, bandhan, sanjam, thikana, bandhej.

METHODICAL, murattab, ārāsta, muntagam ;person) sāḥib-uslūb, salīķa-shi'ār, jatanī, uslūb-dār, sanjida, sanjami.

METHODICALLY, ba-tartib, tartib- &c. -se.

To Methodise, murattab- &c. -k, sudhārnā, sajānī, sanwarnā.

METHODIST, kānūnī, sūfī, bhagat.

Метноионт, mujhe ma'lum hu,ā, mere ta,in jān parā, mujhe sūjhā.

METRE, kāfiya, mīzān, nazm, wazan, bahr, prabandh. METRICAL, mukaffa, mangum, musajja', prabandhi, bā-kāfiya.

METROPOLIS, daru-s-saltanat, daru-l-khilafat, pa.etakht, rājasthān, dāru-l-mulk, ummu-l-ķuriā

METTLE, phurt, karak, karwāhat, tarap, jaldī, jān, jān-bāzī, tezī tundī, namak, tarrāra, tantanā, pittā, lohlāţ.

METTLESOME, METTLED, phurtīlā, karkīlā, karwā, jān-bāz, jān-dār, dhīth, tantane- &c. -dar; —— (to be) lohe par loṭnā, lohā-chabānā.

Mew, (cage) bhaksī, kaid, kafaş.

To Mew, (as a cat) menu menu-k; feathers) kuriz-k, par-jhärnä; — (te
immure) kaid-k, kafas-men band-k. — (to shed — (to mero up or

To Mewi, ihā,ūn ihā,ūn-k (v. to souall). N 2

MIASM, MIASMATA, bukhar (v. vapour).

MICROCOSM, 'ālam i sughrā (lit. the little world), opposed to 'ālam i kubrā, the universe.

MID, ādhā, nīm, madh, adhbīch, manjhlā, nabh, mānjhā; —— (line of woman's hair) māng, farķ.

MID-DAY, (sub.) do-pahr, zuhr, nīm-roz, bārahghanṭā; (adj.) do-pahriyā; —— (at mid-day) do pahr ko.

MIDDLE, MIDDLEMOST, (adj.) miyānī, dar-miyānī, mutawassit, madhim, manjholā, bīch ā bīch; —— (the middle finger) ūsta, bīch-kī unglī.

MIDDLE, (sub.) bīch, mānjh, miyān, dar-miyān, wāsita, ausat, mābain, zimn, nīm; —— (waist) kamar, kāt, lank; —— (in the middle) bīch ā bīch; —— (of winter, &c.) 'ain; —— (in the middle of the rains) 'ain barsāt.

MIDDLE-AGED, adher, nim-sal, adh-besü.

MIDDLE-SIZED, miyāna-ķadd, madhrā.

MIDDLING, miyāna, mutawassit, bain-bain, na wāhwāh na chhī-chhī, wasatī, madhim, aisā-waisā, bhalā-burā.

MIDLAND, bhîtarî, bhîtarwar, manjwara.

MIDNIGHT, (sub.) ādhī-rāt, madh-rain, nīm-shab; (adj.) nīm-shabi, dū-pahar-rāt, niṣfu-l-lail, dil-shab, kalb-shab, pret-samai;——(prayers) tahajjud,

MIDST, bich, madhiyānī, madhiyā,o; —— (in the midst) bich-meń, dar-miyān.

MID-STREAM, manjh-dhar or manjh-dhar.

MIDSUMMER, wasatu-ş-şaif, grīkham, dhūp-kāl.

Midway, ādhī-rāh, nim-rāh, agnā,e-rah, adh-bich, ādhī-dūr.

MIDWIFE, da,ī-janā,ī, ķābila (pl. ķawābil).

MIDWIFERY, da,i-gari; --- (the science) 'ilmi-taulid.

MID-WINTER, wasatu-sh-shitā, chillā, tīsī, hemant.

Mien, waz', manzar, kiyafa, ā,īn, chāl, dhaj, chihra, bashra, rūp, saj, chhab, phab, chalan, zabān-ḥāl, gāhir-ḥāl.

Might. (power, main) kuwwat, makdur, zor, bal, tathā, sakā, patūt, sakat.

Місит, (a verb) saknā: —— (I might go to-day if I chose) main jo āj jāyā chāhūn to jā sakūn.

MIGHTILY, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, bahut.
MIGHTINESS, zor-āwarī, zabar-dastī, charab-dastī,

bariyā,ī. ['ālī, saktī. Mighty, kawī, mazbūţ, charab-dast, ghālib, bal-want, Migration, intikāl, nakl i makān, tabdīl i makān, chālā, chal-chalā,o, nikāsī.

MILCH, dudhar, dudhail; —— (a milch cow) ga,e dudhar, dohel.

MILD, narm-dil, mom-dil, halīm, komal, mulā,im, salīmu-ţ-ṭab', mu'tadil, mandā, rasā, dhīrā, nirdū, gul-ābī, be-pittā, be-zahra; —— (of speech) āhistago, miṭhā, shīrīn.

MILDEW, (blast, blight) lendha, chitti, bhū,a.

MILDLY, mulă,imat- &c. -se, narmī-se, āhiste.

Mildness, hilm, komaltā, narm-dilī, mom-dilī, narmī, mulā, imat; —— (softness, &c.) shīrīnī, mīṭhās; —— (of speech) āhista-go,ī.

MILITARY, lashkari, jangi, senāni; —— (men) sipāhpesha, lashkar-pesha; ——. (life) lashkar-gahi; —— (memoirs) jang-nāma; —— (a military man) sipāhi, whence the corrupted term sepoy. MILITIA, sibandī; — (armed peasantry) ganwār-dal.

MILK, dūdh, shīr, pai, chhīr, laban, gorās; — (butter) maihi; — (with sugar) sikhran; — (pot
of) dahāndī; — (boiled) kho,ā; — (of plants)
gābhā; (adj.) dūdhail, dhen, dūdhārī, dūdhī; —
(diet) dūdhadhār; — (fever) go,ālin kī tap; —
(country) gorāsā; — (-less) adhen, agorsī; —
(milk and water) lassī; — (curdled milk, sour)
dadh, dahī, dogh, takkar; — (fresh) khirsā,
khijrā.

To Milk, dohnā, gārnā, malnā; —— (milker) dohanhārā.

MILK-MAID, go,ālin, ahīrnī or ahīrī, gopin.

MILK-MAN, go, ālā, ahīr, dūdhwālā, gop, gwāl.

MILE-PAIL, dohni; — (milk-pan) dudh-handi, tihra.

MILK-POTTAGE, shīr-fālūda, harīrā.

MILK-80P, nā-mard, zanāna, mihrā, gora-sahā, shīskhora, mirzā, ṣāḥib-zāda, sāya-parwar, larbā,olā.

MILE-тоотн, dudh kā dānt; —— (milk-weed) dudhi.

Milk-white, abyaz, nukra, kāfūri, kāghazī. Milk-woman, dūdhwālī, gowālin or gwālin.

MILEY, důdhi, pur-shir, důdh-kā; —— (soft) bholā, kachā.

MILKY-WAY, kahkashān, sūr-bithī, hāthī-kīrāh, chhaur, akās-gangā.

MILL, chakkī, chāk, āsiyā, jāntā, kharās; —— (or press for oil, sugar, &c.) kolhū; —— (a water-mill) panchakkī; —— (a wind-mill) pawan-chakkī; —— (a hand-mill for grinding vetches, &c.) daletī.

To MILL, pīsnā, dalnā; —— (coins) chhāpnā.

MILL-cog, dandan i āsiyā, dantī, dant.

MILLED, (money) kaldar, lahriya.

MILLENARIAN, &c. mahdī-dost; —— (millennium, &c.) hazāra, alfa, sahasrā, dauri-mahdī.

MILLEPEDES, chihil-pā,e, sūrā, garhgowār, māhū.

MILLER, pīsanhārā, peshak, āsiyā-bān.

Miller, bājarā, kangnī, arzan, jāwars, jaundī, jūnrī, koda,ī, kodram, mandwā.

MILL-HORSE, kolhū kā bail (lit. mill-bullock), partalitațtă (this last is also used fig. for drudge, &c.).

MILLION, das-lākh, nijut; — (ten million) karor (pl. karorhā).

MILLSTONE, sangi āsiyā, dal, pāṭ, chakkī; —— (fig.) chhāthī kā pathar, pahār, gale kā hār.

MILT, (spleen) tili, barwat; —— (roe, &c.) machh-là nutfa.

MILTER, (the male of fishes) machh.

Minic, nakkāl, mukallid, bhānd, suwāngī or swangī, bahurūpiyā, nakliyā, bandar, taklīdī.

To Minic, naķl-utārnā or -karnā, taķlīd-k, naķl-&c. -lenā.

Minicry, naķķālī, bhāndaitī, taķlīd, bandar-bāzī.

To Mince, kima-k, kutharnā, pāra-pāra-k, tukre-tukre-k, chhenchnā, kofta-k; — (to fr tter) rezapurza-k; — (a story, &c.) tamhīd-k, banānā, chuparnā, chiknānā; — (to elip words) chabāchabā-kar bāten karnā, tarāshnā, chhil-chhāl-k; — (in gait) thumaknā, nāz-raftāri-k.

To Mind, dhyān-k, ghaur-k, lihāg-k, sochnā, dekhnā, khabar-dār-h, mānnā, sunnā, khāṭir-men lānā, kabūl-k, sūchet- &c. -h; —— (to put in mind) yiddilānā, jatānā.

Minded, mā,il, khwāh; —— (evil-minded) bad-khwāh, —— (high-minded) buland-himmat, buland-hauşila; —— (low-minded) past-himmat, past-ḥauşila.

Mindrul, &c. yād-āwar, khabar-dār, hoshiyar, chetan, agāh, yādgār, suchet.

MINDLESS, be-khabar, ghāfil, achet, nichint.

MINE, (possess. pron.) merā, apnā, mor, morā.

Mine, (sub.) khān, kān, ma'dan; —— (dug-under walls, &c.) surang, sendh, nakab, nagham, sumbh.

To Mine, kān-khodnā, bil- &c. -khodnā, surang- &c. -mārnā, sendhnā, khodnā, dhānā.

MINER, kān-kan, nakkāb, nakab-zan, surangī, sendhī. MINERAL, ma'danī, kānī, khānī, dhātī.

Mineralist, rasāyanī, kimiyā-gar.

MINERALOGY, 'ilm i ma'dan, rasāyan-bidyā.

To Mingle, (a,) milānā, makhlūt-k, khalt-k, ghāl-mel-k, āmez-k; (n.) milnā, makhlūt- &c. -h.

MINATURE, șighārat, chhoțā,ī, șighr; —— (picture) tașwīrcha, putli.

Minim, Minimin, Minimus, nankā, nanhā-munhā, bālishtiyā, nanhbohṭnā, ponā, gūṭ-baingan.

Minion, (creature) sākhta-pardākhta, lagā-liptā, lagābandhā, talheru, khilaunā, dhagrā.

MINISTER, (of state) wazīr, dastūr, dīwān i a'lā, mudabbir, mudāru-l-muhāmm, adhikārī, mantarī, pardhān or pradhān, rājdhar, kār-farmān; —— (agent) wakīl, nā,ib, gumāshta; —— (the office of a minister) wazārat.

Ministerial, wazīrī, wazīrāna, wakīlāna.

MINISTRY, (ministration) khidmat;——(the administration) wuzrā, wuzrā,e-wakt, mantarī-santarī, pādshāhī, 'amla, wazīrī, mantar.

MINIUM, sendur, isrinj, sirinj. [chūnī. MINNOW, manwā, chūnā, machhlī, dhansidhrī, gar-

Minor, (less) chhoță, kam, kamtar.

A Minor, khurd-săl, kam-sin, şaghīru-s-sin, naras, nā-rasīda, nā-bāligh, laṣkā; —— (prince) țikait; —— (in logic) sughră.

Minority, khurd-sālī, bāl-pan, narsā,ī, akall, tikaitī;
—— (opposed to majority) ķillat, thore, kam.

Minstrel, kalawant, bajantri, mutrib.

Mint, (the plant) pūdīna, na'nā'; — (for money) tak-sāl, dāru-z-zarb; — (figurative) khān, ghar, gūṭkā.

To Mint, kalb-sazi-k.

MINTAGE, (coinage) garhā,ī, banā,ī.

MINTER, (coiner) kalbsaz; —— (mint-man) ţaksaliya.

MINT-MASTER, taksål kå dårogha.

MINT-WATER, 'arķi na'nā', 'arķi pūdīna.

MINUTE, (adj.) zarra-wār, zarra-sā, bārīk, daķīk, mihīn, chhoṭā, nāzuk, sūchham, wā-shigāf, mū-shigāf, rakīk.

Misute, (sub.) pal, lamḥa, laḥza, garra, palak, chashmak, ān, dam, dakika.

To Minute, likh-lenä, ţank-lenä, ţalam-band-k.

MINUTELY, dikka- &c. -se, naķīr o ķiţmîr, bāl-bāl. MINUTENESS, bārīkī, dikkat, rakākat, nāzukī, sūch-

hamtā. Minuriæ, rakīkāt, <u>kh</u>ņrdiyāt, daķīķāt.

MINX, chanchal, achpal, shokh-chashm.

MIRACLE, ta'ajjub, 'ajab achambhā, istidrāj, ajgūt, kharķ, i 'ādat, i'jāz, mu'jaza, karāmat (pl. karāmāt), kautuk

MIRACULOUS, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, adbhūt, ajgūtī.

MIRACULOUSLY, bil-i'jāz, mu'ajjizī-se.

Mirrs, chahlā, kīchar, kīch, daldal, khilāb, waḥal, kāndau, kāda, chīkar, kada,ī. To Mire, phasnā or phansnā, garnā; —— (to dirty) liwārnā, mailā-k.

Мівтн, khushi, utsau, anand, shadī, shad-manī, khurramī, 'ashrat, ṭarab, hulās, surūr, masarrat, imbisāṭ, bashāshat, khursandī, nashāṭ, mazḥaka, hansī, tanz, rangras, chuhal, harakh, chahal-pahal.

Мівтнячь, pur-surūr, khush, shād-mān, khurram, masrūr, bashshāsh, khursand, harkhit or harshit.

Mirthless, udās, be-rang, nā-shād.

MIRY, pur-wahal, dhasan, garan.

Mis, as a prefix is commonly expressed by bad, kam, be, kū or ku.

MISACCEPTATION, khiyal i batil, khiyal i kham.

MISADVENTURE, balā āfat, bad-ḥālat, kū-dasā.

Мізантнворе, insān- &c. -dushman, muns-birodhi.

Misapplication, maşraf ba-sharr, ultā, ta'kid-lafzī, dūkhan, birodh, apar-churdūkhan, be-shā,istagi.

MISAPPLIED, (v. inapplicable) bad-maṣraf, bad-nishast. To MISAPPLY, bejā-kharj-k, zā,i'-k, barbād-k, ḍahkānā, gawānā or gańwānā, ḍhalkānā.

To Misapprehend, na-būjhnā, khilāf- or mukhālifsamajhnā.

Mіsappreнension, chūk, bhūl, khatā, kaj-iahmi, nā-samajh.

To Misbecome, bad-zeb-h, ansohit-h, nā-sazānā, nā-lā,iķ or nā-shā,ista-h.

Misbegotten, haram-zada, baran-sankar.

To Misвенаve, bad-sulūkī- &c. -k, bad-chalan chalnā.

Misbehaved, bad-waz', kūdhangi.

Misbehavious, bad-sulūki, bad-tariķī, bad-mu'āmalī, nā-munāsibī, nā-rāstī, bad-gātī, tafāwut, bad-daul, kū-dhang, bad-chāl, bad- or kam-tarāddud.

Misbelier, be-i'tiķādī, ilhād, kufr, ghalat.

MISBELIEVER, be-i'tiķād, ghair-mu'taķid, mulhid, kāfir.

To Miscal, begär karke kahnā, kharāb karke kahnā, ghalaţ- or asudh-kahnā, nām-dharnā or -d, kū-nām-k.

To Miscalculate, chūknā, bhūlnā, ghalat-k.

MISCARBIAGE, (failure) nā-rāstī, nā-sazāwārī, nā-sar-ba-rāhī, bad-anjāmī, be-rabtī; —— (abortion) iskāt i ḥamal, garbh-pāt.

To Miscabry, (fail) bigarnā, nārāst-h, nā-murād-h, na-chalnā, na-bannā, na-sadhnā, ulatnā, ukharnā;
—— (as a letter) khojānā, gum-h;—— (as a female) pet-girnā, bacha-d, tūnā, larā-jānā, sarwat-h, way hamal-k, pet-girānā or -larānā.

MISCELLANEOUS, mutafarrik, ba'ze; —— (charges, &c) ba'ze-jam', ba'ze-zamin.

MISCELLANY or MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION, jung, majmu', chau-pati, kachkol, pachmel, mutafarrikat. MISCHANCE, kam-bakhti, shāmat, āseb, a-karm.

MISCHIEF, (injury) badī, burā,ī, nukṣān, zarar, mazarrat, ziyān, āseb, totā, mārā, khaṣāra, gazand, ṣadma, dhakkā, rānd, apakār, chulbul, fasād, fitna, balā, khalal; —— (wickedness) sharārat, bad-zātī, kharābī, dhurtā,ī.

To make Mischief, bigārnā, nuķṣān- &c. -k.

Mischief-naker, fitna-angez, ātash-afroz, mufsid, fitūriyā, fasādī, kaziya-dallāl.

Mischievous, (wicked) bad, burā, mufsid, muzirr, mūzī, ziyān-kār, apakārī, dhūrt, lawind; —— (hurt-ful) rāndī, tarrā, tānchrā, chulbulā, hārūnī, baitāl.

MISCHIEVOUSLY, sharārat- &c. -se, bad-gātī-se.

Mischievoususss, mufsidī, ziyān-kārī, fitna-angezi, bad-zātī, aharārat, burā,ī, dushttā. To Misconceive, khiläf-samajhnä, mughä,ir-būjhnä, ultä-jännä or samajhnä.

Misconception, chük, ghalat, khata, ghalat-fahmī. Misconduct, bad-mu'āmalī, be-ghairatī, kū-chal, kūdhang, kū-chalan, kū-lachhan, bad-'āmilī.

MISCONSTRUCTION, khilāf-ta'bīr, ghalaṭī, ghalaṭ-fahmī, To MISCONSTRUE, bāt-phernā, tarjuma e nā-rāst-k, mukhālif bayān-k, ulaṭnā, moṛnā, phirānā, moṛ-

tor-k, be-rabt-k.

To Missounsel, bad-şalāḥ- &c. -d, fareb-d.

To Miscount, ghalan-shumārī-k, kū-gintī-k, ghalanginnā.

MISCREANT, kāfir, ghāṭā, mardūd, murtadd. To MISDRAL, bānṭne men khaṭā²k or ghalaṭ-k.

MISDEED, bad-fi'li, bad-kirdāri, ku-karm, bad-kāri, kū-kāj, kū-kriyā.

Misdemeanoue, chūk, khatā, ķusūr, ku-chāl. Misdevotion, bad-'ibādat, kū-pūjā.

To Mispo, bigārnā, bad-fi'li karnā, bad-kirdārī-k.

MISDOER, bad-kar, bad-kirdar, bad-afal, ku-chali.
To Misemploy, Misemployment, &c. (v. to misapply).

Miser, bakhil, mumsik, danī, shūm, kripan, kan-jūs, makhī-chūs, lichar, dāna-zad, abkhal, ajlāf, la,īm, jalaf, bad-bakhil, adātā, kārūn, sarotar singh, hanūmān.

MISERABLE, zalīl, khwār, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, shi-kasta-hāl, khāna-kharāb, tabūh, āshufta-hāl, āfatzada, āseb-zada, muflis, nā-chār, be-chāra, mudbir, shaķī, bad-bakht, henbenā, miskīn, nahīť; — (wretched, calamitous) āfat-rasīda, sargashta, sarāsīma, bad-hāl, dukhī, abhāgī, santāpī, kashtī, kalāsh; — (worthless) nā-kas, nā-chiz, nā-kāra; (mean, stingy) tang-dil, kathur.

MISERABLY, khwārī- &c. -se, ba-zullat, zalālat-se.
MISERY, MISERABLENESS, zullat, zalālat, kharābī,
khwārī, shikasta-hālī, pareshānī, bechāragī, iflās,
falākat, maflūkī, muflisī, balā, nā-kasī, tang-dilī,
tang-chashmī, dukh, santāp, pāp, kasht.

To Misform, Mis-Fashion, &c., ku-daul-k, badsurat, &c. -k, bad-tarash-k.

Misrortune, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, siyāh-bakhtī, idbār, shakāwat, bipat, durgat, bhābbī, muṣibat, alachḥ, alap, sakhtī, shiddat, ḥādiga, nakbat, tabāhī, pech, abhāg, giriftārī, azāb zawāl, kam-na-sībī, nahūsat, halākat, durgat, biptā, janjāl.

To Misgive, bharmana, man- &c. -hatakna or -phatakna.

To Misgovern, bad-riyāsat-k, bad-hukūmat-k, bad-'amalī-k.

Misgovernment, bad-riyasati, bad-'amali.

Misguidance, bhatka,o, gum-rahi.

To Misguide, bhatkana, gum-rah-k.

MISHAP, zabūnī, bad-ittifāķ, burā,ī, muṣībat.

Міян-маян, garganjā, agaram-bagaram.

To Misinform, jhūthī <u>kh</u>abar-d, nā-rāst <u>kh</u>abar-d, bhulānā, daurānā.

MISINFORMATION, <u>kh</u>abar i nā-rāst, jhūthī-<u>kh</u>abar. To MISJOIN, kū-jor-d, nā-munāsabat-se milānā.

To Mislay, dāl-rakh-d, rakh-kar-bhūlnā, khonā, bejā-r, be-thikānā-r.

To Misle, (to drizzle) phuhiyana, thisiyana, tap-tapgirna.

FO MISLEAD, bhatkānā, bahkānā, rāh-bhulānā, baihlānā, gumrāh-k, be-rāh-k, bisrānā, bhūlānā, bhūlād, daurānā.

Misleader, bhatkā, ü, bahkā, ü, bhulā, ü.

Го Міниамась, bigāţnā, nasānā, barham-k, bad-ihtimām-k. MISMANAGEMENT, be-tadbīrī, bad-'amalī, bad-intigāmī
To MISMATCH, bejor-k, kū-mel-k, be-jor lagānā.
To MISMANS thutha nām-d nām chirānā

To Misname, jhūthā nām-d, nām phirānā.

Mismomer, khilāf-ismī, sahw-nām, anya-nāmī.

To Misplace, be-tartīb-r, be-mauka'-r or -dharnā, be-thikānā-r, bejā-r.

MISPLACED, kū-thaur, be-jā, be-mauka'.

To MISPOINT, (to apply the wrong vowel) bad-i'rābī-k. To MISPEINT, kū-chhāp-k, ghaltī-chhāpnā.

MISPRISION, (connivance) chashm-poshi, gunah-poshi

MISQUOTATION, (connicance) chashm-poshi, gunah-poshi MISQUOTATION, khilaf istimbak, jhukhi-sanad.

To Miseepresent, (to miscount) kū-joṛtī-k, bhūlnā.

To Miseepresent, munkalib-k, phernā, talbīs-k, moṛnā, ulṭānā, moṛ-toṛ-k, joṛ-toṛ-k.

MISREPRESENTATION, MISREPORT, MISRELATION, inķilāb, talbīs, khilāf-bayānī, phirā,o, ulti-banī, jhuth-sach, bahkā,o, inhirāf.

Misrulk, bad-ḥukmī, bad-'amalī, kū-āggyā, dhūndkāl, udham.

Miss, (a girl) şāḥib-zādī, <u>kh</u>wāja-zādī, babwī, bībī, <u>kh</u>ūzādī, begama, babūnī, bibī-jān.

Miss, (loss) kuşür, nukş, chük, bhūl; —— (missing of a mark, &c.) khatā, ghalat.

To Mīss, chūknā, <u>khatā</u>-k, bhūlnā, gum-k, na-milnā, na-pānā, na-lagnā, <u>khālī-parnā</u>, chhornā, bisārnā, hūknā, ūknā, bahaknā, ochhā-lagnā; —— (to want) chāhnā, jānnā, ma lūm-k.

Misservice, bad-khidmatī, bad-naukarī.

To Misshape, bad-kaţ'-k, bad-waz'-k or banānā, bedaul-banānā (v. to deform),

Misshapen, bad-tarāsh, bhondā, be-daul, bad-uslūb.

Missile, dür-andazī, hath-chhūţ.

Missing, (lost) nā-paidā, ghā,ib, alop.

To be Missing, jātā-rahnā, ghatnā, nā-paidā-honā. Mission, rasālat, irsāl, paighāmbarī.

To Misspeak, kū-chārnā, bad-ma<u>kh</u>raj-h.

To Misspell, ghalat hije-k, ghalat-imlā-likhnā, badimlā-likhnā, bad imlā-nawīsī-k.

To Misspend, urānā, bar-bād-k, iṣrāf-k, gawānā or gańwānā, bad-ṣarfī-k.

Mist, kuhrā, kuhāsā, dhūndh, dhūmlā, shab-dūd, jhīsār, phūhār, parda, nakāb,

MISTAKE, chūk, khatā, saho, kusūr, tafāwut, ultā, asudh.

To Mistaks, (or be mistaken) chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā-&c. -k, mukhālif-samajhnā.

MISTAKINGLY, chük-kar-ke, khatā-se, sahwan.

To Mistime, be-mauka'-k, harkat lä-ya'nī-k, kū-samai-k, be-wakt-k.

Mistinuss, dhundh, dhundhlahaf, teragi, tariki.

Mізтівтов, bāndā, par-gachhā.

Mistress, sāḥiba, mālika, khātūn, babwānī, bībī;—
(of a family) kad-bānū, khāwindinī, bībī-ṣāḥib;—
(of a school) ātūn, gurwāyan, mullānī;—— (of a house) gharnī, bahū, bā,ī, bahū-bībū, bahū-begam;—— (sweetheart) ma'shūka, mahbūba, mangūr ī nazar, dil-dār, pyārī, chāhītī, ānkh-lagī, yār, āshnā, rakhnī, shāhid;—— (beloved, fair) sajjan, sājjan, gālim, kāfīr, but, dil-har or -basta.or -āzār, gul-fām or -badan, mohan, lāl, lālan, nigār, manharan, yārnī, ḍhemnī, mitirnī.

Mistrust, bad-ganni, bad-gumāni, bad-dilī, shakk, bharam, waswās, gumān.

To Mistrust, bharam- &c. -r, bad-gann- &c. -h.

MISTRUSTFUL, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-dil, ahakki, bharmī, dilchor.

Mıstr, dhündhâ, dhündhlâ, andhâ, ghubâr-alüda, ghubâri,

To Misunderstand, ghalat-samajhnā, mu<u>kh</u>ālif- *or* khilāf-būjhnā, nā-fahm-k, chūk-samajhnā, ulajhnā.

Misunderstanding, an-banā, o, an-ras, shakar-ranjī, bad-mazagī, rakhna, nā-fahmī, kū-būjh, uljherā, bigār, nā-khushī, khalish, ranjish, tūt, phūt, khandit, rūthā-rūthī, ainthā-ainthī.

Misusage, bad-sulūkī, bad-tarīķī, kū-sādhnī; — (abuse) be-hurmatī, khwārī, pulbandī.

To Misuse, kūdhārnā, kū-sādhnā,

Mire, ghun, guduru, bālā, post kā dāna, kunikā, phūţī kaurī, kuchh; —— (share, jot) zarra.

MITHBIDATE, tiriyāķ-fārūķ; — (muscard) todrī.

To Mitigate, kam-k, ghatānā, halkā-k, dhīmā-k, mandā-k, narm-k, subuk-k, mukhaffaf-k, sākin-k, mulā,im-k, ri'āyat-k.

MITIGATION, takhfif, taskin, chhūt, ifāķa, sahūliyat;
—— (concession) ri'āyat.

MITRE, tāj, kulāh, topī; —— (mitred) tāj-dār.

MITTENS, (species of gloves) dastana.

MITTIMUS, (commitment) sanad i maḥbūsī.

To Mix, (a.) milānā, makhlūţ-k, khalţ-k, āmekhta-k, gīnjnā, ghepnā, sānnā, mīsnā, melnā, mīchnā, ralānā, saundnā, pachmel-k, phenṭnā, lat-k, ḥall-k, āmez-k; (n.) ralnā, misnā, milnā, makhlūṭ- &c. -h.

MIXED, (breed) dughla, misritī, mistīsī, krishn-pachļiī; (stuff) sūf; —— (crop) do-jinsā; —— (in comp.) āmez.

To be Mixed, ghālmel-h, milnā, makhlūţ-h.

MIXTURE, milā,o, āmezish, imtizāj, milaunī, majmū', tarkīb, mel, misrit, murakkab, pachmel, pachgachiyā, rekhta (whence the Hindūstānī language is termed Rekhta by Wali and the poets of Hindūstān).

MIZMAZE, pich-pāch, pel-mel.

Mizzen, (mizzen-mast) pichhlā mastūl, kalmī. [wā,e. Moan, karāh, nāla, āh-zārī, nauḥa, wā-wailā, wā,e-To Moan, karāhnā, nāla- &c. -k, kūkhnā, kānkhnā, āh- &c. -k, nāla o zārī-k.

MOAT, khandak, kha,ī.

Mos, bhīr, hujum, majma', jamā,o, jhund, gharrā, radd i khalk, gharib-ghurabā.

To Moв, bhīṛ-lagānā, dhūm-dhām machānā.

To Mobble, (to huddle) lapet- or sapet-kar-lenā.

Mobile, Mobility, 'awāmm, 'awāmmu-n-nās, randū phaṭṭū, rūldū-khūldū; —— (motion) harkat-pazīrī, taḥrīk.

Mock, (adj.) jhūthā, taklīdī, naķlī.

MOCK, MOCKERY, hańsī, thathā, sukhriyā, tasakhkhur.
mazhaka, tazhik, malāmat, ta'na, suwāngī;——(in
comp.) kath.

To Mock, chirānā, birānā, bichkānā, munh-banānā, ta'n-tashnī'-k, angūṭhā-dikhlānā, lagnī-lenā, munhbidrānā.

Mocker, munh-chiră, ü, ta'na-zan, upādhī, zāḥik.

Mockery, (farce, flam) chira,o, munh-bana,o.

Mocking, (bird) latorā;——(stock) maskhara, hadaf, nishāna, nuķl-majlis, mazhaka.

Mockingly, hańsi-se, tasa<u>khkh</u>ura<u>n,</u> tasa<u>khkh</u>ur-se. Modal, 'arzi, waza'i, sūratī.

Mode, (appearance) sūrat, kaifiyat, rūp;——(manner) taur, dhab, naho, minwāl, rawish;——(custom) ā,īn, zābiṭa, rīt, chalan, rawāj, ṭibaḥ;——(accident) 'arz;——(in music) maḥām, grām, rāg, rāgnī, uṣūl, greh, parda;——(innovation) nau-ṭarz, nayī-chāl:

To Model, banana, daul-d, naksha-k.

MODELLER, (planner) katkane-bāz, naķaha-sāz. MODERATE, mu'tadil, miyāna, majholā, ķalīl, muwāfiķ. To Moderate, şabţ-k, thāmnā, sambhālnā, sākin-k, ghaṭānā, kam-k, baiṭhālnā, dabānā, mulā,im- &c. -k, mu'tadil-k.

Moderately, i'tidal- &c, -se, madhimta-se.

MODERATENESS, i'tidal, madhim ta.

Moderation, taḥammul. ṣabr, burd-bārī, santokh, sanjīdagī, āhistagī, i'tidāl, ķinā'at, ṣabūrī, thikānā, bandhēj, bandhān, warah, parhez. [shikan.

Moderator, ghață, û- &c.; —— (in comp.) gusăr, Modera, nayă, muta, akhkhir, jadid, hādis, hālī, nawīn. To Moderater, nau-tarāsh-k, naye taur-par lānā.

Moderns, muta, akhkhirin, wapasin, pichhle.

Modest, lajilā, sharmilā, sharm-gin, mahjūb, sāḥibḥayā, ḥijāb-ālūda, sharm- or ḥayā-dār;—— (woman) 'afifa, kulwantī, nek-bakht, pāk-dāman, ḥalīm, gharīb, dhīmā, dhīrā, mu,addab.

Modestly, haya- &c. -se, lajja-se, haya-dari-se.

Modesty, läj, sharm, haya, hijāb, ghairat, hilm, mulā,imat, parda, nang-nāmūs.

Modicum, (pittance) wajhi kafaf, faraghat, dher, bas. Modification, tarkib, tashkil, banawat, tarash-kha-rash.

To Modify, sūrat-d, banānā, ḍaulānā, chhīl-chhāl-k. Модіян, riwājī, nau-tarzī, muḥammad-shāhī.

To Modulate, awaz-banana, alapna, sadhna.

MODULATION, naghma, nawā, alāp, marghol, sadhā,o. MOIETY, ādhā, ādhiyārī, niṣfī, niṣf, ḥiṣṣa.

To Moil, (to daub, toil, weary) maila-k, bharna.

Moist, tar, nam, sīlā, raṭab, gilā, odā, silānā, serāb, nam-gīn, simsimā, gīlā-sukhā, pichpichā, sarsarā, ālā, nam-ālūda or -nāk, nam-rasīda or khurda.

To Moisten, silānā, tar- &c. -k, nīm-tar- &c. -k; (n.) sīlnā, bhīgnā.

MOISTNESS, MOISTURE, ţarāwat, nam, rutūbat, sīl, simsimāhat, ṭarī, namī, od, gīlā,ī, ṭarā,ī, sīt, silsilāhat, panchhā.

Molasses, jūsī, shīra, chho,ā, choţā.

Mole, (spot) til, khāl, masā; — (dyke) bānd; — (concretion) lūthṛā, muzgha, muzgha-gosht, 'alka, mās-pind; — (the animal) kor-mūsh, sunsunī, chhachhūndar.

MOLEHILL, mus-ko,el, dherī; —— (to make mountains of molehills) rā,ī ko pahār banānā, chūhon ke mārne ko top nikālnā.

To Molest, satānā, khijānā, chhernā, taklif- &c. -d, khisiyānā-k, kalpānā.

Molestation, taklif, igā, taṣdi', ranj, dukh, janjāl, kales, da<u>kh</u>l, zaḥmat, āseb, āzār, santāp. Molester, mūgī, muzāḥim, janjāli, kalesī, dukh-dayī.

Mollifier, mulaiyin, pighlä,ü, tighlä,ü. To Molliff, narm-k, mulä,im-k, pighlänä, tighlänä.

To Molliff, harm-k, mina, m-k, pignana, tignana To Molli, kūrīz-khānā, kūrīz men-h (v. to moult). Mollen, dhālwān, kālibī, galā-hū,ā.

Moment. (importance) chinta, gharaz, muzā,ika;—
(of time) lamha, lahga, nimikh, dam, palak, chash-

mak, turfatu-l-'ain, sā'at, zimn, ān, til, anupal, bipal, garra; —— (moment's stay) jalsa-khatībī. Momentary, ek-dam-kā, nā-pā,edār, 'ārizī.

Momentous, bhārī, barā, garān, ahamm, zarūr, muhimm, sangīn.

Monade, juz lā yatajazzā

Monarch, pādshāh, shāh, sultān, malik, khusro, khusrū, or khusrau, shahr-yār, rājā, mahā-rāj, shāhan-shāh; —— (absolute) mukhtār i muţlaķ.

Monarchal, Monarchical, pādshāhī, <u>kh</u>usrawi, shāhi, sulgāni.

Monarchy, pädshähī, saltanat, mamlakat, rāj, pādshāhat. Monastery, khānķāh, dā,ira, dharam-sālā, akhārā. Monday, som-wär, pir, du-shamba, indubär, chandar-

Money, zar, paise, take, rupa,e, kaurī, dām, mablagh, ioney, zar, pama paka, sim o zar —— (in advance) māya, mudrā, nakd, sim o zar —— (in advance) dādnī; —— (paid in) nakdī; - (to examine or test money) parakhnā.

Money-BAG, torā, hamiyānī, badra, khūthī.

Money-Changer, şarrāf, khurdiyā; — (a money examiner) parkhiyā, nakkād: the money charged on this account is called parkha,i, dami.

Moneyless, tihī-dast, khālī-hāth, muslis, maslūk, bekaurī, be-zar, nikauriyā.

Monger, (in comp.) is expressed by farosh, baz, saz, &c.; thus, a cheese-monger, panir-farosh; a whoremonger, randī-bāz.

Mongoose, newal; -- (plant) kasaundā.

Monied, ţakaitā, zar-dār, māl-dār, mudrait, māyadār. MONITOR, nāsih, wā'iz, 'ibrat-numā; —— (at school) khalifa, gurchhatar.

Monk, darwesh, fakīr, kalandar, jogī, sidh, abdhūt, nanga, bairagi, sanyasi, atith, brahm-chari, murtas, rahib.

Monkey, bandar, maimūn, bozna, rūkh-charhā, kapī, markat, langūr, lal-gandā, gurgā, gurgī; _____ (tricks) bandar-chālī; ____ (monkey's house) cham-

Monkish, darweshi, fakiri, kalandari.

Monocнord, oṛhnī, ek-tārā or yak-tārā.

Monocular, Monoculous, kānā, ek-chashm, ekāchhī, sukr.

Monody, narsiya; — - (monogram) tughra, ramz.

Monopetalous, ek-pakhriyā.

Monopolist, ijāra-dār, bandār; —— (of grain) ghallafarosh.

To Monopolize, mär-r, kurk- &c. -k, apnänä, japhi-yänä, chhenknä; —— (grain) ghalla-faroshi-k.

Monopoly, saudā-khāṣṣ, khāṣṣ-kharīd, ķurķ, ijāra, rokā,o.

Monosyllable, ek-kalima, ekāksharī-shabd.

Monotony, eksurī, tawālī-harkāt.

Monster, mas<u>kh,</u> mamsū<u>kh,</u> 'ajīb, rāchhas, ban-mānus, 'ajā,ib-<u>kh</u>ilķat, azhdahā.

Monstrous, rāchhasī, maskhī, andekhā.

Month, mahinā, mās, māh, shahr, chānd; -- (full) mahina-din or roz: for the names of the Musalman and Hindu months see the Hind. Gram. p. 147, &c. Thara, mahina.

Montuly, māhī, shahrī; -–(*pay*) darmāha, mush**ā-**MONTHLY, (adv.) har-mahine, har-mah, mah-ba-mah, māh-wāra, māhiyāni, mahinawār, māh-dar-māh.

Monument, yād-gār, yād-gārī, nishānī; rauza, dargāh, chaurī, dher, tāba', ta'wīz.

Monumental, yād-gār, makbarī, dargāhī.

Mood, (state) hālat, ras, rang, sīgha, barg, dasā, hāl; - (*verbal*, &c.) jumla.

Moody, (angry) barham, diķķ, tursh-rū, udās.

Moon, chānd, chandar, chandar-mā, māh, māh-tāb, kamar, sasayar, chāndā, junihā, mah, sas, indū, som, whence som-war or indu-bar, (Monday; — (new) nayā-chānd, māh i nau, hilāl; — (full) pūrā-chānd; — pūran-māsī, badr, chaudh-wīn rāt kā nayā-chānd, māh i nau, hilāl; — (like the) chandar-mukhi, chand ka tukrā, mah-pāra, mahwash.

MOON-BEAM, chând ki jot.

MOON-BIRD, (or minion of the moon) chakor, chor.

MOON-BLINK, (or false peep of day) makar-chandni.

MOON-CALF, (v. mole) gahaniya, gahan-mara.

MOONLIGHT, MOONSHINE, chandni, mah-tab . -(night) chẳndní rất, shab i mãh.

Moonstone, hajaru-l-kamar, chandar-ganth.

Moor, (a Negro, African, &c.) zangi, kāfri, habshi. To Moon, lagana, bandhna.

MOOT-CASE, (or point) mutanaza'-fihi.

Mor, pochārā, pochār, netā.

To More, ünghā-k, udās- or malūl- or ghamgīn-baithnā, andā-syonā or -pārnā.

Moper, ande kā mulūk, dā ī kā lārlā.

MORAL, (adj.) akhlāk-kā, akhlāķī, khulķī, ma āshī, akhlāk-numā, khalīk, khush-akhlāk, nek-mard.

Moral, (sub.) nașihat, pand, hāșil, natija, gharaz, phal.

To Moralise, a<u>kh</u>lāķ-batlānā, naṣīḥat-denā.

Moralist, adīb, atālīķ, nāṣiḥ, wā'iẓ.

Morality, akhlāķ, sulūk, "ilm i akhlāķ, 'aķlī ma'āsh, khulk, watira.

MORALLY, akhlāķ-se; —— (morals) akhlāķ, ma'āsh, waz'.

Morass, daldal, kachār, gilāb, warta.

Morbid, marīz, fāsid, raddī, bigrā.

Morbific, marz-awar, rogahā.

More, aur, ziyāda, adhik, saras, bahut, pun, basā. afzūd, besh, age, sāthī, pher; -- (the more) az-bas, - (its correl.) tyon-tyon; jyoń-jyoń; -- (more or less) kam-besh, ghāt-bārh, thorā-bahut, kam-ziyād, kalil-kaṣir; — (what more shall I say?) age kahun kya?

Moreover, tispa, upar is ke, siwa is ke, 'alawa, minba'd, ispar, ispar-ant, tispar-bhī.

MORNING, (sub.) fajr, bhor, tarke, bihan, subh, bamdad, sahar, pagah; --- (early in the morning) bari-

Morning, (adj.) saḥari; -- (the morning star) zuhra.

Morose, durusht, kara<u>kh</u>t, sa<u>kh</u>t, karerā, karā, turshrū, nir-da,ī, tursh-mizāj, bad-kho, tund, bākas.

Morosery, durushti- &c. -se karakhti-se, tundi-se.

Moroseness, durushti, karakhtagi, sakhti, tursh-ru.i. Morrow, kal, bihān, fardā; —— (to-morrow) kal-ko;

(to-morrow morning) kal-fajr; -- (to-morrow night) kal kī rāt; — — (to day) āj; night) āj kī rāt.

Morse, (the sea horse or walrus) darya,i ghora.

Morsel, (mouthful) lukma, nawala, kawal, gras, tukrā, pāra, pārcha, garra.

MORTAL, (subject to death) fānī, mautī, fautī, nāsī.
maranhār, fanā-pagīr (fatal, as a wound) kārgar,
kaṭṭā, jānī; ——(deadly) kātil, mārū; —— (Auman) (-wound) zakhm i kāri. bashari, insani;

A Mortal, insan, adam-zād, mānus, khāksār, khākī. Mortality, fanā, bashriyat, fanā-pagīri, mirtā,ī, marī, margi.

MORTALLY, muhlikāna, bā-halāki, ba-shiddat; (to be wounded mortally) zakhm i kārī khānā er -lagnā.

garnāl; -- for building) rekhta, gach, kho,ä.

MORTGAGE, (v. pledge) girw or giro, rihn or rahn. To Mortgage, būrā-k, bandhak-k, -r, or smārnā.

MORTGAGED, bandhaki, rihani, girawi, bai bil-waff.

MORTGAGEE, rahn-dar or -gir, murtahin.

Mortgager, rähin, bandhak-dene-wälä.

Mortification, saran, palan, <u>kh</u>ushū', <u>kh</u>uzū', nafskushi or -shikanī, man-mār; —— (*self-denial*) kasr i nafs, zuhd, riyāzat, tapasyā, jog; —— (*trouble*) taklīf, īgā, koft.

MORTISE, chhed, sūrākh, chūl, sāl, ghar, khāna.

Mosaic, (painting) khodwān, jarā,ū; —— (relating to Moses) musā,i.

Mosque, masjid (vulg. masīt), 'ibādat-gāh, jāmi'masjid, ka'ba, ma'bad.

Moss, (vegetable mould) kā,ī, sewār, chittī, ushna.

Mossy, kā,ī-bharā, ushna-dār.

Most, akaar, bahut, ziyāda, adhik, beshtar, kagrat, nihāyat, akaar-darja; —— (at most) bahut se bahut; —— (the most of a bad bargain) bhāgte chor kī langotī: most is often expressed by the positive, with se or sub se.

Mostly, (for the most part) beshtar, akṣar, akṣar-aukāt, baudhān.

Мотн, zarra, kunak, tinkā, ānkh kā bālū.

Mотн, parwāna, patingā, pankhī, kapre-kā kīrā.

Mother, mā, mān, mādar, mātā, jananī, mahtārī, mā,ī, māmā, wālida, ammā, mātar, bū,ā; —— (in-law) sās, khush-dāman; —— (step-mother) sautelīmā, maibhā, be-māt; —— (of pearl) sadaf, sīpī; —— (of a child) larkī-wālā, larkorī; —— (ask any mother in this assembly, if the circumstance you charge me with be possible) is majlis kī kisū larkorī se pūchho, ki yih bāt jo tum mujh par lagāte ho, so ho saktī hai yā nahin: if you substitute mā, agreeably to our own idiom for larkorī, the meaning either becomes inexplicable, or will be misconstrued into a direct appeal to the mother of any one of the judges, in the sense only of his parent, should the person addressed not stumble at once on the monstrous idea, that the whole assembly had but one mother.

Motherless, be-mādar, mā-mū,ā.

Mothebly, mādarī, mādar-wār, mā-sā, mā-kā-sā, mādarāna. [bhākḥā.

Mother-tongue, zabān i zātī, watanī-zabān, desi-

MOTHERY, (concreted, slimy) phenaha.

Motionless, be-harakat, be-jumbish, sākin, nichalā, asthāwar, mu'aṭṭtal, nikammā.

Motive, sabab, bā'iṣ, jihat, mūjib, liye, wāṣta or wāsiṭa, takrīb, maṭlab, murād, muḥarrik, kāran, wajh, gharaẓ.

MOTLET, rang-ā-rang, gūn-ā-gūn, pachrangā, pachmel, panchpīrī.

Morro, saj', ţābi' or ţāba', naķsh.

Move, (at chess) châl, pher; —— (names of various moves at chess, &c.) kūrang, rang, farzī-band, pīl-band, shah-rukhā.

To Move, (a.) hilānā, dolānā, harakat-d, tahrīk- &c.
-d, chalānā, hirkānā, chāl-d, hāndnā, unārnā, rugrugānā, dalmalānā, ṭalmalānā, sagbagānā, taksānā,
pharkānā; —— (to persuade) samjhānā, manānā,
lānā; —— (to excite) uksānā, uṭhānā, chheṇnā; ——
(to remove) ṭālnā, haṭānā; —— (to propose) takrīr-k,
bayān-k; —— (to affect) aṣar-k, ṭāṣīr-k; (n.) hilnā,
dolnā, harakat- &c. -k, chalnā, saraknā, ṭalnā, haṭaknā, haṭnā, pharaknā, ularnā, saṭaknā, kulmulānā,

nahgat-kadam-k, sasarnā, takasnā, unarna, halaknā, bahnā; —— (to advance) barhnā; —— (to move about) pherā-k, phirtā-rahnā.

MOVEABLE, mutaḥarrik, mumkinu-l-ḥarakat, uṭhānejog, dolanbār, hilne-jog, ḥarakat-pazīr, jangam.

MOVEABLES, māl, agāga, chīz-bast, jins, agāgu-l-bait, dhan-jangamī.

Movement, châl, ḥarakat, rawā-rawī, chali-chalī.

Mover, mutaharrik, muharrik; —— (in comp.) angez.

Moving, (pathetic) dil-soz, dil-kash, jigar-soz, rikkatangez, dil-gudāz, mandolā, ü, ro,ā, ü, mayār; —— (in motion) rawān, ramtā, bahtā

Movingly, dil-sozi-se, dil-kashi-se, jigar-sozi-se.

Mould, (on old bread, &c.) phaphūndī, dahiyā, bhū,ā;
—— (earth) miṭṭī, gil, turāb, kewāl, karail;——
(form) kālīb, kālbud, sānchā, chhūchhī, polachh,
khālā, pargatī;—— (make) kāṭ, angeṭh, naḥsha,
tarāsh.

To Mould, (n. as bread) phaphūndī-lagnā, bhū,ānā, phaphūndiyānā, ūsnā, būsnā; —— (a. to form) ban-ānā, daulānā, daul-d.

To Moulder, (n.) chūr-chūr-h, reza-reza-h, purzapurza-h, bhur-bhurānā, <u>kh</u>āk-h, miṭṭi-h, galnā, kharnā; —— (as an army) khisaknā.

MOULDINESS, phaphundī, bhū,āhat, phaphundiyāhat. MOULDING, (ornaments of wood, &c.) khodwān.

Mouldy, bhū,āhā, phaphūndiyāhā; —— (to be) phaphūndi-lagnā.

To Moult, dasokhā-jhārnā, kurīz-k, pankḥ-jhārnā. Mound, mend, bannā, toda, bherī-bandī, gilandāzī. To Mound, pushta-bandī-k, pushta-bāndhnā.

Mount, dhipā, ţilā, pahārī, toda, parbat.

To Mount, (n.) charhnā, uthnā, sa'ūd-k, mutasā'id-h, aawār-h, pīth-lagnā, charh-baithnā, darerā-k; (a.) charhānā, uthānā, buland-k; —— (to embellish) singār-k, ārā,ish-d, tajammul-k; —— (to mount guard) chauki- or pahrā-d.

MOUNTAIN, pahār, gir, koh, jabal, parbat, meru, chal, kāf, dūngar; —— (hid by a molshill) tinke-ki oţ pahār; —— (Mount Sinas) koh i gūr.

Mountain, (adj.) pahārī, kohī, parbatī or parbatiyā. Mountaineer, pahārī-ādmī, khasiya, cho,ār, bhīl, pahāriyā.

Mountainous, koh-sār, kohistān, pahāriyā. Mountebank, (charlatan) baid, ānkh kān kā bæid.

Mounted, Mounter, charhwaiyā, charhanhār, charhā, sawār; —— (mounted on an elephant) fil-sawār; —— (on a horse) ghur-sawār.

To Mourn, kurnnā, gham- &c. -khānā, mātam-k, gham-gīn- &c. -h, atwāt-khatwāt-lenā, bilāpnā;
—— (for the commander of the faithful, 'alī, &c.)
ta'ziya-lenā or -banānā (v. to lament).

Mournfully, gham- &c. -se, gham-gini-se. Mournfulness, gham-gini, gham-nāki, andoh-nāki.

Mouse, chuhī, mūsrī, mūsh, chūnrī, chūṭarī, mūsī (words seemingly derived from thief, and to steal, mūsnā) indur; —— (to mouse) chūhī-mārnā.

Mouse-Hole, chuhi kā bil.

Mouser, chihi-mar, mush-gir, which may apply either to a cat or sparrow-hawk.

Mouse-trap, chuha-dan, dharap, janti, dabkar, müsh-gira.

Mouth, munh, mukh, anan, dahan, fam, dahan, mukhrā, munhānā, dahāna; ——(to make mouths) munhbanānā or -chirānā, mukhrā terhā-k, munh-bigārnā; - (down in the mouth) udās;-–(to be down in the mouth) munh-latkans.

To Moute, pukrānā, chillānā, dahan-darīdagī-k, munh-chalānā, munh-d.

MOUTHED, munhā, mūkhā; -(in comp.) dahan, munh, as ghuncha-dahan, small-mouthed

MOUTH-FRIEND, zabānī-dost, munh-bolā dost.

Mouthful, lukma, nawāla, kawal; — - (the first mouthful thrown aawy as an offering to avert evil) agrāsan, ḥakku-n-nāzirīn.

MOUTH-PIECE, munh-nal; -- (stall) püzī.

Mow, (a pile of hay, &c.) parchhattī, kothā. To Mow, kātnā, dirau-k, kāt-kārhnā, kalam-k.

—(much better or worse) – (as much) jetā ;etā; — - (much writing, reading, &c.) likhawal, ek se ek : parhawal.

Muon, (sub.) kagrat, ifrāt; (so much so, to that degree) is martabe ko, yahān tak, is hadd ko, az bas ki, is naubat ko; —— (to make much of) pyār-k, lāŗ-k, chā,o-k, nāz-bardárī-k, khātir-dārī-k.

Mucillage, Mucus, las, lu'āb, ķiwām; — (glaire)
mazī; — (of the nose) rent; — (of the bowels)
ā,ūn, kaf, kaddū-dāna.

Mucillaginous, Mucous, las-dar, lijlija, lu'ab-dar or lu'ābī, lazij, latpatā, chikkan.

Mucilaginousness, Mucilage, lu'ab, las, lu'ab-darī, las-dārī.

Muok, (dung) rasgoras, khādh, mail.

Mun, chahla, andan, kando, kichar, chikkar, daldal, gil, gil-āwa, pānk, kil.

MUDDINESS, gadlā,ī, kadūrat, mailā,ī.

To Muddle, gadlā- &c. -k, gadlānā, hindolnā, ka-dornā, ghingholnā, chusaknā.

Muddar, gadlā, mailā, mukaddar, malgajā, dhablā, maihā, kador, tīra, gadgarā.

Mun-wall, kachi-diwar, miţţī-ki diwar.

To Murrus, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, orhnā, lapetnā, munh men bolna, ankh-mundna.

MUFFLER, burka', ghûn-ghût or ghûnghat.

MUFTI, (the head of the Muhammadan law) mufti.

Mug, ab-khora, amirti, dastaki, mashraba, garwa,

Mugwort, gandhmär, artamäsiyä, atmisä.

Mulatro, doghla, do-nasla, mastisa.

MULBERRY, tūt, shah-tūt.

Mulct, jarimāna, gunāh-gārī, dānd, tāwān; (species of) akhaz-ta'alluka, ta'līk; —— (for n — (for murder) khūn-bahā, kaṣāṣ; -— (for mal-administration) ahmakana.

To Mulci, jarīmāna- &c. -lenā, -bāndhnā or -lagānā. MULE, khachchar, astar; --— (a mule-driver) khachchar-ban.

Muller, (grinding-stone) bațță, lorhiyă, battă, silaut. Muller, pathin, arwārī, pathar-chaṭṭā, lapchī, bo,ālī.

MULTIFARIOUS, MULTIFORM, gün-ä-gün, raug-ba-rang, bahu-rüpi, kaşiru-l-ashkāl.

MULTIPAROUS, bahu-bātiki, bahu-andaji, kagiru-l-atfāl, kagiru-l-nasl.

MULTIPEDE, bahū-charni, hazār- or şad-pā.

MULTIPLICAND, maşrüb, ganak, maşrüb fi-hi. MULTIPLICATOR, şārib, gun or ganak.

MULTIPLICATION, (in arithmetic) sarb, jorti, pahara, ank, mazrūb-fīhi.

MULTIPLICITY, kaşrat, ifrat, buhtat or bahutayat.

To Multiply, (a.) barhānā, ziyāda- &c. -k, jortī- &c. -k, pahrā-mārnā, phailnā, bahūbrind-h; —— (in arithmetic) jornā, zarb-k; (n.) barhnā, ziyāda-h; —— (to increase and multiply) beṭā-beṭī janmānā, aulād-barbānā.

MULTIPLYING-GLASS, hazār-chashma.

MULTITUDE, buhtāt, ifrāt, barhā,o, jamā,o, majma', hujūm, bator, jamā'at, wafūr, ghalba, zumra, 'ālam. jagat, dal-bādal.

Multocular, bahū-āchhī, kaşīru-l-'uyūn.

To Mumble, ghil-bil-k, men-men-k, mahalna, mu-chalna, munh men-bolna, poplana, minminana, gungunānā, pagurānā, chablānā, murmurānā.

Mumbler, murlā, poplā, minminā,ū.

MUMMERY, bahrūpī or bahurūpī, pekhnā.

[UMMY, momiyā,ī; —— (to beat to a) dalmasal-k, kūnch-kānch-k, kūchal-kāchal-k, haiwā-k; momi-MUMMY, momiyā,ī; yā-banānā, means to keep a man in prison till he rots, or becomes a mummy there.

To Munch, haparake- or chapar-chapar-khānā, hāpūs-hāpūs-khānā.

Mundane, dunyāwi, sansārī; -—(*-egg*) brahm-ånd. Mungrel, doghla, du-nasla, mujannas, doraga, baransankar, <u>kh</u>achrā.

Munificance, sa<u>kh</u>āwat, himmat, jūd, ba<u>kh</u>shish, dād-dihish, kushāda-dilī, jawān-mardī, udārtā, karāmat, taufik, zar-bakhshi, in'am, ikram.

Munificent, sakhi, dātā, dharmātmā, sāḥib-himmat, sa<u>kh</u>ā, kushāda-dil, jawān-mard, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān, zar-bakhsh, zar-rez, dani, lakhlut, wahib be-minnat.

Munificently, sakhāwat- &c. -se, jawān-mardī-se.

MURDER, khûn, hattiya, katl, ghat, agh, kaṭa; (in comp.) kushi; —— (place of) maktal.

To Murder, khûn- &c. -k, már-dálná, sáf-k, lohu-

MURDERED, maktul, mārā or mārā-hū,ā.

MURDERER, khūnī, hattyārā, kātil, kushanda, mar-dum-kush, ghātī, aghī, chandāl, halākū; —— (in comp.) kush, mar.

Murderess, kātila, hattyārī, ghātnī, chandālnī. Murderous, khūn-rez, khūn-khyār, jallād, ghātak.

MURKY, (gloomy, dark) ghanghor, kālā.

MURMUR, walwala, chhalchhalahat, dhardharahat, sanak; — (of a crowd) bhinak, ghulghula; — (complaint) kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, gila, shikwa, barbari.

To Murmum, dhardharana, chhalchhalana, sansanana, bhanbhanānā, jharjharānā; —— (to grumble) kur-kurānā, barbarānā, ghunghunānā, ṭarrānā, niniyānā. Munnunun, shākī, niniyā,ū, kurkuriyā, ghunghunā,ū.

MURRAIN, mari, wabă, waba e haiwan. MURREY, jigarī, khairī; (v. red, purple).

Muscur, pathā, pai; --– (shell fish) sîpî k**a kira.**

Muscovy-duck, habshi-bat.

MUSCULAR, (browny) kungar, supind, purpai, gațță. Musa, fikr, andesha, soch, dhyan, tarraddud (v. inspe ration, thought), amad, gandharbi, murgh i fikr: the power of poetry is perhaps often expressed by Hatif, an invisible spirit, or by Saraswati, the Hinda goddess of eloquence, or by Mulhim, the inspirer.

To Muse, fikr- &c. -k, dū-dilā-h, dū-chittā-h, chāfih, be-khabar-h, khauz-k.

MUSER, MUSEFUL, mutafakkir, andesha-nak, fikr-mand.

MUSICAL, shīrīn, mīthā, pūr-soz, gulū-soz; (musical instrument) bājā, sāz.

Musician, mūsikī-dān, mutrib, mughannī, nādī, rāgī, gāyanī, <u>kh</u>aniyāgar, kalāwant, sāzanda, bājantrī, samājī, sapardā,ī.

Musk, mushk, misk, kastūrī; —— (a bag of mush) nāfa,e mushk.

Musk-cat, mushk-bilā,ī or mushk-bilā,ū.

Musket, bandūķ, tupak; —— (with a match) bandūķ i tore-dār; —— (distance or range of a musket-shot) ek goli kā ṭappā.

Musketeer, bandūk-band, bandūkchī, bark-andāz, viz. lightning-throwers, whom we have metamorphosed into barkendasses.

Muskiness, mushk-sā,ī, mushk-bārī, mushk-bo,ī, mushk-āmezī.

Musk-melon, kharbūza, jamālī, batīkh.

Musk-RAT, chhachhundar, chakchhundi.

Muskr, mushk-sā, mushk-bār, mushk-āmez, mushk-bo, mushkin.

MUSLIN, malmal, tan-zeb, sirī-ṣāf, ahab-nam, ābrawān, selā, dariyā,ī, sullam, chandelī (v. *lace*).

Must, zarūr, lāzim, chāhiye, hogā, banegā, paregā;
—— (it must be drunk) pīnā hogā or pīte banegā;
—— (it must be) ho na ho, kyūn na ho: must is
frequently expressed by the infinitive only;
(you must go there to-morrow) kal wahān jānā;
(you must not tell him so) use aisī mat kahnā.

Must, (sub. new wine) shira, e angūr.

To Must, (to become musty) ubasnā, ausnā.

MUSTACHES, muchhen (sing.) muchh, burut.

Muster, (review, &c.) gintī, maujūdāt, tashīha, jā,iza, hāzirī, ta'līķa, muķābila; —— (sample) namūna.

To Muster, (an army) manjūdāt- or tashiha-lenā, ginti-k;—— (pass muster) pasand-h.

MUSTER-MASTER, "āriz (his duty is performed by the mutasaddīs, or clerks of the presence).

MUSTER-ROLL, fard, ism-nawisī, maujūdāt-nāma, sarkhatt.

Mustiness, posidagi, ubsā,i, gumsā,i.

Musry, ubsā, sarā, posīda, gumsā; —— (to be musty) gumsanā; —— (to grow musty) ubasnā, ausnā; —— (as wine) utar-jānā.

MUSULMAN, musalmān, muslim, ahl i islām, mūmin, muhammadī, turk (pl. muslimin, mūminīn; (-woman) musalmānī, mūmina, muslima, turkanī: there are two or three sects who bandy some of the following terms among each other: sunnī, chār-yārī, imāmiya, shī'a, rāfişī, khārijī, tafzīlī, &c., all composed of the tribes called Saiyid, Shaikh or Shekh, Mughal, Pathān. It may be here observed that many respectable writers on Indian affairs use the term Musalmen as the plural of Musalmān: with equal propriety they may write Romen and Germen instead of Romans and Germans.

Musalmanism, muḥammadiyat, islām, dīn i muḥammadī. &c.

MUTABILITI, MUTABLENESS, be-karārī, be-sabātī, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun, 'adam i sabāt.

MUTABLE, be-karār, be-sabāt, nā-pā,edār, mutalawwin, anit, jangamī, mutaghaiyar. MUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul.

Mute, chup, khāmosh, sākit, maun, maunī, lāl, bezabān; —— (as a letter) makhfī, mukhtafī, gupat, ma'dūla.

To Mute, (to dung as birds) bīṭh-k, pīikhāl-k, hagnā. Mutely, khāmoshī- &c. -se, chup-chāp.

To MUTILATE, nuksān-k, bigārnā, kharāb-k, nāķiş-k, chhin-k, kāţ-kūţ-k.

MUTILATED, musla, kānā, langrā, 'aib-dār.

MUTILATION, langra-sazī, 'azū-shikanī.

MUTINEER, danga,ī, baghī, nā-farmān, bakheriyā, fasādī, dūndī.

Mutinous sar-kash, be-ṭabṭ, an-āggyā, bad-dimāgh. Mutinously, baghāwat- &c. -se, nā-farmānī-se.

Mutinousness, sar-kashī, nā-farmānī, be-zabtī. Mutiny, baghawāt, āshob, fitur, fasād, balwā, han-

gāma, dangā, fitna, inḥirāf.
To Mutiny, baghī-k, nā-farmānī- &c. -k, bargashta-h, rū-gardān-h, phirā-h, munḥarif-h.

MUTTER, MUTTERING, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat.

To Mutter, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tarrānā, ghurghurānā, ghunghunānā, burburānā, ghilbil-k, labarlabar-k.

MUTTERER, kurkuriya, barbariya, ghurghuriya.

MUTTERINGLY, kurkurāhat-se, barbarā-ke, ghurghurā-ke.

Murron, bher kā gosht, gosht i gosfand.

MUTUAL, dū-ţarfī, dū-orā, jānībain, do-arthī, har-do-taraf.

MUTUALLY, tarafain, jānibain, donon taraf.

Muzzle, munh, muhrā, thūthun, dahān, jabrā, jāb;
—— (of a gun) muhrī; —— (for the mouth)
musikā, jāb, dhāṭhī, chhīkā, mohīr; —— (strap)
pūzī-paṭṭā.

To Muzzue, muńh-k, band-d, jāb-k; —— (to fondle) thuthunānā, thuthiyānā.

Mr, merā, apnā, hamārā, mor; —— (my house) merā ghar; —— (I have told my father) apne bāp se kahā.

Myriad, das-hazār, dah-hazār, das-sahasra.

Myriads, karojoń, läkhoń, karojhā, lakhā, hazārhā. Myrmidon, sārhang, 'adālat-kā kuttā; —— (ruffian)

khûn-khwar.

MYRRH, (gum resin so called) mur, bol.

MYRTLE, (evergreen so called) murd, as.

Myself, main-āp, main-khud, main-hī, apnehī; — (oblique) apne; — (I shall kill myself) main apne ta,īn (or apne ko) mār dālūngā; — (I am angry with myself) main apne-hī se nākhush hūn; — (my own self) main apnā āp.

Mysterious, Mystic, Mystical, ba'idu-l-fahm, makhfi, mustatir, poshīda, pinhān, gupat or gupta, rāz-ilāhī.

MYSTERIOUSLY, MYSTICALLY, pech-se, ighlak-se.

Mystery, Mysteriousness, Mysticalness, sirri 'ālam i ghaib, rāz, bhed, sirr, ramz, mu'ammā, taṣawwuf, hikmat, upā,e.

Мутнолосу, dewmālā, tawārīkh i jinn.

N

To NAB, pakay-lenā, dabochnā, charh-baithnā, ā-ghernā.

NADIR, simtu-r-rijl, nazīru-s-simt, ūrdh. . NAG, (pony, &c.) yābū, ṭaṭtū, charkhā, ṭā,ir. NAIL, (of the finger, &c.) näkhun, nah, nakh; -(of iron, &c.) kil, mekh, khunti, mismar, preg, kantā; — (measure) girih; — (nail-cutter) nākhun-tarāsh, or -gīr, naharnī; — (on the nail) hāth-par.

To Nail, kilnā, kil-d or -mārnā, mekh-lagānā; -(to pay on the nail) nakd-d, rok-d

Naked, nangā, nangtā, barahnā, 'uryān, khulā, ughār, — (bare) ulānā; nigat, digambar; ---- (unarmed) nihatha, benaked) nang-dharang; -— (evident) zāhir; — (mere) sirf, —— (naked as he was born) nangā hathiyar; nirā, lūch ; mādar-zād.

NAKEDLY, be-kapre, khule, be-satar, şarihan.

NAKEDNESS, barahnagi, 'ur yani, nanga,i, nangta,i, ugharpan.

NAME, nām, nānw, ism, lakab, takhallus, kunyat, āsāmī; -- (reputation) sākh, bhes; āsāmī; — (reputation) sakn, dies; — (your name, sir? respectfully) ism i sharif āp kā? (in the name of God) ba nām i khudā, bismillāh; — (to named) ism bā musammā; —— (in his name) uske nām se.

To NAME, nām-r, mausūm-k, tasmiya-k, bakhānnā, — (a child, &cc.) nam-(to mention by name) dharnā or -rakhnā; nām-lenā, nām-batlānā; -– (to specify) batlana; (to call by name) nam lekar pukarna, nam pakar-ke-bulānā.

NAMED, mausum, musamma, nam-zad. Nameless, be-nam, gum-nam, na-ma'lum, be-nam-

Namely, ya'nī, maslan, jano.

NAMESAKE, ham-nam, ham-ism, samī, sa-namī, mīt, mitā, which is much used by the bearers, in some provinces, like the word brother, or friend, in English.

NAP, (down) khwab, which also means sleep, as in - (sleep) nind, jhap, jhapki, lot-pot; English; - (the afternoon's nap) kailūla.

To Nar, sonā, ünghnā, ānkh-lagnā, jhapkī-lenā, kailūla-k, jhapānā.

Nape, guddī, gardan, ķafā, giyūn, nār; neck) mankā.

NAPHTHA, nafta or raughani nafta.

Napkin, rū-māl, munh-ponchanā, dast-māl.

Napless, be-<u>kh</u>wāb, kam-<u>kh</u>wāb, hence kincob.

NAPPINESS, (of cloth) khwab-dari, ro,anra,i.

NAPPY, (as cloth) khwāb-dar, ro,ānrā, gud-gudā; -(frothy) pur-kaf, phenāhā.

NARCISSUS, nargis, 'abhar, nargis-shahla, nasrin.

NARCOTIC, muskir, matāwanā, mukhaddir.

NARD, (spikenard) nard, nardin or nardin, sambulrūmī, jaṭā-māsī.

NARRATION, NARRATIVE, nakl, aḥwāl, ķiṣṣa, ḥikāyat, kahānī, kathā, britānt, riwāyat.

NARRATOR, rāwī, hākī, nākil, byās, muwarrikh

NARROW, tang, chust, saket, sakrā, whence the famous Sakri gali, a narrow pass, better known among us by the name of Sickly-gully; -- (as cloth, &c.) kamarz, kambar, kashmakash, chapkalish, sankar, kam jur, at, kam garf, ochhā; — (path to heaven) pul i sirāt; — (small) chhotā, thorā, ghāt, kam, kalil; — (avaricious) tangdil, kripan; — (to be in narrow circumstances) tang-dast-h, tihi-dast-h.

To Narnow, tang- &c. -k, kam-k, ghaṭānā, mukai-yad-k, maḥdūd-k.

NARBOWLY, tangi-se; —— (closely) ghaur-se, dikkatse, takaiyud-se, agor-se; —— (sparingly) juz-rasīse, tang dili-se.

NARROWNESS, sakra,ī, tangchā,ī, kam-jur,atī, tangī; · (poverty) tang-dasti, tihi-dasti, usrat.

Nasar, (as n) ghunna, san-nasik, maghnuna, khaishum, nāki ; - (mark over a letter) anuswir or anuswāra, ardhchandrā, dürbāsī.

NASTILY, nā-ṣāfī-se, ālūdagī-se, ghalāzat-se.

Nastiness, najāsat, ghalāzat, ālūdagī, mail, malīntā. NASTY, maila, na-saf, pilid, malichh, nark, kasif. ālūda, aghori.

NATAL, janami, wilādatī, mādar-zādī.

NATION, kaum, millat, guroh, baran, jät.

National, 'amm, kaumi, jātī, barnī, gāt- &c. -par-- (bigotted) watan-dost, kaum-parwar.

NATIONALITY, NATIONALNESS, kaumiyat, jat-pachh.

NATIVE, aslī, gātī, jibillī, khilķī, kul-pālak, mādarzād, janamī, biz-zātī, gharizi; -— (native country) watan, des, zād-būm or bhūm, janam-bhūm.

NATIVE, (sub.) ad, janam, mutawattin, bashanda, bunyādī, des-wāl, desī, watanī, maulīd, bas-bāsī.

NATIVITY, janam, tawallud, waladat, paida,ish; (birthplace) maulad, maskat, janam-bhūm.

ATURAL, ṭabī'i; — (according to nature) ba-'ādat, mukarrar, muktaṣi, sādhāran, jāti, barni, kudrati, 'aķli; — (just) bar-jasta, munāsib; — (um-affected) be-sākhta, sahaj; — (illegitimate) ḥa-rām, ḥarāmi, kudrati, daibī; — (genius) 'aķl-NATURAL, tabi'i ; gātī, tā,īd-khizrī; — (a natural consequence) natīja e aṣlī; — (a natural death) apnī maut; — (a person of natural capacity to any art, or self-taught) ata,i; — (natural religion) maghab i 'akii; (natural colour) kudrati rang; — (natural philosophy) 'llmi-tabi'at or -taba'i; — (natural history) <u>kh</u>awássu-l-ashyā; — - (to die a natural death) khāt-par-marnā, khāt-parke marnā.

A NATURAL, (an idiot) ahmak, buz i akhfash, kurh, üt, murh, janam-bāwalā (v. fool, idiot).

To Naturalize, apnānā, shāmil-k, sharīk-k.

NATURALLY, bil-asalat, bi-gatihi, asalatan, ba-'adat;

(delicate) za,īfu-l-bunyād; -(properly) barjastagi &c. -se, ba-mauka'; -- (spontaneously) khud-ba-khud, ap-se, aphi-ap.

NATURALNESS, barjastagī, hamwārī, be-sākhtagī.

NATURE, tabi'at, tah', jauhar, jibillat, sarisht, tinat, wujud, mizāj, prakrit, kho, 'ādat, khaslat, sīrat, khulk, tyon, subhā,o, bān, manish, mashrab;—(quality) khawāss, khāssa, gun, khāssiyat, muktaṣā, taḥāṣā, nihād, dharam;—(human nature) bashriyat, tabī'at i insān;—(this is the nature of man) ah insān bā tabī'a hai. yih insān-kā takāzā hai; — (nas te nature of mar, yih insān-kā takāzā hai; — (nasure, sort) war, ķism, jins, nau', jatan; — (when used for Orestor) ķudrat; — (world) dunyā, 'ālam.

NAVAL, jahāzī, bahrī, daryā,ī.

NAVE, nābh, manjhā, mānjhelā; —— (ring) āwiyūn.
NAVEL, nāf, tondī, nābi, bondī; —— (-string) nal or nalā, dharan, whence nal-ukharnā or -dignā is applied to some imaginary involution of the intestines. to cure which much friction and groping are practised by female practitioners, which process is expressed by nāf- &c. -baithālnā.

Naughtiness, sharārat, atpatāng, kharābi, badī. NAUGHTY, NAUGHT, burā, bad, sharir, atpatangi. NAVIGABLE, khulä, jahäz- &c. -jäne-lä,ik, haltä. To NAVIGATE, jahāz-rāni-k, jahāz-chalānā.

NAVIGATION, mallahī, mu'allimī, jahāzī-'ilm, jahāzrānī, nākhudā,i, mānjhī-garī, nawā,i.

NAVIGATOR, mallah, mu'allim, nikhād, jahaz-rān, nā-<u>kh</u>udā, naiyā, māṅjhī.

NAULAGE, (freight of passengers, &c.) niwal, naul.

NAUSEA, matlä,i, ubkā,i, ubki.

To Nauseate, huliyānā, jī-matlānā, jī-ghinānā, ma frat- &c. -r, karāhiyat- &c. -k, kachiyānā. Nauseous, ghina,ona, makruh, karih, na-gawar.

NAUSEOUSLY, karahiyat- &c. -se, nafrat-se.

Nauszousness, ghinā,o, nafrat, karāhiyat, istikrāh. N Avv. jahāz, baḥr, nawārā.

NAY, na, nahīn, ūn-hūn, balki, barū, bi-l-'aks.

NEAP, (neap-tide) halkā, halkī-jawār.

NEAR, kane, pās, samīp, dhīg, nere, lag, nazdīk, karīb, 'ankarīb, lag-bhag, muttasil, nikat, kol, dhik, ihān; -(direct) sīdhā, sojh, rāst, also close, as a transla-- (near of kin) karīb, yagāna, rishta-mand, maķrun, mila, ham-ķarin ;--(parsimonious) juz-- (near done, &c.) ho-chala. ras, tang-chashm; -

Nearly, ķarīb-ķarīb, ab-tab, dam-ķadam, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, unis-bis, unis-biswa;

ba-shiddat.

Nearness, nazdīkī, nirā,ī, ittiṣāl, ķurb, juz-rasī, tangchashmi, kurbat, nagchā,i, (from nagich, a corrup-

tion of nazdik).

NEAT, suthrā, khush-numā, nafīs, shusta, pākīza, ṣāf, mukallaf, niko, thumkā, albelā, chiknā, besaniyā;
——(pure) nāb, chokhā, sundar, sūbhag, ārāsta,
sūdaul, uslūb-dār, niwal, sunārī, sūghar, khushkat' or -poshāk or -libās, namāzī, nāzuk.

- (foot) pā,echa, pāyā. NEAT, (herd) pal; -

NEAT'S-HERD, dhangar, pali, palak.

NEATLY, nafāsat-se, pakīzagī-se, &c.

NEATNESS, suthrā,ī, khush-numā,ī, shustagī, latāfat, takalluf, nazākat, ārastagī.

Necessaries, zarūriyāt, lawāzima, lawāzimāt, asbāb. abwāb, sāmān, saranjām, masālah, sāmagrī; (the necessaries of life) asbāb i zindagī.

Necessarily, luzüman, şarüratan, iltizāman, bi-ş-şarūrat, lā-jaram, shartī, khwāh-makhwāh, muķarrar, chāhiye, bi-z-zarūr, ho-na-ho.

Necessariness, zarūrat, luzūm, wujūb.

NECESSARY, (adj.) zarūr, lāzim, wājib, awash, lā-budd, zarūri, muhimm, mafrūz, maṭlūb; — (conclusius) ţāṭi', shāfi; — (very necessary) ahamm; — (it is necessary) zarūr hai, lāzim hai, chāhiye (which latter is perfectly analogus to concett in latter). is perfectly analogous to oportet in Latin), chahita, uchit, multazim, parojanī, tātparjī; — – (it was necessary) zarūr thā, chāhiye thā.

NECESSARY, (privy) jā,e-zarūr, chhar-chhobī; — (to go to the) munh-hāth-dhonā or hāth-pānw-dhonā, jhā;ā-phirnā or jhapte-jānā.

To Necessitate, majbūr-k, zarūrat-d.

Necessitous, muhtāj, dar-mānda, hājat-mand, niyāzmand, saket, tang-dast, tang-hal, tihi-dast, shikasta-hāl.

Necessity, Necessitousness, dar-mandagi, hajatmandī, nivāz-mandī, shikasta-hālī, tangī ;hājat, zarūrat, wujūb, luzūm, parojan, prayojan;
— (fatality) kazā, mashiyat, bhābī;— (compulsion) jabr, zor, bidhiwat, uchittā, takāzā, kash-makash, khainch, bhir.

NECK, gardan, gulū, galā, 'unk, ghār, ghench; (or collar of a cane, pillar, &c.) harrā; — (o neck of) sir par; — (joint of the neck) manka; mohrā: — (neck or nothing) awe amb yā jāwe lahedā honā ho sa ha takka = labedā, honī ho so ho, takht yā takhta; — (to breuk the neck) gardan toņnā; — (fig.) zor- &c -toṇnā; — (neck of land) ķiķ'a or ķiķ'a e zamīn. — (fig.) zor- &c.

Nесксiотн, gulu-band, galā-bāndh.

NECKLACE, mālā, kanthī, hār, mohan-mālā, chapākalī, rūdrāchh, kanth-mālā, sarāsarī, tūlsī-dāna, ratan-mālā, larchhā, moti- or jai- &c. -mālā; (with two strings) du-lari; — (three) ti-lari;— (four) chau-lari; — (five) pach-lari; round ornament or collar worn round the neck) hansli.

Necromancer, jādū-gar, sāhir, mantrī, masānī, ishţbalī, sahhār.

NECROMANOY, jādū, sābirī, sibr-kārī, tonā, mantar, tantar, jantar, masān, isht-bal, musakhkhtrāt, taskhir.

NECTAR, āb i kausar, sharābu-t-tahūra, amirt amrit, piyūkh, sūdhā;——(the ambrosia tree) kall birch or kalpa-vriksha, tuba.

NECTARED, NECTARIOUS, NECTARINE, amriti, piyuk madhurī, shakar-ālūda.

NEED, iḥtiyāj, zarūrat, gharaz, chāh, tātparj.

To NEED, muḥtāj- &c. -h, iḥtiyāj- &c. -r or jāchnā, chāhnā,

NEEDFUL, şarûr, lāzim, wājib, lā-budd, dar-kār.

NEEDLE, sū,ī, sozan, darzan, dūmūhi; --sūjā, sū,ā; — (of the compass) sū,ī, kānṭā; (full) tāgā-bhar-sūt, sū,ī-bhar; — (the eye — (the eve of needle) nākā.

Needle-case, chainchi, tile-dani, bagli.

Needle-maker, sozan-gar, darzan-sāz or -farosh.

NEEDLE-WORK, sīnā-pironā, sīlā,ī, sū,ī kā kām, hunar [akārath – (*embroidery*) kashīda.

NEEDLESS, be-şarür, be iḥtiyāj, be-fā,ida, lā-ḥāṣil, NEEDLESSNESS, be-ihtiyājī, be-zarūrī.

NEEDY, kangāl, dālidrī, muḥtāj, muflis, maflūk, iḥtiyājī, mar-bhūkhā.

NEFARIOUS, badtar, la'natī, nashṭ, burā.

NEGATION, nahī, nafī, inkār, salb, nāst, radd, nahkār. NEGATIVE, (adj.) manfī, sāliba, nāstī, nahkārī, mukrī, mamnū', barjitwā, majbūrī; (a negative particle) harfi nafi, harfi salb.

Negative, (sub.) nāfiya; -– (*in logic*) ķaziya,e, sāliba.

NEGATIVELY, nāfiyan, bi-s-salb, salaban.

NEGLEOT, NEGLIGENCE, ghaflat, tasāhul, be-khabari, takāsul, ānā-kānī, kāhilī, khatā, tahāwun, majhūlī, saho, dhilangi; -- (contemptuousness) be-iltifati, hikārat, tahkīr, an-ādar, apamān.

To Neglect, bhulnā, ghaflat- &c. -k, kazā-k, bisārnā, chūknā, kam-nigāhī- &c. -k, ghāfil- &c. -h; (to postpone) multawi-r, dal-țal-r.

NEGLECTED, (uncared for) be-dasht, be-marammat. To be Neglected, rul-jānā, be-dāsht rahnā.

NEGLECTFUL, NEGLIGENT, ghāfil, majhūl, kāhil, sust,

dhīlā, dhīlang, be-iltifāt.

NEGLIGENTLY, ghaflat- &c. -se, ghaflatan.

To NEGOTIATE, mu'āmalāt- &c. -k, kār-bār-chalānā. NEGOTIATION, mu'āmala, jawāb-sawāl, paighām-salām, kār-bār, kah-pūchh, bāt-chīt, kahā-kahī, kahā-sunī, kām-kāj, agarchāl, bat-kahā,o, gikr-magkūr, zikr-azkār, mu'āmala-rasī.

Negotiator, jawāb-sawālī, darmiyānī, miyānjī, mu'āmala-dan or -shinas or -ras, agarchall, bat-kahi. NEGRO, ḥabshī, zangī, siyāh, sīdī, kāfrī.

Neicн, hinhināhaṭ, ṣahīl, ghore-kī āwāz.

To Neigh, hinhinana, thanthanana.

Neighbour, ham-sāya, ham-jawār, parosī, paun-riyā, samīpī, ham-dīwār, nihatī, arosī-parosī, chaudisī, shāfī.

Neighbourhood, paros, jawar, aros-paros, kurb, nazdiki, ittisal, nawahi, chau-dis, chau- or rand-paros, ham-sayagi, shafa-khalit.

Neighbouring, nazdīk, pās, muttașil.

NEIGHBOURLY, khalik, milansär, pachmilit.

Neither, na, na-ek na-do, na-ūn na-yūn; (neither this nor that) na yih na wuh: (pron.) ko,ī - (take both or neither) khwah dono lo nahin; khwāh ko,i nahin lo.

NEPENTHE, (herb so called) dukh-haran.

Nephew. (brother's son) bhatījā, barādar-zāda; (sister's son) bhānjā, bhagnā, ham-shīra-zāda, khwāhir-zāda.

Nerve, 'aṣab, pai, paṭhā, nas, rag, resha; strain every nerve) jan-fishani-k, zamin o asman ekk, zor-mārnā.

NERVELESS, nā-tawān, dur-bal, nitānā.

NERVOUS, kungrā, mushṭanḍā ,chāk-chauband, harmuhṣṭak, gaṭhilā; —— (style) matīn, pushṭ; —— (belonging to the nerves) 'aṣabī; —— (weak) ḍhilā, sust.

Nest ghońslā, āshiyāna, ghar, jagah, khāna, thāngī, aḍḍā, bāsā, khondhā, ālāna; —— (of a crow, &c.) thāth, ghoṅpā; —— (of thieves) akhārā, nāh; —— (to harry a nest) ghoṅslā-ujārnā.

To Nestle, (n.) ghonslā- &c. -k, āshiyāna-k, ghusnā, rahnā, basnā, palnā; (a.) pālnā.

NESTLING, ledā, āshiyānī, gedā, lodā.

Ner, jālā, dhābā, jāl, dām, gharbāl, bīsārī.

NETHER, NETHERMOST, tarailă, tarlă, zerin, patăli, asfal.

NETT, (amount paid to government, &c.) şadar jam', tümär.

NETTED, jāl-dār, mushabbak, dām-dār-sā.

Netting, jāl kā kām, sikhar, chhīkā, poshīda;

(ground) bhū,īn-jāl, lastūrā; —— (or bag) kondlī,
latkan, khārā, āhābā; —— (of bedding, &c.) bināwaṭ; —— (of beds, &c.) chaukarī, chhakarī, naukarī.

NETTLE, gizna, anjīra, bichhū,ā, khajwat.

To Nettle, (irritate, sting) satānā, khijānā, diķķ-k, birānā.

NET-WORK, jäl, shabākat.

Never, kabhū-nahīn, kabhī-nahīn, hargiz, zinhār, aṣlā, muṭlaḥ, na-ko,ī, na-kuchh; —— (soever) hī, ham, hama; —— (be he never so wise) kaisā-hī 'ālim ho.

NEVERTHELESS, tis-par-bhī, tau-bhī, tā-ham, ammā, parant, parto, bar-'aks is bāt ke, bar-khilāf iske (v. still, contrary).

NEUTER, NEUTRAL, nyārā, alag, bāhar, bari, musāwī, mubarra, na idhar na udhar, mābain, bain-bain, mu'allak, adhar, mu'arrā, pāk; —— (in gram.) nipuńsak; —— (gender) klīv-ling, mukhannis;—— (as a verò) lāzimī, samāni.

Neutralitt, bain-bain kī ḥālat, mu'allaķī, adhartā, mābainī ḥālat.

New, nayā, nawīn, nau, tāza, jadīd, nau-rasīda, nau-paidā, nawelā, hādiṣ; —— (modern) muta,akhkhir; —— (different) aur, dūsrā; —— (strange) 'ajīb, ajnabī, koṭā, anwāsā, tah-darz, ṭaṭkā, nau-ṭarz (v. afresh).

New-Born, kachā, nau-paidā; —— (in comp.) nau, &c. tāza, are both used.

New-comes, nau-rasīda, tāza-wārid, nau-āmada, nau-ābād, tāza-wilāyat.

Newfangled, nawiń-grāhī, nau-dost, bu-l-hawasī.

NEWFANGLEDNESS, nau-dostī, nawīntā.

Newly, bil-fi'l, thore dinon-se, dar-īn wilā:——(anew) az-nau, sari-nau, mujaddadan.

New-moon, nayā chānd, māh i nau, halāl.

To be New-Moon, chând dekhnā.

Newness, tāzagī, nawīntā, ta,akhkhur, 'ajnabiyat.

News, khabar, samāchār, ahān, sandesā, wāķi'āt;—
(of victory) fatih-nāma;——(bringer of) mubashshir;——(newspaper) akhbār;——(good news)
khush-khabarī, nawed, muzhda, bashārat;——(bail
news) bad-khabar;——(a writer of news) akhbārnawīs.

News-Mongre, <u>kh</u>abar-dost, shahar-<u>kh</u>abrā, afwā-go, dholakiyā.

NEWT, (lizard) bamniyā, lohtan, reg-māhī.

NEW-YEAR, sali nau; —— (New-year's Day) nau-roz.

(hither) wailā, warlā; —— (the next time) dūsre waķt, aur waķt, pher, ṣānī ul-ḥāl; —— (next year) aglā- or pār-sāl (which may also denote last year).

NIB, (point) nok, thor, ani.

To Nibble, (n.) khutharnā, khutaknā, liblibānā, kutarnā, lupar-lupar-khānā;——(as a fish) khutkārnā, khuthar-d;——(to carp at) 'aib-girī-k, harf-gīrī-k, nukta-chīn-h.

NICE, (accurats) bārīk-bīn, daķīķa-sanj, nukta-dān, khurd-bīn, nāzuk;——(dainty) nak-charhā, khāṣṣa, lazīz;—— (squeamish) mīr-manish, mirzā-mizāj, dokhī, mātrā-bichārī;——(minute) ghāmiz, rakīk, mihīn;——(in eating) khush-khor, hush-damāgh.

Nicely, bārīk-bīnī- &c. -se, nazākat-se. Niceness, bārīk-bīnī, daķīka-sanjī, nukta-dānī, <u>kh</u>urdbīnī, waswās, wahm, nazākat, nāzukī, bārīkī, diķķat,

khush-khorī, nak-charhī. Niceties, tahā,if, nafā,is, tuhfajāt.

NICETY, safa,i, san'at, jugat.

NICH, tāk, tākcha, ārā, dhirkhā.

NICHED, gokhrudar; --- (niching) tak-bandi.

NICK, (notch) khandāna, dhārī, khadhā; — (of time) tuk, tāk-bāk, 'ain, munā, tā,o, kāt; — (he came in

the nick of time to save his army) tuk- or 'ain-wakt
par āyā apne lashkar bachāne ko. [mārnā.
To Nick, khandāne-k;——(to hit) nishāna- or hadaf-

Nickname, lakab, 'urf, nām, lakkā,ī- or lagnī-kā nām, 'urfī-nām, bad-lakab.

To Nickname, nām-r, mulaķķab-k, nām-dharnā.

Nidgit, hech-kāra, nā-chīz, padnā, chūtiyā.

Nidorous, chira, endh, sondha.

Niece, (brother's daughter) bhatījī, barādar-zādī;—— (sister's daughter) bhānjī ham-shīra-zādī, bhagnī, khwāhir-zādī.

NIGGARD, kanjūs, makhī-chūs, sūm, mumsik, bakhīl, knipan, bad-bakhīl, shūm, sūmrā, belas, khannās, shaķī. [chashmī, danā,at.

NIGGARDLINESS, sümtä, kanjüs-panä, tang-dili, tang-NIGGARDLY, (adj.) tang-dil, tang-chashm, kripan, dani, khasis. [se.

NIGGARDLY, (adv.) tang-dilî- &c. -se, tang-chashmī-NIGH, pās, nazdik, karīb, 'ankarīb, kane; —— (nigh dead) karību-l-maut.

NIGHNESS, nazdīkī, kurb, kurbat.

NIGHT, rāt, shab, rain, nis, lail, jāmin, nisthnī, rajīnī, tamis, shab-gāh, shām; —— (to-night) āj kī rāt, āj-rāt; —— (at night) rāt-ko; —— (last night) doslī, dī-shab, kal-kī rāt, which last signifies also to-morrow night) (v. the Gram on Adverbs); —— (a dark night) shab i daijūr, andherī rāt; —— (a long night) shab i darāz, barī rāt; —— (a moonlight night) chāndnī rāt, lailatu-l-badr; —— (the whole night) shab ā shab; —— (to spend the whole night in mourning) nāla,e shab-gīr-k; —— (a night atlack) shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, rat-dhāwā.

NIGHT AND DAY, shab o roz, lail o nahār, rāt-din; — (without intermission) rātā-rāt, shab-ā-shab.

NIGHT-CAP, topī, phenṭā, rāt-kī topī.

NIGHT-CROW, (raven) pechā, ghurāb i shab.

NIGHT-DEW, shab-nam, sit.

NIGHT-DRESS, pārcha,e-shab, <u>kh</u>wābī-jāma *or -*lib**ās.** NIGHT-FABING, shab-rawān, shab-rau, nisā-ramanī.

Night-Fire, rāchḥasī āgan.

Night-gown, labāda, libās i shab, jāma,e shab.

Night-hag, kichin, chūrail.

NIGHTED, shab-rasida.

NIGHTINGALE, bulbul, shāh-bulbul, hazār-dāstān, 'andalīb, kānhrā, shārik, gul-dum, tūtī, totī.

Nightly, (adj. or adv.) har-rāt, har-shab, rāt-ko, wakt i shab, shabīna, rāt-rāt, shab-ā-shab. Night-mare, (incubus) kābūs, jakrā, gūmā.
Night-piece, (picture of night) shabīh i shabīna.
Night-robber, shab-khūn, rāt-kā dakait.
Night-shade, (common) mako,ī, 'inabu-ṣ-ṣa'lab, dhā-tūrā; —— (deadly) 'inabu-ṣ-ṣa'lab barī.
Night's-looging, shab-bāshī, rāt-kā thikānā.
Night-walk, ratwāhi, shab-gardī, rat-khelī.
Night-walker, shab-gard, ratīhā, shab-shikārī, rat-khelnā.

NIMBLE-FOOTED, tez-pā, gurez-pā, subuk-pā.

Nimbleness, jaldī, tezī, chustī, chābukī, chālākī, phurt, charpharāhat, tez-rawī, zūd-rawī, subuk-khezī, tund-rawī, achpalī, chanchalī.

NIMBLY, jaldī- &c. -se, chālākī-se, chustī-se.

Nincompoop, Ninny, Ninnyhammer, muhmal, ahmak, rish-gā,o, kūn i khar, gā,odī, chūtiyā, ablah, padnā, shekh-chillī, hech-pūch.

Nine, nau, nuh, tis'a, nau,ā; —— (of cards) nahlā; —— (-pins) gaṛhā-gūpchī, gahgolī.

NINE-FOLD, nuh-chand, nau-gunā, nau-chand or -bār. Nineteenth, unīswān, nūzdahum or nuwazdahum.

NINETY, nawwe, nawad.

Ninth, nawwān, nuwum or nuwumin.

NIP, chutki, noch, chyonti.

To Nip, nochnā, chuţki-lenā, chyonţī-kāṭnā, chonthnā (v. to enap) ukṭānā (from ūkaṭnā, to be nipped with frost, &c.) pāle-mārnā; —— (to crop) khonṭnā; —— (as frost) lagnā; —— (to blast) mārnā, uṣā-d; —— (to vex) satānā, khijānā.

NIPPERS, mo-chin, mochnä.

NIPPLE, bhitni, sar i pistan, dhepni, bhentu, a, tum-kana.

NITRE, shora, natrūn, abķar, bājī; —— (water cooled with nitre) āb-shora.

Nitrous, shora-āmez; —— (acid) 'araķi shora.

NITTY, līkhāhā, dhakhāhā (v. egg, &c.).

No, nahīn, na, nā, ūhūn, ahān, nā-nā; —— (no one) ko,ī-nahīn.

To Nobilitate, najīb-k, sharīf-karnā, &c.

Nobility, sharāfat, najābat, aṣālat, amīr-zādagī, umrā,ī, sharfiyat, kulīntā, amārat, amīrī, mahātamī; ——— (nobles) umarā, shurafā, nujabā.

Noble, sharif, najib, asil, ashrāf, kulīn, 'ālī-nasab, buzurg, kabīr, 'ālī-shān, amīr-zāda. 'umda, barā, aṣalī, majīd, buland, 'azīmu-sh-shān, mahātam, kulwant, jatīlā, nasalī, zātī; —— (on both sides) najību-t-tarafain;——(minded) khātīr-'ātīr, bulandhimmat;—— (as metals, &c.) ashraf, whence the gold muhar is called ashrafī (lit. a noble, v. gold).

Nobleman, amir, manşab-dār, bābū, umrā,o, rukn, (pl.) arkān and arākīn.

Nobleness, buzurgī, barā,ī, karāmat, bulandī.

Nobles, umarā, nujabā, shurafā, ashrāf, kubarā, aṣḥāb i daulat, arkāni-daulat, mahā-purkḥ.

Nobly, sharifāna, najībāna, amīrāna.

Nobly-born, amīr-zāda, najīb-zāda, sharīf-zāda, &c. Nobody, ko,ī nahīn; (figuratively) nā-chīz, lā-shai, nākas.

Nootubral, shabîna, shabî, lailî, nitî, ratahā; — (pollutio nocturna) iḥtilām, shaigānī ghaflat.

Non, jhukawat, jhuka,o, ramz.

To Nop. (n.) jhuknā, lachnā, nihurnā; —— (to be drowsy) jhapkī meń-h, ūnghnā, ānkh-lagnā, alsānā, palak-lagnā, pīnkī-meń-ā, mūnḍ- or sir-hilānā or -dolānā.

Nodder, (lizard) münd-hilä, ü, girgit.

Noddle, sar, khopri, kāsa, bajir-mund.

Node, ganth, gulthī, āmās; — (intersection) īrā, khatt-salibī; — (of the moon) rās o zamm, rāhuket.

Noise, (sound) āwāz, shabd, bāng, saut, na'ra; — (clambur) shor, ghul, ghul-ghula, guhār, fighān, ghulū, shor o shar, duhā,ī-tihā,ī, dād-be-dād, hallā-kallā, ghare,o, tauba-dhār, hūhā, ḥashrāt, ghul-ghadr, kalla, āhaṭ-chāhaṭ, tarākhā; — (to make) shor-d.

To Noise, shuhra-āfāķ-k, hawā-k, chang-k, shuhratpakaṛnā, gul-bāng-h.

Noisome, mufsid, muzirr, mustakrah, ghināwanā.

Noisomeness, fasād, ifsād, nā-gawārī, istikrāh.

Noisy, pur-shor, ahori, kalla-darāz, dhūm-dhāmī, chilchiliyā, utkat.

Nolens volens, chār-nāchār, khwāh-ma-khwāh, jabran-kahran, hakk-nā-hakk,

NOLI ME TANGEBE, bulbul ka bacha, is applied to any sore so painful that the patient shrieks out if any one but attempts to touch it.

Nolition, ghair-khwāhī, nir-chāh.

Nomenclature, nām-dharkī, nām-mālā.

Nominal, farşī, khiyālī, waşa'ī, nāmī, ismī, magkūrī, munh-bolā, zabānī, khwānda, kāghagī.

To Nominate, nām-batlānā; —— (to appoint) thahrānā, nautnā, muķarrar-k, nām-zad-k.

Nomination, tasmiya, nām-zadī; —— (power of appointing) 'azl o nash, ukhār-pachhār.

Nominative, (or agent to a verb) fa'il, kartā, hālat-i-rafa'i or -fa'iliyat, prathamā-kārak.

Non, (in comp.) nā, lā, ghair, 'adam, kam, &c., as may be seen below.

Nonage, khurd-sālī, kam-sinnī, kam-'umrī.

Nonappearance, ghair-hāzirī, nā-paidā,ī.

Noncompliance, nā-razāmandī, nā-farmānī.

Nonconformist, nā-ķabūl, munharif, birodhī.

Nonconformity, inhirāf, bar-gashtagī, nā-ķabūlī.

None, ko,ī-nahīn, kuchh-nahīn, na-ek, nirjan.

Nonentity, Non-existence, nestī, 'adam, fanāmaḥɨ, miyān-nūrdī, nāpaid, mafkūdu-l-wajūd, ma'dūmu-l-wajūd.

Non-naturals, sitta-zarūriya, khaţ-karm.

Nonparezi, lā-ṣānī, be-nagīr, ektā, egāna or yagāna, kāg, ṭāķ.

Non-payment, ghair-adā,ī. [sādhnī.

Nonperformance, ghair-ijrā,ī, nazar-andāzī, nir-Nonplus, ḥairānī, tashwish, lā-chārī, ghol, māt.

To Nonplus, lājawāb-k, band-k, hairān-k, lāchār-k, māt-k, chaukrī-bkulānā, kūt-k, shah-māt-k, me<u>kh</u>mārnā, me<u>kh</u>iyānā.

Non-resident, ghair-sākin; —— (cultivator) pāhīkāsht.

Non-resistance, arokţok, <u>gh</u>air-muzāḥimat, 'adam i mumāna'at.

Nonsense, jhak, yāwa, yāwa-go,ī, be-hūda-go,ī, pūchi-yāt, saṭar-paṭar, harza-go,ī, be-jā,ī, lapaṭ-sapaṭ, pūch, pā-dar-hawā, lāṭā,il, wāhī-tabāhī, lagho-hasho, laghwiyāt, bād-hawā,ī, shutar-goz, bak-jhak, zaṭal, kachā-pan;——(to talk nonsense) yāwa-baknā, jhak-mārnā, be-hūda kahnā, gūh-khānā.

Nonsenstoal, be-hūda, pūch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, lāya'nī, zaṭalī, ghair-ma'nī.

To Nonsuit, (in law) na masmū'-k, la da'wā-k, nas-k. Nook, (angle or corner) konā, gosha.

Noon, Noonday, Noontide, do-pahr, nisfu-n-nahar, madhiyan, do pahr din, din do pahar.

Noose phūndī, phānsī, phasrī, phandā, kamand, pša, sarak-phānsī, pharak-wānsī.

Fo Noose, phānsnā, phāndnā, phansānā.

— (neither very lonj, nor very short) na Non. na: bahut lambā na bahut chhotā.

NORTH, shimal, uttar; ——(facing the north) shimalru, uttar-munhā, udīchī.

North-East, isan, uttar-purba-kon.

NORTHERN, NORTHERLY, shimāli, utrāhā, utrāyanī, (from utrāyan, the northern declination).

NORTH-STAR, kutub i shimali, kutub-tara, dhurb or dhruva-tārā. [taraf.

NORTHWARD, uttar-ko, ba simt i shimal, uttar ki NORTH-WEST, bā,eb or bāyab, bhanḍār.

NORTH-WIND, uttarā, bād i shimāl, ishmāl.

Nose, nāk, nāsikā, bīnī, ghrān, tondī;——(disease of) nakṛā, nakū,ā;—— (of quadrupeds) thùthan, thūthaṛī;—— (having the nose cut) nakṭā, bīnī-burīda; thari; nath, nathnī, bulāk, besar, jhulnī, kihrikī; — (the string which is fastened in the nose of camels) nakel. - (to bore the nose of bullocks) muhār, nāth; nāthnā, nāk-chhednā; —— (to blow the nose) nāksinaknā or -jhārnā; — (to bleed at the nose) naksīr- or binās-chalnā or phūţnā; ---- (to speak through the nose) minminana, gungunana, naki-d;
— (to lead by the nose) hath-kara-r, nakel hath--(she leads her husband by the nose) men-r or -h;us ke khāwind kī bāg us ke hāth men hai; (to thrust ones nose were auron ke kam men hath dalna; — (follow your (to thrust one's nose into other people's business) nose) nāk kī sīdh chale jā,o; —— (to put one's nose out of joint) bhānjī-mārnā, jar-kāṭnā, kān-kāṭnā, chule-ukhārnā, kannī-kātnā; · (having a big nose, nosy) nakkū, miyān nakkū.

To Nose, sünghnä, bās-pānā; -- (to cock the nose) nakiyānā, nāk charhānā.

Nose-band, (of a dog, &c.) pūzī-paṭṭā. flauläsi. Nosegav, gul-dasta, phūloń-kā guchhā, turra, taiyā, Noseless, nakţā, be-bīnī, nāk-rahit.

Nostell, nathna, pura, minkhar; — (the cartilage which divides the nostrils) bulak, as also the orna- (the cartilage ment appended to it.

Nostrum, (a secret medicine) chūţ-kūlā, laţkā.

—(before the imperative) Noт, nahīn, na, nā, ghair ; (forsake me not) mujhe chhoromat, nakko; —— (forsake me not) mujhe chhoro-mat; —— (not in the least) mutlak, aşlā or aşlan, with the negative nahīn.

NOTABLE, mashhur, kābil i yād, ta'rīfī; hushiyar, chatur, kam-kajī; -- (bustling, &c.) ṣāḥib-salīķa, girthan. Notably, kar-o-far-se, mashhūrāna.

Notary, sakkāk, sharţī, dabīr. Notation, chinh-kār, nishān-nawīsī, i'rāb-dihī. Norch, khandāna, bārhā, kherchī; — — (of an arrow)

sūfār.

To Noтcн, khandāna-k, sūfār-kāṭnā.

Notched, khandana-dar, dandana-dar, sufari.

Note, nishān, 'alāmat, chinh, patā; - (reputation) - (voice) nawā, āhang, nām, shuhrat, bharam; --(in music) tan, sur, andaz, tarāna, nidā, shabd; --kharj, gandhār, madhim, nikhād, dhewat, pancham, — (symbol) naksh, ank; rikhab; chithi, ruk'a, pātī, shukķa, chaktī; ——(bill) sattā, saudā-pattar; — - (memorandum, annotation) yad-- (bond) tamassuk, dast-āwez, tīp; dāsht, tīkā; -- (a marginal note) hāshiya.

To Nore, ghaur-k, mulähaza-k, dhyan-&c.-k, sochnä; (to note down) likh- or tank-lena, dakhil-k, darj-k, mundaraj-k, kalam-band-k ; bayaz, safina.

Noted, nămi, năm-war, năm-dâr, mashhūr, ma'rūf o mashhūr, khyātī, rū-dār, shuhratī, rū-shinās, mumtaz, murtaz, nam-zad, zaban-zad.

Noter, bichāri, sochi, ghauri.

Norming, hech, kuchh-nahin; --(trifle) nā-chiz, lāshai; — (no other thing) ko, i aur chiz nahiù, kuchh aur nahiù; — (to make nothing of an undertaking, čc.) pānī-jānnā; — (for nothing) muft, sent, muft-men, yūnhī, nā-hakk; — (good for nothing) nikammā, nā-ba-kār, nā-kāra, kām kā nahīn.

Nothingness, 'adam, nestī, nā-chīzī, lā-sha,ī.

Notice, ghaur, soch, nigāh, nagar, thabar, ittīlā', agāhī, samāchār, āhat, lihāg, budh; —— (citation) i'lām.

To Notice, dekhnä, ghaur-k, sochnä.

NOTIFICATION, ighar, i'lam, ittila', khabar.

To Notify, khabar- &c. -d, kahnā, batlānā, jatānā, izhār-k, janānā.

Norton, khiyal, dhyan, fikr, pindar, ra,e, guman, bharam, wahm, tawahhum, atkal, kiyas, daryaft.

Notional, khiyalī, wahmi, ganni, farşi.

NOTORIETY, NOTORIOUSNESS, shuhrat, izhar, mashhūrī, angusht-numā,i.

Notorious, mashhur, gahir, prakash, ma'ruf, ma'lum, 'alaniya, angusht-numa, hanka-pukara, sar-buland, khulā, pratachh or pratyaksh, nakkū, namūdār, 'urfī, sadhāran, fāsh, 'ālam-nashar.

Notoriously, 'alaniyatan, gahira or gahiran.

Notwithstanding, ba-wajūde-ki, ba-wasf is bat ke, harchand, hā ān ki, az-bas ki, go ki, sāth hone is bāt ke, tis pa, parant, tāham, jadyapi.

Novel, (new, uncommon) nādir, nayā, achambhā.

A No EL, ķiṣṣa, shauķiya, afsāna, kahānī, kathā.

Novelist, kissa-nawis, afsana-go or -nawis.

Noverry, nau-rasidagi, nau-rasi, tajaddud, nawinta, nau-tarzi.

November, aghan, mārag, sikh, sah-mārag, agrahāni. Novger, kuchh-nahin, hech; -— (to set at nought) nāchīz-jānnā, goz i shutar-jānnā, khas-jānnā, hawā-

Novice, nau-sikh, nau-amoz, anari, na-azmuda-kar, kachā, khām, sikh-nautū, mubtadī, nau-āghāz. chela-pan. mūndiyā, chelā.

Novitiate, nau-amozī, anārī-panā, mūndiyā-pan, Noun, ism, nam, shabd; --- (an adjective and its qualified noun) sifat o mausuf; - (the governing noun) muzăf, opposed to muzăf ilaih, the noun governed; — (a noun of time) zaman or ismi zaman; — (a noun of place) ismi-makin or -garf;— (of instrument) ism i ila or ilat; — (of action, agent) - (of excess) ism i mubālagha; fā'il; ----(verbal ni jective or abstract noun) ism i sifat ;dar; — (generical, collective round, — (proper, - (a substantive) ism i zīt or jāmid; — (proper, / jiminsims) tasaftīr; — (srbitrary) mașdar; — (generical, collective noun) ism i jins: [man-k, parwarda-k. ism i sama'ī. To Nourish, pâlnā, posnā, parwarish-k or -d, bardh-

NOURISHER, (applied to God) parwardigar; comp.) parwar or palak.

Nourishing, pusht, mukawwi, kasiru-l-kailus, jipālak, palanhār, rāzik; -~ (in comp.) parwar.

Nourishment, parwarish, ghizā,iyat, taghriya, āhār, pushta,i. Now, ab, bil-fi'l, al-ḥāl, fil-ḥāl, aknūn, hālī, ḥāla, hālā

or hālan; -- (just now) abhi, isi dam, abhi kā: —— (well, &c.) pas; —— (now glad, now sad) gåh khush, gäh nä khush;——(now a saint, now a devil) —(now a saint, now a devil) ——(a particle of connection) gāhe walī, gāhe shaitān ;— ab-ke, jo, khair ;—— (a) - (after this) pher, ba'd is-ke; —— (now and then) kabhi-kabhi, gah-gah, gah be gah, ba'ze daf'e, jab-tab, wakt be wakt, ila micha

Now-A-DAYS, āj-kal, in rozon men, dar-in wilk.

Nowhere, kahin nahin.

Nowise, kisî tarah se nahîn, hargiz-nahîn. Noxious, mufsid, muzirr, müzî, fasid, ziyan-kar, zahrî, dukhad, dukh-da,î, bikh.

Noxiousness, fasād, ziyān-kārī, mufsidī, ifsād.

Nozzle, (snout) nali, phonphi.

Nucleus, asl, maghz.

Nudity, satr, nang, gand, badan, nagnata.

NUGATORY, (useless) lä-häṣil, hech pūch, nikammā.

Nuisance, wabāl, bojh, chhātī kā pathar, mūzī, muzīr, dukhdā,ī; —— (in law) mukhill, hārij.

Null, raddī, bāṭil, jhūṭhā, nā-manzūr, mal-meṭ, sust, subuk, halkā.

To Null, Nullify, bāṭil- &c. -k, buṭlān-k, be-sūd-k. Nullify, buṭlān, nā-chīzī, lā-hāsilī, &c.

Numb, thithira, sun or sunn, be-hiss.

To Numb, thitharānā, sun- &c. -k; —— (to be numb) ainthnā, akar-jānā, thithar-jānā, rah-jānā, sun-&c. -h.

Numbedness, thithrahat, be-hissi, be-harkati.

Number, gintī, shumār, tho (this last very frequently occurs in such expressions as ek-tho, do-tho, pānchtho, especially among the vulgar, who seem to use it more as an expletive, like tā, in Persian, than any thing else), 'adad, ti'dād, sankhyā, hisāb, mikdār, ginat, minat; — (figure) hindasa, raķam, ānk, thaur; — (many) kaṣrat. ziyādatī; — (poetry) shi'r, nazm; — (in gramn.ar) sīgha, bachan; — (the singular number) wāḥid, mufrīd, ek-bachan; — the dual number) taṣniya; — (the plural number) jam', bahū-bachan; — (an odd number) 'adad i tāk; — (an even number) 'adad i juft; — (a small number) ķillat, thore-se; — (what number?) kai thaur?

To Number, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā; —— (to mark with numbers) 'adad-lagānā or -d, ānk-d, raķam-banānā, 'adad-nawisī-k, ānknā.

Numbered, ma'dūd, shumārī, ginā-hū,ā, ti'dādī.

Numberer, shumārinda, muḥāsib, ginwaiyā, 'adadnawis, ānkwaiyā.

Numberless, be-shumar, be-hisab, an-ginat.

Numbress, thithur, be-hissi, be-harkati.

Numeral, Numerical, shumārī, ganakī, ānkī; —
(verse) abjad, nazmī; —— (a numerical character)
raķam, hindasa, šnk. [adad.

Numerally, Numerically, shumār-se, ba-hasbi Numeration, ti'dād, ta'addud, 'ilm i muḥāsaba, ganat, ganka,ī, 'adad-nawīsī, shumārī, waraķ-dāghī.

Numerous, bahut, ziyāda, kaṣīr, wāfī, bā-ifrāt, maufūr, dal-bādal.

Numerousness, buhtāt, buhtā,ī, bahutāyat, kaṣrat. Numskull, aḥmaķ, ablah, gā,odī, kaudan, bajjarmūnd, ūt.

Nun, abdhūtanī, zan i gosha-nishīn.

NUNNATION, (v. Hind. or Pers. Gram.) tanwin.

Nuptials, nikāḥ, byāh, shādī, bhaunrī.

To Nurse, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k; —— (as a child) dūdh-pilānā or -d, dā,ī-garī-k, dūdh-chusānā; —— (the sick) bīmār-dārī-k; —— (to give out to murse) dā,ī ko sompnā.

Nursery, dā,ī-khāna; —— (plantation) khazāna, gakhīra, bihnaur; —— (for vegetables) biyar, (figuratīvely) kān, marja.

NURSLING, shir-khora, dudh-piyā.

Nurture, pālā, parwarish, tarbiyat, dāna-pānī.

To Nubture, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k.

Nut, jauz; — (betel) supārī; — (cocoa, unripe) dāb, dūmālā; — (water) tāl makhānā; — (purgative) jamālgotā.

Nut-brown, să,onlă or sanwală, finduți; —— (nut-cracker) saraută.

Nur-Hook, anksī, laggī.

Numeg, jā,e-phal, jauz, jauz-bo,ā, jauzu-ţ-tīb.

Nutriment, Nutrition, parwarish, ahar, ghiza,iyat, ghiza, khurak.

NUTRIMENTAL, NUTRITIVE, NUTRITIOUS, mukawwipusht, parwaranda.

Nur-shell, finduķ kā chhilkā.

Nux Vomica, kuchlā, falūs-māhī.

To Nuzzle, sünghani-lenä, näk-laganä, sunghänä. Nuotanthes, härsingär.

Nvмрн, (of paradise) hūr, apchharā, parī, nā,ekā.

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O, (sign of the vocative) o, ā,e or ai, yā, rā, ā, he; ——
(the interj.) ho, āho, ahe, e, ajī, eho, are, he-re, arehī, rī, arī,e; —— (in pain) oh, hā,e, āh; —— (interj. of wishing) kāsh, kāshke; —— (O, brother!)
ā,e bhā,ī! bhā,ī-re! —— (O father, father!) bāp-re
bāp! whence the ridiculous word bobbery, disturbance, āc. but which is only used by the English and
their servile imitators.

OAF, (dolt or blockhead) üt, ulü, ulägh, aḥmaķ.

OAK, bulūt, sītā-birch; —— (acorns) sītā-supāri; —— (the royal oak) shāh-bulūt, bulūtn-l-malik.

OAK-APPLE, māzū, mājū-phal.

OAKEN, bulūtī, bulūt-se banāyā-hū,ā.

OAKUM, san, pāṭ, parās, gahnī. OAR, ḍānḍ, chappū, ballī.

To OAR, dānd-mārnā, khyonā.

OATH, kasam, saugand, kiriyā, saunh, sonh, or son, sapat, halaf, yamin, dib, sun; — (to use oaths) wallah-k, billah-k, tillah-k.

OBDURACY, OBDURATENESS, sakhti, nā-tarai, dhithā,i, nithurā,i, sar-kashī, gardan-kashi, sang-dili, be-raḥmī.

OBDURATE, OBDURED, sakht, sang-dil, be-rahm, nātars, dhīth, magrā, nithur, barā, nā-mulā,im, khūnkhwār.

OBDURATELY, sakhti-se, dhitha,i-se, sang-dili-se.

OBEDIENCE, tābi'-dārī, itā'at, tab'īyat, inkiyād, mutā bi'at, ādhīntā, tā'at, bai'at, hukm-bardārī, &c. āggyākār, bandagī, fidwiyat, istitā'at.

OBEDIENT, farmān-bardār, tābi'-dār, halka-ba-gosh, ādhīn, muṭī', rām, tābi', maṭābi', farmān-bar, hukmbardār, aggyākārī, hukmī.

OBEDIENTLY, farmān-bardāri- &c. -se, taba'iyatan or tab'iyatan,

OBELISK, naṣab, mīnār, dhaurāhar, ākās-loch**an.** OBESITY, phaphasāhaṭ, bhabharāhaṭ.

To Ober, mānnā, kabūl-k, sunnā, farmān-bardārī &c. -k, khātir-men-lānā, patiyānā, sidh-kar-lānā, bajā-lānā.

Object, (aim) maksad, gharaz, lalach, het, parojan, murād, mangūr, matma', mud'ā, mahşar, maujūd, kartab, matlab, prastā,o; — (deservin hakk; — (subject) mauzū', mazmūn; chīz; — (in grammar) mat'ūl; — (- (deserving-) musta-- (thing) - (external objects) maḥsūsāt fil-khārij; ---— (the object of one's love) mangur i nagar ; — -(the object of any passion) matma' i nagar ; — - (the object of his enmity) us ki dushmanî ka matma' i nazar.

To Object, i'tirāş-k, pakarnā, dokhnā, 'uzr-k, toknā, chhenknā, ta'arruz- &c. -k, barajnā, arnā.

Objection, i'tirāş, shubha, īrād, dūkhan, girift, pakaş, dokh, istādagī, hujjat, takrār, radd, kadd, āş, shiķ, – (evasion) hila-hawāla. kunah; --

Objectionable, i'tirāş- &c. -pazīr, jā,izu-l-i'tirāş.

OBJECTOR, mu'tariş, dükhak, hujjati, girift-gir, mujawwiz, zabāń-gīr.

OBLATION, nagar, niyaz, bhog, kurban, bal, waran.

Obligation, farz (pl. fara,iz), farziyat, wājib (pl. wājibāt), shart, dharam, mashrūt, mafrūz, kanaund, unakār, dāb, nikhtā, istihsān; —— (bail) zamānat, upakār, dāb, nikhtā, istiķsān; wail; — (favour) ihsān, minnat, nihorā; — (a written obligation) iķrār-nāma, 'ahd-nāma, muchalka, tamassuk.

Obligatory, ķādir, şābiţ, ķābiz, şarūr.

To Oblice, arānā, majbūr-k, nā-guzīr-k; —— (to indebt) mamnūn-k, ihsān-mand-k, minnat-dār-k, marhun i minnat-k, kanaurā or kanaundā-k, karm-- (to force) be-bas- &c. -k; please) khush-k, rāzī-r, khātir-dārī-k.

Obliger, mamnün, kanaunda, dabel, talheru, minnatdär, dast-girifta, halka ba gosh.

Oblicing, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān, sāhib-murawwat, latīf, khalīk, gāhir-dār, sishtāchāri, karīmu-l-iḥsān, dostparwar, ashna-parast, upakari, parkari, sahib-suluk.

Obligingly, khulk- &c. -se, murawwat-se, lutf-se. Obligingness, khulk, murawwat, lutf, khūbī, sishtāchār, karīmu-l-iḥsānī.

Oblique, tirchiā, kānā-kānī, terhā, ureb, muharraf, bakar, bingā; -– (or diagonal stitching) dhenkā.

Obliquely, tirchhā,ī-se, terha,ī-se, nā-rāstī-se. Obliqueness, Obliquity, tirchhā,i, terhā,i, kajī,

khamī, nā-rāstī. To Obliterate, chhilna, mețna, mițana, uthana, hakk-k, mahw-k. mansûkh-k, pā,e-māl-k, mal-d, ghisānā, kāṭnā, mārnā, pahonch-d, dho-d, dūr-k.

OBLITERATED, gum-nām, farāmosh, mitāyā-hū,ā. To be Obliterated, ghisnā, ragarnā, miţnā, marnā, malpā, dalnā.

Obliteration, miță,o, pă,e-măli, gum-nămi.

Oblivion, faramoshi, nisyan, bhulawat, bisrawat, (consigned to oblivion) nasīyān-(to bury in oblivion) nasīyān-mansiyāgum-nāmi; mansiyā ;k, khād-d, top-k, alop-k.

Oblivious, bhulā û, bisrā, û, farāmosh-kār.

Oblong, murabba' mustatīl, lamb-chaurā, kitābī.

Obloguy, ilzām. dokh, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', malāmat, buhtan, kalank, lim, apwad or apavad.

Obnoxious, maghlub, zer-dast, adhin, mutahammil, sahā, ū, sahanhār;——(reprehensible) mulzim, dokhī; —— (we are all liable or obnoxious to disease) ham sab bīmārī ke mutahammil haiń.

To be Obnoxious, munh-men-h, mutahammil-h.

Obscene, fāḥish, pūch, zabūn, nā-pāk, phūhar, burā, munh-kā phūrhā, malīn, ghalīz, yāwa-dahan, bad-zabān, bhondā, mughallaz (pl. mughallazāt).

Obscenery, fuhsh- &c. -se, fähishäna, bad-zabäni-se. OBSCENETY, OBSCENENESS, fuhsh, mughallaga, phohaObscure, andhera, andha, tarik, muzlim, muzhlak. makhfi, mustatir, gürh; —— (not known) gum-nām, be-nām o nishān, kam-rū, nā-pursān, amīk, khafī, andhlā, ghair-mashhūr, kam-numā, laptīlā, gat-pat, alopi.

To Obscure, andherš- &c. -k, mughlak- &c. -k, chipānā, poshīda-k, chhānā, top-lenā, lapetnā.

Obscurely, ighläk- &c. -se, gulmat-meń.

Obscureness, Obscurity, täriki, gulmat, lapet, kashttasāmuh, musāmaha, gūrhtā; — (privacu) khal-aa

Obsecutes, tajhiz o takfin, kriyā-karam, srādh, ta'ziyat, fatiha-darud, kul, tija, barkhi, barsi, rusumāt i maiyit.

Obsequious, ādhīn, tābi'-dār, farmān-bardār, khā, :bardār, maḥkūm, ḥukmī-banda, jig-jigiyā.

Obsequiously, täbi'-däri-se, <u>kh</u>ä,e-bardäri-se. Obsequiousness, tābi'-dārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at, khā,e-bardāri, jig-jigī, hānjī, mutāba'at (v. servility). Observable, zāhir, pragaţ, mashhūr, namūdār.

OBSERVANCE, adab, mulāḥaga, 'amal, isti'māl, sidhkār, grahan, kabül. musta'mil, muhāfig.

OBSERVANT, multafit, mutawajjih, sar-garm, 'amil, Observation, lihāz, mulāḥaza, ghaur, baṣirat, dhyān, bichār, murāķaba, maķūla, ķaul, kahāwat, guftār; - (of the stars) sitara-bini.

Observatory, rașad, marșad, ākās-lochan.

To Observe, lihāz- &c. -k, dekhnā, nagar-k, nigāh-k, nihārnā, nijhānā, tāknā, nirīkhnā, aulachnā, lakhnā, - (to mind) sārnā, grahan-k; — - (to remark) (to keep) rakhna, manna, kahnā, farmānā; sunnā, mutabarrik-jānnā; — - (to observe one's word) pūrā-k, wafā-k.

Observer, ahli-nagar, ahli-başīrat, nāgir, bīnanda, nigāh-bāz, bhedī, nagrā, nagar-bāz, aulokī er ava-lokī; — (of the stors) sitāra-bīn, tārā-nirīkhak. (of laws, &c.) sidhkārī, grahanī; — (in comp.) parwar, pālak; thus, sukhan-parwar, an observer of his word.

Obsolete, matrūk, mansūkh, be-riwāj, ghair-musta'-mal, bāṭil, mu'aṭṭal, anrīt, matrūku-l-isti'māl, ghairisti'māl, ghair-chalan.

Obsoleteness, buțlân, be-isti'mălī, bățilī.

Obstacle, hā,il, sadd, māni', sang-rāh, muzāḥim, ār, ot, hārij, muzāḥamat, arbangā.

Obstinacy, Obstinateness, magri,i, machli,i, hath, ir, sar-kashi, gardan-kashi, tamarrud, jihl-murakkab, sukhan-parwari, işrār, phakhand, mūrkhas, pakar, mujādila.

Obstinate, magra, machla, hathi, gardan-kash, mutamarrid, sukhan-parwar, aphaddā, pākhandī, daṭā,ŭ, muṣirr, hārūn, ḥujjatī, mūrkhaṭī, ṭanchrā, gariyār, – (discase) muzmin, pakrā,ū. kaj-baha; —

To se Osstinate, zamin-pakajnā, gardan-kashī-k.

Obstinately, magrā,i- &c. -se, haţ-haṭke, pher-pherke, ararke, mundiyāke.

Obstreperous, ghaughā,i, shorī, khāna-jang.

To Obstruor, bandhna, band-k, sadd-k, masdad-k, roknā, ārnā, thek-d, mārnā, mār-r, kāṭnā.

Obstructer, Obstructive, hå,il, mani', hårij, musähim, mu'arriz, muta'arriz, thekan-hār, rokwaiyā.

Obstruction, sadd, rok, ār, rukā,o, khandit, ta'arrus, aṭak, aṭkā,o, rok-rāk, rok-tok, aṛ-dandā, ṭhekan, khonch, saddi rāh; —— (in physic) suddā; — khonch, saddi rāh; —— (is (of the menses) masdūd i hair.

To Obtain, hāşil-k, pānā, bhugatnā, nikālnā, barānā jurnā, phailnā, rūpnā, jar-pakarnā;——(to jārī-h, murawwaj-h, rā,ij-h, rawāj-pakarnā. -(te preveil)

OBTAINABLE, milne-wala, mumkinu-l-husul, mayamaz jură, û, jurne-jog, yāftanī, yābinda.

To Obtrude, dálná, dakhl-k, š-parná, mukhill-h. OBTRUDER, labar-ghatta, labar-chatta.

To Obrund, faro-k, hurnā, mārnā, narm-k.

Obtuse, kund, bhuthra, bhuţţa, be-nok, nakţa, munḍlā, motā, bhārī, saķīl; -– (an obtuse angle) adhikkon, zāwiya, munzarija.

OBTUSENESS, kundī, be-nokī, bhuthrā,ī.

To Obviate, bachānā, roknā, ṭālnā, raf-k, rāh-mārnā or -kāţnā.

Obvious, gāhir, āshkārā, khulā, fāsh, barmalā, şarīḥ, pargat, raushan, 'ayan.

Obviously, zāhiran, sarīhan, āshkārāna.

Obviousness, zuhūr, sarāḥat, tauzīḥ, roshanā,ī.

Occasion, (opportunity) ghāt, fursat, naubat, kābū;
——(cause) bā'is, sabab, mūjib, jihat, wāsta, kāran,
dā,o, kām; —— (need) darkār, lālach; —— (what
occasion?) kyā chāhiye? kyā zarūr?

To Occasion, paidā-k, dālnā, lanā, barpā-k, uthānā, nikālnā, karnā, karānā, denā, bakhshnā, lagānā.

OCCABIONAL, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, waķtī: magkūrī, miṣālī, sababī, dā,oghātī.

Occasionally, ittifākan, gāh-be-gāh, gāh-gāh, kabhī-kabhī, kadhī na kadhī, wakt be- (or nā-) -wakt, jab tab, jab na tab.

Occidental, maghribi, gharbi, pachhamin.

Occiput, kafa, newari, guddi.

Occurr, chhipā, gupt, poshīda, makhfī, nihān.

Occultation, antrichhtä, tahtu-sh-shu'ä'.

Occultness, ikhfä, poshidagi.

Occupation, kām, dhandhā, kāj, mashghala, amr, shughl; —— (trade) pesha, hirfa, sīghā.

Occupied, makbūz, mashghūl, sar-garm.

Occupier, ķābiz, mutaşarrif, mālik.

To Occupy, 'amal-k, taşarruf-k, hathiyana, rakhna, bharnā, tāndnā, māndnā; — (to take up) dabā-lenā, roknā; — (to busy) mashghūl-r, lagā-r, uljhā-r.

To Occur, honā, ānā, parnā, ā-jānā, nikalnā, milnā, nazar-ānā, wāķi'-h, sarzad-h, rūdād-h, bītnā, hādish, rū-d, lagnā.

Occurrence, waku', ittifak, waki'a, sawanih, samachār, banā,o.

Ocean, bahr i muhīţ, daryš,e muhīţ, samundar, ķāmūs, sāgar, ambudh, abdh or abdhi.

OCHRE, pil,-miţţī, mirtikā.

OCTAGON, OCTAGONAL, musamman, hasht-pahlu, ashtdal, āth-koniyā, hasht-gosha.

Octavo, ath-warks, hasht-warks.

OCTENNIAL, hasht-sala or hash-sala, ath-barsa.

OCTOBER, kātik, kārtik, bāhul, ūrj.

OCTOPETALOUS, ath-pakhriya, hasht-barg. OCTUPLE, āth-gunā or -larā or -partā or -tabā.

Ocular, başrī, drishtwā, auloki or avaloki, mara,ī;
—— (ocular demonstration) mushāhada, dalīl i başrī.

Oculist, sathiya, pattar-karhwa, kahhal.

Opp, phut, tak, fard, kag; - pawa,i, paincha; - (somew - (shoe, boot, &c.) - (somewhat over) kuchh upar, zā,id, ziyāda, phūtkar; 🗕 --- (unheeded, &c.) ek-ådh, kuchh-ek, ko,ī; — (strange) nirālā, anūthā, anokhā, zor, tamāshā, 'ajīb, nādir, bhalā.

Oddly, 'ajib-tarah, zor-turah, 'ajab-was'-se.

Oddness, nudrat, bu-l-'ajabī, anokhā,ī.

DDS, fark, tafāwut, bīch; —— (-or even) tāk o juft, kāg-dos; —— (advantage) ghalaba, jīt, faukiyat, dast-burd; —— (etrife) phūt, bigār, fasād; —— Opps, fark, tafawut, bich; -(odds and ends) agar-bagar, chūr-bhūr; — odds) aghlab hai, ghālib hai; —— (it is odd come to-night) bīs bīswe hai ki āj rāt ko āwe. - (it is — (it is odds he`will

Ode, ghazal, rekhta, dandak, kaşida.

Odlous, karih, makruh, ghinawana, mustakrah, gha-

Odiousness, istikrāh, karāhiyat, kīna-angezī, 'adāwat-angezī.

Odium, 'adāwat, kīna, badī, bad-andeshi, bad-khwāhī, bad-du'ā, malāmat.

ODORIFEROUS, ODOROUS, khush-bo, mu'attar, maghan, sū-bās, mu'ambar, 'ātir, mashmum, sugandh, āmod, taiyib.

Odoriferousness, khushbo,i, mu'attari.

Odour, (fragrance) khush-bo, shamim, arghan, shamima, tib, bakhur, maryam; -- (scent) bo, bas,

Œoonomy, (v. economy, &c.) girthapan.

Œsophagus, galā, nalī, halk, hulkum, nata,ī.

Or, kå, ke (fem. ki): it may also be expressed, according to circumstances, by se, sen, sun, ba, par, waste, men, hakk men, ko, ku, kun, su, te, &c : —— (of himself) āp-se, khud ba khud; —— (of late) thoredinon se; —— (he spoke of me) merā zikr kiyā thā - (of late) thore - (they speak of you) we tumhārī bāt bolte hain.

Off, se, par-se, dûr; -- (off hand) fil-badiha;-(to be off) nikal-jānā, champat-h; — (to come off, get off) nikal-bhāgnā, bach-nikalnā; — (to go off, disappear) jātā-rahnā; — (to go off, as a gun, &c.) chhūṭnā, daghnā, chalnā; — (well off) khush, achchhī ṭaraḥ; — (off and on) hāṅ-hūn, ūnchā-nīchā, ṭal-ūpar, dār-ma-dār, ālā-bālā; — (far off) palle par: this particle after verbs is variously ex-pressed by jānā, nikalnā, utarnā, bachnā, chhūtnā, rahnā, dālnā, lenā, denā, chhornā, &c., compounded with other verbal roots, in a way peculiar to the Hindustani, and explained in p. 65 of the Gram. q.v.

OFF! dur, dut, chakhe, dur-dabak, gum-ho, tafawutho, hist, fark.

Offal, Offals, jhūthā, paryal-saryal, fuṣla, pas-khurda, ojhrī, ākhor, reza, jhāran-jhūtan, jhār-jhūran, jhūthan-jhāthan. Offence, gunāh, jurm, taķṣīr, dos or dosh, 'aib, ghāt, bhūl-chūk, khonch; —— (displeasure) garānī, rū-than, rūthī; —— (injury) ṣarar, baṭṭā, āzār, īzā, dikkat; —— (displeasure) bezārī, ranjish, rūthā,ī;

- (to take offence) bură-mānnā or -jānnā, bezārh, ba-tang-ā. Offenceness, bhola, gharib, be-gunah, ma'sûm, be-

To Offend, (to displease) bezär- &c. -k, khijhänä, khatkänä, khonchiyänä, kurhänä, nakiz- &c. -k; — (the eye) änkh-men-khataknä; — (to attack) hāth-chalānā, dast-darāzī-k;—— (to injure) nuķṣān-&c. -h, tajāwuz-k; -— (to transgress) mu<u>kh</u>ālīf-h, bar<u>kh</u>iläf-h.

Offended, nā-<u>kh</u>ņsh, bezār, ranjīda, āzurda-<u>kh</u>āţir, barham, jizbiz, khisiyānā, diķķ, udās.

Offender, gunāh-gār, 'āṣī, ghaṭihā, khāṭī.

Offensive, zabūn, burā, bad, zisht, karīh, nā-pasand, khonchiyāhā, satā, d, ghātī; —— (injurious) mufsid, muzirr, mūzī; —— (an offensive werpon) hathiyār, ḥarba, mārū, zarbī, ḥarbī, sabķatī.

Offensiveness, zabūnī, burā,ī, badī, nukṣān; (disgust, &c.) ghināwat, istikrāh.

Offer, in'am, ni'mat, ikdam, takdim; -(proposal) bāt, amr, kahā, bachan; —— (advance) uksā,o, bāt-chīt, kah-pūch; —— (attempt) ķaṣd, āzmā,ish; - (price) kimat, mol.

To Offer, (a.) samne-r, denā, dene-lagnā, tawāzu'-k, nagar-k, pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, āge-k or -r or -dharnā, &c.; — (to commence) lagnā, chāhnā, musta'idd-h; — (for an office) kharā-h, - (to immolate) kurban-k. kamar-b, taiyar-h; bal- &c. -k or -charhānā, wārnā; -- (to propose) kahnā, batlānā, lānā, 'arz-k, izhār-k; — 0 2 —(to appear)

- (to attempt) nazar-ānā, sūjhnā, dikhlā,ī-d; kasd-k, irāda-k, āzmānā, bichār-k; --— (to offer violence) hath-chalana, zulm- &c. -k, dast-andazī-k; - (to offer battle) larā,ī-māngnā or -chāhnā, larā,ī kā tarāwā dikhānā; —— (to make an offer) pūchhnā.

Offerer, gähak, püchhan-här.

Offering nazar, niyāz, kurbānī, bal, arpan, chaņhāwā, agrasan, berā, chirāghī, hāzirī, hakku-l-lāh, bal- or gau- or ann- or darb-dān, baldabiyā, hadiya (v. present).

Office, 'uhda, khidmat, kam, sewa, mansab, 'amal, 'alāķa, sarishta, sigha, rīt, karam, mashghala, kār; - (turn) sangūtā, parkār, upakār; ---- (room) nishast-gah, kachahri; - (for business) daftarkhāna; the person who cleans the pens, rules the paper, &c. in the office is called the daftari; — (an ill office) bad-suluki. (a good office) suluk; -

Officer, 'uhda-där, ahl i khidmat, ahl i kär, mansabdar, ahl i mansab, sarishta-dar, sigha-dar, madardar, am'ı manay, saista-dar, aggarar, macus, sar, 'ahdī (v. messenger, &c.); — (of a village) haldār; — (one who has charge of papers) daftar-band; — (commander) sar-dār, jamā'at-dār, dhare-dār.

Offices, (privy) makānāt i zarūriya, kolā-chhenri. Official, huzurī, hākimāna, mu'āmalatī, ba-marātib. To Officiate, khidmat-k, 'iwazi-k, niyabat-k.

Officinal, (relating to shops, &c.) dūkānī, 'attārī.

Officious, bhal-sughra, halbhaliya, fuzul, phapphardallāl, sūgarsiyān, 🕰 tūl-numā, fuzūl-go, fuzūl-khidmat, bu-l-fuzul.

Officiously, fuzul-khidmati-se, fuzuli-se.

Officiousness, bhalsughra,i, fuzūli, halbhal, pūrā,i, girthāpan, jigjigī, tipar-dhappā.

Offscouring, mail, tirchhat, fuzla.

Offset, (a sprout or shoot) kalghā, podhā.

OFFSPRING, aulad, nasl, bans, farzand, far', bel, santat, walad, natīja, phal, sakhā-sūt, dāl-pāt, āl-au-lād, kachbach, nātī-pote, santat-santān; —— (numerous) murghi ke pāl, bakrī ke aulād.

OFTEN, OFT, OFTTIMES, bahu-dhan, aksar, barha, ka,i-bar, bahut-kal, aksar-aukat, ba-dafat, dafat, daf atan, bar-bar, pher-pher, hat-hat-ke, pher-pher ke; — (how often?) kai-ber? kai-dafa? keta? — (so often) ite-bar, ite-martabe, tai-ber; (as often as) jai-bar.

To OGLE, jhānwli- or did-mārnā, ānkhen-larānā, satkimatki-k, kankhyon-dekhnä, 'ashwa-k, katachhan-k, ānkh- or nain- or bhaun-ghumānā, -mārnā or -matkānā, nazar-bāzī-k, tirchhī-nigāh-k.

OGLER, jhānwlī-bāz, dīda-bāz, nigāh-bāz, dīd-bāz, ghamza-bāz, nazar-bāz, matkīmār, chapalnainā.

OGLIO, (medley or mixed meats) dopiyāza.

Он! āh! oh! ä,e wä,e! wä,e! hä,e! yä! waih! uf! OIL, tel, raughan; - (bitter-) raughan i talkh or — (sweet-) mīṭhā-tel; —— — (blubber) bas; —— (essen--siyāh, karwā-tel; -(seed) til, kunjad; tial) 'atr or 'itr, whence our otter; -— (olive oil) raughan i zait; --- (scented oil) phulel, khalel.

To OIL, tel-malnā or -lagānā, chuparnā, ckiknānā. OIL COLOUR, raughan-rang or raughani-rang. OILINESS, chiknāhat, chiknā,ī, duhniyat, teliyāhat. OILMAN, teli, raughan-farosh, 'assar.

OIL-MARKET, teli-țolă, teli-pără, tel-kă-băzăr. OIL-PRESS, kolhū; -- (oil-stone) teliyā-pathar.

OILY, raughanī, tilāhā, chiknā, teliyā, telhan.

Ointment, marham, zamād, lep, mom-raughan. ()LD, purānā, kuhna, būrhā, sāl-khurda, musinn, mu'anınıar, dinī, barā, purātam, purāchīn, birdhā, ķadimî, sal-gasht, pur-sal, bahut-din-ka, boda, muddattı, muzmin, pakrā,û; --- (in comp.) sāla or

barsā, chau-sāia, four years old; also chau-barsā or chār-baras-kā; — (as coin) sanwāt; — acquain; -ance) sābika; — (decayed) be-jān, mundaris, muzance) sābika; —— (decayed) be-jān, munuarıs, manamahil; —— (how old are you?) tum ka,e baras ke - (the tree is twenty years old) darakht bis baras kā hai; --- (of old) kadīm men, age.

OLD AGE, būdhā-pan, burhā-pā, kuhan-sālī, pīrī, 'umr-nihāyatī, shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>at, 'umr-darāzī, būrhautī.

An Old Man, pîr, būḍhā, shekh or shaikh, pūraniyā;
— (stricken in years) pīr-fartūt, būḍhā-khang,
būḍhā-phūs; — (woman) būḍhī, pīr-zan, buḍhiyā,
pīr-zāl, kam-pīra, 'ajūza. [farosh.

OLD CLOTHES, chhārī, utāran; —— (seller) kuhna-OLD-FASHIONED, kadīmāna, 'ālam-gīrī, ādau.

Oldness, kuhnagi, ķidāmat, purān-pan. OLFACTORY, mashmumi; —— (nerves) hablu-l-masn-- (-garden) zaitūnī. Olive, jalpā,e, zait, zaitūn ; —

OMELET, (pancake with eggs) khāgina.

Onen, yamn, fāl, shugun. or shakun, āgron, sugun, so,ī; —— (a bad omen) bad-fāl, bad-yamn, dhadhachhar, bādhā, bhakhthā.

Оментин, charbī-kī chadar, peţ-kā parda.

Ominous, manhūs, nahas, bad-shugun, nikhidh or nishidh, dhadhachari, bad-fāli.

Ominousness, naḥūsat, asḥubhtā bad-fālī.

Omission, sahu, chuk, bhul, kusur, ghāfili, anjhā, kalam-andāzī, tark, kazā; —— (the omission of prayers) tark i namāz, kazā,e salāt,

To Omir, chhornā, bhūlnā, chūknā, bisārnā, faro-guzāsht-k, sahū- &c. -k, hazf-k, matiyānā, kalamandaz-k, chashm-posh-k, pichhe-d.

Omnipotence, kudrat, kādirī, māyā, ādsakt, sarbbyap or sarva-vyap [sarb-byāpik, palak-dariyā. Onnipotent, ķādir i mutlaķ, ķadīr, kirdigār, ādsaktī, Onnipresence, sarbast, sab-kahin-hāziri.

Omnipresent, hāzir o nāzir, sarbastī, dānā o bīnā, sarva-vyāpī, hama-jā. [sarva-gyatā. Omniscience, 'ilm i ghaib, hama-danī sarbjan or Omniscient, 'ālimu-l-ghaib, 'allāmu-l-ghuyūb, dānā o

bīnā, 'alīm, sarbjānī, sarva-gyānī, khabīr i mutlak. Omnivorous, sarb-bhachhi. hama-khor, kull-jäzib;

- (mendicants) aghori.

On, (prep.) par, ūpar, ba, bar, se, ko, kū, kūn, men, pa, le, liye, sar, ke ta, in, ki-taraf; — (on business) kām-par; — (on their side) un-kī ṭaraf; — (on this) ete-men; — (on this account) ba-wāsie is bāt ke; — (on the head, to fall, &c.) sir-ke bal, sir-ke tan, sir-ke bhar; — (on or before) tak; — (on or before Sunday) etwir-tak; — (on that day) us roz; — (on the contrary) bar-'aks, bil-'aks, barkhilāf; — (on what business) kis-kām ko; — (to be on fire) jalnā, āg-lagnā; — (on a sudden) ek-āek or yakāyak.

On, (adv.) āge, barh, pare, āgū, chal, barhke, sīdhā, nisang; —— (eat on) nisang-khā,o; —— (opposed (opposed – (go on) chale-ja,o; to off) par; -— (go on) thele-jā,o; -— (play on) khele-jā,o; -(SIRG OR) gāte-jā,o; —— (play on) khele-jā,o; —— (and so on) aur isī ṭaraḥ se. (come on)

On, (interj.) ã,o, barho, chalo, age, sidharo. To GET On, chal-nikalnā, āge-barhnā.

Onager, (the wild ass) gorkhar, himar i wahshi.

Once, ek-dafa, ek-bar, ek-martaba, ek-wakt, ek-ber; (only once) eki-ber; - (at once) sab-milke, ek-lakht, jab kā tab, jis waķt kā tis waķt; —— (/As same time) ek-sath, sang, ham-rah; ---- (former·y) - (at once) ek a ek, nagahan, āge, peshtar, sābiķ; age, pennar, saora, — (u. ones) en a en, naganan, dafatan, ek-bārgī, anāchit, anchite, achānah, achah; — (once more) pher, dūsrā-kar, ek dafa, aur, duhrā-ke; — (once or twice) do ek martaba, ek yā do martaba.

One, ek, yak, wāḥid, ekkā, mek, nakkī, ko,ī, ko,ū; - (in comp.) tho, tā; — (give me one) ek-tho — (many a one) bahut-ek; — (some one) ko.i-ek, ek-ko.i; -(one and the same) ekhi or eki, also one only; — (such a one) range ...

(from one thing to another, or amuk. amkā; — (from one thing to another, or (one of a number) ek-tho; - (for one thing) ek-to; (neither one thing nor the other) na un na yun; (without one's friend) bin yar apna; -- (any) ko,ī, also any one, jo-koʻi, kase; —— (one another) ek-digar, apas, ba-ham-digar; —— (one day or other) —(one by one) ek-ek, furāda furāda, ek na ek roz: one after another) ek par ek;

d) ek dil hokar; —— (it is all fardan-fardan; -(with one accord) ek dil hokar; one) eksān-hai, ekhī-hai, barābar-hai, musāwī-hai; (with one voice) ek-munh, ek-zaban.

ONE, (person) shakhs, ādmī; — (every one) har ek; — (to fight with one another) bā-ham-dīgar-laṛnā, āpas-men laṛnā: one, applied to discriminate things, is sometimes expressed by wālā; — (bring the one with black hair) siyāh-bāl-wālā lā,o; — (one's self) apnā, āp, khyd.

ONE-EYED, ek-chashm, kānā, wāḥidu-l-'ain.

Oneness, (unity) ekā,ī, waḥdat, wāḥidī.

Onion, piyaz, başal, gatha.

Only, eklā, eklantā, ek, mujarrad, wubī, akelā, anokhā; —— (merely) şirf, faḥat, nirā, khālī, kebal; —— (an only son) eklautā-beṭā, ekaunjhā; —— (no more) aur nahīhī; —— (in comp.) hī, ī; —— (on the hair only) bālhī-par; —— (aim at the face only) muhī, māro; —— (not only) eke, ekto, tispar;—— (he not only refused me the office, but abused me into the bargain) un ne faḥat inkār 'uhde kī na kī, balki ūpar is ke mujhe gāliyān diyān.

Onser, wahla, mar, dhakka, hamla, halla, daur, takkar.

ONWARD, äge, barh-ke, pare, udhar.

Onyx, sulaimānī-pathar, sang-i-sulaimānī. [gādh. Ooze, chahlā, chīk, chikar, kich, kichar, waḥal, hilā, To Ooze, nikalnā, chhannā, risnā, pasījnā, nichūrnā, pichpichānā, rasiyānā, jharnā.

Oozy, pur-wahāl, chipchipā, pichpichāhā.

OPACITY, ghair-shaffafi, kagafat, ghilagat.

OPAL, (stone so called) dudhiya-pathar.

OPAQUE, kasīf, ghair-shaffāf, dhundhlā, malin, ghalīz,

malîn, gārhā.

Open, khulā, wāz, kushāda, wā, khultā;——(as trade) khush-kharīd;——(as a toen, &c.) be-āsrā, be-ār, mundlā;——(as sound) ma'rūf, ma'lūm;——(wide) algā, pulkhā;——(obnozious) mutaḥammil;——(flat) maidānī;——(stitching) jawā, zanjīra;——(navigable, &c.) chaltā;——(in open day) din diyardin-hī ko, din do pahar, roz i raushan;——(the open air) bāhar kī hawā;——(plain) zāhir, fāsh, hawedā;——(clear) sāf;——(exposed) be-kaid.

To Open, (n.) khulnā, biharnā taraķnā, ugharnā; (a.) kholnā; —— (to discover) gāhir-k, kahnā, batlānā, ughārnā, ighār-k, bānā, bilgānā, phailānā, pasārnā, udhernā; —— (curtains, hangings, parasols, &c.) bāndhnā, uthānā, charhānā, khainchnā: in the use of these and similar verbs considerable discrimination will be requisite, which can be acquired by practice and a knowledge of the language only; —— (to divide) tarķānā, chāk-k; —— (to begin) shurū'-k.

To Open, (a suoject) tamhīd- &c. -k; —— (a tumour, &c.) chīrnā, kāṭnā, nikālnā, uskānā, (v. to cut, bleed, &c.); —— (as cloth) udharnā; —— (the mouth) munh- &c. -kholnā, zabān- &c. -hilānā.

OPENER, kushā,inda, kushā, kholwayā, kholanhār.

OPEN-EYED, khul-ankhā., chashm-wā; —— (careful) hoshyār.

OPEN-HANDED, OPEN-HEARTED, farükh-dast, kushādadil.

Open-Heartedness, farākh-dastī, kushāda-dilī.

Opening, rāh, farjā, chāk, shigāf, phānk, sāl, munh, bhūr, kholkhāl; —— (beginning) shuru', prārambh.

OPERLY, zāhiran, barmalā, male-maidān, khulā-khulā, khule-bandon, mardā-mardī, mardon-ke maidān, chhū‡,

OPEN-MOUTHED, munh-pasäre, kushāda-dahan, munhkhulā, malāmat-kunān.

Openness, kushādagī, ṣafā,ī, sādagī.

To Operate, aşar-k, tâşîr-k, 'amal-k, byāpnā, nakshk, kārgar-h, kām-k, lagnā, mu,aşşir-h.

Operations and Movements, (of an army, &c.) harkat-saknat, kam-kaj, chaldhal.

OPERATIVE, müşir or muaşşir, kargar, byapak.

OPERATOR, kartā, fa'il, kārīgar, kār-kun, gunī, kārgugār.

Operose, mihnat talab, pittemār, halākū, jān-kandanī.

OPHTHALMY, āshob i chashm; --- (to have an ophthalmy) ānkh-uthnā.

OPIATE, <u>kh</u>wāb-ba<u>kh</u>sh, <u>kh</u>wāb-āwar, tiriyāķī, afīmī, afīm-āmez, solā,ū.

OPINION, fikr, wahm, gann, khiyāl, rā,e, pindār, ķiyās, bichār, būjh, mat, tadbīr, dānist, gumān, daryāft, bharam, aṭkal, jān, 'akl, jānib, lekhā, hisāb, zu'm, fahm; —— (real) mā-fi-z-zamīr, markūz i khāṭir; —— (favourable) husn i zann; —— (to form a good opinion) achchhā-pānā.

Opinionative, khud-rā,e, khud-pasand, khud-bīn, aphaddā, khud-sar, āp-khud.

Opinionativeness, khud-pasandi, khud-bini, khud-sari.

To Opine, (to think) khauz-k, guman-r, bicharna.

Opium, afyūn (vulg. afīm), āhiphen, āphū, tiriyāķ; —— (crude, new) gābhā.

OPIUM-EATER, afimī, āphīnī, afyūnī, āhipīnī.

OPPONENT, (opposer) mukhālif, muķābīl, ḥarīf, mudda'ī, bādī, lāgī, birodhī, mu'āriş.

OPPORTUNE, thik, durust, lā,iķ, munāsib, barwaķt, bamauķa', bar-maḥal, 'ain-waķt (also opportunely); khūb, bhalā, khudāsāz, kīmiyā, sonā.

Opportunity, wakt, fursat, kābū, gaun, ghāt, dā,o, sū-bihtā, ausar, sūtār, dā,o-ghāt, nek-sā at, farāghat, mauka.

To Oppose, mukhālafat- &c. -k, roknā, aṭkānā, āṛnā, muzāḥamat- &c. -k, sanmukh-k, mukh-bher-k, ulṭānā, phirānā, kāṭnā, dharā-b.

Opposite, (adj.) sāmne, mukhālif, bar-'aks, mukābil, mun'akis, mutazādd, 'ala-r-ragham, dū-ba-dū, rū-ba-rū, āmne-sāmne, do-chār, dekhā-dekhī, wār-pār, idhar-udhar, muḥmil, ulṭā, peshrū, munāķiz, muhāgī, munāfī, bil'aks, bar-zidd; —— (over against) muh-par, mukhre-par.

Opposite, (sub.) zidd, aks, khilāf, jawāb; ---- (two opposites or extremes) ziddain.

Oppositely, amne-samne, bar-'aks, &c.

Opposition, Oppositeness, mukābalat, in'ikās, tazādd. khilāf, zidd, 'aks: —— (resistance) rok, aṭkā.o, ta'arruz, mu'āraza, mumāna'at, māni', birodh, ulṭā.o, mukh-bherā, naķīṣ, munāza'at, munāfāt.

To Oppress, zulm- &c. -k, satānā, tor-d.

OPPRESSED, majbūr, mazlūm, sitam-kash, shikasta-hāl, faro-mānda, 'ājiz, jabr, zerbār, dabel.

Oppression, zulm, sitam, jafā, jaur, ziyādatī, ta'addī, zabar-dastī, sa<u>kh</u>tī, <u>gh</u>azab, andher, dabā,o, jabar, u^{*}pāt, anjas, <u>zālimī</u>, upadro *or* upadrav, kasāwat, sitam-garī, azīyat, afsurdagī, udāsī, dil-gīrī, majhūlī, kadūrat.

Oppressive, bhārī, dushwār, sakht.

Oppressor, zālim, sitam-gar, mardum-āzār, sitamgār, zabar-dast, <u>kh</u>alķ-āzār, <u>gh</u>arīb-mār, zor-āwar, andheriyā, bariyārā, bid'atī, sa<u>kh</u>t-gīr.

Opprobrious, zabūn, bad, burā, ma'yūb, sakht, durusht, malāmatī, ruswā, ḥaķīr.

Opprobriously, sakhti-se, ta'n-tashni'-se.

Opprobriousness, zabūni, badī, burā,ī, sakhtī, durushtī.

Opprobrium, 'är, nang, läj, be-hurmati.

OPTATIVE, mutamanni; --- (conjugation) bab i istif'āl.

OPTICAL, OPTIC, başari, chashmi, başirati.

Optics, 'ilm i munăzara o mară,iya.

OPTION, ikhtiyar, marzī, khushī, pasand, chāh.

OPTIONAL, ikhtiyari, ichhawanti, taba'i; --- (as purchase or sale) khush-kharid.

Opulence, daulat, tāli'-warī, tawangarī, sampat, asrat. Opulent, daulat-mand, tāli'-war, tawangar, māldār.

On, yā, chāho, khwāh, ki, nā, na, warna, bhāwen bhai; — – (or else) nahin-to; – — (will you stay here or go there?) ihān rahoge ki or yā, wahān jā,oge?

ORACH, (culinary herb) bathū,ā, sarmak.

ORACLE, kalāmu-l-lāh, kalām i rabbānī, de,o-bānī, mustakhār, ākās-bānī; — (consulting one) isti-khāra, 'akl-kull, kilīd-'akl; — (the person consulted on all occasions) musharun-ilai-hi, munh, zabān; —— (such a one is the oracle of the council) majlis kā mushārun-ilai-hi falāna hai.

ORACULOUS, (dogmatical) dimāghī; -– (ambiguous) ghaib-go, ba'idu-l-fahm.

Oral, zabānī, bachanī, munh-bolā.

Orally, munh-se, zabānī, nā-nawishta.

Orange, nārangī, kaunlā, nāranj; —— (colour) ke-sarī, basantī, kūsumbhī.

ORATION, kalām, taķrīr, sukhan, bāt, wa'z, charchā (v. speech).

Orator, mukarrir, khush-takrir, zabān-āwar, sukhanwar, sāḥib-laklaka, shīrīn-go, bat-kahā, charchait, bat-banwa, bakta, jawab-sawali, sukhan-pardaz or -saz, takrīr-baz, mutakallim, takrīrī.

Oratory, zaban-awari, sukhan-wari, khush-takriri, lassāniyat, bat-kahī, bat-banī, sukhan-pardāzī.

ORB, charkh, dawwar, gardun, sipihr, jirm, daura, kurah, gherā, mārag.

Orbicular, mudawwar, gol, mustadir, gol-ākār, chakr-ākār.

Orbit, daura, da,ira, dauran, gardish.

ORCHARD, bagh, bari; —— (having 100,000 trees) - (of 1000 trees) hazāri-bagh, whence lakh-perā; --the place we call Hazribag or Hauzreebaug.

To Ordans, thahrānā, bāndhnā, badnā, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mushakhkhaş-k, kā,im-k, kahnā, likhnā, thathnā.

Ordeal, parkhiyā, parichhā, āzmā,ish, imtihān.

ORDER, (method) tartib, dhab, tadbir; --- (command) hukm, amr, farmda, farmā, ish, āggyā, kahā, irshād;
—(of people, &c.) kaum, zāt, jāl, firka, ghar, zil',
maṣal; — (for money) barāt, tankhwāh, chithi, masa; — (1017 money) barat, tangin wat, ta (fraternity) guroh, tabka, halka, ta,ifa, panth; (rank) martaba, manzalat, mahatam; -— (means)

bā'is, wāsta, liye, khātir; —— (much out of order) be-hāl, be-daul; —— (the order of nobility called the Fish) māhī-marātib; —— (in order to) tā-ki, is-liye.

To ORDER, (command) kahnā, farmānā (this last verb, and perhaps the following, is seldom used in the first person, even by majesty itself: speaking politely-of or to others, it frequently means to say, observe, &c. &c.), hukm- &c. -k, likh-bhejnä, täkid-k; — (a fre-lock) bäzü se-utärnä; — (to arrange) ärästa-k, durust-k, murattab-k, muntagam-k, sijil-d, sajänä, sādhnā; —— (kār-rawā,ī-k;-- (to conduct) chalana, karna, banana, - (to arrange in alphabetical order) tahji-k.

Ordered, ma,mūr, masnūn, mafrūs, farmāyā.

Orderer, (arranger) nāzim, musajjil, murattib; - (commander) hākim, āmir or amir, farmā.

Orderly, (adj.) ārāsta, bā-tartīb, bā-kā'ida, tartībī, tartīb-numā, tarbiyat-yāfta, bandheji, band o bastī, santi, hamwar, intigami; —— (-serjeant) nakib, (this word orderly has of late acquired in Hindustani an opprobrious meaning, such as minion).

Orderly, (adv.) ārāstagī- &c. -se, tartīb-se.

Ordinals, 'adad i wasfi; —— (opposed to cardinals) 'adad i muţlak or -zātī. [masla, sharţ, ḥukm, farz. Ordinance, shar', kānun, kā'ida, ā,in, rasm, dastur, Ordinances, (law) farāmīn, farā,iz, aḥkām.

ORDINARILY, aksar, 'umuman. beshtar.

Ordinary, 'amm, rasmi, 'amali, ma'mūli, rasi, mu'tadī, bandhejī; — (familiar) 'urfī, bāzārī, chalnī, kamrū, be-namak, chalū, tasarrufī, aisā-waisā, madhim, miyāna; — - (mean) kamīna, nīch, past ;-(ugly) nā-zebā, be-raunak.

ORDINATION, (confirmation) sunnat, musalmani; (of a brahman, &c.) sańskar; -- (string) jane,e

or janew.

ORDNANCE, topen, top-khāna, chau-chakki; (master of ordnance) mīr-ātash.

ORDURE, güh, chirkin, bishthä.

Ore, dhat, faliz; —— (the ore of iran, &c) kacha loha, &c., i. e. unrefined iron.

arghunüń-nawaz.

Organic, Organical, gi-a'zā, indriyāyik, jantarī, 'azwī, murakkab, kal-kā putlā.

Organism, Organization, tarkib, banawat, ta'mir, kalbal, indrīkār, sā'at-sāzī.

To Organize, banānā, tarkīb-k, milānā, indrīkār-k. ORGABM, (ebullition) josh, ghalba.

Orgres, bhand-bhandau,a, bhandapan, mughalligat. OBIERT, (bright) āb-dār, tābān, pānipī, shula-rū, shahāb; —— (east) khāwarī, mashriķī, pūrabī. shahāb; —

Oriental, pūrabī, sharķī, mashriķī.

ORIFICE, munh, dahan, chhed, sūrākh, sāl, manfag. Origin, Original, asl, bunyād, bun, bekh, jar, mabdā, manshā, nazhād; —— (opposed to copy) mankūl 'anhu, musawwada, kharrā, utpat, ādras;

(paper) khasrā.

Original, (adj.) aslī, gātī, paihlā or pahlā, aglā, awwal, bunyādī, utpattī, janamī, jigarī, ādrasī, ād; —— (genius, &c.) anūthā; —— (papers, accounts, &c.) kachā, khām.

ORIGINALLY, ibtidā,an, asālatan, bil-asālat, paihle, āge, ād, awwalan, awwal, āghāz-men, aşi-me

Originalness, așălat, utpattă, așli.

To Originate, nikalna, uthna, hona, wujud pakarna, ṣādir-h, shurū'- &c. -h.

ORIGINATION, ijād, shurū', paidā,ish. Orisons, namāz, salāt, pūjā.

ORN

To Ornament, jamkānā, sobhāmān-k, banānā, sobāwan-k, sobhānā, sārnā.

Ornamental, zeb-āwar, zīnat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, ārā,ishī, <u>kh</u>uahnumā, zīnatī, tazīnī.

Ornamented, ārāsta, pairāsta, muzaiyan, mukallaf, ārā,ish-dār, rangīn; —— (with jewels) muraṣṣa', iarā û.

ORNITHOLOGY, tagkirāti tuyūr, parand-nāma.

ORPHAN, yatīm, tū,ar, murhā, be-mādar be-pidar, mābāp-mū,ā, tū,ar-tāpar, mūrailā, yatīm o yasīr (adj. yatīmāna).

ORPHANISM, yatīmi, ţū,arā,ī.

Orpiment, zarnī<u>th</u>, hartāl *or* haritāl, mainphal: the varieties are—ṭabķī, bandānī, godhanī.

Orthodox, sachā, rāst, ṣādik, dīn-dār, mūmin, muslim, musalmān, sū-pathī, sunnī, chār-yārī, rāshid.

Orthodoxly, ba-islām, bar-ṣawāb, az rū,e shar'.

Orthodoxy, islām, sawāb, rāstī, hakk, sidk. sachā,ī, sū-path, sunniyat, tasannun. [şaḥīḥ.

ORTHOEPY, mīsān, ķirā,at, tatwa-bodhinī, talaffug i ORTHOGRAPHER, imlā-nawīs, imlā-dān, sāchharī, imlā-gar.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, imlā,ī, sāchharī, bā-imlā, also the adv.; —— (the orthographical points or short vowels in Arabic and Persian) i'rāb. [har, imlā-dānī. ORTHOGRAPHY, imlā, achharautī, rasmu-l-khaṭṭ, sāch-

ORTOLAN, bageri, bargel or baggrel.
OSCILLATION, jhulähat, tharthart, dulä,o, jhulä,o.

Osina, banwar, bed, kandark.

Osselet, Ossicle, hadda, haddiya, ustukhwanak.

Ossific, ustukhwān-sāz; ——(ossification) haddiyāhat. To Ossifi, haddiyānā, haddi-sī ho-jānā.

Ossivorous, ustu<u>kh</u>wān-<u>kh</u>or, haṛ-gilā *or* haṛ-gilā.

Ossuary, (a charnel house) harwar, goristan. Ostensible, Ostensive, gahir, khula, bahari, na-

mūd, pragat.
Ostentation, numāyish or numā,ish, khud-numā,i, khud-faroshī, khud-sitā,i, fakhriya, tafākhur, hūhā,

fakhr, tant-ghant, ṭīm-ṭām, ūṛang, tashaiyun. Остентаттогь, khud-numā, khud-farosh, khud-sitā, mufakhkhir, lāghar-mast, fāķa-mast, kangāl-bānkā, kuṛk-bānkā, ṭīm-ṭāmī.

OSTENTATIOUSLY, khud numš,i- &c. -se.

Osteology, har-mālā, tashrihu-l-'izām.

OSTLER, sā,īs, sa,īs, chirwā-dār; —— (his assistant) ghasiyārā, better known as grass-cut.

OSTRICH, shutur-murgh, sang-khor.

OTHER, anu (pl. obl. auron), ghair (pl. aghyār), dūsrā, aglā, dīgar, ān, par, tihā,et; — (some body or other) ko,ī na ko,ī; — (some thing or other) kuchh na kuchh; — (somewhere or other) kahīn na kahīn; — (the other day) parson, kal-parson; — (the other side) pār (opposed to wār, this side); — the others) bāķī; — (the one played tricks with the other) ek ne ek se sharārat kī; — (other people) aur-log, parā,ī log, aghyār-ashkhās.

Otherwise, aur-tarah, aur, kuchh-zur, nau' i digar;
—— (you may think so, but I think otherwise) tum
shāyad yūnhin jānts ho, par main aur jāntā hūn;
—— (otherwise, else) nahīn-to, wa-illā, wagar-na,
wa,illā na, aur-yūn-to, illā, warna; — (otherwise
not) nahīn to nahīn.

OTTER, ud-bilā,o, māhi-gir, sag-ābi; —— (of roses)
'atri-gul: our barbarous word otto or otter is apparently from 'atr or 'itr.

Oval, baizāwī, bādāmī, anḍā-sā.

Ovany, baiza-dan, ghariya, andkoth.

Oven, tanur (vulg. tandur), bhat.

Over, (above) upar, par, bālā; -(through) ko, ku, men; ----- (across) pār ; (through) ko, kū, men; —— (more) ziyāda, nikaltā, udhar, barhtā, jītā, charhtā, bahut, būķī, fuzūl, beshī, barh; ——(in comp.) fuzul, — (from side to side) chaufāzil, saras, adhik, jabar, barh ; kasīr, bahu, bisiyār; -- (past, in comp. with verbs) rā,ī pāṭ-men; chuknā, dālnā; ——
read over) parh-d; — - (to tell over) kah-d; -- (to run over, as a vessel) labrez-h: verbs compounded with over (either affixed or prefixed), though omitted here, can readily be found under their simple synonyma, with which the words ziyada, bahut, &c. will answer every purpose, although they be not so well adapted for composition in this language as over is in English; for to over-bound, overbalance, bring over, &c. v. to swarm, -(to be over, give over, preponderate, persuade, &c.; --cease) maukuf or raf'-h, jātā-rahnā, tham-jānā, par — (as incurable jānā, ho-chuknā, ho-jānā, gaṭānā ; -(to exceed) jita-h; -– (a little chor-dena; over two inches) do tasu se kuchh jitä; and o'er) pher-pher, düsrä-kar; - (over and above) ūpar is ke, 'alāwa, siwā, mā-siwā, wārpār; --(over against) samne, rū-ba-rū, dū-ba-dū, san-mukh, - (over or under) kam-besh, aunaāmne-sāmne; paună: — (all over) darobast, bhar; — (it is all over) thanthan gopăl hū,ā, tammat-tamām-shud; — (to come over) wār-ānā; (to go over) par-j; -(to fire over, that is, harmlessly) -ke par golimārnā, āsmānī-golī-chalānā, hawā,ī-tīr-lagānā; (take care and fire over the vessel, by no means into it) khabar där kishti ke pär golä märo, dekh na kishti par; — (fire over their heads) un ke sir ke üpar se äsmäni goli chalä,o: — (to be all over) guzarnä: the military reader will not be the worse of adverting particularly to these examples, as a literal translation of our language might be attended with very tragical consequences; un ke upar goli chalana, meaning to fire on, into, not over or above them: besides the words formerly mentioned as being equivalent in composition to over, the scholar will observe that rakhna, barhnā, bharnā, charhnā, phūtnā, nikalnā, bahnā, jītnā, parnā, utarnā, rahnā, bachnā, nibhnā, ānā, jānā, chalnā, guzarnā, denā, mārnā, dabānā, chhornā, lenā, pānā, tornā, chuknā, with their derivatives, will frequently help to express over, both in its affixed and prefixed state, though the latter is not very easy in many cases, without one or other of the vocables under more, disproportion, high, superior, across, full heavy, down, wholly, out, &c., being joined to the simple verbs: those can in general be consulted by the learner when he wishes to form Hindustani words to express the various and arbitrary compounds in our language with over; thus, to overdo, overact, &c. may readily be translated by ziyada- &c. -karna, &c. To Overaot, Overdo, fuzüli-k, bālā-rawi-k, ziyā-

datī-k, kuchh-ziyāda-k. To Overawe, dhamkānā, darānā, sahmānā.

To Overbalance, dabānā, jabar bar nuķṣān-h.

To Oversean, dabānā, dabā,e-r, tor-d, maghlūb-k, majbūr-k.

Overbrabing, turk-mizāj, zālim, zabar-dast.

To Overbid, üpar-tapkā-k, kūd-parnā, ķīmat-barkānā or -charhānā.

To Overbiow, par-jana, thamna.

OVERBOARD, nã,o-par-se, kishtī-par-se, jahāz-par se. To OVERGAST, chhipānā, chhānā, tārīk-k, andherā-k.

To Overcharge, pur-k, ser-k, chhakānā, bharnā, ziyāda-ţalabī-k.

To Overcome, mārnā, fatih-k, maghlūb-k, shikast-d, harānā, tornā, ghālib-rahnā, jītnā, past-k, kamān kegosha men pakarnā.

To Overgrow, bharnā, pur-lenā, dabā-lenā, rok-lenā;
—— (as a boy) dabānā.

Overgrown, hara-bhara, bahut bara.

To Overhale or Overhaul, jhārā-lenā, nazar i gānī-k, dobāra-dekhnā, dekh-r, pher-dekhnā, bāz nazar-k.

To Overhang, jhūkā-honā, ūbhrā-honā.

Overhead, sir-par, ūpar, bālā,e sar.

To Overhear, sun-pānā or -lenā, poshīda sun-lenā.

To Overjoy, bāgh-bāgh-k, magan-k.

Overjoved, nihāl, farhat-āṣār, bāgh-bāgh.

To be Overjoyed, baghlen- or chütar-bajana, uphaphna bagh-bagh-hona.

To Overlay, dabānā, dabā-mārnā, dāb-d, kuchal-d; —— (to cover) marhnā, līpuā, lesnā, liwārnā.

To Overleap, par-kūdnā, kūd-parnā.

To Overlive, märke-marnä.

To Overload, Overburden, bujhel-k, bharna, tharna, dabel-k, bharna, garwana.

Overloaded, dabel, pur-zergarān or tah-bar.

Overlook, (to pass over indulgently) chashm-poshī-k. ighmāz-k, khāk-d, ānkh-chhipānā, ga,ī-k, darguzar-k, jāne-denā, ṭaraḥ-d; —— (a house) sarkob-h, dāb-lenā; —— (to neglect) ānākānī-k, nazar-andāz-k.

Overlooker, sarkob; —— (of sins) sattāru-l-'uyūb.

Overmatch, ghālib, charab, zabar-dast.

To Overmatch, maghlūb-k, ghālib-h, zabar-dast-h. Overmuch, bahut, ziyāda, saras, ḥadd se ziyāda, bahutī bahut.

To Overname, nām-lejānā, nām mukarrar lenā.

Overnight, awwal shab, rat ko, shab-ko.

To Ovenpersuade, bhulana, warghalanna.

Overplus, barhotari, barhti, ubāru, ziyādatī, baķīya, bāķī, fuzla, izāfa, bāķī-sāķī, adhikā,i, fāzil; — (allowance) rūnghan, ghalwā.

To Overpower, tornā, dabānā, girā-d, maghlūb-k, majbūr-k, zerdast-k, zer-k, latārnā, ghalba-k.

To Overrate, bhulnā, barh or ziyāda-ginnā, urchalnā.

To Overreach, thagnā, buttā-d, daghā-d, kān-kāṭnā, pāṅw-ṭhokrānā, baṭh-chalnā, chālākī-k.

To Overrule, mär-d, kät-d, radd-k.

Overruling, (Providence) hakim i muţlaķ, <u>kh</u>udāķādir.

To Overrun, tākht-k, tārāj-k, malmeţ-k, lūţ, pāţ-k, lūţnā, wīrān-k;——(to overspread) bharnā;——(a horse) khakhernā.

To Oversee, tākīd-k, takaiyud-k, ihtimām-k, dekhnāsunnā, muḥaṣṣilī-k, nigāh-k, naṇar-k.

Oversefe, karorā, dārogha, ihtimāmchī, muhtamim, pesh-kār, sarhang (whence the word serāng), sirwaihiyā, mirdahā, nigāhbān, sarkob, shahna, balrakh, deh-dār, ahath.

To Overser, (a.) ulaț-d, aundhână, ulțănă, pachhār-nă; (n.) ulaț-j, aundhnă, tale üpar-h, ulațnă.

To Overshoot, pare-j, par-j, langh-j.

Oversight, (mistake) chūk, ghalatī, khatā, saho, bhūl, khāmī, kachā-pan.

To OVERSPREAD, bharna, paţ-marna, ma'mūr-k, chhānā.

To Overstock, pāţnā, bharpūr-k, relpel-k.

To Overstrain, sīna-zorī-k, barhā-mārnā, danņāmārnā.

Overt, zāhir, āshkārā, khulā.

To Overtake, pānā, pahunchnā, pakar-lenā, dāblenā, dāb-baithnā, thonk-pahunchnā, barābar-ānā, pichhe-d.

Overthrow, pā,e-mālī, inhidām, kharābī; ——(defeat) shikast, bhagel.

To Overthrow, girā-d, dhakelnā, dhā-d, munhadimk; —— (to ruin) pā,e-māl-k, mismār-k, ghārat-k, malmet-k; —— (to conquer) shikast- &c. -d, mārnā, harānā.

To Overtop, tarjīḥ-r, ghalba-r, fazilat-r, faukiyat-r, sarkob-h, charh-dabonā, -baithnā or -mārnā.

Overture, (proposal) bāt, izhār, sawāl, payām, sarzadi, tazkira, iltimās, charchā; —— (to make) sarzad-k.

To Overturn, ulţānā, aundhānā, pachhārnā, nigūn-k, wāzhūń-k; (n.) ulaţnā, aundhnā.

To Overvalus, ziyāda-jānnā, bahut-lagānā.

To Overween, (to overrate) tarāshnā, khud-tarāshī-k, shekhī-k.

Overweeningly, khpd-tarashi-se, shekhi-se.

To Overwhelm, dabā-d, toṛ-d, dabā,e-mārnā, gharķ-k, lapeṭnā;——(to be overwhelmed with shame) shar-mindagī se kaṭ-jānā.

OUGHT, (sub.) kuchh, tanak, ko,i-bat, ko,i-chiz.

Ought, (imp. verb) chāhiye; — (to be necessary) chahitā-h, zarūr-h, lāzim-h, wājib-h, munāsib-h, lā,ik-h; — (as it ought) bāyad shāyad, jaisā-chāhiye; — (do it as it ought to be done) jaisā chāhiye waisā karo; — (you ought to have told him) use kahnā tum ko chāhitā thā; — (grain ought to be given to the horse every morning and evening) har-subh o shām ghore ko dāna diyā chāhiye.

OVIPAROUS, andel, andaj, baizawi, baiza-nihad or

-guzār, andailā.

Ounce, ādhī chha-ṭānk, arhai-sikka, do-tolā; (panther) tendū,ā, larewā-bāgh; —— (two ou 1001) chha-ṭānk: a ṭānk is about one-third of an En ṭindi ounce.

Our, hamārā, apnā, ham-logoń-kā, āpas-kā, hamoń-kā, ham-sabhoń-kā, nijkā; —— (what! shall we kill our father?) kyā, ham apne bāp-ko māren? which, from the privilege assumed by the natives of honouring themselves on all occasions with the plural number, may likewise be translated—what! shall I kill my father? It may be observed that in common conversation ham is generally used for the sing. maiń, and the bond fide plur. is expressed by ham-log or hamsab; thus, our souls never die, ham logoň kī rūḥeň kadhī nahīň martī haiń.

kadhī nanın mattı manı.

Ourselves, ham-tum-āp; —— (we) hamhīn ham, ham-dono, i. e. we two; —— (ue) apne, apnon, āpas; —— (why should we engage ourselves in his quarrel?) us ki larā,ī men ham-tum kyūn apne ta,in, dālen; —— (if we cannot trust ourselves, when shall we trust others?) agar apnon par i'tibār nahīn rakhte, ghairon par kab rakhenge; —— (we never use such expressions among ourselves) ham āpas men aisī bāten nahīn kahte.

To Over, ujārnā, nikālnā, uchāṭnā, uṭhānā.

Out, bāhar, berun, khārij, bāhar-wānsū (opposed to bhītar-wānsū), dūr, tafāwat, judā, alāhida, alag, ante, par, parghar; — (expended) be-bāk; — (as fire) thandhā; — (idle) mu'attal; — (finished) tamām, tammat tamām-shud, lit. it is finished; — (audibly) pukārke; — (open) khulā, nikalā, gāhir, ma'lūm; — (exhausted) khālī, khar, hh.ā, ho chukā; — (openly) khulke; — (in comp.) nikalnā, dālnā; thus, to go out, nikal-jānā; — (to sweep out) jhār-d; — (to be out, as the eyes) phūt-

— (as a fire) bujhnā, gul-h, sard-h, thandhā-h; (at a loss) lāchār-h, hairān-h, 'ājiz-h; —— (to put out the eyes) phornā; — (as a fire) khāmosh-k, gul- &c. -k, bujhānā, which, for particular reasons, being esteemed an inauspicious expression, generally gives place to others, such as bara-k, ghar-k, &c.; whence the true reason for using the words ziyada-k, ma'mūr-k, &c., for to take away, put out, shut, &c.; (to give out) urana; —— (you are out in guessing) gayi-boli: out, in a few examples, though formed by u (as ubharna, to jut out, ujārnā, to outroot, &c.) is generally expressed by the verbs enumerated under over, q.v. especially by dabānā, and those which signify advancement, superiority, &c.: to these may be added bahar, par, barh, and such as express extinction, expenditure, &c., viz. nibarna, hona, chukna, kharch, &c.; out is at times expressed these its continual declarations. thus: (to outwit) daghā par daghā-k; -- (to cry - (to outrun) barhout) barh-ronā, pukārnā; daurna, &c., is a very common form of composition in such words, and may prove useful to the learner on similar occasions where the words have been omitted here.

Our! dut, dür, sarak, chakhe, gum-ho, dür-dabak, hisht, chal-nikal.

Our or, men se, be, nā, se, badar, se bāhar, se dūr, &c.;
——(out of the way) uhak-nātak, teghā, berhā;——
(out of favour) nazar-andāz;——(out of season) bemausam, kusamai;——(out of humour) udās;——
(out of hand) ek-ā-ek, jab-kā-tab;——(out of
doubt) be shubha;——(out of the house) gharmen se;———(out of time) be-wakt;——(this is
the fruit out of which wine is made) yih wuh phal
hai jis se sharāb bantī haī. (N.B. Words in which
out precedes the verb, &c., if not inserted here, may
be formed by consulting the primitives themselves,
with which such paraphrase can easily be made as
the nature of the expression shall require).

To Out, (to oust) khārij- &c. -k, berūn-k.

To Outbrave, dhamkānā, dabkānā, hech-jānnā, dabānā, nīche-k, zer-k, faro-k, charh-baithnā, pachhārnā.

OUTCAST, mardūd, šwāra, khārij, kūjāt, chhūtihar, maḥrūm, bāzārī, parāyā, properly a stranger, but somehow or other generally applied to things worthless; whence pariah doys, men, &c., denoting those of the vilest sort.

OUTCRY, (clamour) shor o shār, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, ghul-ghadar, fariyād o fighān, dohā,ī-tihā,ī, shorish, āh o nāla; —— (auction or sale) harrāj, nīlām or līlām;——(to make an outcry) ghul- &c. -machānā.

To Outpo, tarjīh-r, faukiyat-r, fazīlat-r, ghalba-r, kān-kāṭnā, pesh-dastī-k, dabānā, barh-parnā, barh-k.

OUTER, OUTWARD, OUTMOST, OUUTSIDE, baharī, berünī, sab-se-bahar, bahar-wār, pailā, parlā, bāharlā, uprailā; —— (the outer side of a garment) abrā.

OUTERMOST, sab se bāhar; —— (remotest) sab-se-dūr. To OUTEACE, munhā-munhī-k, munh-mārnā, harānā, ulṭā chor kotwāl ko dāndnā.

To Outfly, -Do, -Bun, -strip, &c, dabānā, pichhe-d, be-sār-ānā, sabkat-lejānā, barhnā, charhnā, barhdaurnā.

To Outgrow, dāb-lenā, dābmār-d, dabā-mārnā, barhnikalnā.

OUTGUARD, tilāya, karāwal, talī'at. [bāhar-kā. OUTLANDISH, ajnabī, berūnī, bāharī, bidesī, kahin-kā, To OUTLAST, ziyāda-chalnā or -thaharnā.

Outlaw, murtadd, wajibu-l-katl, baghi, mardud.

To OUTLAW, mardud-k, khārij-k, nikāl-d, shahar-badar-k.

Outlet, muńhānā, nikalne-kī rāh, bar-āmad, nikās, kuùwak, bānjī, badar-rau (v. vent).

Outline, naksha, khākā, khatti muḥīt, bāhari-chīr, sānchā, chau-kathā.

To Outlive, măr-ke marnă, jîte-rahnă.

To OUTNUMBER, ziyāda-h, ginti-meń-dabānā, bārh-h. OUTPARTS, nawāḥ, aṭrāf, ḥudūd.

OUTPORTS, āspās kī ta'īnātī, hudud ke bandar.

Outrage, gulm, sitam, jafa, ghadr, balwa, danga, ziyadatī, bid'at, ķiyamat, andher.

To Outrage, kahr- &c. -k, zulm-k. sitam-k.

OUTRAGEOUS, ghazab-nāk, āg, bā,olā, be-lagām, sha-dīd, kahr-ālūda, ghazab-ālūda, kahr-nāk; —— (to become outrageous) āg- &c. -hojānā, jaljalānā, jhun-jhlānā, tarapnā.

OUTRAGEOUSLY, shiddat- &c. -se, be-lagami-se.

Outrageousness, gharab-nāki, jaljalāhat, tarap, jhunjhlāhat, shiddat.

To Outroot, ukhārnā, ujārnā, bekh-kanī-k.

To Outrun, ziyāda-daurnā, nikal-j.

To Outsell, barh-bechnä, ziyāda ķīmat-par bechnā.

To Outshine, ghalba-r, go,ī-lejānā, dābnā.

OUTSIDE, bāhar, ūpar, bāharī-taraf, gāhir; —— (opposed to the lining) abrā, upallā.

To Outstand, bāhar-parnā or -ho-rahnā. [kānā

To Outstare, barh-ghūrnā, chashm-numā,ī-k, dham-To Outstretch, phailānā, pasārnā, lambā- or darāz-k.

To OUTSTRIP, pichhe-chhorna or -dalna.

To Outvie, barh-dekhnā, go,ī- or sabķat-lejānā.

To Outwark, barh-chalna, pichhe chhor-jana.

Outward, bāharī, zāhirī, berūn, bides, des-āwar;—— (outward appearance) zāhir-ḥāl.

OUTWARD, OUTWARDS, bāhar, berūn.

Outwardly, zāhiran, dekhne-men, zāhir asbāb.

To Outwit, kān-kāṭnā, shah-kahnā, thakānā, harānā, pīchhe-d. [marhalā.

Outworks, bāhar-koṭā, aṛtalā, kamarkoṭā, mohrā, To Owz,chāhnā, dhārnā, dharāna, karz-r, karazdār-h, daindār-h, makrūz-h, riniyā-h, bākidār-h, wāmdār-h, madyūn-h, rakhnā, rakhānā, bāķī-h; —— (to be obliged) mumnūn-h, iḥsānmand-h, kanaurā-h; —— (to be owing, or occasioned by) honā, lagnā; —— (the fever is owing to your having caught cold) yih tap tumhārī sardī khāne se hai.

Owing, maḥmūl, mansūb, hai, hū,ā, maukūf, muḥta-mil;——(it was owing to the rain) yih menh se hū,ā.
Owl, Owler, ulū, būm, chughd, ghūghū, penchā,

shaitān-chiriyā, urū,ā, ulūk, kuchkuchū,ā, mirgūnā, patohiyā; —— (a young owl) ghūsat.

OWLER, (smuygler) ghatmar or ghatmar.

Own, apnā, nij-kā, gāt-kā, khud-kā, khāss, āp, āphī, ātam; —— (I went my own self) main apne-āp gayā; —— (it is your own) yih āphī kā hai or āpkā hai; —— (it was my own) merā or nij-kā thā.

To Own, ginnā, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, apnānā, kabūlnā, bolnā, apne ūpar lānā, hānk-pukār-kahnā, kahnā, mānnā, kā,il-h, mukirr-h, kabūl-k; —— (to claim) da'wā-k, bād-k, wāris-thahrānā; —— (to possess) mājik- &c. -h, rakhnā.

Owner, mālik, <u>kh</u>āwind, dhanī, sāḥib, wālī, wāris, māl-<u>kh</u>āwind, birtiyā, nijik, ḥakķ-dār, <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>āwind, muḥikķ, sāḥib-ḥakķ, māl-wāris; —— (in comp.) wālā.

Ox, badhiyā, bail, nar-gā.o. [ankhā. Oxeyen, gā.o-chashm, bail-ankhā, gā.o-dida, bar-Oxely, dāńs, mas, go-māchī.

OXYGRATE, (a mixture of vinegar and water) sirkāba.

OXYMEL, (vinegar and honey) sikanjabīn, sirka o shahd.

Oyster, kastūrā; —— (-seller) kastūre-wālā or . -farosh.

Ozana, pīnas, nāk kā phanas.

P

PAGE (step) kadam, gām, dag, parag, chalāwā;

(having bad paces) bad-rau or -gām; — (to keep
pace with) ham-kadam-chalnā; — (gait) chāl,
rawish, raftār; — (amble) yarghā, gurg-daur;
— (a pace in mensuration) kadam, dhur.

To Pace, (amble) yarghā- do. -chalnā; — (to step) raprap-ā, -j or -chalnā; — (neasure) pānw-nāpnā, kadmī nāp-k.

PACED, shāh-gām; —— (in comp.) rau, raftār.

PACER, (pad) kadam-bāz, rāhwār or rahwār; — (if an elephani) pā,el or pāyal.

PACIFIC, sulh-kull, salīm, mulā,im, milāpī.

Pacification, musālaha, sulh-kārī, taskin, milāp, milā,o, islāh

PACIFIER, şulh-kar, işlah-kar, samjha, ü.

To Pagirr, thandhā-k, mulā,im-k, manānā, faro-k, sākin-k, pahlānā, bahlānā, samjhānā.

To Paok, (a.) bāndhnā, lapetnā; — (to bind up) gathiyānā, kasnā, jakarnā, chaubandī-æc. -k, lādnā phāndnā, lād-phānd-k; — (noney, &c.) torā-æc. -bandī-k; — (a jury, &c.) gānṭhnā, kār-sāzī-k; — (to withdraw) kālā-munh-h or -k, boriyā-badnā or -sambhālnā; — (to drive away) hānknā, dūr-k; — (to join) jornā, batornā, jam'-k; (n.) bastabandī-h; — (to diappear) bhāgnā, jātā-rahnā, champat- or hawā- or kāfūr- hojānā, ramnā.

PACECLOTH, bethan, lifafa, lapetan.

PACKER, hasta-band, ganth-band, basta-bandhne-wālā.

PACKET, gathrī, potlā, potlī, dab; —— (mail) thailī, kām, kharita, tappāl; —— (a packet-boat, on the Malabar coast, is called) pātīmār, which is perhaps applicable also to a packet-carrier; pātī, in the Hindawi, signifies a letter.

PACK-HORSE, partal-kā ghorā, partali-tattū, bhaṭiyāre kā tattū.

PACKING, chaubandi, gathri-bandi, badra-bandi.

PACK-SADDLE, pālān, gaddī, jahāz, khogīr.

PACK-THREAD, sutli, dori, rassi.

PACT, PACTION, shart, shartut-bandhej.

Pan, gaddī, khogīr, kandhell, sündkā, tahrū, chārjāma; — (a foot-pad) bat-pār, rāh-zan.

Paddock, (frog) mendak, bhek, beng, ghauk; — (for deer) āhū-khāna, mirg-sālā.

Padlock, kufl (vulg. kulaf), tālā.

P.M.N., karkā, fataḥ-nāma, alhā, mangal, ahādiyāna.
P.AGAN, but-parast, ātash-parast, gabr, mushrik, kāfir, majūsī.

PAGANISM, but-parasti, ātash-parasti, shirk, kufr.

Page (of a book) safha, pithautā; —— (in waiting) khawāṣṣ, chahwarḍhār, jilodār, khāṣṣ-bardār, sakhā, ṣākī, khawāṣṣī, gandharb, mukarrabu-l-khidmat; —— (he is a page, not a waiting servant of the king's) pādshāh kā khawāṣṣ hai, khidmatgār nahīn.

To PAGE, warak-daghi-k, aurak 'adad-k.

PAGEART, putli, gahwārā, bimān, pekhnā, banāwat;
—— (show) tamāshā, naksh bar āb, hubāb.

PAGEANTEY, hashmat, dhūm-dhām, hū-hā, nash o numā, numā,ish.

PAGOD, PAGODA, mūrat, but, dewal, but-kada, de, charā, but-khāna, dair, kanisht; —— (coin) hun. [rī-k

To BE PAID, bhar-pānā, paṭnā; —— (tazes) mālgugā-PAIL, (for milk) dohnī, jhakrī, kaṭhna,ī, kaṭhnurī, taulā, gamlā, dol; —— (-full) kaṭhautī-bhar; —— (to rain by pailefull) mūslā-dhār-girnā or -barasnā.

Pain, dukh, dard, pir, bathā, waj', sozish, koft, ranj, sog, huzn, gham, malāl, malolā, santāp, sūl, kasak, kasālā, karakṭīs, dukhṛā.

To Pain, dukhnā, pīrānā, dard-k, dukhānā, dukh-d;
—— (to ail) kasaknā, bathnā, kalapnā, kachaknā,
kāṭnā, jalnā.

kāṭnā, jainā.

Painful, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht; —— (difficult) dushwār, thak-thak, miḥnat-ṭalab:—— (industrious) mihnatī, dukhī, dukh-dā,ī, santāpī, kalpā,ū.

PAINFULLY, mihnat- &c. -se, thak-thak-se.

PAINFULNESS, dard-angezi, sakhti, dushwari, ishkal.

PAINLESS, nirdukhī, be-ghal o ghash.

PAINS, (toil) mihnat, sa'ī, dard i sar, khūn i jigar, daur-dhūp, tagāpo, parisram; —— (of child-birth) dard i sih, pīr or pīr.

To TAKE PAINS, khûn i jigar-khānā, miḥnat-k, dard i sar- &c. -k, lohū-mūtnā, lohū pāni-k, sarmakhzan-k, dawā dau-k.

PAINS-TAKER (laborious) minnat-kash, ranj-talah.

PAINT, rang, roghan, baran or varna.

To Paint, khichnā, utārnā, banānā, munakkash-k, chitnā, urehnā; —— (with figures, &c.) rangāmezī- &c. -k; —— (to colour) rang-d, rangnā, rangin-k; —— (to represent) nakl-k; —— (a picture) taswir-khichnā or khainchnā; —— (a likeness) shabih-khichnā.

PAINTED, mankush, munakkash, musawwar.

PAINTER, muşawwir, nakkāsh, taşwīr-kash, chiterā, rang-sāz, chitarkār, nigārinda, kamān-gar (lit. s bow-maker) is also a painter of doors, windows, &c.

Painting, taşwir-kashi, muşawwari, chitarkāri, rangāmezi, rang-sāzi; —— (picture) taşwir, nakah, chitar, nakṣāshi, naksh-nigār.

PAIR, jora, just, jor, jori, jug.

To Pare, (n.) juft-khānā, jufti-k, jurnā, milnā; (a.) jornā, milānā, sanjogī-k, joṭ-khānā, joṛā-b, nisbat-k.

Palacs, daulat-hana, dargah, bargah, mahal, sadan, rāj-bhanwan, rāj-pūr, aiwan, kar, rang-mahal, dhaulahar, kākh, rāj-grih, pach-mahla, dā,ira-daulat, kaushak, daulat-sarā.

PALANQUIN, pālkī, nālkī: a person who is allowed by the emperor to use a pālkī, is called pālkī-nishīn.

PALATABLE, maza-dār, lagīg, khush-gā,ika, sawādik; —— (any thing palatable) ālan-sālan.

Palate, tālū, murdhanā, kām, magāķ.

PALATIAL, PALATIO, iştilâhī, tālbaī, mazāķī.

Pale, (wan) zard, pila, sithā, thushk, chark kapās, kam-rang; — (green) pista,i; — (faint) phīkā, halkā; — (dim) dhūndhlā, dhūndhā, andhā; — (a pale candle) sham' i zard; — (to grow pale) muhh ke kawwe urjānā.

PALE, (sub.) dandā; —— (bounds) ḥadd, iḥāta.

Pale-Faced, zard-rang, pīlā-munh, kapāsī, khushk-rū.
Paleness, zardī, pīlā,ī, phikā,ī, dhūndh, be-raunaķi, khushkī, murdanī.

PALETTE, (a painter's board) takhti.

Palindrone, maķlūb i mustawi, sarbto-bhadrā, ķalb i mustawi.

Palisade, kathahra, mutakka, kath-ghera, rundhgara, muḥajjar, lakar-kot.

Palish, zardi-mā'il, pilā-sā, kam-rang.

Pall, (for the dead) chaddar, dushala

To Pall, (n.) be-lutf- or be-maza-hojānā; (a.) belutf- &c. `-k, umthänä, jī-phirānä, munh-ko band-k, dil-bhar-jānā; -----(to cloy) ser-k, munh pher-d. PALLET, (bedstead, bed) khindri, gudri, bistar, dalk,

khatiya, sathra.

To Palliate, halkā-k, narm-k, lipnā, chuparnā, chiknānā, sudhārnā;——(khafif-ķ, taskin-denā. -(a disease) thopthap-k, sakin-k,

Palliation, takhfif, ghață,i, lipă,i, potă,i.

Palliative, musakkin, taskin-bakhsh, mitane-wala. PALLID, (pele, was) nilä-pilä, zard, kam-rang.

Palm (tree) khajūr, tār, baltār, phaltār, chhuhāre kā darakht, darakht i khurmā; — (victory) go,ī, ghalba, faukiyāt; — (of the hand) hathelī, kaf i dast, tar-hathī; — (in measure) chā,o, chār-angul,

chau, a; --- (the palm fruit) tarkul.

To Palm, rakhnā, lagānā, bāndhnā, dālnā, jornā; -(to impose) gale-lagānā, -marhnā, or -chempnā, thāpnā, dāl-phenk-j; —— (as jugglers) anṭī-mārnā. PALMA CHRISTI, (ricinus) arand, rand, bed-anjir,

rendī.

PALMER WORM, kamiš, bhondilo, bhū,ā.

Palmister, bhadri, dakaut, dast-shinas, samudriki.

Palmistry, samudrik, dast-shināsī, dakautī; (legerdemain) chațak-băzī, dast-burdī, hath-pherī.

PALPABLE, ķābilu-l-lams, ķābilu-l-mas, asparsī; - (gross) barā, sa<u>kh</u>t, (manifest) gahir, şarih; shadid.

Palpableness, şarāḥat, sakhtī, shiddat.

PALPABLY, şāhiran, şarīḥan ;----(grossly) ba-shiddat. To Palpitate, dharaknā, tapnā, dhardharānā, uch-halnā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, dhāmaknā.

PALPITATION, dl ar-dharahat, dharak, khafkan, tapish. tapan, dhuk-dhuki.

Palsied, sītangī, adhangī, shall, sun, pachhā-ghātī, PAISY. sitang ; -- (hemiplegia) fālij, adhang; (paralysis) jholā, rāsha, lakwa, shall, kamp-bā,ī, pachhā-ghāt. [subuki, hikarat.

Paltriness, nā-ba-kārī, danā, at, khwārī, kamin-pan, Pautry, nā-kārā, ni-kammā, nā-ba-kār, kamīna, danī, subuk, khwār, be-kadar, malāmati, pājī.

To Pamper, chhakānā, nāz o ni'mat se pālnā, nāz par-warda-k, phūlānā, phūs-phāns- &c. -k.

PAMPERED, lay-bā,olā, gorasahā, nāz-parwar, shīr-mast, sāya-parwar, shīr-parwarda.

PAMPHLET, risāla, chau-pattī; --— (pamphleteer) risāla-nawis.

Pan, karāhī, karāh, tās, tāba, tāwa, māhītāba, bartan, bāsan, patīlā, tambiyā, taslā, bahgunā; — (of a gun-lock) piyāla, kān, falīta; — (the knee-pan) chakkī, ā,ina, gurgi kā haddā, khuriyā.

PANACEA, aksīr i a'zam, dukh-haran.

PANADA or PANADO, (sort of cake) shola, jhus.

Pancake, māl-pū,ā, pū,ā, luchwī, kūkū. PANCREAS, (gland of the body) lablaba, bat.

Pander, bharwa, kutna, kurramsak, kamina. Pandiculation, mas-masahat, kas-masahat, angaithi. badan-shikani, angra,i.

Pane, ā,ina, murabba', parkālā; — (pannel) patar,

Panegyric, madh, ta'rif, sanā, madh-nāma, bansāwari, parnāli, bird, bhatiyā,i, bhatauti, bhataiti.

PANEGYRIST, maddāḥ, sanā-khwān, madh-khwān, bhāt, dasaundhī, bardait.

PANG, siyasat, koft, halaki, tahluka, shiddat, sankath, āpadā; —— (the pangs of death) sakarātu-l-maut, jān-kandanī, naz', or naz' i rawān, nirod, dam i marg, antwistha.

anic, haibat, haul, bhai; —— (-struck) khauf-zada, hairān o sarsām, haul-dilā, chit-bharam. Panic, haibat, haul, bhai; --

Pannet, khogir, pālān, kandhelī, pākhar, ruķ'a.

Pannier, tokrā, jhawā, khānchā, ākhā, orā, dālā, gan-[long) marna, jan-d. wārā.

To Pant, hämphnä, haphaphänä, honknä; -Pantaloon, pā,e-jāma, izār.

Pantheon, (temple) de,o brind, devatā,on-kā mandir.

Panther, chită, palang, tendu,ă, yuz.

Pantomime, (drama) bhagwant-lilä, räm-līlä, räs-līlä. Pantry, modi-khāna, bhandārā, ni'mat-khāna.

PAP, bhitnī, sarpistān, dūdhī, lapsī; —— (dug) chūnchī, kuch, pistān; —— fālūda, malīdā, chūrī, luprī. - (food, pulp, &c.) pāpā,

Papa, bābā, bāp, miyān, bāwā, kibla-gāh, bāwā-jān. PAPER, kāghag, ķirtās, patar; —— (clean) korā- or sāda-kāghag, kāghag-patar; —— (glazed paper) kāghag muhredār: pāpar is the name of a very thin, transparent cake in the Hinduwi language, and

papra signifies a flake, lamina, &c. Paper-maker, kaghazi, kaghaz-gar.

PAPPY, phul-phula, phulka, pilpila, narm, mula,im.

Papyrus, patera, bardi. [&c. -h. PAR, (equality) musawat; --- (to be at par) barabar-

PARABLE, tamsīl, misāl, nagīr, masal, upamā, drish-

Parabolically, tamgilan, magal-la-ke.

PARADE, dhūm-dhām, hūhā, hashmat, shikoh, ihtishām, numā,ish, nash o numā, dabdaba, ātank, kar o far, aṭam-ṭaṭam; —— (array) ṣaf-ārā,ī; (place for exercise) kawa'id-gah, saf-gah, maidan.

Paradigu, āmad-nāma, kriyā-rūp.

PARADISE, firdaus, 'adan, jannat, bihisht, baikunth, sarg-lok, khuld: - (terrestrial) iram, baghi iram, jannatu-l-bilad, applied to Bengal; jannat-nagīr, applied to Cashmire; — (a virgin of paradise) hur, abchhara; — (a blooming youth of paradise) ghilman (pl. of ghulam); - (bird of paradise) humā.

Paradise Grains, (cardamums) ķāķula-kibār.

PARADISICAL, firdausi, bihishti, baikunthi.

PARADOX, PARADOXICAL, ba'idu-l-'akl, laghū, lapet, dalil-talab, dür-fahm.

Paragon, namūna, dastūru-l-'amal, fakhr, be-nagīr, lā-gānī, be-miṣāl, waḥīd, ṭāk;—— (of beauty) shāh-<u>kh</u>üb**a**n.

Paragraph, fiķra, matlab, prakarn, parichhed.

PARALLEL, (sub.) barābar, musāwi, sam, kharā, muhāgī, mustawi, mutawāzī;—(a parallel line) khatt i mutasāwi, khatt i muhāgī;— (parallel moulded i mutasāwi, khatt i muhāzī; -letters) maķlūb mustawi.

Parallel, (sub.) barābarī, musāwāt, muwāfakat, munāsabat, tashābuh, samtā, istiwā.

To Parallel, barābar- &c. -k; -- (to correspond) - (to compare) mukāmilnā, barābar- &c. -h; bala-k, barabari-k.

PARALLELOGRAM, murabba' mustațil.

PARALLELOPIPED, murabba' i mustatil, musaddas.

Paralogy, dalil-jali, mantik-jali.

Paralysis, rāsha, ra'sha, lakwa, jholā.

PARALYTIC, murta'ish, shall, adhangi, sitangi, mafiuj,

Paramount, barā, mahā, sadr, adhirāj, muķaddam; (of a village) jaiwar; —— (the lord paramount of the Marhatta states) peshwä.

PARAMOUR, yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā, dhagṛā, lagwā, lagwā, lagwār, 'āshiķ, dhīng, ḍhemnā.

Parapet, faşil (vulg. şafil) kangürä, kamar-koţā, sina-panāh, artalā.

Paraphernalia, dahezī-māl, daijūr, jahez, dān.

PARAPHBASE, tarjuma bā tafṣīl, tāwīl, sharaḥ, tafṣīr. To PARAPHBASE, 'ibārat-se tarjuma-k, pher se tarjuma-k.

PARAPLUIE, chhatri, chhātā, mathauri.

PARAQUETO, PAROQUETO, or PAROQUET, totā, sū,ā, PARABANG, (a measure near three and a half English miles) farsang, farsakh.

Parasite, muft-khor, ta'ām-talāsh, rikābī-mazhab, tufailī, roṭīhā, lukmaya, kāsa-les, land-dharwā, khadambar, ṭabākī kuttā, roṭītor, ṭukṛ-khor, barbhātī, lukandrā, lukka; —— (plants) ākās- or alag-lat.

Parasitical, khā,e-bardār, chāplūs, khush-āmad.

Parasol, chatr, chhatr, pankhā, āftābī.

To Parboil, nīm-josh-k, susüm-k, adh-kachṛāpakānā.

Parcel, gathrī, pūrī, pūriyā, bukcha, basta, paṭṭī, khūnṭ, pūlinḍā;——(part) paṭī, kaṭ';——(quantity) majma', guroh, jathā, manḍalī.

To Parcel, bānṭnā, ḥiṣṣa- &c. -k or -lagānā, taksīmk, khūnṭaitī-k.

PARCENER, khūntait, patidar.

To Parcu, (a.) bhūnnā, biriyān-k, tachānā, senknā, kahlānā, bhūnjnā, ulānā, akornā, khushk-k, sukhlīnā; (n.) bhūn-j, tachnā, kahalnā, sukhnā, khushk-h.

Parched, piyāsā, khushk; —— (grain) khīl, bhūnjā, (that which the labourers use by way of repast) chabenā, sattū; —— (rice) lāwā, che,ūrā, parmal, ūkrā; —— (barley) pharhī, kūrī, hābūs, thuḍḍi, holā; —— (pease, &c.) phūṭahā, phuṭerā; —— (wheat) ūmmī; —— (maize) māṛhā.

A Parcher of Grain, bhar-bhūnjā, thuḍḍī-wālā. Parchert, rak, khas kī waṣalī, meshī, daf, daftī.

PARD, (ounce, panther, &c.) gulbaghā, pāras.

Pardon, 'afū, āmurzish, mu'āfī, bakhshish, dar-guzar, maghfirat, najāt, chhimā, rachhā, chhutkārā; (to ask pardon) 'uzr-khwāhī-k, 'uzr-k.

To Pardon, bakhshnā, mu'āf- &c. -k or -r, chhornā, ma'zūr-r, ri'āyat-k, dar-guzar-k; — (pardon me) mujhe mu'āf rakho; — (pardon this freedom) gustā'khī mu'āf.

PARDONABLE, ma'gūr, ķābilu-l-'afū, ķābil i ghufrān, 'uzr-masmū', 'uzr-pazīr, chhimā-jog, hadar.

Pardonableness, ma'zūrī, 'uzr-pazīrī.

PARDONED, mu'af or mu'afi, maghfur, ma'zur.

PARDONER, bakhshinda, khaṭā-bakhsh, chḥimā-kārī;
-— (applicable to God) āmurzigār, ghaffar, pozishpazīr.

PARENT, (v. father) janak, janmā, ü, bāp, padar, wālid. PARENTAGE, asl, khāndān, naṣab, gharānā, dādihāl, nānihāl, pitritā, mātritā.

PARENTAL, wālidāva, farzandī; —— (the son has no filial affection, and the father no parental control) us bete ko muhabbat i pidarī nahīn hai, āur is bāp ko bhī ru'b i pidarāna nahīn: were this member of the sentence, 'and the father no parental regard,' it would run so: aur is bāp ko bhī farzandī ulfat nahīn. Parenthesis, jumla mu'tariza.

Parents, wālidain, pitrau, mā-bāp, janak-jananī; hān mā bāp is a respectful address to a master or patron. Paren, (in comp.) tarāsh, whence kalam-tarāsh, a penknife (lit. a pen-parer); nāthun-tarāsh, a nail-parer. Parish, tappā, pūrā, maḥallā; —— (-priest) pīr, parohit, parodhā.

Parishioner, tappe-wal; —— (in relation to a priest) jajman, murid.

Parity, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, i'tidāl, tashābuh, mushābahat.

PARK, ramnā, shikār-gāh, khal-angā, mirg-sālā;——
(of artillery) top-khāna.

Parley, jawāb-sawāl, guft o shanīd, bāt-bat-kahā,o, bāt-chīt, wakfa; —— (to beat a parley) kapṛā-hilānā or -phernā; —— (to ask a parley) jholi-mārnā, wakfa-chāhnā.

To Parley, jawāb-sawāl- &c. -k, guft-gu-k, bātchīt-k. [matā.

Parliament, kaumī-majlis, dīwān i 'āmm, sabhā, gur-Parlour, dar-dālān, baithā-<u>kh</u>āna (hence, bytaconnah.)

Parody, tazmin, taklid, tamsil, tashbih. Parole, kaul, kaha, boli, bachan, 'ahad, paiman.

Paroquet, totă, toti, su,ă, tuți.

PAROXYSM, naubat, bārī, ḥālat, dasā, jhānjh, jarans, dhun, charhā,o, 'ālam, ghalba; —— (don't take the medicine during the paroxysm of the fever) yih dawā mat khānā tap ki hālat men.

Parricide, pidar-kush, pitā-ghātī; — (the crime) pidar-khushī, pitāghāt, 'ālam-kushī, sresht-ghāt. Parrot, totā, su,ā, tūṭi, nūrī, miṭhū, miyān-miṭhū.

To Parry, āṛ-ḍ, bachānā, roknā, ṭālnā, daf'-k.

To Parse, puchhā-prekh-k, tashriḥ-k, hall-k, tarkībkahnā. [lobhī.

Parsimonious, juz-ras, tang-fil, tang-chashm, kripan, Parsimoniously, juz-rasi- &c. -se, lobh-ee.

Parsimony, Parsimoniousness, juz-rasī, kingā,ish i dilī, tang-chashmī, kam-kharchī, oj, larkorī-chāl, girthāpan, bukhl, imsāk, bakhlī, ochhā,ī.

Parsing, tarkīb-khwānī, haķīķat i alfāz.

Parsley, ajmūd, khurāsānī, karafs i bostānī: pītirselī, perhaps a corruption of parsley, is much used by gardeners and servants in India.

PARSNET, PARSNIP, chukandar, jazar, gazar.

Parson, pūjimān, brāhman, mullā: a Christian priest is generally styled the padarī sāḥib.

PART, (share) hissa, ans, bakhrā, fasl, kat', biswā, ānā; — (stipulated divison) kist, and particularly applicable in the payment of debts, rents; bānti, chhanda, pattī, bahra, khūnt, khand; -- (of a book) kand, skandh, rukn, daftar, manzil, makala; — (character) bhes, khünt; — (place) jagah, mauka', mauza', kaljuz, jauhar, zimma, hakk, kān-- (place) jagah, (piece) tukrā, pāra, pārcha, purza, (ingredient) juz, tuk; — (concern) (business) kām, kāj, khidmat; — (in dhā, sante;-'alāka ; a play) nakl, sawang; g; ——(side) taraf, pahlū, jānib, -- (of speech) kalima; —— (for simt, palla, or; the most part) aksar-aukāt, aksar, dher aise; (for my part) apni faraf; -- (to take in ill part) burā-mānnā, zabūn-jānnā, ḥamal-bad-k; take in good part) mustahsan- or ahsan- or bhalajānnā, hamal-nek-k, bhalā-mānnā, nek-samajhnā; · (to take part) taraf-darī-k, janib-darī-k; (to play one's part well) apnā khūb nibāhnā; small part) juzwi.

To Part, (a.) bānṭnā, hiṣṣa-&c. -k; — (to separate) tafāwat-r, alāḥida-r, alag-r or-k, fark-k, chhurānā, bhin-k, bīch-bichā,o-k; — (n. to intervene) fāṣil-h, darmiyān-h, bīch-h or -paṣnā; — (to be separated) judā- &c. -h, biehhuṛnā; — (to take farewell) sidhārnā, rukhṣat-h, murakhkhaṣ-h, widā'-h; — (to share) pānā; — (to part with) chhoṛna, tark-k, tajnā, tyāgnā, tyāg-denā, bech-d, judā- k.

To Partake, hissa-lena, sharik- &c. -h, sath-d; [sāthī. (to participate) shāmil-h, milnā.

PARTAKER, sharik, sājhī, melī, mushārik, hissa-dar, Parter, chhorawanhar, darmiyani, chhorwaiya.

PARTERRE, chaman, sabza-zār, gulistān.

Partial, (person) taraf-dar, janib-dar, palla-kash, orī, pachhī, himāyatī, hāmī, do-nazrā, do-ankhā, bargī; —— (inclined) mā,il, laulīn; —— (not universal) khāss, prichhan; -- (to be partial to one's self) apnā-gānā or -kahnā.

Partiality, taraf-darī, jānib-dārī, taraf-kashī, pallakashi, pachh, prem, pas, barg, du-nazra-pan, palledārī, pās-dārī, nazar-andāzī, janbā, &c. mayā-moh.

Partially, taraf-dāri- &c. -se, jānib-dāri-se, &c.

To Participate, (n.) sharik-h, shāmil-h, mushtamilh, milnā; (a.) bāntnā.

Participation, taksim, batwara hissa-bandi, ishtirāk, sharākat, shirkat, hissa-dārī.

Participle, (active) ism i fa'il; --- (present) ḥāliya, – (perfect) māzī ma'tūf 'alai-hi, nām bartmānī; – - (*passive*) ism i m**a**f'ul. nām-bhūtī; -

Particle, tuk, zarra, juz, reza, kanī, chunnī, kinchā, rezagī, tinkā, tūm; -– (in grammar) ḥarf, ādāt, bāchik, kalima, birt.

Particular, (not general) khāss, makhsus, nij; (attentive) mutawajjih,
 (odd) 'ajīb, nirālā, (individual) mufașșil; mustaghrik, muta,ammil; -- (*person*) ko,ī, èk, <u>kh</u>ām, kachā, zor, tuhfa; mukhtass; -- (account) teraj, taujih.

Particular, (sub) bāt, amr, sūrat, nukta, juzwī, juzī (pl. juziyāt), fardiyāt, afrād, ajzā, naķīr o ķitmīr; — (a particular detail) tafsil; — (all the particulars, i.e. the whole) juz o kull; — (in particular) - (in particular) khāṣṣatan, khuṣūṣan, 'alā-l-khuṣūṣ.

Particularity, khuşüşiyat, takhşīş, yaktā,ī.

To Particularize, mufaşşalan-kahnā, tafşīlan-kahnā or -likhnā, judā-judā-kahnā, ek-ek-kahnā, tashakhkhuş-k, kalam-band-k, mushārun ilai-hi-batlānā.

Particularly, mufassalan, tafşilan, bi-t-tafşil, bhinbhin, alag-alag, bayan-war, sharah-war, bi-rasi-hi, binā,e ke, nij-kar, <u>kh</u>āṣṣ-kar; -khuṣūṣan, ala-l-khuṣūṣ, parant. – (in particular)

Partisan, rafîk, dāman-gīr, lagā-liptā, kumakī;
—— (officer) risāla-dār, jam'-dār.

Partition, taķsīm, tafrīķ, inķisām, baţwārā, baţā,ī; - (as a wall, &c.) fāriķ, hijāb, parda, ār, oţ, mend, dīwār, alot, ķanāt, mānjhā, barza<u>kh,</u> ḥājib, <u>kh</u>āna. Partly, kuchh, thorā, juzwī, kuchh-ek.

PARTNER, sājhī, mushārik, bantait, bakhrait, adhiyārā, ańsik, ambāz, sharākatī, ańsi, paṭṭī-dār, bhāgī, hiṣṣa-dār, sīrī, ham-hiṣṣa; —— (in dancing) sakhā, sakhī, rā,ūlā, rā,ūlī, joṭī; —— (at play) joṛī, go,īn, go,iyān, bikkī.

Partnership, sharākat, ishtirāk, sājhā, ambāzī, shirkat, mushārakat, sīr, muzāribat, shāmilāt.

Partridge, tītar, durrāj, kabak.

PARTS, (talents) dānish, zīrakī, firāsat, budh, mat, andāz, zarf; —— (districts) atrāf, aknāf, jawānib, akālim; —— (private) mauza'-makhsūs, tin-thān; - (districts) atrāf, aknāf, jawānib, - (a man of parts) sāhib-sha'ur.

PARTY, jathā, tūman, pachh, gattī, moth, gathrī, tukrī; — (in a law-suit) farik (dual, farikain), asāmī; — (of men) ghol, melā, jhūnd; — taraf, or, jānib; — (assembly) majlis, pa - (side) af, or, jānib; — (assembly) majlis, panchā, et; — (indwidual) shakhs, ādmī; — (detachment) risāla, ta,īnāti; — (the two or both parties) tara-fain, — (the other party) farīķ i sānī, mudda'i 'alai-hi, chòr-dhor, hālī muwālī.

PARTY-COLOURED, būķalamūn, gūnā-gūn, rang ba rang, pachrangā.

PARTY-JURY, pachmel-panchh.

Party-man, taraf-dar, janib-dar, bandishi, pachhi. Parturition, makhlasī, khalāsī, janāpā; for aiding parturition) khalās muhrā.

PASQUINADE, mazammat, fazīḥat-nāma, nindā-patrī. Pase, (narrow passage) galī, ghāt, ghātī, dara or darra; —— (road) rāh, murūr, panth; —— (passport) parwāna, dastak, rāh-dārī, nikāsī kī chithī, chithī; — (slate) hālat, gat, dasā, naubat; — (pass in fencing) hūl, khod, chonk; —— (to make a pass in fencing) hūl-chalānā.

To Pass, (n.) guzarnā, langhnā, chalnā, jānā, bītnā, urnā, bahnā, chalā-jānā, nibarnā, ḥādia-h, laṭnā, ṭai-k, ṭair-k; ——(to vanish) jātā-rahnā, ujahnā, nikalnā ; ---– (to be spent) ho-chuknā, şarf-h, kharj-h, katnā, lagnā; ——(to be finished) tamām-h, ākhir-h, nibarnā, anjām ko pahunchnā; — (to become) hojānā; — (to pass current) munjar-h, jārī-h; — (to occur) ānā, š-jānā, parnā; — (to be considered) ginā-jānā; — (a. to spend) gugārnā, kāṭnā, kharj.k, sarf.k, biṭānā, gawānā; — (to cross) nānghnā, pār-k, 'ubūr-k, pārī-d; — (to move) chalānā, rawān-k, bhejnā, pahunchānā; — (to vent) denā, harnā. karnā; — (to omit) chhornā, chūknā, tark-k, kalam-andāz-k; —— (to pass as) honā, bannā; (a law, &c.) jārī-k; —— (one's word) hārnā; (to pardon) dar-gugar-k, jāne-d; — (as a doctor, &c.) farāgh-fātiḥa-parhnā; — (be bruited) ishti-hār-pānā, bajnā; — (to allow in accounts) mujre-d; -(to allow in accounts) mujre-d; (to enact) bandhna, thahrana, mukarrar-k; - (to come to pass) honā, ittifāķ-parnā.

Passable, kābil i 'ubūr, kābil i gugar, chalani, rawān, maftūh, mumkinu-l-'ubūr, lānghne- &c. -jog, 'ubūrpazīr, chaltā ; —— (tolerable) aisā-waisā, bain-bain, kām-chalā,ū.

Passage, (rood) guzāra, guzar, guzar-gāh, utārā, rau, rawā-rau; — (pass) muhra, mans, — (quotation)
utrā,ī, newal, kirāya, mallāhī, bhārā; — (quotation)
(****:' har-āmad; — (journey) safar, prasthan, chālā, nakl i makān, pāturāb; --jagah, mauka'; — (a bird of passage) safrī-chiriyā, sarwar-panchhi; — (figurative) khāna-ba-dosh.

Passenger, musäfir, rähi, batohi, pathik, charhanhār, 'ābir, rāh-rau, batā, u, charhu, sawār.

Passengers, äyande-rawande, rähī-musāfir.

Passibility, Passibleness, laga,o, mutahammili, ta,aggur, agar-pazīrī, sahāwaţ.

Passing, (exceeding) nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipat, bahut, ziyāda; -— (-bell) bhonkār, sāmpā.

Passion, (opposed to action) infi'al, kuwwat i munfa'ila, karamtā, kartab, kuwwat, sifat, gamīma : --(passibility) tahammul, asar-pagiri; ——(affection) nafs, mad, birih, neh;——(of love) singār-ras; ——(fury) khushūnat, jhaur, jaltarang, jhānjh, jalan, khij;—— (commotion) walwala, josh, umand; — (an khasham, jazba, kahar, krodh, jhaljhalāhat; 🗕 (anger) (ardour) ag, hararat, lau, soz, tapan; ta'ashshuk, hubb, ras, shahwat, ārzū, armān, hawā,e - (the passions) hawa o hawas, hawa,e nafsānī, nafs i ammāra, shaitanat-gātī; — fly in a passion) pechtāb-khānā, jhaljhalānā.

Passionate, (fiery) ghuṣṣa-war, tund-kho, krodhī, zūd-ranj, tund-mizāj, jhaurāhā, ghuṣṣa-nāk, jaliyā, — (earnest) garam, pur-shauk, dil-siyā. [ghuṣṣe- &c. -se. jhānjhiyā; soz, rasahā, rasiyā.

Passionately, shauk- &c. -se, ba-dil; -

Passive, mutaḥammil, maf'ūl, munfa'il, karam, majhūl, karmī, sahā,ū, khā,ū, aṣar-pazīr ; -patient) sun, dhila, sust: a verb in the passive voice is called majhul, i.e. unknown, because the agent is in that case seldom expressed (v. Gram. p. 61).

Passively, tahammul-se, susti-se, sahāwaţ-se. Passiveness, mafuliyat, majhuli, susti.

Passport, parwāna, parwāna i rāhdārī, rawannā, rāhdārī, dastak, jawāb-nāma.

Past, guzashta, guzarā, gayā, māṣi, salaf.

Past cure, la-'ilaj, la-dawa, be-darman.

Paste, khamir, 'ajīn, leyī or le,ī, parānthā, ahār, mārnī, māndī, pāstī, lo,ī, nishāsta.

To Paste, ahārnā, mariyānā, chapkānā, jamānā.

PASTE-BOARD, wasli, dafti, gata, mukawwa, daftin.

PASTERN, the one, ghuthi, gabchi: —— (leathers an

Pastern, the, ona, ghuthi, gabchi; —— (leathers and joint) muzamma.

Pastine, aukāt-ba-sarī, tamāshā, did, khel, bāzī, kautuk, chalitir.

Paston, chaupān, pāsbān, gopāl; —— (spiritua guide) gnrū, hādī, murshid.

Pastry, sambosa, parothā, berihī, kachaurī, sad-partīrotī, khājā.

Pastry-cook, halwā,i, halwā-farosh.

PASTURAGE, chari, galla-bani, charwahi, chaupani.

Pasture, charā, lehnā; —— (-grounds) charā-gāh, 'alaf-gāh, charā,o, charā,ī, 'alaf-zār.

To Pasture, (a.) charānā; (n.) charnā, char-chugnā.

PAT, (adj.) thik, durust, lā,ik, muwāfiķ.

Par, (sub.) tamācha, chatkanā, thapthapāhat.

To Par, thāpnā, khod-d, tamācha-mārnā, thapthapānā, thak-thakānā; —— (on the back) pith-thonknā.

Patcu, paiwand, thegli, jor, tikli, bindli, chippi, bindaulă; —— (work) dagh-dozi, hazar-mekhi; —— (bit) ķiģ'a, tukrā, chakti.

To Patch, jornā, paiwand- &c. -lagānā, paiwandkārī-k, gānthnā, tānknā; —— (to palliate) thopthāp-k, chhop-chhāp-k, 'aib-poshī-k; —— (the face) khāl- or til-b or -banānā; —— (up a story, &c.) jornā, bāndhnā, banānā.

PATCHER, paiwand-kar, para-doz, para-zan.

Patching, paiwand-kārī, pāra-dozi, pāra-zanī.

Patchwork, muraķķa', mekhi, dāgh-dozī.

PATE, (the head) khopri, sar or sir.

Patent, farmān, sanad, parwāna, hasbu-l-ḥukm, pādshāhī-sanad, sanad i ḥuṣūrī.

Patentee, parwäna-där or sanad-där.

Path, bāt, jādaj, līk, malan; —— (road) rāh, rāstā, tarīķ; —— (a foot-path) pag-dandī.

Ратнетіо, dard-angez, jān-kāh, karunā-kār, jigar-doz, jān-soz, dil-soz, dard-<u>kh</u>ez.

PATHETICALLY, dard-angezī, &c. -se, jān-sozī-se.

Patheticalness, dard-angezī, jān-kāhī, dil-sozī, jān-sozī.

Pathless, be-rah, nirpainda, be-sabil or -tarik.

Pathognomonic, așli, lăzim-malzum.

Pathos, (sympathy) газ, kaifiyat, lutf, hālat, ḥarārat. Pathway, pag-ḍanḍī, rāh-bāṭ, tang-rāh.

PATIENCE, sabr, sabūrī, samā,ī, shikeb, shikebā,ī, dhīraj, santokh, taḥammul, burd-bārī, bar-dāsht, tāḥat, tāb, dimāgh, karār, iṭmīnān, sakūnat, taskin, hilm, sahā,o, sāntras, chhemā, tawakķuf.

PATIENCE, (interj.) raho, aste or ahiste.

To have Patience, sabr-k, sahnā, sastānā, masosnā.

Patient, (adj.) sābir, shikebā, mutaḥammil, burd-bār, dhīraj-mān, santokhī, pitmār, gham-khwār, dhirā, sahā,ū, gambhīrā, man-mār, sabūr, thandhā, chhe-mā-kār, chupkā, gharīb, khāmosh.

Patient, (sub.) marīş, bīmār, kārnī, āzārī;——(he is gone to see his patients) gayā hai apne bīmāroh ko dekhue.

Patiently, sabr- &c. -se, sahte-sahte, rah-rah-ke.

Patly, liyāķat-se, ba-mauķa', jaise chāhiye.

Patriarch, kuth, abdāl, shaikh, mashā,ikh, buzurg, muni, rikhi or rishi.

Patriarohal, abdālī, kutbī, muniwat, shekhāna, mashā,ikhāna. [purkhā,ī.

PATRIMONIAL, maurūgī, abā,i, mīrāgi, jaddī, pitrik, PATRIMONY, maurūg, irg, mīrāg, bapautī, bapans, bunyād, milk.

Patriot, watan-dost, des-pāl, hubbu-l-watanī, des-līn. Patriotism, hubbu-l-watan, des-pāltā.

PATROLE, tilāya, tilāwa, shab-gard, talī'a, shab-gasht, ratwāhī.

To Patrole, shab-gardī-k, ţilāya-phirnā, shab-gasht-&c. -k.

Patron, murabbī, dast-gīr, kadar-dān, hāmī, pushtībān, orī, pachhī, bānhiyān, wali-ni'mat, puraniyā, mābāp, ann-dātā, kafīl, mutakafīl, kibla-gāh, khāwind, kadar-shinās, bande-parwar;——(som) gurū, pīr.

Patronage, murabbī-garī, dast-gīrī, pushtī, himāyat, panāh, pachh, sare,o, ishfāk, ghaur-pardākht, du'ā, daulat, khāwindī, parwarish, nawāzish.

Patroness, murabbi, &c. (v. patron).

To Patronise, himāyat- &c. -k, pālnā, dast-gīrī-k.

Patronymic, padbi, kaumi, lakabi.

PATTEN, kharā, un, chamā, un, khatnaiki.

To Patter, parparānā, tartarānā, taptapānā, chharchharānā, jharjharānā.

Patten, namūna, sarikliā, chhāp, bāngī, ķidwa, peshwā, kār-nāma, mādarī.

Paucity, kami, ghațti, kamti, ķillat.

To Pave, farsh-k, kharanjā-b, farsh-bandī-k, pāṭnā;
——(to pave the way) rāh-nikālnā or -banānā.

PAVEMENT, farsh, patā,o; ——— (of bricks) kharanjā. A PAVEE or PAVIEE, farsh-band, patā,o-band.

Pavilios, <u>kh</u>aima, gulāl-bārī, baithak-<u>kh</u>āna, <u>kh</u>argāh, re,ūṭā, manḍū,ā, kunḍalā, sarāparda, <u>kh</u>āna-rawān, sā,e-bān.

Paunch, pet, tond, ojh, ant.

Pauper, nā-dār, mufiis, nikauriyā, miskīn, dar-ba-dar. Pause, (stop) waķfa, sakta, tawaķķuf, fursat, rahā,o,

PAUSE, (stop) wakta, sakta, tawakkut, tursat, raha,o, bisram, antar, bisarg; —— (suspense) ḥaiş-baiş, dubdhā, adhar.

To Pause, rahnā, ruknā, aṭaknā, tawakkuf- &c. -k. fikr-k, dhyān-k, āgā-pichhā-k, pas o pesh-k.

PAW, panja, changul, thap.

To Paw, tāpnā, tāp-mārnā; —— (roughly) jhornā, bāhān-bāhīn-k, khirs-bāzī-k, mathnā, malnā.

PAWN, (pledge) giro, rihn, bandhak; —— (at chess) baidak or baizak, piyāda.

To Pawn, giro- &c. -r, marhūn-k, gahne-dharnā, bai' bi-l-wafā-k, bai'-iķāla-k.

PAWNBROKER, mahā-jan, sāhū-kār, murtahin, bandhakī

Pawned, girawi, rihni, murtahan, dar-girw.

PAWNER, rāhin, giro-gugār or girw-gugār.

Pay, talab, darmāha, mahīna, mawājib, mushāhara, kharch; —— (yearly-) sāliyāna, barkhāsan; —— (monthly-) māhiyāna; —— (daily-) rozīna, yanmiya. To PAY, (to discharge) bhar-d, adā-k, paṭānā, bebāķ-k, ifā-k, de-dālnā, paiṭh-k, niwārnā, pahunchānā, — (to return) pher-denā, palṭā-d; —— (servants, &c.) talab- &c. -d; pakrānā; -(to give) denā: -(troops) chitha-banțuă; — (to beat) pițuă, thonknā, mārnā, nawāznā, changā-banānā; reward) ajr-d, 'iwaz- &c. -d; -— (for a thing bought) kimat-d, mol-d.

PAYABLE, denā, wājibu-k-adā, paṭā,ū, adā,ī; [the money] will be payable two days hence) do roz

ba'd dena hoga.

PAY-DAY, roz-miyādī, hisābī-din, roz i guzār.

Paymaster, khazānchi, bakhshi.

Payment, adā, paţā,ī, paţth; -– (of troops) chithachapāti, tankhwāh.

PEA, (the pulse so called) dana, matar, mash (v. pease). Peace, sulh, mel, āshtī, kūsal, chhimā, musālaha, salāmat, khair, khairiyat; — (of mind) taskini-khāṭir, iṭmīnāni-khāṭir, milāp, aman, salāhiyat, rafāhiyat, salāmat-rawī, intigām; — (rest) ārām, āsā,ish, ānand, āsūdagi; --- (silence) khamoshi, chuppi; — (delusive) gurg-āshti; — (peace be with you) kusal chhem; salāmun 'alai-kum, to which is replied, wa 'alai kum as-salām; but in doubtful cases the illiberal Musalmans add, lau kunta Muslim, i.e. if you were a Musalman;
—— (to hold one's peace) chup-rahna.

PEACE! (interj.) khāmosh! chup! (which Europeans in general call chab, and with it also very ingeniously form chab-dār, instead of chob-dār, a mace-bearer),

munh mundo, are munh dhamp.

Peaceable, gharib, sulh-andesh, kam-sharr, bhola, sudhā, sulh-jo.

Peaceableness, ghurbat, gharibi, bhola-pan. Peaceably, gharibi-se, be jang o jadal, ba sulh. Peaceful, chup, bā-sulh, be-fasād, be-fitna.

Pracefully, chupchap-se, be-fitna o fasad. Peace-maker, sulh-kar, salah-saz, milan-sar.

Prace-offering, manit, mana, un.

Peace, shaft-ālū, ālū-bālū, ālū-bukhārā.

Pracock, mor, ţā,ūs, barhī, chakar-dhārī, maiyūr, pūnchbār; -– (*hen*) morni, bandor, landār; (chick) morailă. [tunchā, chondā, jūrā.

PEAK, chonti, sikhar, sring, dang; -(of a turban)

o Peak, pachakna, latna.

Peal, thahākā, gargarāhat, dhamākā, jharākā, darākā. PEAR, näshpäti, amrūd or armūd.

Pearl, moti, dur or durr, lūlū, gauhar, guhar, jau-har, muktā, marwārid, durri maknūn, durri yatīm, dur-dāna; ——— (eyed) motiyā-bindī, kul-chaaḥm.

PEARLY, gauhar-war, pur-durr, motiha.

Peasant, ganwar, kisan, dihkan, dihati, rūsta,i, gir-hist, khetihar. PRASABTRY, ra'āyā (pl. of ra'īyat, a subject, though in

Hindustan more applicable to a peasant, or what the jargonists call a riot).

Pease, matar, kirā,o, māsh, mūng, masūr, arhar, khisārī, mashrang, kablī, adas; —— (-meal) besan, chauns (v. flour); —— (dish of) kabūlī, mashrangī, banjārī, ke,oṭī, pahtī, mūngāchī; —— mized with) maṭrīlā; —— (split peass) dāl, a dish of which, with rice, &c., is called khicharhī.

PEASE-COD, PEASE-SHELL, chhimi, phali.

PEBBLE, sangreza, sāligrām, pathrī.

Peccable, khata-pazīr, gunāh-gar, taķsīr-war.

PECCANT, fasid, mufsid: - (-humours) akhlät i făsida.

To Peck, thongana, nok- or minkar-marna, chochiyana, thokrana, chakurna, chilhorna.

Pectinated, dandane-dar, shana-numa.

Pectoral, chhātī-kā, sadriya, kaf-shikan.

To Peoulate, shikar- &c. -marna or -k, hathwasna, hathiyānā.

PECULATION, (embezzlement) ehobhā, ghā,o-ghap, alam-ghalam, khurd-burd, shikār, shikār-bāxī, gorigyārī, chori-chamārī.

PECULATOR, burd-bāz, hathe-bāz, dhappe-bāz, pād-shāhī-duzd, raja,ī-chor, bad-mu'āmila.

PROULIAR, khāsa, makhsūs, mukhtass, nij, nirālā, kawal. [kewaltā, khāṣṣa.

Peculiarity, khuşūşiyat, ikhtişāş, khāşşiyat, nijtā, Peculiarly, khuşüşan, khuşüş, 'ala-l-khuşüş.

Pecuniary, nakdi, mudra,ik; — - (collections) pukhta-tahsil.

Pedagogue, ä<u>kh</u>ün, mullä, pände, gürh-baktä.

PEDANT, lughat-go, pandit, lughat-nawis, lughatāmez, munshiyana

Pedantio, munshiyana, khud-farosh, lughat-go.

PEDANTRY, lughat-go,i, mullä-gari, panda,i, pandiyapan, munshi-gari, pandita,i, akhun-gari.

Pedestal, jar, asās, pā,e-satūn, kursī, bunyād.

Pedestrian, piyāda-rau, pā-piyāda.

PEDESTRIANISM, piyada-rawi or -pa,i. Pedicle, dandi, bhitni, pihonți, bonț, dhepni, dănți, danthal, kohili.

Pedigree, nasab, silsila, aşl, pirhi, pusht, bekh-PEDILUVIUM, (bath for the feet) pa-shoya.

PEDLAR, paikar, dast-farosh, khurda-farosh, pheriwālā, paṭwā, bisātī, phariyā; — – (the business of a pedlar) paikārī, dast-faroshī, khurda-faroshī.

Peer, chhilkā, baklā, post, chhāl, kashr, chhipṭā, jhillī; —— (baker's) hathā.

To Peer, chhilna, chhilka- &c. -utarna, mukasashark, dhonā (whence husked pease are called dho,i).

Peeler, mukashshar-säz, chhilwaiyä.

Peep, nigāh, nagar, tāk, jhānk, jhaknī; —— (peep q day) tarke, bhor, subh-dam, pagāhtar, pah-phate.

To PEBP, nikalnā, nagar-ānā, namūd-h, mulaknā, hūlaknā, hulūk-bulūk-mārnā; —— (to look slily) jhānknā, tāknā.

PEEPER, jhānwaiyā, jhakkū, chhūṭail.

PEEP-HOLE, jharokhā, bātā,en, bhanwāri, chashmak. ghurfa.

PEER, ham-sar, ham-chashm; – (nobleman) amir (pl. umarā), ṣāḥib, aṣḥābi daulat.

To PEER, khulnā, phaţnā.

Peerage, amarat, umra,i, amiri-darja.

Peeress, amīra, begam, khānam, umrā,i-begam.

PEERLESS, lä-sanī, be-nagīr, be-misal, be-badal, behamtā, ek-tā or yaktā, adwait.

Prevish, diķķ, c hirchirā, sūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, karwā, jhanjhanā, nak-charhā, khiskhisā, khasrāhā. Pervishly, chirchirahat- &c. -se, karwahat-se.

Pervishness, chirchirahat, zūd-ranjī, tunuk-mizājī jhanjhanāhat.

Pec, mekh, khūntā, khūnti; —— (magic ball) gūtkā. Pegasus, shähīn i fikr, rahwāl, sapt-mukh-asp (muss). Pelf, daulat, mål, paise, take, dhan.

Pelican, hawaşil, jatayu, mahi-khor.

Pellet, ghulela, gola, goli, gohā, girdgān.

- (tape of, which strikes the Peller-Bow, ghulel; ball) phatkanā, phiddā; -— (man) ghuleichi.

Pellicle, (film, or thin external skin) jhilli, chhālhi. PELLITORY, (herb so called) 'akarkarha.

PELL-MELL, kasal-masal, dalmal, lathiya-patkan, badmasti, <u>kh</u>armasti.

Pellucio, shaffaf, nir-mal, saf, billauri.

Pellucidness, shaffāffi, nir-maltā.

To Pelt, mārnā, phenknā; —— (each other) mārā-mārī-k.

Pervis, kokhā, bakhī, perū, oṭī.

To Pen, (to coop) band-k, kaid-k, mündnä; —— (to write) likhnä, inshä-pardäzī-k, taḥrīr-k.

Penal, tăranī, 'ibratī, sazā,ī, tāwānī.

Penalty, sazā, tāran, tāwān, gunāh-gārī, jarīmāna, dānd.

Penance, jog, tapassiyā, dandaut or dandawat, zuhd, tīrth, nafs-kushī, bairāg.

Pence, paise, take, kale-take.

Pencil, (brush) mū-kalam, kalam, kūnchī, mīl; —— (a lead pencil) salā,ī; —— (of black lead) surme kā kalam.

Pendant, āweza, jhumkā, karan-phūl, bālī, latkan, bād-numā, kanausī,dur-bacha.

Pendent, lataktā, āwekhta, muta'allaķ.

Pending, mu'allaķī, be-faiṣala, multawī.

Pendulum, jhūlā, laṭkan.

Penetrable, chhedne-jog, ķābil-nafūg. nafūg-pagīr, salanhār.

To Penetrate, (to pierce) chonknā, chhednā, khubnā, dhasnā, bhinnā, salnā, toṛ-k, wārpār-h; —— (to affect) aṣar-k, tāṣir-k, naḥsh-k; —— (to comprehend) samajhnā, daryāft-k, būjhnā; —— (to enter) ghūsnā, dar-ānā, dakhl-k, charnā, bhajnā, pachnā, rachnā.

Penetrating, &c. tez, tund, karā, rasā, nāfig, ḥādiķ;
——(acute) sarī'u-l-fahm, tez-fahm, tabbā', chamatkār, chokhā, tikhā.

Penetration, dakhl, dar-āmad; —— (acutenese) tezi, sarī'u-l-fahmi, rasā,i, chamat-kārī, tikhā,i, basīrat, firāsat, zakāwat, nafūz, hidākat.

Peninsula, kondhā, jazīra or jazīrat.

Penis, laurā, indrī, gakar, falān, nafs, wajūd, kazīb, thengā, khūtkā, kaddū, lolū, nipor, phūniyān.

PENITENCE, tauba, istighfar, afsos, soch, nadamat, infial

Penitent, Penitential, mustaghūr, muta, assif, nādim, tā,ib, pashemān, pachhtā,ū, munfa'il.

To be Penitent, pachhtana, pasheman-ho-jana.

PENITENTLY, ta, assuf-se, nadāmat-se, pashemānī-se. Penknife, ķalam-tarāsh, chāķū, chhurī.

Penman, <u>kh</u>ush-kalam, <u>kh</u>ush-nawīs, ahli-kalam, <u>khattāt,</u> likhrāj;——(author) musannif, ahli kalam. Pennant, pharahrā, bād-numā, dhajā.

Penny, paisā, ṭakā, (fig) damrī, kaurī, ḍhabū,ā, pakkā-paisā, fulūs; —— (-weight) do-ratī.

PENNYLESS, nikauriyā, be-paisā, be-kharj, be-zar, be-diram, be zar o par.

Penny wise and Pound poolish, mare kauriyonke bitaura.

Pennyworth, paise kā; —— (good purchase) kauriyon kā māl, kauriyon-par.

Pension, wazifa, jāgīr, ma'āfī, saiyūrghāl, wajih-guşrān, madad-ma'āsh, jikā, patihgreh, birtesrī, sankalpit, kar, chaṭṭī, idrār or idrārī.

To Pension, jagir- &c. -d, wazifa-d.

Pensioner, jägir-där, ahl i ma'ash, wazīfa-dār, rozīnadār, patigrehī, birtiyā, kar-dār, sālīna- &c, -dār.

Pensive, fikr-mand, andeshā-nāk, mutafakkir, muta, ammil, soch-want, fikrī, sar-nigūn, udās, dil-gir.

Pensively, fikr-meń, fikr-mandi- &c. -se, udāsī-se. Pensiveness, fikr-mandi, andesha-nākī, udāsī, dilgirī, tafakkur, soch-wantī. Pent, bandhā-hū,ā, band, bharā-hū,ā, thasā-hū,ā. Pentachord, panch-tārā or panj-tārā.

Pentagon, mukhammas, panj-gosha, panch-konā. Pentagonal, panj-pahlū, panch-konā or -gosha.

PENTATEUCH, taurit, kutub i harrat müsä.

Pentastich, (a stanza of five lines) mukhammas. Pent-house, sä,e-bän, dhäbä, osärä.

PENULTIMA, PENULTIMATE, mā ķabl i ākhir.

Penumbra, nim-sāya.

Penurious, tang-chashm, tang-dil, juz-ras, ojī, kanjūs, sūm, khasīs, bakhīl, sonthī, sāh.

PENURIOUSLY, juz-rasi- &c. -se, bakhīlī-se, &c.

Penuriousness, tang-chashmi, tang-dili, juz-rasi, oj, kanjūsi.

Penury, tang-dasti, tihi-dasti, falākat, ķillat, kangaltā.

Peony, (flower so called) shaka,iku-n-na'man.

PEOPLE, (nation) kaum, log; — (men) ādmī, ash-khās, khalk, khalā,ik, log-bog, jamhūr, mardum, ahl, 'ālam, khalku-l-lāh, jagat; — (commonalty) 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī.

To People, basānā, ābād-k, ma'mūr-k, janānā, janwānā, mutawallad-k.

Peopled, bharā, ābādān, ma'mūr, basāyā.

Pepper, mirch, filfil, pilpil; — (long) pīpal, filfil i darāz; — (black) kālī-mirch, gol-mirch; — (red) mirchā, lāl-mirch, gāch-mirch.

To Pepper, mirch-d or -d; —— (with shot, &c.) chalni-k, jhanjhri-k, mushabbak-k.

Pepper-Box, mirch-dani, filfil-dan.

PEPPER-CORN, rā,ī kā dāna, khash-khāsh kā dāna.

Peppermint, pūdīna, na'na'; —— (-water) 'arķ na'na'. [kadāchit.

PERADVENTURE, shāyad, mabādā, ittifāķan, ķaṣā,an, To PERAMBULATE, phirā-k, sair-k, gasht-karnā.
PERAMBULATION, gasht. phirwaiki, girdāwarī, dainā-

Perambulation, gasht, phirwaiki, girdāwari, daināwart.

Perambulator, gashti, dá,ir o sá,îr.

To Perceive, (to see) dekhnā, dekh-pānā; —— (to know) būjhnā, chetnā, daryāft-k, samajhnā, tārnā, pānā, pahchānnā, chinhnā, lakhnā, parakhnā.

PERCEPTIBLE, PERCEIVABLE, mahsûs, zāhir, namūd dekhā, ü, dekhne-jog, disanhār, nazar-pazīr, lagā, ü.

Perception, chet, pahchān, 'lim, wukūf, daryāft, būjh, samajh, idrāk, bektī, chitwan, ma'lūm; ——(to have perception of) jān-paṇnā.

Perceptibly, zāhiran, zāhir-men, dekhne-men.

Perceptive, Percipient, hassas, mudrik, chetan, bektik.

Perch. (fish) katernā, ganthā; — (for a bird) chakkas, addā.

To Perch, (n.) haithnä; (a.) baithälnä or baithänä. Perchance, shä,id or shäyad, ittifäkan, sanjogan, daibi.

To Percolate, chhānnā (v. to strain, coze, &c.). Percolation, chhānā, or chhānā o.

Percussion, takkar, thokar, mar, sarb, sadma, dhamak, jhapat, chapat.

Perdition, tabāhī, halāki, satyānāsi, kharābi,ghārati, galālat.

PERDUE, (close) dabak, dhuke.

To Peregrinate, safar- &c. -k, phirnā, musāfarat-k.
Peregrination, safar, musāfarat, siyāhat, gharbat,
parjatan, pherā-ghīrī.

PEREMPTORINESS, ķaţī'at, istiḥkām, zarūrat.

Peremptory, nātik, kāṭi', a-chal, shāfī, muram, nāfī_{zo} jābir, be-badal, mubrin, aṭal, bajid. [do,āzda-māhī, Perennial, ek-sāla, ek-barsā, bārū-māsiyā, sadā, Perfect, kāmil, pūrā, sampūran, tamām,——(skilful)
māhir, mukammal, sar-āmad, prabin, sā,ir, fāzil,
rashīd, samāpt, muntahā, musallam, thīk;——
(as a verb) tāmma;——— (pure or faultless) be-aib,
nir-dokhī, a-pāp

To Perfect, kāmil- &c. -k, nibāhnā, niberuā, basarlānā, sārnā.

Perfecter, mukammil, saranhar, sarni or sarani.

Perfection, kamāl (pl. kamālāt,), tamāmī, sampurantā, takmīl, prabīntā, kamāliyat, ikmāl, itmām, pūrantā, tahgīb.

Perfectly, (exactly) bi-'aini-hi, hū-ba-hū, bi-l-kull, tamām o kamāl, sab.

Perfidious, namak-ḥarām, be-wafā, adharmi, daghābāz, khoṭā, ghaddār, khā,in, be-imān, daghli, dāghauliyā.

Perfidiously, namak-ḥarāmī- &c. -se, be-wafāi-se.

Pervipy, namak-ḥarāmī, khoṭā,ī, adharm, khiyānat, ghadar, daghal, be-īmānī.

To Perforate, chhedna, bedhna, salna, surakh- &c. -k, barmana, warpar-k.

Perforation, bidhāwaţ, sāl; —— (hole) chhed, bedh, sūrākh, rakhna.

PERFORATOR, (borer, gimlet) gür, phorni.

Perforce, ba-zor, zor-se, khainch-khänch-ke, dharpakar-ke, jabran kahran.

FO PERFORM, karnā, banānā. nibāhnā, nibernā, sadhānā, bajā-lānā, ijrā-k or -d, adā-k, pūrā-k, pārlagānā, dhar-d, wafā-k, kata'-k, kar-guzarnā, pūrānā, pūjānā, niptārnā, sārnā, sar-k, mārnā; — (an exploit) hadaf-mārnā.

PERFORMANCE, îfă, adă, ijră, nibāh, niberā, sādh, kām, krit, kritkār, taraddud; —— (composition) taṣnīf, inshā, inshā-pardāzī, bandhān.

Perfume, <u>kh</u>ush-bo,ī, 'atr, sū-gandh, ba<u>kh</u>ūr, sondhā, sū-bās, chowā, 'arak-bahār, arghan, argajā, nakhat, ghāliya, majmū', chandan, sandal, mod, abīr, sohāgpūriyā, shābū,ī.

To Perfume, bāsnā, khush-bo-dār-k, mu'attar-k, mu'ambar-k, sondhānā, mahkānā, parwarda-k.

PERFUMER, gandhī, 'atr-farosh, 'attār.

PERHAPS, shā,id or shāyad, hogā, kadāchit, sanjogan, kazā,an, ittifāķan, ho-to-ho; —— (perhaps he may come) āwe to āwe; —— (perhaps he will live) jiye to jiye.

PERICARDIUM, gorakh-chanda, parda e dil.

Periore, kurbi dunyā; —— (perihelium) kurbi shams.

Peril, dar, chintā, <u>kh</u>atra, dahshat, andesha, dharkā, bīm, <u>kh</u>auf.

Perilous, <u>kh</u>agar-nāk, ma<u>kh</u>gūr, ma<u>kh</u>ūf, pur-bīm, <u>kh</u>agar-angez.

Perilousness, khatar-nākī, khatar-angezī.

Period, daur, daura, gardish, pherā, zamāna, asar, naubat, hangām, 'ahd, zimn, ma'ād, ta'dil, muddat, wakt, ā,et or āyat; ——(end) ākhirat, insirām, ant, nihāyat; ——(length of time, duration) ķiyām, 'arsa; ——(sentence) jumla, fiķra.

Periodical, faşlı, aiyâmi, mausami, samaik, waktı, dauri, naubatı, gardishi.

PERIFHERY, (circumference) gher, gher-pher.

Periphrase, Periphrasis, pech, pech-pāch, chakkar, mortor.

Peripreumony, zātu-r-riya, dard i shush, zātu-ṣsadar. Perishable, fānī, be-bakā, nā-pā,edār, kābilu-z-zawāl, sarī'u-l-intikāl, chanchal, hādis, fanā- &c. -pazīr, sattyānāsī, ghair-mustaķill, bigranhār, saņne-jog, khām, kachā.

Perishableness, 'adam i baķā, nā-pā,edārī, bebaķā,ī, chanchaltā.

To Perjure, jhuthi-kasam-khana, jhuthi-shaha-Perjuren, saugand-shikan; —— (perjurer) hanis.

Presurv, jhūthī-kasam, saugand i kāgib, kiriyā bhang.

PERIWINKLE, (the small shell-fish) ghongi.

To Perk, ainthua, akarna

PERMANENCE, thahrā,o, tikā,o, rahā,o, ķiyām, sabāt, pā,edārī, baķā, dawām.

Permanent, ķā,im, pā,edār, derpā, sābit, bāķī, ţikā,ū, mustaḥkam, mukhallad, āl-aulādī, muķarrarī, istimrārī, ķiyāmī, amar, sadā; —— (as colour, &c.) pukhta, pakkā, asthir.

PERMANENTLY, pā,edāri- &c. se, der-pā,i-se.

Permission, rukhsat, razā, istirzā, khushī, izu, ijāzat, parwāngī, hukm, chhuttī, chhutkārā.

PERMISSIVELY, &c., nim-razāmandī-se.

Permit, nikāsī-kī chiṭhī, rawanna, chhoṛ-chiṭhī, dastak i rāh-dārī.

To Permit, kabūl-k, rawā-r, rukhsat-&c.d; — (to permit one to go) jāne-denā (v. Gram. p. 66).

Permitted, (allowable) jä,iz, mujawwaz.

PERMUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul, 'iwaz mu'awaza.

Prenicious, muzirr, mufsid, zabūn, mukhill, nikhid, burā, mukhālif, baigun, fasādī.

Perniciously, fasād-se, zabūnī- or mazarrat-se.
Perniciousness, mazarrat, fasād, zabūnī, burā,ī, nikhidtā.

Peroration, khātima, khatam i sukhan.

PERPENDICULAR, khatti 'umud or -mustaķīm.

To Perpetrate, karnā, murtakib-h, bad-ḥarakat-k. Perpetration, irtikāb, karan, bad-fi'lī.

Perperual, dā,imī, dāmī, mustamirr, ķadīm, bāķī, istimrārī, nit or nitī.

Perpetually, hamesha, sadā, nit, 'ala-d-dawām, har-wakt, nit-uth.

To Perpetuate, dā,im-&c. -r, chalānā, jītā-r, ķā,im-&c. -r, zinda-r.

Perpetuation, thahrawat, mudawamat.

Perperuity, hameshagi, kidam, dawām, sabāt, istimrār, sadā,ī, nittā, ķiyām, asthirtā, mudāwamat.

To Perplex, ghabrānā, harbarānā, ḥairān- &c. -k, 'ājiz-k, andhlānā, bhondlānā; —— (to complicate) uljhānā, uljherā-d, laptānā.

Perplexedly, be karārī- &c. -se, iztirāb-se.

Perplexing, mushkil, pur-pech, thak-thak, kathin, dushwar, jhanjhati.

PERPLEXITY, PERPLEXEDNESS, (distraction) ghabrāhat, chaundhyāhat, iztirār, jhanjhat, tashwish, āshuftagī, pech o tāb; —— (intricacy) pech, mārpech, lapṭā, janjāl, lapeṭ, makhmaṣa, khainch, bhīr.

PERQUISITE, lawazima, abwab, yaft, bala,ī, balayaft, shikar, jharī, ūprī parāpat, jhar-jhūr, chhār-chhor, dastūrī; — (the established perquivites of office) dastūr or dastūrī.

To Persecure, satānā, khijhānā, chhemā, taklīf, &c.
-d, tang-k, 'ājiz-k, gale-kā hāy-h, pīchhā-lenā, gulūgīr-h, dum-gaza-h, āzār-d.

Persecution. taşdi', taklif, igā, dukh, andher, kashmakash, tangi, saket, muşibat, kasht, malāmat, takāṣā, sa'ūbat.

Persecutor, jafā-kār, sitam-gar, mūzī, dil-āzār, dukh-dā,ī, līchar.

PERSEVERANCE, PERSISTENCE, dhun, tehā, istiklāl, gabit-ķadamī, ķā,im-mizājī, gauh, iṣrār.

PERSEVERANT, PERSEVERING, PERSISTENT, &c. dhunī, mustaķill, musirr, sābit-ķadam, ķā,im-mizāj, dhunanā. dhīrā, mutamādī.

To Persevere, Perser, istiķlāl- &c. -b, mustaķill-&c. -h, thaharnā, rahnā, painde-parnā, muwāgibatk, ganthnā, ķā,im-rahnā.

Perseveringly, istikläl- &c. -se, igrār-se, &c.

To Persist, &c. pachh-k, hujjat-k, bajid-honā.

Person, ādmī, mānus, shakhs, nafar, insān, jan, nar, mutanaffis, tan, janā, manik, ahl; -(self) āp, - (appearance) andam, anget, khud, gāt, nafs; --sūrat, kāthī, kāyā, paikar: -- (character) nakl, suwang, bhes; — (in grammar) sigha, whence sigha-mutakallim, the person of the speaker; — (the first person) asmad, mutakallim, i.e. the speaker; (the second person) jukhmad, mukhātab, i.e. the person spoken to; -(the third person) sarbad, ghā,ib, i.e. the person absent or spoken of): the reader will, however, recollect that this order is inverted by the Arabian and Hindu grammarians, who make our third person first, and vice versa;—certain person) falana, ko,ī, ek;—— (in person) – (in person, or personally) bi-nafsi-hi, bi-zāti-hi, apne ap, apnī-zāt

Personable, didārū, dekhā,ū, khush-andām, taraḥ-dār, khūb-sūrat, sū-rūp, sajīlā, dhajīlā, jāma-zeb, sūpind, mushakhkhas.

Personage, barā-shakhs, 'umda-amīr, shakhs, shakhsiyat.

Presonal, shakhsi, gāti, nafsi, khāss, makhsüs, nij, apnā, āpswārthi; —— (exterior) gāhirī, khārijī; —— (bodily) jismi, sarīrī, dehī, shakhsī; —— (reflections) chirā, ū-bāt, malāmat, 'uyūb, shakhsiya; —— (personal property) damans, māl o matā', naķd o jins, janjamī-dhan, paise-ṭake, māl-manķūl or māl-amwāl.

Personality, shakhşiyat, tashakhkhuş.

Personally, khud, šp, bil-aşālat, bi-g-gāt, aşālatan, bi-nafsi-hi; —— (particularly) 'ala-l-khuşûş, khusûsan.

To Personate, sūrat-banānā, naķl-lānā, bhes-k, sarūp-banānā, -k or -lānā, bannā, honā; (do you personate the king, and I shall represent his prime minister), tum pādshāh kā bhes karo, main wazīr ki naķl lā, tīngā. [parechhā.

Personification, majāzi 'aklī, pragalbh-budhī, ut-To Personify, shakhs- &c. -thahrānā, farşī ādmībanānā

Perspective, (glass) důr-bīn, nagāra.

PERSPICACIOUS, tez-nagar, züd-bin, tez-fahm.

Prespicuity, Prespicuousness, salāsat, matānat, safā,ī, tauzīḥ, āsānī, sarāḥat, shaffāfī, prakās, nirmaltā.

Prespicuous, şāf, rāhir, wārih, khulā, parghat, arhar, shaffāf, şarih, ujjal, pāni, ā,ina; —— (easy) salīs, āsān.

PERSPICUOUSLY, salāsat- &c. -se, shaffāfī-se.

PERSPIRATION, bukhar, 'arak, pasina.

Yo Parspira, pasijnā, bukhār-nikalnā, 'araķ-lānā.

To Persuade, manānā, lānā, mā,il-k, musta'idd-k, targhīb-d, ishti'ālak-d, purchak-d, jhukānā, uskānā, ma'kūl-k, khāṭir-nishān-k, bodhnā, khāṭir-k, mohnā, bhorānā, murāghib-k; —— (to advise) ham-wār-k, maṣlaḥat-d, ṣalāḥ-d, dil-nishīn-k, khāṭir-jam'-k, dil-jam'-k, matrānā; —— (to be persuaded, to believe) yakīn-jānnā.

PERSUADER, muḥarrik, murāghib, salāḥ-kār, mantarī. PERSUASION, PERSUASIVENESS, dil-nishīnī, dil-jama'ī, khāṭir-jama'ī, salāḥ-kārī, tasallī, dilāsā, manā,o, targhīb, bhorā,o, taḥrīk, manautī, muhnā,ī; —— (opinion) i'tikād, fikr, rā,ī, mat.

Persuasıve, muwaşşir, müşir, şâḥib-tâşīr, muhnā, dil-nishīn, targhībī.

Persuasively, asar- &c. -se, salah-kari-se.

Pert, sho<u>th, gustāth, dhith, machlā, chanchal, achpal.</u> To Pertain, 'alāķa-r, nisbat-r, milnā, mansūb-h.

PERTINACIOUS, &c. khud-pasand, magrā, khud-rā,e, bajid, pachhi, hujjatti, sukhan-parwar, bat-banā.

Pertinence, shā, istagī, bar-jastagī, muwāfaķat, phabtā, ī, thikā, ī.

PEETINENT, phabtā, thik, durust, ma'kūl, lā,ik, munāsib, shā,ista, barjasta, muwāfik, wājib.

Pertinently, liyāķat- &c. -se, bā-şawab, ba-manķa'. Pertiy, shokhī- &c. -se, dhithā,ī-se, &c.

Pertness, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, machlā,ī, chanchalāhat.

To Perturb, Perturbate, ghabrānā, chaundhyānā, be-ķarār- &c. -k.

Perturbation, ghabrāhat, chaundhiyāhat, be-ķarārī, dharkā, izṭirār, tashwish, byākultā, be-ḥawāssī, āshuftagī, kapkapī, pech-tāb, be-kalī.

To Pervade, paithnā, dar-ānā, phailnā, danr-j, chhānā.

Pervasion, dar-āmad, phailā,o, vyāpaktā.

Perversely, bar-'aks, şidd-se, mukhālafat-se.

Perverseness, Perversitt, mukhālafat, gidd, hath, işrār, nā-rāstī, kaj-rawī, kaj-raftārī, sar-khudī, sarkashī, inhirāf, jihl i murakkab, machlā,ī.

Perversion, bar-gashtagī, inķilāb, şalālat, ulţā,ī, aundhā,ī, &c.

To Pervert, phernā, munkalab-k, bad-rāh-k, berā-k, gum-rāh-k, baihkānā, bhatkānā, ulat-pulat-k, pal-tānā, ultānā, dohrānā, mornā, bar-aks-k, bar-khi-lāf-k.

Perverter, muzill, munkalib, dohrā, ū, ulṭā, ū, palṭā, ū. Pervious, (open) kābili nafūg.

Perusal, muţāla'a, daurā; —— (în comp.) khwānī.
To Peruse, parhnā, bānchnā, muṭāla'a-k, tilāwat-k.
mulāḥaga-k, mudāwira-k, daur-k, adhain-k.

Peruser, khwāninda, parhanhār, adhainī; —— (in comp.) khwān.

PESSARY, shāfa, kursaf, būjnā, lolnā.

Pest, marī, wabā, malāmat, khār, arbangā, khonchā, gandmekhā; —— (figurat.) wabāl, janjāl, fitna, balā.

To Pester, satānā, khijhānā, chhernā. taklīf-d, tasdī'-d, īgā-d, dukh-d, dikk-k, tang-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, ānten gale-d, khodnā, khodhiyānā.

PESTERER, mūzi, mukallif, khijhā, ū.

Pestilence, ţā'ūn, wabā, mari, sarāyat.

Pestilent, Pestilential, Pestiferous, mufaid, mugirr, fäsid, zabūn, bad; —— (a pestiferous wind) bād i sumūm.

Pretle, dasta, mūsal, kūtak, sontā, ghan, dhenki, battā, lorhā, samāth bhang-ghontnā, kūṭi, kūṭkā.

PET, (displeasure) jhänjh, hath, chirchirahat, khafgi; (favourite) lārlā, pyārā, dularwā, larbā,olā, ā; —— (to take the pet) hathnā, ar-k, atwāțchāhītā; khatwāt-lenā.

PETAL, (the leaf of a flower) pakhri, patti.

Petition, (verbal) 'arş, gugārish, ardās, 'arş-ma'rūş, iltimās, wājibu-l-'arş, binai; —— (request) du'ā, iltimās, wājibu-l-'arī, binai; — (request) du'ā, bintī, sawāl; — (written) 'arī-dāsht, 'arīzī, 'arīz, binai-patri.

To Peririon, 'arz- &c. -k, châhnā, māngnā.

Petitioner, multamis, arți-wală, țălib, să,il, dadkhwāh, ardāsī, nibedanī, binaik, jāchak, niyāz-mand. Petrifaction, pathrahat, siläjit. [pathar-hojānā. To Petriff, (a.) pathar-k, sakht-k; (n.) patharana,

Petticoat, lahigā, ghaghrā, phariyā, sāya, sārī, chīr, dhabla, tah-band, langot, dandiya; --- (interest) izār-bandī-wasīla, tiriyā-rāj.

Perrisu, hathila, chirchira, tunuk-mizāj, hathi, ziddi, arail, teki.

Pettishness, tunuk-mizājī, chirchirāhat. Petro, (in) pet-men, man-men, dil-men, jī-men.

Perry, chhotā, khurd, kam-māya, faro-māya, thorā. Petulance, shokhi, gustākhi, dhithā,i, be-imtiyāzi.

be-adabi. Petulant, shokh, gustäkh, dhith, machla, magra, beadab, be-imtiyaz, be-lagam.

Petulantly, gustākhī- &c. -se, be-adabi-se.

Pewter, jast, rūp-jast, rāngā, bidar, arzīz; — (pewter vessel) bartan i jastī.

Pewterer, kaserā, bhartiyā, thatherā, bidar-sāz.

PHALANX, gathri, ghol, jut.

Рнантом, Рнантави, khiyāl i bāţil, mrig-trishnā. PHARMACY, dawā-sāzī, 'attārī, aukhadhā,ī, dawāshinäsī.

Pharos, (lighthouse) akas-diya, fanus or fanus. Phasis, sūrat, hai,at, numā,ish, dikhā,o.

PHEASANT, mahokār tadarw or taga,w.

PHENONEMON, 'ajab, 'ajib or 'ajūba, nādiru-g-zahūr, kharķi-'ādat, mazhar, mazāhir.

PHIAL, shishi, kāsa.

PHILANTHROPIST, adam-dost, insan-dost, khala,ikdost, manukḥ-premī.

PHILANTHROPY, nek-nihādī, salīmu-t-tab'.

Philologer, &c. şarfi, nahwi, byākarni.

PHILOMEL, PHILOMELA, bulbul, 'andalib.

PHILOSOPHER, hakim, falsafi, failsüf, utjogi, dänishmand, mishar.

Philosopher's-stone, paras-pathar, aksir, kimiya. PHILOSOPHICAL, (philosophically) hakimana.

PHILOSOPHY, hikmat, 'ilm i hikmat, utjog; -

soning) mubāhasa, munāzara.

PHILTER, mohnī, toţkā, laṭkā, basīkarnī, uchāṭanī. To administer a Philiter, totka-k, mobni-d.

Phlebotomist, nashtar-zan, rag-zan, fassåd.

To Philebotomize, nashtar-lagana, fasd-kholna.

Phiebotomy, nashtar-zani, rag-zani.

Philegm, balgham, kaf, kaph, khankhar.

Phileghagogue, kaph-tyšgi, kāṭi'-balgham, balgham-bur or -shikan (pl. mus, hilāt i balgham).

Philegmatic, balghami, kaphi, sust-tabi'at, sardmizāi.

Phonux, kūkus or kuknus, unkā; of his age) yagana,e samana, faridu-d-dahr, wahidu-l-asr, ekta.

PHRASE, bat, lughat, iştilah, 'ibarat, muştalah (pl. iştilāhāt, mustalahāt, 'ibārāt'); phrase) sarbu-l-masal.

Phrashology, tarz i kalam, 'ibarat, muḥāwara. Phrenitis, josh i dimägh, diwänsgi, saudā

PHTHISIS, (consumption) chhai or kshai-rog.

Physic, (science of) tibb, tabābat, baidā,ī, tabībī; - (remedies) adwiya, dawā,ī, 'ilāj, aukhadh, dārū; purge) jullāb.

Physical, (natural) tabi'i, zātī, aukhadhi (v. medical, natural). – (medical) tibbi,

PHYSICALLY, (naturally) tabi'atan, tab'an, bi-t-tab';
—— (medically) tababat ke rū se.

PHYSICIAN, tabib (pl. atibba) baid, hakim.

Physiognomist, kiyafa-dan, samudriki, kiyafa-shinas, bashra-shinās.

Рнувіосному, (science) 'ilm i ķiyāfa, samudrik, ķiyāfashināsī; -- (appearance) ķiyāfa, sūrat.

Piazza, sā,ebān, satūn-bandī, chihil-satūn. [phaurā. Pior, Pioraxe, kudrā, kudāli, gainti, kasi, tabar. To Pick, (a.) chunnā, binnā, nikālnā, lenā, chugnā, intikhāb-k, chun-lenā, uthā-lenā, bilachnā, bāchhnī, khontnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā; ——(salad, &c.) banānā;

(a bone) chichorna, chusna; – (to pierce) — (to peck) kakornā; —— (to —— (to pick the teeth) khodnā, chonknā, godnā ; open) kholnā, tornā; -- (out of one's head) šnkh kā kājal - (to pick a quarrel) lar-parnā, larnā, khilál-k; --nikālnā , · kaziya-kor-uthana, ünkhnü-k, rompna, üksi-chalna, - (to pick a hole in one's coat) rakhna-(to pick a pocket) jeb-katarna, ganthlagānā; giri-k: —— (to pick a pocket) jeb-katarnā, gānth-kāṭnā, i. e. to cut it fairly off; to pick; (n.) ṭūngnā.

Picker, binwān, chunwaiyā, gazanda; chin, gir.

Picket, (a sharp-pointed stake) mekh, khunți.

mar, rā,etā, galkā. Pickle, āchār;

To Pickle, šchår-d or -banānā.

PICKLOCK, (false key) chor-kunji; --- (the person) chor-kunia.

Pickpocket, Pickpurse, jeb-katra, kisa-bur, ganthkatta, girih-bur, uchakka.

Pick-thank, khå,e-bardår, äg-lagå,ü, kan-phüskå. Picктоотн, khilāl, kharkā, tinkā.

Picquer, tilā,iya, girdāwarī, itāķī, ķarāwal, aghariyā, muhra; also chosen men or grenadiers.

PICTURE, naksh, nigar, taswir, shabih, chitar, rup, sūrat, sarūp, mūrat, mūnthan,

To Picture, taşwir- &c. -khichnä, -banana, or -utārnā.

To Piddle, tungā; —— (to trifle) tal-tol-k, tapā-

Piddler, kam-khor, chhut-petwä, tungan-hara, tungorů, otanhar.

Pie, sambosa, pūri; — - (meat pie) gosht-ägand.

PIEBALD, ablak, kabrā, chit-kabrā, puh-pawā, gunāgûn, chitla, chittidar.

Piece, (bit) tukrā, tuk, pāra, pārcha, purza, reza, lakht, ķit a, fard, band, botī, tikkā, khāndā, khandīā, hissa, bant; —— (patch) paiwand, thegli, jor;-(web) than; (of leather) chakta; candle) touță; – metals) țūm; – (of shawl) jāmawār ; (of - (of gold coin) the, than - (in comp.) kala, nal, whence (medal) taghma; munhnāl, a mouth-piece; gaj-nāl, hath-nāl, nar-nāl, shutar-nāl, ghur-nāl, &c.; — (various fire-arms (various fire-arms used in Hindustan) pathar-kala, dam-kala, rah-kala: -(a piece of ordnance) sarb i top; --- (a piece or bit of a lawyer, &c.) bacha, bachungrā; goods) pārcha ķimāsh; ---- (a piecs) ek-- (a piece) ek-ek; har-ek, har-wāḥid, fard-fard, fī-asāmī, ism-wārī ;— –(all of a piece) sah ekhī khān ke ; — — (of a piece with) 'all hāza-l-ķiyās, ekhī.

PIECE, (chimney-, &c.) chhajjā, ta'wīz, nikāstā.
To PIECE, (to unite).jornā, paiwand-k, sānṭhnā, to add, also mend, &c., barhānā, ṭawīl-k.

PIECELESS, ajor, be-santh.

Piecemeal, chūr-chūr, tukņe-tukņe, reza-reza, pāshpāsh, thoŗā-thoŗā, chapā-chapā, chiknā-chūr, pārapāra.

Pied, būķalamūn, gūn-a-gūn, rang-ā-rang.

Pier, satūn, khambhā, pāya.

PIERCED, (with an arrow) tir-khurda, tir-dokhta.

Piercer, chhe,oni, chhewani. [do

Piercing, tez, barrāķ, karkas, karrā; —— (in comp.) Piercingly, tezī- &c. -se, barrāķī-se, &c.

Piercingness, tezī, barrāķī, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat, karkasī.

Piery, tasharruḥ, takwā, takāwat, bhagtā,ī, dharam, ma'rifat, khudā-tarsī, 'akli-ma'ād, nem, sewā, iḥsān, 'irfān, tarīkat, zuhd, santa,ī, jog.

To Pro, byānā, jannā, bachcha-lānā.

Pigeonhole, khāna, kabūtar-khāna, āshiyāna.

PIGEON-HOUSE, kabūtar-khāna, kūtī, khop, kābuk.

Pigny, baunā, bilishtiyā, tūniyā, gur-baingan.

Pike, (spear) neza, jhagrā, kānţā.

Pikeman, neza-bāz, bhāle-bardār, neza-bardār.

PIKESTAFF, chhar, nai, bāns.

Pile, thamb, khambhā, chohlā; —— (of grass) tinkā; —— (heap) dher, ambār, toda; —— (nap) khwāb, ro,īn; ;—— (of an arrow) paikān; —(a funeral pile) chīr, chitā, chitākhā, sārā; —— (the piles) bawāsīr; —— (the blind and bleeding piles) bawāsīr i bādī o khūnī; —— (blind) ghenṭī, masā.

To Pile, talupar-r, gārnā, tah ba tah-k, thopnā.

To Pilfer, churānā, mūsnā, churā-lejānā, urā-j, hathiyānā, uchaknā, baghl-dhappā-mārnā, hathāor hāth-mārnā or -rangnā.

PILIFERER, hath-lapak, chuttā, chor, uchakkā, hathmārū, dast-darāz.

PILGRIMAGE, ziyūrat, jātrā, tīrath, saiyāhī; — (to Mecca, &c.) hajj, tauf, tawāf, 'umra; — (happening on a Friday) hajj i akbar.

Pill, golī, hubb, bariyā, mātrā, batī; —— (a magic) gutkā; —— (cochiæ) hubb i kokiyā; —— (Rufus's) hubb i rūfas.

Pillage, lüt, ghanîmat, yaghmā, lüt-pāt, tākht-tārāj.
To Pillage, lütnā, lütpāt- &c. -k, ghanīmat-lejānā.
Pillagen, lüterā, pindārā, ghārat-gar.

Pillar, satūn, thūnī, khamb, khambhā, rukn, pīlpāya, thamb, lāt, otā, mīnār, 'umūd; —— (the pillars of the state) arkān i daulat. PILLORY, tashhir, charkh, kal.

Pillow, takiya, bālish, bālīn, usīsā, sirhānā.

Pillow-case, takiye kā ghilāf.

Pilor, mānjhī, arkāţī, kandarī, āb-shinās, ķā,id i jahāz, mu'allim.

Pilotage, āb-shināsī, arkāţī, mu'allimī.

PIMP, bharwā, kuṭnā, kurrumsāk, mīr-shikār, kaltabān, dallāl, dūtā, sālis bi-l-khair, shahardār, māldār, mu'tabar, which means trustworthy, an abuse of the word which can neither be defended nor accounted for, unless from the idea that pimps are understood to be trustworthy.

To Pimp, bharwā,ī-k, kuṭnānā, kurramsāķī-k.

PIMPING, nanhā, phūchiyā, malāmatī.

PIMPLE, muhāsā, phunsī, phoriyā, barrā, dāna, phunganī.

Pimpleo, phuńsiyāhā, phuńsi-dar.

Pin, sū,ī (prop. a needle), kānṭā; —— (peg) mekh, khūnṭī; —— (roller) belnā; —— (figurat.) til, tinkā, kauṭī.

To Pin, (to fasten) ganthna, khuntna, mekh-bandi-k, mekhiyana, mekh-marna, which last are generally used to express the punishing one's self or another severely.

Pincers, sangsī, gahwā, che, untī, sandāsī; —— (tweezers) mochnā.

Pinch, chutki, noch; —— (distress) tangi, sakhti, kashmakash, dukh, makhmasa, saket; —— (a pinch of snuff) näs ki chutki.

To Pinch, nochnā, chuṭkānā, chuṭkī-lenā, bakoṭnā, dābnā, kāṭnā, lagnā, mārnā, che,ūnti-kāṭnā; —— (to oppress) nichoṛnā, pīsnā, zor-k, sulm-k; —— (to distress) tang-k, nāchār-k, 'ājiz-k; —— (to be frugal) tangi-k.

PINCHBECK, (a mixture of copper, &c.) panchrasi.

PINE, sanobar; —— (cones or kernels) chilghoza.

To Pine, jhūrnā, afsurda-h, galnā, sūkhnā, gudāz-h, marnā, ring ke marnā, hīng-hagnā, huraknā, hūknā, bilaknā, dhūnā, laṭnā, mar-rahnā.

Pine-apple, anannās, 'an-annās, also 'ainannās.

Pining, hūrkā, hūrkā,ī, &c.

Pinion, guḍḍī, bāzū, bāl, jināḥ, pankḥ, par, dainā, pakḥā, pakḥ-ūrā, shah-par.

To Pinion, guddī-b, pakhuriyānā, parkūt-k, pachh aundī-b; — (the arms) mushken-b or -charhānā; —— (to bind) bāndhnā, band-k, jakarnā.

PINE, (figurative) sar-daftar, makhzan; —— (colour) gulābī, surkh nīm-ser, piyāzi; —— (-eyed) san-pankhā, mako-chashm, nargis-chashm; —— (tie pink of politeness) sar daftar i akhlāk.

To Pink, (to pierce) chied ke munh marna.

PIN-MONEY, (allowance for) pan-kharch.

Pinnate, parewa, pinas.

PINNACLE, kalas, kalsā, kangūrā, dhaurahrā, burj, tesi, sring, bini, dāng; —— (of a hill) chontī, sikhar, a...
PINT, ādhser; —— (the vessel) adhserā.

PIONEER, bel-dar, loniya, mazdur.

Provs, muttaķī, sālih, mutasharrih, dharmi, sūfi, sant, 'ārif, kāsib, faķīr, jogī.

Prously, takawat- &c. -se, khuda-tarsi-se.

Pip, gānth, dum-gazā, dumā; —— (on cards) būndki chittī.

To Pip, (to cry as birds) chūń-chūń-k or -mārnā.

PIPER, shahnā,e-nawāz or shahnāchī, bansī-dhar, sar-

Piping-hot, garmā-garm, tattā.

PIPKIN, (small earthern boiler) handiya.

Piquant, tez, charchara, namkin.

Pique, bughz, kina, khalish, gänth, khunas, läg, krodh. khafgi, äzürdagi.

To Pique, kina- &c. -bonā or -d; -- (to pique one's self) bhulna, fakhr-k, sa'adat- or iftikhar-janna.

Piracy, dakaitī, dakuwī, chori.

Pirate, dakait, dākū, chor, sāriķ.

PISCES, (sign and constellation) hut, min, machchh.

Piscivorous, māhī-khor, machh-khā,ū.

Pish! uff! oh! phish! chī-chī!

PISMIRE, che, onți or chiyunți, mor.

Piss, mūt, pesh-āb, baul, shāsha; - (an inclination to piss) mutas; —— (inclined to piss) mutasa; (a person who pisses much) mutana.

To Piss, mūtnā, peshāb-k, istinjā-k, baul-k, pish-k.

Piss-A-BED, khat-mutwa.

Pisser, mūtārā; —— (a pissing match) mūtawwal, mūtā-mūtī.

Piss-рот, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mūtahrā; mutar, mütar-gali.

PISTACHIO, pista, fistak.

Pistol, tabancha, or tapancha, or tamancha, banduk-To Pistor, tabancha-mārnā, bandūkcha-mārnā.

Piston, lürenthä.

Pir, garhā, ghār, ghaunchī, chāh, maghāk, hafra, obhī, gawī, gau, jherā; —— (mark) dāgh, khodrā; —— (of the neck) guddī, akhārā, pālī; —— (the pit of the stomach) kauri.

pit of the stomacn) ana, ...
To Pit, garhā-d, dāghdār-k, dāghi-k; — (as cocks)

''- din') nachaknā; — (pitted with tūlnā; — (to dint) pachaknā; — (pitted with the small-pox) chechak-rū, sītalā-munh, khodrānā.

Ргт-а-Рат, dhardharāhat, dhak-dhakī, pharak, tapish; - (step) thap-thap, khatkā, chatāchat; the heart) dharadhar.

Рітсн, rāl, ķīr; —— (degree) naubat, ḥadd, nihāyat; — (state) hālat, gat, dasā; — (as dark as pitch) ghup; — (to this pitch) yahāń-tak.

To Pitch, (a. to fix) kharā-k, istāda-k, barpā-k, kā,im-k, gārnā; — (to throw) phenk-d, jhonk-d, dālnā, mārnā; — (to smear with pitch) dhūpnā, rāl- &c. -lagānā; (n.) lagnā, baithnā, girnā, parnā, utarnā; — (to fall headlong) sir ke bhal-girnā; - (to pitch upon, to fix on) thahrana, pasand-k; - (a pitched battle) saf i jang.

PITCHER, matkā, gharā, subū, subūcha, gharolā, kalsī, batlohī, dolcha; -- (a pitcher of tents) farrash.

Pitchfork, jandrā, tangalī, pānjā.

Pitchy, (dark) ghūp, andherā, ķīr-gūn.

Piteous, dard-angez; -- (tender) mom-dil, mutaraḥḥim, ro,ā,ū, rolā,ū.

PITFALL, dahak, obā, obhī, chor-garhā.

Рітн, bhū,ā, gūdā, maghz, sār; -- (vigour) zor, bal, būtā, hīr, bal, matānat, go,ā.

Pithiness, zorāwarī, mazbūtī, pur-maghzī.

PITHLESS, kam-zor, a-sår, jhūthå, sun.

Pithy, pur-maghz, zor-āwar, bal-want, maşbūt, matīn, gūdailā.

Pitiable, wājibu-r-raḥm, raḥm-pazīr, karunā-jog. Pitiful, dard-angez (v. piteous); — (pattry) pāji, mubtazal, haķir, halkā (v. despicable, scurvy).

PITIFULLY, dard-angezi- &c. -se.

Pitifulness, dard-angezī, subukī, ibtigāl.

Pitiless, be-rahm, be-dard, be-mayā, be-moh.

Pitsaw, painārī, arra, karānt.

Pittance, bakhra, wazīfa, kafāf, niwāla, tukŗū-terā. PITTED, mujaddad, khodraha.

(it is a thousand, &c., pities that) hazar haif hai ki, şad haif hai ki.

To Pity, rahm- &c. -k, tars- &c. -khānā, dard-ānā. Pivor, kilā, manawī, khūnţā, menh.

Pizzle, (penis) phal, larath, nafs, ling; — (having an ass's) khar-nafsā.

Placable, mulā im, ḥalīm, mananhār, manā,ü."

Placard, Placart, farmān, ishtihār-nāma.

Place, jagah, makan, ja, mahal, thaur, thikana, mauka', asthan, mauza', asthal, tha,on, gikr, char-chā; — (stead) 'iwaz, sāntī; — (in comp.) gāh, bāri, sāl, sālā, khāna, ghar, ānā, ān, dhar, whence munhānā, gathānā, thikānā, jahān, idhar; —— (of recreation) sair-gāh; ——(rank) martaba, manzalat, pāya; ——(precedence) aulawiyat, şadārat; pāya; — (precedence) aulawi (office) 'uhda, mansab, kām; — -(residence) makān, maķām; — (effect) asar, tāsīr, byāp; — first place) paihle; — (in the second place) - (in the - (in the second place) dusre, and so on.

To Place, rakhna, dharna, chunna, sajana; fiz) thahrānā, bāndhnā, lagānā, baithālnā, muķar-rar-k, khaṛā-k, thikānā-lagānā, jamkānā, asthāpnā - (food) parosnā; ---- (to put out) denā.

PLACENTA, kherī, phūl; -- (of the lotus) purain.

Placer, dharanhar, parosiya, rakhwaiya.

Placid, salīm, halīm, narm, bholā, gharib, burd-bār, mutahammil.

Placidly, mulă,imat- &c. -se, hilm-se, narmî-se. Placidness, mulā,imat, hilm, narmī, burd-bārī, tahammul, bholā-pan.

Plagiarism, chorî, sarkā, granth-chorî.

Plagiary, sarik, chor, granth-chor, taşnif-duzd, shi'r-

Plague, mari, waba; -- (curse) āfat, wabāl, balā, fitna, janjāl; ——(in comp.) āzār.

To Plague, satānā, chhernā, khijhānā, dukh-d, taklif-d, īzā-d, tașdi'-d, diķķ-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, tang-k.

Plaid, gătī, do-shāla, pattū.

PLAIN, (sub.) maidān, chaupat, fazā, dasht, 'arza; - (field) khet, ṭānḍ, jangal, hāmūn, ṭīkar.

Plain, (level) barābar, hamwār, musattah, chauras, baṭā-dhār, eksān, kaf i dast; — (unadorned) sāda; — (artless) bholā, sīdhā, rāst, sachā; — (sincere) ṣāf, kharā, be-takalluf, ṣūfiyāna, sāda-waẓ', be-ārā,ish, kamrū; — (familiar) salīs, luch, sāda, — (not silk) sūtī; sūkhā; — - (distinct) ukhra, sukha; — (not suk) suti; — (disanct) ukhra, jali, sāf-zabān, salīs-nawīs or -go, &c.; — (fare) gharība mau; — (to be plain, as print) uhnā, ukharnā, ugharnā; — (clear) zāhir, khulā, rau-(bare) rūkhā, nirā, khushk. shan; -

To Plain, garhnā, barābar- &c. -k.

PLAIN-DEALER, sāda-dil, sāf-dil, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, nikhot, sīna-ṣāf, sāda-sipāhī.

Plain-dealing, sāda-dilī, ṣāf-dilī, rāst-bāzī, sīna-PLAINLY, rasti- &c. -se (v, the adj.) zahiran, sarihan, dotůk, kholke, hänke pukäre.

Plainness, (evenness) ham-warī, barābarī, satah, chaur-sā,ī; — (fairness, sincerity) sādagī, bh pan, be-sākhtagī, safā,ī, kharā,ī, be-takallufī; -- (fairness, sincerity) sādagī, bhola-(facility) salāsat.

Plaint, nāla, nauḥa, āh, hā,e, faryad, giriya, zārī, dohā,i. [būdī, dādī-faryādī. Plaintiff, faryadi, nalishi, dad-khwah, mudda'i, Plaintive, nalan, giriyan, hazin, gham-gin, matainl

Plainwork, sādī-silā,ī, sāda-kārī.

PLAIT, tah, part, pech, chunat, shikan, chin, lar, utu. To Plait, shikan- &c. -d, tah-jamana, chunna, utu-&c. -k, günthnä, mū-bāfi-k;-–(to braid) gündnä,

ganthna Plaited, chunat-dar, utu-kashida;--(hair) paţţī.

PLAITER, utū-gar or -kash, tāzanda.

Plan, (plot, form) khākā, dhānchā, naksha, katkanā, tajwīz, tadbīr, upā,e, bāndhnū, nikālā, thāth.

To Plan, banānā, uthānā, naķsha- &c. -b, tajwīz- &c. -k, rompnā, bāndhnā, nikālnā, thāthnā.

PLANE, (tool) randa; —— (level, &c.) hāmun.

To Plane, hamwar- &c. -k;---- (wood) saf-k, randachalānā, garhnā.

Planer, sayāra, khechar, grah; —— (-struck) grah-mārā, ţāli'-zada, falak-zada, chashm-zada, nazar-— (the seven planets) sab'a-saiyara.

Planetary, falakī, khechari, grahī, grah-sambandhī. PLANE-TREE, chinar, saj, sal, haubīr.

Planisphere, musattah i mudawwar.

Plank, sillī, paţrā, takhta, lauh.

To Plank, takhta- &c -lagana, takhhta-bandi-k.

Plano-convex, chapt-kubrā or -kabrā, masūrī.

Plant, nabāt, ro,īdagī, paudhā, perh, birū,ā, birchh, nihāl, nakhl, būṭī, nabātāt, chārā, ālan, bihan, gāchhī, naudhā, nau-nihāl, poyā, nau-bāwā, nayar, paniri, dali.

To Plant, (to set) lagānā, jamānā, baithālnā, rompnā, o sej lagais) jamais, dharnā, charānā,
— (to place) rakhnā, dharnā, charānā,
— (to erect) nasab-k; — (to settle)
lā; — (with trees) ma'mūr-k, barpā-k,
— (a colony) bastī-d, ābādī-k, ābād-k. gārnā; — kharā-k; dālnā, karnā; bharnā; —

PLANTAIN, (herb) lisanu-l-haml; -- (banana) kelä, mauz, kadli: there are great varieties of this fruit, distinguished by the following names: the martabankelā, champā-kelā, chatgā,īn-kelā, chinī-kelā, kathālī-kelā, kach-kelā, rām-kelā, imritbān-kelā, dhakā,ī-kelā, ainthī-kelā or kālībahū-kelā; (flower) mochā, gābhā; —— (pith) thor, kanjiyāl; — (leaf, dry) bāklā, bagwā; — (garden) kelā-bārī; — (a bunch of plantains) kele kā ghaur, kāndhī, a subdivision of which is called chharī; — (a single plantain) kele ki chhimi.

PLANTATION, nakhl-bandi; -LANTATION, nakhl-bandī; —— (the place planted) bāgh, nakhlistān, bāghistān, khetī, kishtzār, maḥāl; - (*of reeds*) naistān, bansiyārī, bāns-bārā; · (colony) basti, abadi.

PLANTER, nakhl-band, kāchhī, ko,erī, muzāri', bānī, mūjid, mujtahid, bānī-mubānī, ronpanhārā.

Plash, dabṛā, tālī, garp, gharp, bhadāk.

To Plash, pichpichānā, garp- or gharp-mārnā.

Plashy, jalthal, ābī, dabrā-pur.

Plaster, rekhta, potī, kalī, let, marham, zamād, lep, pattī, malham, chhāl, liwār, le,ī, chhopan, gilāwā.

To Plaster, potnā, līpnā, lesnā, phernā, lagānā, chhopnā, liwārna, parornā, gilāwa- &c. -k.

Plasterer, kas-gar, pesh-rāz, liwāranhār.

Plastering, astar-kārī, pesh-rāzī, lesāles, līpā-līp, līpan-potan, līp-pot, gach-gīrī.

Plastic, dast-kudrat, rup-hari, naksha-band.

To Plat, gündnä, bindhnä.

Plate, (dish) rikebi or rikābī, sahnak, kathautī. kathrā, bartan, bāsan, nīm-chinī, tabakcha, chaprā, cnapras, pān, chakți, mukh-pān;——(vessels) nukra ālāt, sonā-rūpā, patrā, patar, ṭabak, warak, ṭakhtī, 'abbāsī;—— (silver vessels) gurūf i sīmī, gurūf i nukra,i, manawattī;—— (armour.) chārā,ina. o Plate, marhnā. tahak-

To Plate, marhnā, tabaķ- &c. -jarnā, patrā- &c. lagānā, mulamma'-k, patar-charhānā.

PLATED, mulamma', mukallal.

Platform, chabūtra, chhat, saḥf, machān, kurui, manjhiyā, musaṭṭaḥ, bedi.

PLATING, (of vessels) mulamma'-kārī or -aāzī, from mulamma'-sāz or -kār, the person who plates. Platoon, misal, ghol, tola, barh, shallak, de,orh.

Platter, kathra, taghar, kathauta, kunda, thali, tabak, tasht, kachkol, pattal, patri, kathauti, pathri, chammal, chippī.

PLAUDIT, (applause) shah-bashi, man-bashawa.

PLAUSIBILITY, numā,ish, charab-zabānī, zāhir-numā,i saliķa guftagū.

Plausible, pasandīda, numā,ishī, chiknā, charabzabān, bat-chiknā, gāhir-numā, gāhir-dār, sūrat-ḥarām, samarkandi, indrāyan kā phal, tāgar, bat-banwā; —— (to speak plausibly) bāt-baghārnā er -banānā, mothre-garnā.

Plausibly, charab-zabānī- &c. -se, namūd be būd.

PLAY, khel, bāzī, la'b, laho-la'b, kalol, alol, līlā, bāzīcha, la bat-bāzī, chochlā, phāg; — (comedy) in-darjāl; — (bears'-) khirs-bāzī, hāthāpā,ī, bhan-dā,ī; — (eport) tamāsha, maza, kautuk; — (comedy, &c.) nakl, suwäng, pekhnä; — (a. harakat, käm, fi'l; — (agitation) jumbish; - (action) (fair play) rāst-bāzī; -– (foul play) dhandhal, daghābāzī.

To PLAY, (n.) khelnā, la b- &c. -k; --– (to tog) rā,o-- (to joke) thathā-mārnā, hansnā; chā,o-k; -(on an instrument) bajānā, chhernā; — — (to **a**ct) -(to wanton) harakat-k, chalnā, karnā, lahrānā;-- (to act a character) nakl- &c. -k; lotā-phirnā; ---(to play a trick) fitrat-larana; (a.) chalana, mārnā, chhornā.

Play-day, chhuțți kâ din, khel kâ din, 'îd kâ roz.

Player, kheläri, khel-akkar; — - (at chess) ghā,ib-(stage) nakkālī; or shatranj-bāz, shātir; or manani-vez, kuşir; — (stoye) naşkâl, suwângî, pekh-niyâ, nakl-baz; — (oc an instrument) sâzinda, nawâz, samâjî; — (gamester) juwârî, kimâr-bâz

Playfellow, langauți kā yār, khelwāri, hambāz. PLATFUL, alola, alhar, achpal, chanchal, shokh, chapal.

PLAYFULNESS, alol, achpali, chanchali, shokhi.

PLAYHOUSE, may be called nakl-khana, but among the natives it is generally called nach ka ghar.

PLAYTHING, khilauna, la'bat, laho-la'b ;chattă bațtă, pauniyă, damgiră, panchoră; —— (the girl who is kept to play with the children) khilaunī.
PLEA, bāt, hujjat, taujih, 'uzr, da'wā, mu'āzarat, dalīl,

bahs, takrīr, kathnī.

To PLEAD, kahnā, bāt-kahnā, hujjat- &c. -k, baha or -dalīl- &c. -lānā, taķrīr sawālī-k, jawāb-k, raddjawāb-k.

PLEADER, bahhās, bat-banwā, jawāb-sawālī, taķrīrī. PLEADING, mubāḥaṣa, jawāb-sawāl, radd-jawāb.

PLEASANT, khush, achchha, bhala, khub, latif, dilazīr, rījh-wār, nafīs, maza-dār, lazīg, pyārā, manbhātā, kabūlī, dil-chasp, bahārī;---(smell) sondhā; · (gay) shād, khursand, masrūr, magan, garif, hans-mukh.

Pleasantly, khushi- &c. -se, hansi-se, hanste-hu,e. Pleasantness, <u>kh</u>ūbī, latāfat, luṭf, pasandīdagi, dil-pasandī, raghbat, nafāsat, maza, <u>kh</u>ushī, <u>kh</u>urramī, shādmānī, surūr, bashāshat, magantā, anandtā, bahār.

Pleasantry, garāfat, lagāfat (pl. garā,if, lagā,if) khush-gaba'ī, magāḥ, mugā,iba, ganz, lagifa, thaş-holī, nukta-bāzī.

To Please, rijhānā, khush-k, rāşī-k, khushī- &c. -d, mahgus- &c. -k, achchhā or -bhalā-lagnā, ruchnā, ānkh-par-charhnā, munh- or khātir- &c. -r; to like, &c.) châhnă, rijhnă, bhănă, pasand-k; — (please God) in-shā allāh, khudā-chāhe, rām-chāhe; -(if it please the Most Higk) in-sha allah ta'ai. Pleased, khush, rāzī, bāgh-bāgh, khushnūd, mahzūz, prasann, anandit, lattu, khush o khurram.

Pleasing, makbūl, pyārā, sā,onlā-salonā, namkin, manbhā,ū.

To be Pleasing, khush- &c. -h, bhāwnā, bhānā. LEASUBE, khushī, 'aish, farah, hagg, jashan, sukh, rang-ras, nashāt, 'ashrat, maza, lazgat, sawād, surūr, shauk, lutf, 'aish-jaish, tarab, bhog bilās, anand, irshād; — (will) margi, khushnūdī, chāh, makṣūd, farmā,ish; — (choice) nseemd —: kārakh, thāth, farhat, rāhat; -(wish) swärth.

PLEBEIAN, (adj.) nīch, kamīna, pājī, mubtagal, 'amm; – (a plebeian) nīch-ādmī, adnā or adnā; (the plebeians) 'awammu-n-nas; -(the nobles and the plebeians) 'awamm o khawass, akabir o asaghir.

To Pledge, giro-r, rihn- &c. r, kafalat-k, zimma-k, manautī-k ; -– (one's word) bachan-hārnā, zabānhārnā.

Pledged, marhûn, murtahan, dar-giro or dar-girw. PLEIADES, suraiyā, parwin, kach-pachiyā,

PLENARY, tamām o kamāl, mumtalī, bhar-pūr.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, wakil i mutlak, mukhtar i kull, mukhtar i mutlak.

Plenist, malā-dost, mamlū-ķā,il.

PLENITUDE, puri, puri, seri, ziyadati, kamaliyat, kamál, niháyat, mamlű,iyat.

PLENTIFUL, bahut, bahuterā, ziyāda, afzūn, mazīd, kaşîr, faiyaz, wafî, maufûr, rel-pel.

PLENTIFULLY, bā-ifrāt, bahut-sā, khulkar; be produced plentifully) phatparns.

PLENTY, &c. ifrat, ghanimat, man o munh, man o sarikhā, farāghat, pūran, bhar-pūr, phailā,o; - (enough) peṭ-bhar, bas, bahut.

PLENUM, malā, mamlū, imtilā, bhar-pūrā,ī.

PLEONASM, zā,id, bayān i mukarrar, abtā.

Plethora, ifråt i akhlat, ifråt i khūn, rakat-sangrah. Plethoric, damwi, rakat-sangrahi.

PLEURISY, gātu-l-jinab, dard i pahlū, kalej-bathā, pakhe kā dard, zātu-ş-şadar, zātu-l-jamb. PLIABLE, lachīlā, narm, mulā,im or mulāyam.

PLIABLENESS, PLIANCY, chimrahat, dam-dari, mulă,imat.

Pliancy, komaltā, narmī, dam-dārī, mulāyamat.

PLIERS, che, unță, chimță.

Pught, hālat, hāl, dasā; --– (evil plight) dur-dasā. To Plicht, denā, darmiyān-d; — (one's faith) kurān darmiyān-d.

To Plon, ghoțnă, mihnat-k; — (to trudge) pairghasitnā, rengnā.

PLODDER, miḥnatī, rengne-wālā, ghoṭne-wālā.

Plot, (of ground) fazā, sabza, kat'; -– (cabal) sā-- (bed, field) dohar, zish, gusht, bandhnü, mel; -(of a novel, &c.) tautiya, chaman, khetwa, kola; -- (stratagem) fann, fareb, daghā, chhal jauhar; chhadram.

To Plot, sāzish- &c. -k, ittifāķ-k, fitrat-larānā. PLOTTER, (contriver) bandishī, sāzishī, fitratī.

l'Lough, hal, kulba, nangal, nasi; hal-taddi.

To Plouge, jotnā, halwāhī- &c. -k, hal-chalānā, chīrnā, chāsnā, bidahnā, chaumās-k, chiharnā, phārnā, bāhnā, latārnā.

Ploughed Land, bahan, pah, mazra' or mazrū'.

Ploughing, chās, jot, bāh, kulba-rānī, halwāhī, halā,ī, jotā,ī.

PLOUGHMAN, jotahā, halwāhā, hālī, kulba-rān, haljotā, āsāmī, kulba-kash, chāsā, jotū, dhei-phorwā.

PLOUGHSHARE, chau, torā, ḥarag.

To Pluck, chhin-lenz, khich-lenz, karh-lenz, jhataklenā, uchak-lenā, nikāl-lenā, chonthnā, ukhārnā, khasotnā, tornā; — (to pull) jhapatnā, nochnā, ulmā-k, kūt-k, jhapat-lenā, tor-lenā, sūtnā, sāf-k, banānā; - (up spirit) himmat-b, kamar-b, dhāras-b, dileri- &c. -pakarnā or -k.

PLUCKER, khainchanhar, &c. (v. the verb).

PLUCKING, jhitka; --- (of an animal) dil-band, chonthannī.

Prug, datta, gatta, thenti, thepi, batti, mekh: To Pruo, thenti-d, band-k, batti-d.

Prom, bair, jāman, jamauwā, ārū, amrā, kūnār, ālūcha, ālū; -- (*raisin*) kishmish, dākh.

Plumage, par, pankh, bal o par.

To Plumb, (or measure depth) pānī-dekhnā.

Plumber, rang-bhara, rang-dhalwa, nal-saz.

Plum-cake, gunaurā, lauziyāt.

Plume, (feather) par, pankh, kalghi, turra.

To Plume, par-phahrānā or -jhārnā; ——one's self) tarāshnā, bhūlnā, turra-lagānā.

Plumipede, par-pā, moze-pā. Plummer, sahol, sahul, pansel; -- (lead, &c.) Plump, taiyār, gudāz, chiknā, kalla-pur, tar o tāza, phūlār, moṭā-tāza, pur-gosht, gudgudā, gul-gūthnā, maghz-dār, shīr-mast, kulcha.

To Plump, (as a stone) dhar se girnā, phūlnā, chiknānā; —— (in water) dubdubānā; — of plumping) dhar, dharākā, gharap.

Plumpness, taiyārī, gudāzī, chiknā,ī, jasāmat, tāzagī, phūlawat.

Plunder, lūt, ghanīmat, lūtpāt, yaghmā, lūtā-lūt, mār-khasot, ghazā-safā.

To Plunder, lüțnă, tārāj-k, tākht-k, ghārat-k, dhāwā-mārnā, daur-mārnā, mār-lenā *or* -lānā, <u>kh</u>āna-<u>kh</u>arāb-k, mūndnā.

Plunderer, luterā, ghāratgar, ghanīm, pindārā, khāna-bar-andāz, khāna-kharāb, baddū, shuhda, luchā, ķazzāķ or ķazzāk (hence cossac).

Plunge, ghota, dubki, burki.

To Plunge, (a.) de-mārnā, jhonk-d, dāl-d, dālnā, mārnā, bhonknā, ghota d or -khilānā; (n.) kūd-paŗnā; — (to dive) dubki- or ghota-mārnā; — (to rush into) daur-paṇnā, gir- or pil-paṇnā,

Plunger, ghota-baz; -- (for pearls) ghawwas. Plural, &c. jam', bahu-bachan, mā-fauku-l-wāḥid, ba-sīgha,e jam'.

Plurality, jam'iyat, kaşrat, ta'addud, adhika,i, sarsā,ī, buhtāt; - (duality, or what is applicable to two only) du,i. [pahal.

- (of cotton) PLY, tah, shikan, chīn, part, lar; -To PLY, (to keep busy) mashghul-r, uljha-r; (to toil) mihnat-k; —— (to pester) tang-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, pīchhe-parnā, mārnā, chalānā, khainchnā,

phirana, ramana. PNEUMATICS, 'ilm-i-hawa, 'ilmi-rih or arwah.

To Poach, (as eggs) nim-josh-k; —— (to plunder) lūtnā, churānā.

Pock, (poz) ābila, goțī, chhālā, ābila,e farang.

POCKET, jeb, kisa, kharita, ghoghi, jholi, dab, phanda, dhenka.

To Pocket, jeb men-r, --- (to pocket up) bardashi k, sahnā, hathiyānā.

Pocket-Book, dastagi, chaupati.

POCK-HOLE, POCK-MARK, sitala ka dagh, dagh chechak.

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Pock-pitted, chechak-rů, goțiyāhā-munh, khod-kho-dāhā-munh, birnī-chothā.

Pocky, bauhā, bawāhā, ṭankiyāhā, ātashakī.

Pop, chhemī, phalī, chhilkā, thonthī, pose, dhendī or dhendā; —— (of tamarinds) katārā.

To Pop, phaliyānā, muķashshar-ho-jānā.

Poem, ghazal, kaṣīda, maṣṇawī, rekhta, kaṭ'-band, tarjī'-band, pad, pind; —— (elegiac) sozgudāz, wāsoz; —— (a collection of poems) diwān; —— (an author's whole poetical works) kulliyāt,

Poesy, saj', shi'r, shā'irī, &c. (v. poetry).

Poet, shā'ir (pl. shu'arā) nāgim, kab, kabīshur, kabītā, sāḥib-diwān, nagmī, zabān-āwar, sukhan-sanj, sā-hib-sukhan, padī; —— (lyric) rekhta-go, kasīda-go; —— (the lives of the poets) tagkirat or tagkiratu-sh-shu'arā, kab-mālā; —— (the prince of poets) maliku-sh-shu'arā: the term maliku-sh-shu,arā e rekhta is applied to Saudā, the father, or Chaucer of whom, Walī, is termed Bāhā,e rekhta, or the father of rekhta, literature.

Poetaster, kabulli, padulli, shā'ir-bacha.

Poetess, shā'ira, kabīshurin or kabīshwarin.

Poetic, Poetical, muķaffā, shā'irāna, mauzūn, mangum, kabīswari.

Poetically, shā'irāna, nāzimāna.

Poetrey, shi,r, bait, nazm, kabit, ashlok, dohrā, ash'ār, abyāt, kabitā,ī, shā'irī, fikr; —— (reader of) shi'r-khwān; —— (the art of poetry) fann i shi'r,

Poignancy, tezī, jhāl, tundī, ḥiddat, shiddat.

Poignant, tez, tund, hådd, karwā, sakht, shadid.

Poincini, gul-turra, krishn-chūrā.

POINT, (dot) nukta, bind, bunda; -- (end) nok, anī, - (of a sword) sinān, pīplā; moni; (of a sword) sinan, piplā; — (of narious instruments) paikān, gānsī, belak, bhảl, mūn, sū,ī; — (string) tasma, band; — (or lock of a ring) kūnj; — (of lund) khonch; — (sting) chot, kāt; — (mark) anū, sūnā, bindī, būnd, kanā; — (stop) chhewā, āyat; — (of the compass) disā, rukh; — (of time) ān; — (nicety) nukta, daķīķa; — (state) hāl, martaba, ḥadd; — (reagrd) rū, rāh, hakk; — (aim) maksad martaba (regard) rū, rāh, ḥakk; -– (aim) makṣad, murād, - (single position) bat, amr, - (in point of, or respecting) men, mudda'ā, gharaz; mauka', jagah; ba-nisbat; - (the diacritical vowel-points) i'rab, harkāt, mātrā, called zabar, zer, pesh, in Persian, are (at the point of death) jan ba-lab; on the point of) chalna; -— (shoot point blank upon them) un par kharā golā māro.

To Point, (to sharpen) tez-k, nok-banānā, nok-dār-k, banānā, pīṭnā, nokiyānā, nok-nikālnā; — (with the finger, &c.) angusht-numā-k, anglī-rakhānā, rahnamūnī-k; — (guns) sādhāh, saḥīḥ-k; — (sentences) āyat- &c. -d, nukta-k, rezī- &c. k; — (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; — (to aim) shast-b, daṭnā, lagānā; — (with distinguishing marks) nukṭa- or i'rāb-d; — (as a dog) tāk-b, daṭnā.

Pointen, nokilä, nukähä, nukta-där, nok-där, nuktarez; —— (as a consonant with one of the short vowels) mutaharrik.

Pointedness, nok-dari, nukta-rezi.

POINTER, (in comp.) numā; thus, kibla-numā, that which shews the kibla, i.e. the mariners' compass.

Pointing-stock, angusht-numă.

Pointless, be-nok, kund, be-nukta, nir-bind.

Poison, zahr, bis, bikh, samm, halāhal, garl, māhur, mithā, dakrā, halhalā, halhaliyā; —— (varieties) singiyā, teliyā, dūdhiyā; —— (slow) jarī; —— (a root) haldiyā.

To Poison, mauhrānā, dakṛānā, bikhānā, zahrāb-k;
——(arrowa, &c.) zahr-ālūda-k, zahr-meň-bujhānā;
——(to take poison) zahr-khānā;——(to give poison)
zahr-d or -khilānā;——(to kill) masmūm-k, zahar
de mārnā;——(one's ear) bharnā, bhārī-k, phūnknā;——(to corrupt) bigāṛnā, kharāb-k.

Poisoned, zahr-ālūda, zahr-nāk, sammī, bikhī.

Poisoner, (corrupter) mufsid, muzill.

Poisonous, zahr-dār, sammī, zahr-nāk, zahrī, bikh-dhar, bikh-bharā, bikhi, mauhrīlā garlī.

Poisonousness, zahr-dārī, zahr-nākī, zahr-ālūdagī.

Poize, i'tidāl, taul, sambhāl, wazn.

To Poize, barābar-k, mu'tadil-k, taulnā, sambhāluā;
—— (firelock) bandūķ-sāmne-lānā.

POKE, (thrust) thel, khonchā; —— (wallet) thailā, dhokṛā; —— (to buy a pig in a poke) küliye men gur phoṛnā.

To Poke, tatolna, kurelna, khorna, khodna, khodni-k.

A POKER, khorni, lükti, khodni, kurelni, from the respective verbs, a mode of formation very common, and generally used for nouns of instrument,

POLAR, (relating to the poles of the earth) kutbi.

Pole, (stick) chob, lath, istāda, surkh, dandā, jāt, laggī, jarīb, nal, lathā, bāns; — (of the earth) kuth, dhrub or dhruv or dhrū, also the polar star; — (the north pole) kutb i shimālī; — (the south pole) kutb i janūbī; — (the two poles) kutbain; — (one-poled, &c.) ek-chobā, dū-chobā, &c.

Poleake, belcha, gandāsa, balū,ā, pharsā.

Polecat, khaṭās, kaṭār, khīkhar, bhām.

Poleless, be-chobā, nir-lathā.

Polemic, (disputant) baḥḥāṣ, charchaik, jawāb-sawāli.

Pole-star, kutb, dhrub-tara, farkadan.

Police, (the establishment) band o bast, rabt, rabt, intigam, 'amal, 'azl o nasb, rāj-pāt; —— (the super-intendant of the police) kotwāl; —— (his office) kotwāli, kotwāli-chabūtrā; —— (-officer) thānedār, mīr-maḥal, chaukī-dār.

Policy, fann, fiţrat, dānā,ī, hunar, salīţa, hikmat, fiţānat, kaţkanā, tadbīr, hikmat 'amalī, pharphand, jortor, kaṭr-byont, torjor, kalbal, nasheb-farāz, kīmiyā, mansūba, ṭhāṭh, bandhej, bandhān.

Polish, chiknāhat, safā,ī, op, jilā, saiķal, ghot, ārāstagī, tahzīb, suthrā,ī.

To Polish, sāf-k, chiknā-k, opnā, jhālnā, ghoṭnā, saikal-k, chiknānā, tarāshnā, chhilnā, sadhānā, sārnā, ārāsta-k, durust-k, muhazzab-k, sudhārnā, banānā. Polished, mujallā, tarāshīda, sudhārā.

Polisher, (for paper) muhra, ghotnā, randā, sangautī, ghotanhār, opanhār, jilāgar; —— (furbisher) saikalgar.

Polits, khalik, khush-akhlāk, khush-atwār, sudhang, sishtāchāri, ādari, sanmāni, khush-khulk, majlis-dīda, salīm-tab', husn-gann, mutawāṣi', rasāyan; —— (as language) darbāri, huṣūrī, 'umdā.

POLITELY, khulk-se, adab-se, sanmāni-se.

Politeness, <u>kh</u>ulk, a<u>kh</u>lāķ, murawwat, <u>kh</u>ush-a<u>kh</u>lāķī, ta'gīm, sishtāchār, sanmān, ādar, ādmiyat, ilmimajlis, satkār, ras, munh-pūrā,ī, halbhalī.

Politiciam, Politic, mulki, intigāmi, 'āmili, 'amalī, tadbīrī; —— (akilful) mudabbir, salīķa-shi ār, sihib-fitrat, mansūba-bāz, katkane-bāz.

Politically, fitrat- &c. -se, mudabbirana.

Politician, Politic, mufattin, fitratī, tadbīri, rājgyānī, rājbudhī, sāḥib-tadbīr, jhār, jhankhār, gaṭhilā, rātiķfātiķ, kīmiyāgar.

POLITICS, (public affairs) umur i mamlukat, tadbir i saltanat.

Polity, intigam, şabt o rabt, band o bast, tadbir.

Poll, (head) sir or sar; —— (election) bar-guzīdagī; —— (a poll-tax) jizya, ghar-dwārī.

To Poll, (to lop) chhantna, tarashna, katarna.

To Pollute, nā-pāk- &c. -k, bigārnā, ālūda-k.

Polluted, nā-pāk, ālūda, najis, mailā, chhūt, chhutahrā, pilīd, ganda, murdār, mulawwas, bharā, bhrasht, ḥarām, malichḥ, malang, junab.

POLLUTER, mulawwig, brashţ-kārī.

Pollution, Pollutedness, nā-pākī, ālūdagī, najāsat, lūṣ, ālā,ish, gandagī, janābat; —— (self-pollution) gattar-chodī; —— (nocturnal pollution) iḥtilām, shaiṭānī-ghaflat.

Poltroon, dar-poknā, pād-ghābrā, buz-dil, nā-mard, zanāna, hiz-mallū.

Polygamy, bahu-nārī, kasīru-l-azwāj (also polygamist).

Polyglor, zabān-dan, haft-zaban, bisiyar-zaban.

Polygon, bahu-konā, kasīru-z-zāwiyāt.

POLYPODY, (plant so called) bisfa,ij, khankali, bisfatij.

Polypous or Polypus, bahu-gorā, nākrā Polysyllable, kaşīru-l-ajzā,e, tahjiya.

POLYTHEISM, shirk, kagratu-l-arbāb.

POLYTHEIST, mushrik, be-waḥdat, bahudevatārchak.
POMATUM, POMANDER, mom-raughan, phūlsat, sondhā,

sohāg-pūriyā.

POMEGRANATE, anār, dārim, rummān;—(the flower)
gul-anār, anār kī kalī;—(tree) anār kā darakht;
—(the skin of a pomegranate) nāspāl.

POMMEL, āgū,ā, harnā; —— (of a sword) dumbāla.

To Pommer, piţnā, mārnā, ţhonknā, kūţnā.

Pour, thāt, shān, shaukat, shikoh, hūhā, kar o far, dabdaba, jāh o jalāl, hashmat, iḥtishām, tumṭarāk, dhūm-dhām, bhīr-bhār, nakhwat, zark-bark, dhūmdharākā, tantanā, banā,o-chunā,o, ṣaulat, jāh o maknat.

Pompous, 'alī-shān, numā, ishī, muḥtashim, ṭhāṭī. Pompoustv, jāh o jalāl- &c. -se, shaukat-se shān-se.

POMPOUSNESS, (ostentation) numā, ish, namūd, ainthmaror. [dighī.

Pond, tālāb tāl, sāgar, sarwar, hauz, birka, pokhar, To Ponden, taulnā, jokhnā, jānchnā, tafakkur-k.

Ponderous, bhārī, garwā, waznī, garān, garān-bār, saķīl. [wā,i.

PONDEROUSNESS, bojh, wazu, garān-bārī, saķālat, gar-PONIARD, pesh-ķabz, <u>kh</u>anjar, kaṭār, chhurī, dashna, ķaraulī, jamdhar.

To Poniard, chhuri- &c. -mārnā.

Pontiff, (Musalman) khalifa, amīru-l-mūminīn, imām, ra,īsu-l-muslimīn (Christian v. Pope).

PONTIFICATE, khilafat, imamī or imamat.

Ponr, yābū, tānghan, taṭṭū, tā,ir, terī kā ṭānghan, gūnth.

Pool, kund, dābar, dah, sarovar, sarobar.

Poop, (stern) pichhā, jahāz kā pichhwāṛā.

Poor, kangāl, mufiis, tang-dast, tihī-dast, gharib, miskin, falākatī, darmānda, be-barg, tang-hāl, rakik, halkā, ochhā; —— (applied to the dead) ghariķraḥmat, marḥūm, yād-ash-bakhair;——(mean) pājī, dūn, subuk, za'if, khafīf;—— (narrow) kotāh, kam, pāst;—— (unhappy) be-chāra, kam-bakht, bapurā, aṭhkūṛā;—— (barren) shor, lonā, kallar, kamzor;—— (lean) dublā, kank;—— (bad) nikammā, nāmard;—— (a poor man) faķir, tabāhi-zada;—— (the poor) ghurabā, gharib.

POORLY, tangi- &c. -se, zu'f-se, namardi-se.

POORNESS, kangāl-panā, iflās, tihī-dastī, faķr, kaminpan, pājī-pan, subukī, khiffat, danā,at, kotāhī, kamī, pastī, be-chāragī, gharībī, ghurbat, be-kasī kambakhtī, dublā,i, lāgharī, be-nawā,ī, halkā,ī, &c. Poor-spirited, nā-mard, past-himmat, tang-dīl, past-hausila, kū-man.

Poor-spiritedness, nā-mardī, tang-dilī, past-himmatī, kū-mantā.

Pop, (sound, report) dharākā, patākh, ṭap, jhap, tartar, phaṭ-phaṭ.

To Por, tartarānā, phatphatānā; —— (to pop in) āparnā, gir-parnā, pil-parnā, kūd-parnā, tūt-parnā; —— (to pop out) nikal-ānā.

Pope, nașārā-kā pir; —— (pope's eye) ghudud.

Por-oun, patākhā, tufang.

POPLAR, (tree so called) hawwar, china.

Poppy, post, koknār, khashkhāsh, āhichho; —— (a person addicted to eating poppies) posti; —— (a poppy head) kabūtar-bacha, dhenrī.

POPULACE, log, 'āmm, 'awāmmu-n-nās, jamhūr, ramdūphaṭṭū, kadma be raḥma.

Popular, 'āmm, 'umūm, murawwaj, bāzārī, jamhūrī, 'āmmī, 'awāmmī, 'awāmm-fahm; —— (beloved) maḥbūbu-l-kulūb, har-dil-'azīz, 'awāmm-dost, sarbpyārā, shāk<u>b</u>-za'frāu.

Popularity, har-dil 'azīzī, 'awamm-dostī.

Popularly, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

To Populate, basānā, ābād-karnā, ābādānī-k or -d.
Population, ābādī, bastī, shahriyat, ma'mūrī, ābā-dānī, barhāwā, gulzārī, mardum-shumārī.

Populous, åbäd, ma'mür, gul-gär, bhar-pür, parpüran, ghaddär, mardum-khez.

Populousness, ma'mūrī, mardum-khezī, ābādī.

Porcelain, chini ke bartan, guruf i chini.

Ровси, osārā, de,orhī, āstāna.

Porcupine, sāhī, khār-pusht, shalya.

Pore, masām (pl. masāmāt), jharjharī, jharī.

To Ponz, dekhā-k, ghark-rahnā, dida-rezī-k, chashm-dokhta-r, ānkh-gārnā.

Pork, sű, ar kā gosht, laḥmu-l-khinzīr, goshti khūk.

PORK-EATER, sû, ar-khor; —— (porker) sû, ar-khbachcha.

Porous, jhirjhirā, jhārā, masām-dār, masāmātī, chhedihā, jholā, phulkā.

Porousness, jhirjhirahat, masam-dari, phulka,i.

Porphyry, sang i sumāķ.

Porpoise, Porpus, sus, susmar, sang-mahi.

Porridge, sūjī, lapsī, halwā.

Porringer, bādiyā, katorā, mītā.

Port, bandar, kol; — (door) darwāza, phāṭak; — (af a ship, &c.) darīcha, khirkī, jharokā, ghurfa; — (mien) chāl, raftār, rawish, khirām, nishast-barkhāst.

PORTABLE, halkā, subuk, uthāne-jog, jangamī, jebi, dastī, safrī; —— (a portable throne) takht i rawān.

PORTAGE, PONTIFICE, &c., pul-bandi.

PORTAL, (portico) yatash-khāna, barothā, jilo or jilau, āstāna, janāb.

THE PORTE, (court of Constantinople) janab i rumi, (the title Sublime Porte is merely the translation in to the lingua franca of the Oriențal janab i 'āli).

To Portend, dalālat-k, dalīl-k, janānā, āgam-d.

Portent, nahüsat, bad-fal, ashgun, shugun.

Portentous, nahs, manhus, ashguni.

Porter, dar-bān, de,oṛhī-wān, dwār-pāl, bhariyā, pallodār; — (bearer) bār-bardār or -kaah; — (of heaven) riṣwān; — (of hell) mālik; — (of the presence) hājib, nāṣir; — (carrier of burdens) motiyā, kuli or kuli, ḥammāl, mazdur.

PORTERAGE, mazdūrī, bahnī, moțiyā-kharch.

Portfolio, juz-gīr, juz-dān, chengā.

Portico, aiwan, dahliz, pesh-gah, jilo-khana.

To Portion, bānţnā, taķsīm-k, jahez-d.

Portliness, tamkanat, sanjidagī, matānat, pushţāng. Portly, tamkīn, matīn, jasīm, tejaswarī, sūpind, pushţ-āngī.

PORTMANTEAU, khūrjī, jāma-dānī, jāma-gīr. PORTMAIT, shabih, taswīr, chitar, sūrat, hiliya.

Portrait, shabin, taşwir, chitar, şurat, hinya. Portrait-painter, muşawwir, şürat-kash, chitar-kār.

To Pose, (to puzzle) hairān-k, pūchhā-prekh-k.

Posttion, tarah, waz', daul, dhab, prashan, sawal;
—— (assertion) da'wā, kaziya, kiyās, mukaddama.

Fositive, (not negative) mūjiba, ijābī, ast, khabarī, lāradd, lā-jawāb; — (direct) kāķi, shāfī, sāf-sīdhā; — (real) ma'nawī, aslī; — (stubborn) khūd-rā,e khūd-pasand, khūd-sar; — (to be positive as to a fact) yaķīn-jānnā.

Poeitively, ijāban, bi-l-istiklāl, şarūratan, bi-z-zarūr, adbadāke; —— (certainty) sach, yaķīnan, bi-l-ya-ķīn; —— (peremptority) kata an.

Positiveness, ījāb, isbāt, khud-sarī, khud-pasandī, khud-rā,ī, jihl-murakkab, tayakkun, tahakkuk.

To Possess, rakhnā, mutaşarrif-&c. -h, tasarruf-k, hathiyānā, dabānā, kabz-k, dharnā, lenā, pakar-lenā, 'amal-k; — (to fill) ma'mūr-k; — (to have influence on) lagnā, dāman-gīr-h, ghālib-h; — (as a demon) charhnā; — (to give) denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; — (possessed of, in comp.) mand, war, dār, want, mān, subjoined; also ahl, zū, zī, ṣāḥib, prefixed; — (mad) mabhūt.

Possession, tasarruf, 'amal, kabşa, hāth-āyat, milkiyat, şabţ, kābū, tauhad. panja, bhog; — (the thing in possession) milk, makbūza, mamlūka; — (possession is nine parts of the law) al-kabş dalilu-l-milk.

Possessive, izāfī ; —— (-particle) izāfat.

Possesson, mālik, kābiz, mutasarrif, sāhib, khāwind, khudāwand, dhanī, rachhak, dharnik, bhogī, dā,ir o sā,ir, ṣābit, dakhīl, dār-madār; —— (actual possessor) kābiz i mutasarrif.

Posser, achhwani, nimash, jhal, panjiri.

Possibility, imkān, harf, dakhl, honā, sakt, ihtimāl. Possibile, mumkin, honā, honhār, ahudanī, honī, hone-jog, ast-jog, sakt-jog.

To be Possible, ho-saknā, mumkin-honā.

Possibly, bi-l-imkān, shā,id or shāyad.

Post, (situation or office) 'nhda, khidmat, sewā, mansab, kām; — (the mail post) dāk, tappāl; — (messenger) dākiyā, tappālī, kāsid, paik, daurābā; — (station) jagah, makān, makām, mahal, misal, padhat; — (military, &c.) chaukī, thānā, thikānā; nākā, muta'aiyana, bandhān, tappā, aḍdā: — (at some games) dā,ī-būrhiyā; — (of a bed, &c.) dandā, thambhā; — (to come post) dāk-par ānā; — (to come or go post) shabā-shab-ānā or -jānā, rātā-rātī-ānā or -jānā; — (of wood) chob, khambh, sitūn, laṭhā; — (of a door) bāzū; — (of an army) lashkar-gāh.

To Post, khari-sawāri- or khare-pānw-ānā or -jānā, daurte hū,e-ānā or -jānā, daurtā ; —— (in a ledger) khatiyānā; —— (to disgrace) chang-k, apamān-k; (to station) rakhnā, baithālnā, kharā-k.

POSTAGE, maḥṣūl, ajūra, rusūm, dāk-kā kharch.

Post-Boy, dakiya, dak-wala, tappali.

To Post-date, barhāke tārī<u>kh</u>-likhnā *or -*d. Posterior, muwa<u>khkh</u>ar, muta,a<u>khkh</u>ir, pīchhe, ba'd.

POSTERIORITY, ta,akhkhur, muwakhkharat.

Posteriors, nishastan-gah, tikath.

POSTERITY, al, aulad, nasl, santat, pusht, santan, gurriyat, pasini, pichhle, muta, akhirin, akhlaf; —— (the latest posterity) aulad-bunyad; —— (to the latest

posterity) batnan, ba'd batnin, naslan ba'd saclin, putr-pautrin.

POSTERN, (small gate) khirki, daricha.

POST-EXISTENCE, 'akibat.

Post-Haste, daurs-daur, daur-shūp, dhāwā-māre.

Post-новя, dāk-kā ghorā. [khā,o-kā. Postнимоиs, pasmurda, parmargi; —— (child) bāp-

Post-man, adde-dār, dāk-wālā, har-kāra, daurāhā. Post-masten, dāk-kā dārogha, dāk-munshī. [addā.

Post-office, Post-house, dåk-ghar, tappal-khana, To Postrone, (to delay) täkhir-k, tawakkuf-k, tàl-d, dål-r, maukūf-k, pichhe-d, pas-andākht-k.

Postposition, harf i ma'nawi, harf i äkhiri.

Postsorift, mukarrar, tatimma, hait: (write in a postscript) mukarrar kar-ke likho.

Postulate, Postulatun, da'wa bila dalīl, da'wa e farzī, bād-guhjī, istidlāl.

Posture, (situation) way, sūrat, baithak, āsan, bhā,o, nishast, jalsa; —— (varieties) ūkrū, firauni, pāti, phaskar, murabba'; —— (a confined posture) tangnishast.

POSTURE-MASTER, (one who teaches postures) khalifa.

Posy, (nosegay) taiyā, gul-dasta.

Por, deg, degcha, mirjal, hāndī, charwī, batlohī, tambiyā, taslā, taulā, handā, patīla, lagan, bhāndā, āwind, kaptī, batū,ā, tambālū, kalsā, gāgar, gagrā, lūṭiyā, kosi, gulābī; —— (used at Jagarnāth) aṭkā; —— (for water) gharā, subū, loṭ, kumbh, badhnā, karwā; —— (cup) āb-khora, belā, loṭā, kadaḥ, kulī, amirtī, purwā; —— (to go to pot) sharāb-kabāb men-i.

POTABLE, (fit for drinking) pine-jog, shurb-pagir.

Ротави, khār, sajjī or sajjī-miţţī.

POTATION, mai-kashi, mai-khurī, pilawwal, mai-noshi, POTATO, ālū, sūthane, shakar-kand; —— (of various sorts) bandā, kach-ālū, kachū, kān-kachū, arwī, ghū,iyā, pekchī, kandā, mān-kachū, kaserū, sūran POT-BELLIED, subū-shikam, tundailā, tundail, barnetā

Pot-Belly, kupā, ahikam i girān, barā-pet.
Pot-companion, ham-kāsa, ham-piyāla, yār-bāsh, ham-sharābi.

Potency, zor, kuwwat, takat, bal, zabardasti.

Potent, zabar-dast, zor-āwar, mazbūt, kawi, bal-want. Potentate, farmān-rawā, farmān-farmā, farmāń-dih, shāhanshāh, mahārāj-adhirāj (v. monarch).

Potential, karan-saktī, ikhtiyāri, ķudratī.

Potently, zor- &c. -se, zor-āwarī-se.

Ротнев, talpaț, harj-marj, harbari, šahob, bhīr-bhār, dhūm-dhām, ḥairānī.

Potron, sharbat, shurb, peya, ras, noshidani.

Pot-lid, sar-posh, dhaknā, chapnī. [thikrī. Potsherd, thikrā, sifāl, sikṭā, jhiktā, khapṭā, khaprī,

POTTAGE, laptā, kāchī, lapsī, ḥalwā, sūjī, mohanbhog, shīr-fālūda, karhī.

Potten, kumhār, kulāl, kasgar, kāsa-gar, kūza-gar;
—— (-'s ware) bartan-bhāndā; —— ('s ore) kābish,
banni; —— (-'s corth) kewāl- or chiknī-miṭti;
—— (-'s coheel) chāk, whence a potter is sometimes
called chakrī.

Pot-valiant, nashā-bahādur, piyāla-bahādur.

Pouch, thaili, jeb, kīsa, baṭwā, dulmiyān, jholī, dhakarī, potlī, pot, tosdān, ānkhā; —— (of a m nhey) galūkā. Powerty, (poorness) iflas, falakat, tang-dasti, mafiūkī, muflisī, faķr, tangī, dālidratā, kangāltā, durbhichhta, fakīrī, iflasī, muḥtajī, 'usrat.

Poulterer, murgh-ban or farosh, murghi-wala.

Poultice, lubdi, lopri, lo,i; --- (to poultice) lo,ilagānā.

Poultry, murgh, murghā-murghi, griha-pakshī.

- (powder) chună: POUNCE, (claw) changul, panja; ---- (-box) chune ki potli: (chalk, lime, and ceruse are used as pounce in India)

To Pounce, khali-chūnā or safeda-bhurbhurānā; -(to pounce upon) changul-mārnā.

Pound, ādh-ser, ādh-serā (from ser, a weight equivalent to two of our pounds) sar, &c.; ratal; —— (pen) berhā, arār.

To Pound, kutnā, khāndnā, chhāntnā, thonknā, chūrnā, nīm-kob-k, jaukob-k, dardarā-k; bruise) kuchalnā, band-k, berh-lenā, gyāri-k; (to imprison) band-r, kurk-k, berhna.

Poundage, (due, fee) dastur, mahşul, zakāt, dasturi.

Pounder, (beater) mūsal, mogrā, durmus, kobā, pīṭnā, dhenkī, kūṭkā, dhankūṭā, chob-dang, ——(in comp.) serā, whence chhe-serā, a six-pounder ball; in the army, pānī is much used, but whence or why, unless corrupted from pounder, it is difficult to say.

To Pour, (a.) dalna, undelna, nitharna, na, ona, ujb rous, (a.) vaina, uncuia, interia, inspira, johnha, tontiyana, tarera-d, ulendua, chü,ana, jhar-jharana, bahana, natul-k; —— (-even down, as rain) müsal-dhār-barasna, jharna; (n.) parna, bitaa, dhalna, bahna, chana-a tara-ana ilumarna sharāre- or tarāre-lagānā, tartarānā, jhumarnā, daur-parnā, gir-parnā.

Pourer, dhalan-har, ujhalan-har, &c. (v. the verbs).

To Pour, honth-latkana, munh-phulana, hont-bichkānā, munh-bhārī-k, kundrānā, pasārnā, bidurānā; - (pouting lip) lal-lab.

Powder, bukni, susuf, churan, suda, burada, phanki, būrā, jhūrā, maidā, dardarā; -- (used in the Holi) - (gunpowder) barūt, darū. būkā, abīr, gulāb; -

To Powder, būknā, kūţnā, pīsnā, surma-sā-k, jaukob-k, bhur-bhurana; -- (to salt) namak-dālnā or -bītnā or -malnā.

Powden-нови, šīngrā, singā, shākh, bārūt-dān; -(a powder-room) bārūt-khāna.

Powder-maker, bārūt-gar or sāz, dārū-kūţā.

Power, kudrat, tawānā,i, sakt, majāl, niyam, tāb, tathā, parākram, kuwwat, būtā, patūt, iktidār, ikhti-yār, dast-gāh, yārā, mukhtārī, bas, hukm, kābū, sawātā, taḥakkum, ḥukūmat, dabdaba, sardārī, ru'ab, sawātā, taḥakkum, ṇukumat, unotato, saman, dabā,o, adhikār, ghalba, partāp, patūt, tamkīn, tamkanat, tej, bisāt, ausān, bil-kuwā, rūwat, hāth, panja, ṭauk, kabṣa, phandhā; —— (authority or warrant) mukhtār-nāma, sanad (pl. asnād); —— (multitude) lashkar, 'ālam; —— (to have the power) basbasana.

Powerful, zor-āwar. shah-zor, kawi, kādir, zabardast, balī, balerā, mahā-balī, gī-iķtidār, mukhtār, adhikārī, ghālib, partāpī, tejwant, parākramī, dhanattar, muktadir, rūdār, sāhib-zor, &c., bariyara, mutamakkin.

Powerfully, zor- &c. -se, zabar-dasti-se.

Powerfulness, zor-āwari, zabar-dasti, maşbūţi, mukhtarī, barā,ī, tāsīr.

Powerless, nā-ķuwwat, nā-zor, nā-tawān, be-bas, bemajāl, şa'īf, nir-bal, dur-bal.

Pox, (venereal) bā,o, ātashak, bād i farang, garmī, manşab, manşab-dârî, gul-jawânî; —
poz) chechak, sîtalâ, mâtâ. — (the small-

To Pox, atashak-d or lagana, jalana.

Poxen, bau,āhā, ātashakī, manşab-dār (from manşab, a cant word for the pox).

Por, (a rope dancer's pole) bans, whence bans-charha,

bāns-bāz, &c. (a rope-dancer). Practicable, honhār, karnā, kardanī, karne-jog, karan-saktī, banne-jog, &c.; – (-breach) chaltã helne- or charhne- or paithne-jog; — (is the breach practicable yet or not?) chalta bughara hu, a ya nahin?

Practical, 'amali, isti'māli, mashkī, kasratī, ma'müli (-knowledge) hathauti.

Practically, az ru,e 'amal, 'amalan, tajrīban.

PRACTICE, (use) mashk, muzawalat, rabt, chintan, 'amai; — (habit) 'ādat, kho, ma'mūl, abhyās; — (custom) dastūr, rawāj, chāl, kar, kalbal, kagrat, parak, partā,o; — (common) rozmar (knack) san'at, bhā,o, jugat; — (the p physic) tabābat, tabībī, baidā,ī, ḥakīmī; — (common) rozmarra; - (the practice of 🗕 (artil– lery-) chandmari.

To Practise, (to perform) sådhnå, mashk- &c. -k, karnā, partānā: karnā is used when the noun helps to form the verb; otherwise karna is joined to the preterite of the simple verb, thus, nāchtā hai or nāchkartā hai, he dances; whereas nāch kiyā-kartā hai, and nacha-karta hai, both signify he practises dancand hadia-atts hai, out signify he practices danc-ing, &c.;—(to practice physic) tababat-k, hakimi-&c. -k;——(to try or practice artifices) fitrat-larana, kābū- or ghāt-chalānā;——(to practice or try by experiment) tajruba-k.

Practised, musta mal, kār-āzmūda, kār-dīda.

Practiser, Practitioner, mashshāķ, tajruba-kār, āzmūda-kār, abhiyāsī, 'āmil, kār-karda, gunī; (in comp.) kār, bāz. [anbulā,i-dā,i.

Pragmatical, gustākh, buzna-kho, bandar-khaslat,

Praise, ta'rīf, ganā, sitā,ish, tauşīf, taḥsīn, madaḥ, hamd, na't, sarāh, sipās, ausāf, sifat, wasf, istisnā, barnan, bakhān, jasbhathiyā,ī, binai, maimā, astut-kār, jaijaikār, shāh-bāshī;——(empty) rijh pachā,o;——(all praise be to God) al-ḥamdu-li-l-lūhi, alminnatu-li-l-lāhi.

To Praise, sarāhnā, ta'rīf- &c. -k, shāh-bāshī- &c. -d or -k, sītnā, bakhānna, jas-gānā.

Praised, muhammad (whence Muhammad, the Prophet's name) mahmud, sarāhā

Praiser, sanā-khwān, maddāh, hāmid, muhassin, astut-kār, bhāt. [astut-jog.

Praiseworthy, mustahsan, kabili ta'rif, ta'rif-la.ik. Prame, (a kind of boat) patela, katri.

To Prance, phandna, kudna, lambiyan-k, kalol-k, nāchnā, parparānā, shalang-mārnā; — (to prance about) kūd-phānd-k.

Prancing, (sound) parparahat, karkarahat.

PRANK, khel, bāzī, kalol-alol, kūd-phānd, shokhi, harām-zādagī, tenā-bāzī; — (to play pranks with) chhernā, sharārat-k. [chochlā, batiyā, bholi-bāten. Prate, Pratile, bak, bar, jhak, gap, gap-shap,

To Prate, Prattle, ghūń-ghūń-k, baknā, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā, bakhānnā, chochlānā, raṭnā, chul-bulānā, phar-pharānā, phadaknā, muthre-garnā.

Prattler, Prater, bakki, barbariya, ba,ojhak, gappi, shappī, zaṭallī, phar-phariyā, chochle-bāz; – (girl) mainā. (a boy) totā; -

Prawn, (shrimp) jhinga, inchna, chingra.

To Pray, namāz- &c. -parhnā or -k, allāh pīr manānā, pūjnā, pūjā-patrī- &c. -k; --- (to entreat) māngnā, chāhnā, manānā, dar<u>kh</u>wāst- &c. -k ; pray) bhā,î, ajî, miyān, kyūń-miyān, ai-ṣāḥib (pray God that) khuda kare ki, nara,en- &c. -chah .

Prayer, namāz, salāt, pūjā, du'ā, khutba, gāyatrī, pāth, durūd, munājāt, dugānā, tarāwī, fātiḥa, sandhyā;——(petition) iltimās, istid'ā, tamannā, bintī; - (petition) iltimas, istid'a, tamanna, bintī; - (postponed) kaşa namaz, chhemapan, bar.

Prayer-book, wazīfa, rahas, sandhyā-mālā, wazā,if, aurad.

PRE: this prefix, like ante, anti, and fore, may often be rendered by age, pesh, pahle, kabl, barh, sar, upar, &c., but seldom so compactly combined as the English particles are. These are frequently redundant, and the reader will perceive that to preordain, predestinate, &c., can be very well expressed by the simple verbs alone.

To Preace, (n.) wa'z-kahnā; (a.) zāhir-k, jārī-k, phailānā, samjhānā, bujhānā, sichhā-k.

Preacher, wa'iz, khatib, sichhak.

PREAMBLE, dibāja, khutba, tamhīd, mukhband.

Precarious, zawāl-pagīr, zawālī, 'ārizī, kachā, nirasthir, be-ṣabāt, be-karār, be-kiyām, be-baķā, a-nit Precariously, be-sabātī- &c. -se, 'ārizāna.

Precariousness, be-sabātī, be-ķarārī, be-baķā,i, 'adam-i-bakā.

Precaution, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, pesh-bīnī, agar-sochī, tadāruk, purb-chintā, pesh-bandī.

To Precaution, pahle- or age-se-jatana, mutanabbih-k.

To Precede, age- or mukaddam-h, -j, -rahnā or -ānā, musaddar- or bala-nishin-h, takdim-k, adhik-h, barhnā, peshrawi-k, iķdām- &c. -k.

Precedence, (in rank) takdīm, sadārat, bālā-nishīnī, tasaddur, barā,ī, prasthau, peshwā,ī, tafāwuķ, pesh-- (superiority) ziyadati, sabkat, ghalaba, rawi; -- (prioritý) āgtā,ī, takaddum. adhikā.i: -

Precedent, (adj.) mukaddam, mutakaddim, kabl,

sābik, āge.

Precedent, (sub.) fatwā, sābiķ, peshīna, nazīr, misāl, dastūr, sanad, ma'mūl, sarishta.

Preceding, (v. foregoing) sabāķ, guzashta, peshin.

Precentor, mul-gayan, peshwa, sarghana.

Precept, hukm, amr, aggya, bat, kaha, farmuda, farman, kaul, masala, nasihat, pand, wasiyat, bachan, tāran, talķīn, bat-kahā,o, wasīķa, maķūla, pāth.

Preceptive, (mandatory) nasihat- &c. -amez Preceptor, ustād, gurū, mu'allim, ākhūn, miyān-jī

adib, tarbiyat-amoz. Precinci, hadd, ihāta, siwānā, mend.

Precious, 'aziz, pyārā, chahitā; -- (costly) ķīmatī, mahang-molī, besh-kadar, besh-kimat, garān-maya, tuhfa, nādir, fākhir, sū-lachhan, nafīs ;

cious stone) ratan or ratna, jawahir (pl. jawahirat). Parciousness, garān-bahā,ī, garān-kimatī, besh-ķī-matī. [ḍhahrārā, ḍhāhā.

Precipice, dhang, sring, uncha, tek, kandala, laga,o, Precipitant, nirmalī, nirmal-kārī, phariyā,ū, thiri-

yā,ū. A Precipitate, (in chemistry) jamāwaţ, talchhaţ. Precipitate, (adj.) jald, shitāb-kār, be-ṣabr, utā,olā, chhaṭpaṭ, jald-bāz, harbariyā.

To be Precipitate, harbarānā, jaldī-karnā.

To Precipitate, (a.) sir ke bhal-d, sar-talwaiyā-d. girā-d, de-mārnā, dhakel-d, girā- or dāl- or jhonk-d, sar-nigun- &c. -phenknā, chhāntnā, kātnā, baithālnā, le-baithnā, dabānā; -- (in chemistry) thiriyana, baithā-d, jamānā, phariyānā; (n.) sir-ke bhal-girnā, baithnā, jamnā, thariyā-jānā.

PRECIPITATELY, jaldī- &c. -se, shitābī-se.

PRECIPITATION, (in chemistry) phariyahat, thiriyahat, phariyā,ī, nirmalkār.

PRECIPITATION, (haste, rashness) jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, be-şabrī, shitāb-kārī, iztirāb, harbarī, jharākā, chat-

PRECISE, chaukas, hoshiyar, pūrā, thik, daķiķ; (stiff, formal) sakht, nā-mulā,im, karā, muta'assib, mukatti'.

Precisely, bi aini-hi, hū ba hū, nirā, anman, nikhand: -- (precisely the same) jyon kā tyon, jaise kā taisā.

Preciseness, Precision, dikkat, tahkik, chauksi,i,

To Preclude, nirās-k, maḥrum-r, bāz-r, band-k, kāţnā, mārnā, roknā.

Precocious, pakkā-pānch, gānd-jalā, wāķi' ķabl az To Preconceive, age-se būjhnā or -sochnā or -jānnā or samajhnā.

Preconception, agam, pesh-bini, pesh-bandi, tasaw-

Predatory, luțănă, luțeră, kazzāki, daur-dapări, PREDECESSOR, mukaddam, agataha, mutakaddim, peshīn, sālif, saroman.

Predestinarian, ķā, il i taķdīr, nischaik, jabari.

To Predestinate, muķaddar-k, badnā, rachnā.

PREDESTINATION, takdir, sar-nawisht, likhant, hotab, badā, nischaiktā, thathā.

PREDETERMINATION, agar-soch, pesh-nihåd, pesh-[āge-se niyat-k.

To PREDETERMINE, age-se-thanna or -thahrana, PREDIAL, chak-wari, chak-basta.

Predicament, halat, hal, naubat, dasa; gory) makūla; -– (the ten) makülät i 'ashra.

PREDICATE, maḥmūl, khabar, muḥaddas; — (the object and predicate) mauşū' o maḥmūl, mubtadā o khabar.

To Predicate, khabar-d, igbāt-k, bakhānnā, kahnā.

To Predict, age se kahna, sabik-se-batlana, sabik-sekhabar-d, agam-batlana.

PREDICTION, khabar, tafawul, agam, fal-go,i, istikhara, khizr-khabrī, agar-bānī.

Predictor, mukhbir, agam-jani, agam-bakta, fal-go, ghaibu-l-lisan.

To Predispose, jhukānā, lānā, mā,il-k, hamwār-k, narm-k, işlāh-men lanā.

Predisposition, isti'dad, mail, jhukahat.

Predominance, ghalba, zor, sabkat, istīlā, rawāj, aksariyat, phailā,o, pasār.

Predominant, (prevalent) ghalib, da,ir o sa,ir, ziyada, adhik, prabal, mustauli.

To Predominate, ghālib- &c. -h, tāli'-h, ghalba-k.

PRE-EMINENCE, sabkat, faukiyat, afzaliyat, sharfiyat, sarsā,ī, tafzīl, tarjīḥ, imtiyāz; — – (to have the pre– eminence) sharf-r.

Pre-eminent, charab, fā,ik, ghālib, murajjah, fā,il, afzal, mumaiyaz, mumtāz, sar-farāz, prasthawī, sarbūtang, sarbūpar.

PRE-EMPTION, hakku-sh-shufa, parosi kā ans, which exists in India, but restricted to real or immoveable estates, and with such restriction it will perhaps be frequently found a convenient and salutary law.

To Preen, kürel-k, parphahrana.

rahnā.

To PRE-ENGAGE, age se muta'allak-k, age se ganthnā, pesh-karār-k.

Pre-engagement, pesh-karari, shart i mutakaddam. To PRE-EXIST, äge se-h, jugād-h, äge-se maujūd

Pre-existence, pesh-hasti, sābiķū-l-wujūdī.

PRE-EXISTENT, sabiku-l-wujud, pesh-hast.

Preface, dibāja, khutba, sar-āghāz, mukaddama.

To PREFACE, tambid-k; --(prefacer, prefatory) mukh-bandi, tamhidi.

PREFECT, hākim, sardār, ra.īs, 'āmil.

To Presen, bihtar- or achchhā- or aḥsan-jānnā, tarjīḥ- &c. -d, pasand-k, rījhnā, āge-r, or -lenā, &c., ikhtiyār-k; —— (to exalt) barhānā, sar-buland-k; i<u>kh</u>tiyār-k ; (to exhibit) karnā, ighār-k, gāhir-k; prefer a complaint) nālish-k.

PREFERABLE, bihtar, achchha, ahsan, mustahsan.

Preferableness, istihsån, bihtari, peshtari.

PREFERENCE, tarjih, tafzil, faukiyat, sarsā,i; - (in preference of this) is ke age.

Preferment, barhti, tarakki, sar-farāzi, sar-bulandi, barhā,ī, mansab.

Prefix, şadriya, harf i mashrüt.

To PREFIX, (settle) age se thanna, thahrana; (to write or place before) upar-likhna, -r or -lagana.

Pregnancy, bār-dārī, ḥamal, ābistanī, garbh, garbhtā, gābh, dhendhā; —— (fertility) jaulānī, jaudat, gābh, dhendhā; barrāķi.

Pregnant, bhara, ma'mūr, pur, dūjiya, dhīdhar, petlī, oairbhārī, garbh-want, audhān ; -- (as a woman) ḥāmila, bārdār, peṭ-se, ummed-se, garbhnī, dūpastā; (as an animal) gabhin.

To Prejudge, age se-thahrana or -būjhna.

PREJUDICE, (for, or partiality) ta'assub, i'tikād, su-pachh, mail, husn-gann, raghbat, taraf-dārī; — (against) bad-gannī, bad-gumānī, bad-barī; — (bijury) nuksān, tarar, mutarrat, ghātā, gānth, ghurchi, girah, 'ukda, 'akida, bipachh, kū-pachh, khalish, daghdagha, ainth.

To Presudice, (in favour) mu'takid- &c. -k; —— (against) pher-d; —— (to injure) nukṣān- &c. -k,

or -pahunchānā.

Prejudiced, muta'aşşib, mu'takid, su-pachhī; ——
(against) bad-gann, bad-gumān, bad-bat, mutanaffir, uchāt; —— (in favour of) mā,il, rāghib,
gaṭhilā, girah-dār, kū-pachhī, bi-pachhī.

PREJUDICIAL, mufsid, muzirr, kothi.

Prelate, imam, mujtahid, dharmadhyaksh.

PRELIMINARY, tambid, mukaddama.

PRELUDE, bine, tambid, mangal-char; --- (in music) alāp, sur-milāp.

Prelusive, pesh-āmadī, tamhīdī.

PREMATURE, (untimely) be-wakt, be-mahal, bemauka', kū-samai, adhūrā, nā-rasīda ; mature death) jawani marg.

Prematurely, age-se, jaldi-se, bewakt, be ajal.

PREMATURENESS, jaldī, utā,olī, harbarī.

To Premeditate, pesh-bandi-k, age-se-thanna.

PREMEDITATION, pesh-bandi.

To Premise, age se-jatānā, -kahnā or -samjhānā, tambid-k.

Premises, mukaddame, mukaddamāt; -(erections, &c.) 'amala. [murā,at.

Premium, bakhshish, sila, dan, beshi, pan-kharch, Preparation, taiyārī, upā,e, tahaiyat, tadāruk, banā-

A Preparative, munzij, masālah, tamhīd, tadārukāna. Preparatively, tambidan, az ru,e tambid.

PREPARATORY, kabl, age.

To Prepare, banānā, rachānā, taiyār-k, kamānā, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, āmāda-k, taiyāri-k, thik-k, durust-k, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, sudhārnā, sājnā, saranjām-k, karnā, sārnā, sārbohār-k, kar-lenā, - (-to march) lad-phand- &c. -k; sanwarnā; (-for battle, &c.) kamr-b, tūlnā; --- (-to sail, &c.) <u>kh</u>am honknä ; -— (to prepare a person for the reception of another) takrib-k.

Prepared, kharā, kasā-kasāyā, kamar-basta, taiyār. To be Prepared, charh-kharā-h, taivār-rahnā.

PREPARER, murattib, banāwan-hār; -

Prepense, (previously determined) agla, peshin.

To Preponderate, (a.) bhārī-k, wazanī-k, kawī-k, chālib-k; (n.) the same words with honā.

PREPOSITION, harf, upsarga, abih-samās: in the Hin dustani language, post-position is a better name for these particles, as they generally follow their respective nouns.

To Prepossess, mā,il-k, rujū'-k.

Prepossessed, sū-pachhi, mā,il, rāghib.

Preposeession, sū-pachh, sū-mat, husn-zann.

Preposterous, abtar, behūda, lagho, pūch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, aundhā, arbarangī, ulṭā, wāzhgūn, ulaṭbed, agam-birodhi.

Preposterousьт, bil-'aks, behūdagi- &с. -se.

Preposterousness, abtari, be-hūdagi, wāzhgūni.

Prepuce, khulrī, chalf, chhichhrā, chhewar, chhuchrī, kulfa, murdār-chamrā.

Prerogative, hakk (pl. hukůk), pad, khāṣṣ-ḥakk.

Presage, Presagement, fål, shugun, dalälat, ågam, prashan, agahi.

To Presage, gawāhī-d, dalālat-k, āgam-janānā.

Prescrence, 'ilm i ghaib, pesh-bīnī, ghaib-dānī, āgam. Prescient, pesh-bîn, 'ālim i ghaib,, āgam-jānī.

To Prescribe, kahnā, farmānā, batlānā, hukm- &c. k (medically) tashkhiş-k, or -denā, tajwīz-k; mu'ālija-k, nuskha- or dawā- &c. -batlānā or -k; - (to fix) thahrānā, bāndhnā, muķarrar- &c. -k.

Prescription, (medical) nuskha, chikatsā; rasm, dastūr, kā'ida, dastūru-l-'amal,

Presence, huşūr, janāb, muwājaha, muķābala, huşūrī, hāzirī, hāzir-bāshī, bide, khidmat, bazm, khil-wat, zāhir, dīdār, pragat, zabān-hāl; —— (in my mere rahte; — (at present) bil-fi'l, ab-(in the presence of) ke age, ke pas, hote; presence) mere rahte ; – to; --(in the presence of twenty people) bis ādmi ke āge:
- (in the presence of the prince) shāh zāde ke;
- (presence of mind) surt, ausān, chet, husbiyārī, dilerī, dilawarī; -- (presence chamber) diwān-<u>kh</u>āna, diwān i 'āmm.

Present, hāzir, maujūd, rū-ba-rū, rujū', samne, sanmukh, age, saridast, taiyar, khara, muhaiya, tachnat, bide-man; —— (as time) ḥāl, ḥālī, ab-ke, asun, is; — (attentive) mutawajjih; — (the present tense) za-mana-e-hāl, bartmān; — (the present) hāl, ab (also at present), bil-fi'l, in dinon, žj-kal, dar-īn wilā, aknūn, hālā or hālan; — (to remain always present) bana-rahna, i.e. to give close attendance.

PRESENT, (sub.) nagr, 'ināyat, 'aṭā, bhenṭ, dād-dihish, saughāt, niyāz, shukrāna, salāmi, sila, sarbāri, dān, hadiya, musā ida, bandān, dālī, bel, kho,enchā ; (to a pregnant woman) sadhor; — (to a school-master) jum'agī; — (at parting) bidāgī, bidā,ī widā'ī: that part of the revenue which is stipulated as a present or bribe for the 'amil, is called nazarana, and which is generally squeezed from the poor renters to make up for the ahmakana, or money that the 'amil himself is often obliged to pay.

To Present, rakhnā, lānā, guzarānnā, dharnā, denā, nazar-&c. -k, bakhshnā, āge-r, nawāznā, nazarānnā;
—— (arms) chhāţī-charhānā, chhaṭiyānā; —— (a firelock) bandūk-jhukānā, shast-lenā, jornā, sādhnā, karnā; — (to exhibit) dikhlānā, gāhir-k; — (to introduce to a superior) mulāzamat-k, mulāķāt-karwānā, rū ba rū-lejāna.

Presenter, rakhwayā, nawāzanda, dene-wālā.

Presentiment, agam, agron.

PRESENTLY, abhi, ab, fil-faur, fauran, turt, isi-wakt. Presentment, ighär.

Presentness, hāzir-jawābī, taiyārā.

Preservation, bachā,o, muḥāfagat, ḥifāgat, jatan, hirāsat, himāyat, siyānat, āsrā. [gurambā. Preserve, murabbă, sandhână; (of mangoes) To Preserve, bachānā, maḥfūg-r, salāmat-r, aman men-r, chiranjī-r, himāyat- &c. -d, rakhnā, rakh-chhornā, saint-r, ṣaḥiḥ-sālim-r, ḥānz- &c -h;

(fruits, &c.) parwarda-k, pāgnā; —— (preserve this hand) dast bakhair; —— (God preserve me) allāhu muḥfig-nā.

Preserver, Preservative, bachā, d, hāfig, muhāfig, pachhī, rachhak, orī, zāmin, nigāhbān; —— (of fruits) murabbā-sāz, rikāb-dār. [kob-li.

To Preside, sardār- &c. -h, sardāri-k, hukm-r, sar-Presidenov, sadr, nij, huzūr, marja'.

Presidentship, şadr-nishini, bala-nishini, pardhani.

To Press, (a.) nichornā, pernā, dābnā, dabānā, chāmpnā, tīpnā, chānṭnā, gārnā, kasnā, shikanja-k, jāntnā,
chapānā, bhirānā;——(to distress) tang-k, nāchār-k,
'ājiz-k, hairān-k, toṛnā;——(to hug) lagānā, laptānā;——(to urge) aṭānā, takaiyud-k, tākid-k or -d,
mukaiyad-h, gudgudānā;——(labourers on any
business) begār-lenā or -pakaṛnā;——(a person so
pressed) begārī;——(to constrain) majbūr-k; (n.)
ghūsā- or pilā- or dhasā- or dauṭā-j or -ānā, bhiṛnā;
——(to eat, &c.) pūrā,ī-k;——(to crowd) bharmārnā, bhar-k;——(to press or be pressed) dabūā,
chapnā;——(to press upon) chaṭhke-bhiṛke-ānā,
hamla-k.

PRESSER, PRESSMAN, shikanja-kash, chantā, ü.

PRESSING, (urgent, insisting) bajid, mujawwiz.

PRESSINGLY, zor- &c. -se.

Presto, chalo, šjā, jaldi-karo or jā,o, chhu.

To Presune, jānnā, aṭkalnā, lagānā, ṭhahrānā, daryāft-k, nāzāń-h, &c., ginnā, gustākhī- &c. -k, dam-&c. -r or mārnā, bhūlnā, jānā, takiya-k.

Presumption, Presumptuousness, dhithā,ī, jasārat, dileri, ghurūr, magrā,ī, shokhī, lan-tarānī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī; — (confidence) i'tikād, bharam, āsrā, dam, ghamand, zu'm; — (probability) iḥtimāl; — (supposition) atkal-pachchū, wahm, tawahhum; — (excuse my presumption) merī gustākhī mu'āf.

Presumptive, mutaşawwar, karibu-l-fahm, atkali, khiyâli, ganni, limmi.

Presumptuous, Presumer, gustakh, shokh, diler, dhith, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, magra, gabbar.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY, gustăkhi-se, be-adabi-se.

To Presuppose, age se janna.

Presupposition, taşdik bila-taşawwur.

PRETENCE, PRETENSION, bahāna, hīla, makr, riyā, pakhand, chalitar, banāwat, sākht, bhes, libās, chakar-makar, kandar, hīla-hawāla; —— (plea) hujjat, iihat, taķrīb, 'illat, bakherā; —— (claim) da'wā, istihkāk, bād, pad.

To Pretend, bahāna- &c. -k, bāt-banānā; —— (to claim) da'wā-k, dam-r or -k, ghamanḍ-r, kahnā, machlānā, kandrānā, uthlānā.

PRETENDER, (claimant) dā'i, mudda'i, da'wā-dār, bakheriyā, bādī, thaḍhū, nāmī; —— (boaster) lāf-zan, bar-bolā.

PRETERITE, (tense) zamāni māga, bhūt-kāl, bhūt-bhībī;
—— (the preter-perfect) māgī-karīb, bhūt madhitīn;
—— (the preter-imperfect) māgī mutawassit, māgīistimrārī, bhūt-partit, bhūt-bijan; —— (the preterpluperfect) māgī-ba'īd; —— (the preter-imperfect subfunctive) māgī shartiya, māgī mutashakkī.

Preternatural, khiläfi 'ädat, khiläfi dastür, khark i 'adat, karāmātī, istidrājī, autārik.

Pretext, 'ugr, bahāna, hila, banāwat, banā,o. Prettily, suthrā,i-se, khūbī-se.

Prettiness, suthrā,i, khush-numā,i, khub-sūrti, pākizagi, nāzuki.

Pretty, suthrā, sachhā, khāssa, khush-numā, khūbsūrat, sundar, nek, pākīza, nāzuk, nāznīn;——(you are a pretty fellow) tum khāsse yār ho;——(very pretty) bahut khāssā, bahut achchhā, achchhī banī.

PRETTY, (in some degree) kuchh, thorā, bahut, bhalāchangā, etnā wetnā, kam-besh; ——(the weather now becomes pretty cold) in dinon bhalā changā jārā partā hai.

To Prevail, jārī-h, murawwaj-&c. -h, parnā, chāl- or rawāj-pakarnā, phailnā, harānā, mārnā, pachhārnā; --- (to have effect) chalnā, ban-parnā, peshraft-h, agar-&c. -k, honā; --- (to overcome) jītnā, warrahnā, ghālib- &c. -rahnā.

Prevalence, chalba, zor, tāgīr, hukm, agar, riwāj, charchā, chāl, ziyādatī.

Prevalent, Prevalling, ghālib, murawwaj, musta'mal, rā,ij, 'ālam-gūr.

PREVALENTLY, zor- &c. -se, ghāliban.

To Prevarigate, bāt- or zabān-badalnā or -phernā, hila-ḥawāla-k, tafāwut-bolnā, pher-khānā, hilabāzī- &c. -k, be-ṭhaur -ṭhikānā-bolnā, -kahnā or -likhnā, khilāf-kahnā.

Prevarication, bila-hawāla, tāwil, tāl-maţol, chakar-makar, lait o la'all, tafāwut, achal-pachal, chalbi-chal, labar-sabar, hila-bāzī, laghzish, tānā-bānā, tānā-bharnī, hānhūn, are-bale.

Prevaricator, muhil, hila-baz, țâlmațoli.

To Prevent, roknā, atkānā, tālnā, ārnā, thāmnā, barajnā, chhenknā, man'-k, māni'-h, bāz-or mahrūmor pher-r. [atkā, ū, akājī.

Preventer, māni', muzāḥim, mu'āriş, rokwaiyā, Prevention, atkā,o, rok, rok-tok, akāj, chhenkā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat, ta'arruş, ḥā,il.

PREVENTIVE, māni', rokan-hārā.

Previous, kabl, age, peshtar, mukaddam, pahle.

Previously, age-se, paihle-se or pahle-se.

Part, shikār, said, nakhchīr, aher, akhetak, bhachan, burd; —— (booty) lūt, ghanīmat (pl. ghanā,im) lūtpāt, chobhā, yaghmā; —— (a beast of prey) shikārī jānwar, darinda, dad, sabā', khūň-khwār, heri, akhetakī, bhachnik.

To Prey, shikār- &c. -k; —— (-upon) chongā-k, ablah-farebī-k, chaṭ-k; —— (to plunder) lūṭnā, tākht o tārāj-k; —— (to waste) galānā, ghulānā, ghaṭānā, khā-j or -d.

Priapisu, kām-āgin, ķā,im-uz-zakrī, kambā,ī.

Priapus, mahāde,o kā ling.

PRIOR, mol, kimat, bahā, saman, dām; —— (marke') 'arş-bāzār; —— (rate) nirkh, sharā, bhā,o —— (value) kadr, māliyāt, mahat, mān; —— (reword) ajr, ajūrā, bhārā: the price or cost of any work is generally formed as nouns and participles of this sort are in English, whence mazdūri, bārbardārī, rangā,ī, silā,ī, dholā,ī, and innnmerable others, not enly signify labour, carriage, painting, sewing, washing, &c., but the price also.

To Price, mol-k, püchhnä, mol-thahrana.

PRICE CURRENT, nirkh-nāma; —— (the adjustment of the price) nirkh-bandi.

PRICK, PRICKLE, (lit. and fig.) kāntā, khār, sāl, chobhā, khalish, sūjī, sū,ā, khodnī, sozan, sū,ī.

To Paiuk, (n.) chubhonā, chonknā, garonā, khodnā, kochnā, mārnā, gobhnā, bīndhnā, godnā, gochnā; — (the ears) būchiyānā, bochnā, būndiyānā; — (to pain) kharāsh-k, lagnā, kurhānā, sālnā, chhīlnā; — (to impel) chalānā uthānā, tahrīk d, targhhīb-d; —

(to prick up the ears) kān-uṭhānā, -chaprānā or -kharā-karnā, kanautī-kharā-karnā.

Prickliness, khār-dārī, kanṭārī.

Prickly, katilš, khār-dār, pur-khār, kantahā, kantailš; —— (-heat) ghamauri, ambhauri; —— (-pear) phanāmansī, nāg-phanī.

To Pride, jans, bhūlnā, phūlnā, ghamand-k or -r, fakhr- &c. -jānnā.

Priest, imām, wā iz. khatīb, gurū, byās, murshid, pīr, pīr-zāda, peshwā, purānik, purohit, shaikh, mashā,ikh.

Priestoraft, pīrā,ī, shai<u>kh</u>ā,ī, imāmiya-makar.

Priestess, pîranî, purchitanî.

Priesthood, imāmat, khatībi, gurutā, murshidī, pīrī, purodhtā, mashīkhat, mashā,ikhī.

PRIESTLINESS, shaikhūkhiyat.

PRIESTLY, murshidāna, shaikhāna, pīrāna, gurū,ī.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, pir-parast.

Prio, labkhā, phūń-bhā,ī, bandar, gurjī, ghāṭa; — the old prig) wali-khangar.

Рвім, mudammigh, akar-bāz, phūń-bhā,i, mukatta', gāhir-dār, ainthe-khān.

To Prim, ainth-maror-k, akarnā, akarbāzī-karnā.

PRIMARILY, paihle, awwalan, nukhustin. PRIMARY, paihla, awwal, pahla, nukhustin.

PRIMATE, imām, sajāda-nashīn, dharmādhyaksh.

PRIMATESHIP, PRIMACY, imamat.

Prime, sub. (of youth, &c.) bahār, ahabāb, chaṭak, kamāl, murād, mastī, rang, ābtāb, samo, mad, umang, joban, nau-jawānī, tarun, nabh, dam, agyāt-jobnā; — (or choice men) muhrā; — (-minister or premier) madār, wazīru-l-mamālik, madāru-l-ma-hāman, diwān i a'lā, madār-kār, dastūr, 'āzim, ma-hāmantarī.

To Prime, ranjak-pilānā; —— (a picture) zamīnbanānā.

Primeness, (excellence) tuhfagi, suthrā,i, chokhā,i.

PRIMEVAL, PRIMEVOUS, ādau, aṣlī, paihlā, pūrba- or pūrva- (generally used in comp.). [zamin. Priming. (of a guen. &c.) ranjak; —— (of a picture)

PRIMING, (of a gum, &c.) ranjak; —— (of a picture)
PRIMITIVE, mutakaddam, kadim, purana; —— (of a picture)
primitive word) ism bi-zātihi.

PRIMNESS, ainth-maror, akar-takar.

Prinogenial, palauthā, bi-gātihi, jauharī, aşlī.

PRIMOGENITURE, barā,ī, jethans.

Primum Mobile, fi'l i haķīķī, fā'il i haķīķī.

Prince, (son of a king) shāh-zāda, malik-zāda, kunwar, kūnwar, jub-rāj, chhatar-pat, rāj-kumār, narpat, rājpat, rājbandī, nirp-jātak, wālī, malik, bhūpat, mirzā, mihtar, pat; —— (land of-) rājwārā; —— (sovereign) pādshāh, sulṭān, rājā, rānā, amīr (pl. umarā), rā,e; —— (the princes of the blood) salāṭīn; —— (a prince of princes) amīru-l-umarā, rā,e rāyān, and given as titles to particular great officers of state.

Princely, shāhāna, amīrāna, khusrawāna, rājsī, mirzāna, kūńwara,ī, nirp-jātakī.

Princess, shāh-zādi, malik-zādī, rāj-kumāri, rānī, malika, begam, <u>kh</u>ānam, nirp-jātakī, jubrājī.

PRINCIPAL, (adj.) barā, awwal, paihlā, jethā.

PRINCIPAL, (sub.) sardār, ra,īs, mahant, mūḍh, muwakkil, mūdh, mushārun-ilaihi, sika, kullkulān, dā,ir o sā.ir, dakhīl, madār i kār, sarghana, rūdár, sar-guroh, sarkob; —— (of a college) mudarris; —— (capital sum) jam', aṣl, mūl, rāsu-l-māl.

PRINCIPALITY, sūba, rāj, 'amal, ķalam-rau.

Principally, paihle, ziyāda, bahut, khusūṣan, ghāliban, ba-ṭarīka i aulā.

PRINCIPLE, sabab i awwal, mādda, sat, jauhar; — (tenet) diyānat, i'tikād, nischai, lachhan; — (element) 'unsur (pl. 'anāṣir), tat, bhūt, ustukus, jauhar; — (origin) aṣl, jar, mūl; — (motive) bā'iṣ, jihat; — (sound principles) achchhe jauhar.

To Prink, (dress) ban-banā,o-k, banā,o-chunā,o-k, sanwārnā.

PRINT, nakh, nishān, chhāp; —— (for marking) chhepī.

To Print, chhāpnā, chhāpā-k, naksh-&c. -k, ukharnā. Printer, chhāpe-wālā, chhepī, nakkāsh; —— (of cloth) kalam-kār, also printed.

PRINTLESS, be-naksh; —— (as a seal, &c.) andha.

Prior, age, kabl, awwal, paihle, kadim; —— (of a convent) mahant, sar-halka.

PRIORITY, awwaliyat, takdim, takaddum, kidamat, pahal, peshi.

Prism, bûkalamûn, maushûr (pl. mawashîr).

Parson, bandī-<u>kh</u>āna, (whence the corrup.) pandit-<u>kh</u>āna, kaid-<u>kh</u>āna, zindān, bhaksī, dāru-l-ḥabs.

Pristine, aşlî, kadîm, purana.

PRITHEE, (interj. I pray thee) kyūń-miyān, ajī.

PRIVACY, PRIVATENESS, chhipā,o, poshidagi, ikhfā, ikhtifā, pinhāni, nihuftagi, hijāb, ojhal, pardagi, parda, ot;—— (retirement) khalwat, tanhā,i.

PRIVATE, (secret) chhipā, gupat, nihufta; —— (or common) sirf, khālī, 'āmmī; —— (cultivation) khūdāsht, nijjot; —— (alone) tanhā, eklā, nirālā: —— (particular) khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ, nij; —— (in comp.) chor, khāṣṣ; —— (a private apartment) khalwathhāna, chor-maḥal, khāṣṣ-maḥal; —— (a private man) mard i āzād; —— (a private soldier) sipāhī, piyāda; —— (in private) khalwat-men, tanhā,īmen, goahe-men, bhītar, andar, parda-nashīn, ekant; —— (to live in private, or retirement from business) ghar-baithnā.

Privatrit, khufiyatan, chhipe-chhipe, chhip-kar, khufiyan. [i'dam.

PRIVATION, PRIVATIVE, (sub.) salab, 'adam, nirast, PRIVATIVE, sālib, ma'dūm, nirastī.

A PRIVATIVE PARTICLE, harfi-salab, harfi-nafi, abbinirasti.

PRIVATELY, bil-'adam, dar-pinhānī, chupkī-men. PRIVET, (plant so called) menhdī, ḥinā.

PRIVILEGE, hakk (pl. hukūk), pad, ans, istihkāk.

To Privilege, hakk-dar-k, mu'af-k.

Privv, (adj.) khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wahif, januka, jan-kar, mahram, mahir.

Privy, (sub.) jā,e-zarūr, pā,e-<u>kh</u>āna, taṭṭī, sandās, khuddī, **ka**dam-gāh, makān i ṣarūr, baitu-l-<u>kh</u>alā. khoddī, pā,egāh, jhūndiyā, ṣiḥhat-<u>kh</u>āna.

To Prize, 'azīz- or pyārā- or ghanīmat-jānnā; — - (to rate) shumār-k, badnā, ginnā.

Prize-fighter, kushtī-gīr, pahla-wān, māl or mall.

Pro, barā,e, wāsta; —— (pro bono publico) wāsta,e istifāda khalā,ik ke; —— (pro and con) tābi'-mukhālif (pl. tābi'in-mukhālifin).

Probability, iḥtimāl, honhārī; —— (appearance, expectation) daul, shakl, sūrat, taraḥ.

PROBABLE, honhār, muḥtamil, karību-l-fahm, 'aklī, ghālib, aghlab, shudanī, kiyāsī; —— (it is probable) chāhiye: this is not uncommonly rendered by expressions like our ten to one, thus, bis biswā hai ki jiyegā, solah biswā ki nahīn jiyegā, i.e. he will probably live, &c.; unnīs biswā hai ki āj wuh maregā, bis biswā ki do tīn roz aur jiyegā, it is more probable his living two or three days than his dying to-day.

Probably, shāyad, ho,e, chāhiye, ghāliban, zāhiran, ihtimālan, hogā, i. e. it may be so.

Probation, dalil, burhan, imtihan, tajruba, parakh, kas. [diya, ummedwar.

PROBATIONER, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, nau-sikh, mūn-PROBATUM EST, mujarrab, muķarrar, be-shakk.

PROBE, silā, i, mīl; —— (to probe) tohu i khodnī-k. Proberty, diyānat, rāstī, dharam, şa:aḥiyat, sachā, i,

PROBITY, diyanat, rāstī, dharam, şalahiyat, sachā,ī, kharā,ī, insāf, 'adl, nek-diyanatī.

Propi ya sawāl masala (nl. masā il) prashan hād

Problem, sawal, masala (pl. masā,il) prashan, bād. Problematical, mushtabih, mashkūk, mutanāza'fī-hi.

Proboscis, sund, tund, khurtum or khartum.

PROCEDURE, PROCEEDING, ḥarakat, kām, mu'āmala, fi'l, sulūk, chāl, waz', nasheb-farāz, kartab, 'amal, karnī, chāl-dhāl.

Proceedings, wāķi'āt, rūdād, mu'āmilāt, harkāt-saknāt, karnī-kartūt, sūrat-majlis.

PROCEEDS, (produce) paidā, ish, hāṣil, yāft.

Process, (composition, &c.) tarkīb, jatan, pherā, gardish, daurā, chalan; ——(at law) kariya, mu'āmala, jhagrā. [tawāf, thāth.

Procession, sawārī, te,ohār, parab, ghūrmat, tamāsha,
To Proclain, phailānā, pasārnā, mashhūr-k, ishtihār-d, shuhrat-d, jārī-k; —— (to publish) gāhir-k,
batlānā, kahnā, jatānā; —— (by authority) dhindhorā-phernā, bajānā-piṭnā or -d, manādī-k.

PROCLAIMER, dhindhoriyā; ——(of prayer-time) mu,aggin, muwaggin.

Proclamation dhindhora, manadī, ishtihar, nidā, ishtihar-nama.

To Procrastinate, āj-kal- &c. -k, ţālnā, lahrī- or lāsā-lagānā, hūn-hāń-k.

PROGRASTINATION, āj-kal, imrcz-farda, tākhīr, tāl-matol, lait o la'al, he-ho, ab-tab, are-bale, ghol-ghūma,o, ṭālā-bālā, wakfa, wā'ida-wa'id.

Prograstinator, țălu, țăl-bâz, țăl-mațoli.

To Procreate, upjānā, lānā, paidā-k, nikālnā, janmānā, pāl- or nasl- &c. -barhānā, sūuā, sawānā, sivnā or sīvnā.

PROCREATION, &c., tawallud, tanāsul, janmā,o.

PROCREATOR, PROCREATIVE, janmā, ü, paidā-karnewālā.

Procurable muyassar, paidā, bāham, mumkinu-lhusūl, milanhār, jurā,ūn, dast-yāb.

Procurator, mutawalli, wakil, na,ib.

PROCUREMENT, PROCURATION, lungul, tahşil, jură,o.

PROCURER, muhassil, shahardăr; —— (pimp) mushăta.

PROCURESS, kuţnī, dalāla or dallāla, dūtī.

Producal, urā, u, musrif, fuzul-khari, war-khari, bū-lfuzul, lakh-lūt, shah-kharch, talaf-mizāj, mutālaf, chatorā, kulbor, kulnās, khāna-barandāz. [talaf. Producal var urā iraš fuzul-kharii war-kharii

Prodigality, ură,o, ișrăf, fuzul-<u>kh</u>arji, war-<u>kh</u>arji, Prodigality, ișrăf- &c. -se, mutâlafăna. [nipat.

Productious, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achhambā, achraj, Productiously, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, nipat.

Prodigy, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achraj, achhambā, bū-l-'ajab, istidrāj, 'ajabu-l-'ajā,ib, anibhau; —— (he is a prodigy) yih to subḥān-allāh.

Produce, Product, Production, hāṣil, mahṣūl, paidā,ish, māl, hāl-hāṣil, zirā'at, utpan, uprāj, nikās, darb, sampat, tarā,ī, paidāwār, bar-āmad, maulūd mawālīd, upāj; — (gain) naf', lābh, jam', khazāna; — (in compos.) kar, whence phalkar, bankar, jalkar.

To Produce, (to bear) lānā, upjānā, denā, phainā, paidā-k; — (to eause) uṭhānā, bar-pā-k, bonā, dāhā, lagānā, tarnā, karnā, karānā, bar-lānā;—— (to shew) āge kar-d, dikhlānā, ḥārir-k, maujūd-s, nikālnā; — (to be produced) upajnā.

PRODUCED, paids; —— (from seed) udhbij, tukhmī.

PRODUCER, kartā; —— (natural) kudrat. PRODUCIBLE, hast-pagīr, utpatī, mumkinu-l-khalk.

PRODUCT, hāṣil i ṣarb, gunan-phal, samra, mutawallad.
PRODUCTION, paidā,ish, kām, kirt; —— (object) kartab; —— (composition) taṣnīf, inshā, ijād; —— (the thing produced) mutawallad, tawallud.

PRODUCTIVE, PRODUCER, muwallid, bahrawar; — (fertile, &c.) zar-khez, gunjā,ishī, upajnā, sansgar. PROFANATION, PROFANENESS, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī,

kunīt or kunīti, bhrashţ.

Profane, be-adab, be-imtiyāz, gustākh, harām, nā-pāk.

To Profane, nāpāk-k, mulawwaṣ- &c. -k.

To Proyane, napak-k, mulawwaṣ- &c. -k. Proyanely, gustākhi- &c. -se, be-adabī-se. To Proyess, kahnā, bolnā, janānā, ikrār- &c. -k. ighār-

Professedly, zāhiran, iķrāran, adbadāke, sarīhan.

Profession, iķrār, ighār, i'tirāf, da'wā, bāt, bachan, bandhej, kaul, tashāhud, birt, hath-khandā, bhekh, akhārā; —— (to set up in a profession) ikdām-k, sīgha- &c. -uṭhānā, pesha- &c. -ikhtiyār-k; —— (calling) pesha, sīgha, uddim, fann, byohār or vyavahār.

PROFESSIONAL, hikmati, 'amali, kasabi.

Professor, badī, muķirr, mu'tarif; —— (public teacher) mudarris, pandit, mu'allim, bhaṭṭāchāraj, rāj-pandit, sabhā-pandit.

Fo Proffer, age-r or -dharna, dena, tawaru'-k, nagar-k, samne-k.

Profferer, mutawāşi', denewālā.

Proficience, taraķķi, barhtī, mahārat, chimat-kārī. Proficience, ūstādī, gun, irtiķā, taraķķī.

Proficient, wāķif-kār, māhir, chimatkār, bitpan, ūstād, gudgudiyā, praur, chatur, gunī; —— (iz comp.) dān.

PROFILE, (a likeness in) taşwir i ek chashmi, chitaradhadrig, nim-rukhā, ek-rukhā. Profit, fā,ida, naf', sūd, lābh, ṛarāpat, ḥāṣil, muḥaṣṣal,,barh, kifāyat, faiṣ, ṣamar, upārjan, utpan, ānt,
lāhā, lāhā o lālā, manāf', taufir, ganj afzūd, beshi,
bārh barhti; — (and loss) jabr-nukṣān, kamibeshi, paiwast-shikast; —— (yearly) sāl-ḥāṣil.

To Paorit, fā,ida- &c. -d or -uṭhānā, ḥāṣil-k, hāthlagnā, lahnā, kām-ā.

Profitable, fā,ida-mand, fā,ida-bakhsh, sūd-mand, maḥsūlī, paidā,ishī, nāfi', parāpatī, upārjanī, faiyāz.
Profitableness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, ifāda.

Profitably, bā-fā,ida, mufidāna.

Profligacy, khul-kheli, shuhda-pan, bad-kāri.

Profilgate, (adj.) kharāb, khasta, khwār. satiyānās, gayā-guzarā, bad-kār, nā-ba-kār, fāsik, fājir, khu-dā,i-khwār, abtar, nā-khalaf, nā-shudani, bad-ma'āsh, gum-rāh, be-thaur, be-thikānā.

Profligate, (sub.) lüchā, kharābātī, rind, bisnī.

Provincateness, khwārī, bad-kārī, nā-ba-kārī, beghairatī, fisk, fujūr, luch-panā.

Propoundly, dikkat-se, ighlāk- &c. -se; —— (to sigh profoundly) āh i sard-khīchnā, übhī sāńs-khīchnā.

Profoundness, Profundity, gahrā,i, 'umuk, gambhīrtā, durgamtā; —— (great knowledge) bārīkbīnī, farilat, tabaḥḥur.

Profuse, musrif, fuşül-kharj; —— (plentiful) bharpür, ma'mür, faiyaş.

PROFUSION, PROFUSENESS, isrāf, fuşūl-kharjī, fuşūlī, zar-pāshī; —— (abundance) ifrāt, buhtāt or bahutāyat, kaṣrat.

To Prog, khadambari-k, ta'ām-talāshi-k.

Programmor, jadd, purkhā; —— (progenitors) jadd o

Progeny, nasl, aulad, bans, al, al-bel, pal-putr.

Prognostic, dalīl, 'alāmat, nishān, āgron, āgam, khizr khabrī, badraķa, pesh-numā,ī, pesh-khabrī, tāli'numā,ī.

To Prognosticate, äge-se or paihle-se, -kahnā, or -batlānā, dalālat-k, pesh-khabrī- &c. -k; ——(when many people prognosticate, the event is not distant) khalk kā halak khālik kī zabān.

PROGNOSTICATION, dalil, istidlal, pesh-khabri.

Prognosticator, nujūmi, munajjim, jotikhi, āgambhākhi, āgam-gyāni, tāli'-numā, faiz-zabān, fālzabān.

Progress, chāl, rawish, raftār, sair, safar, ḥarakat, daur, barhtī, bārh, chalan, gasht;——(improvement) tarakkī;——(to make -) chal-nikalnā, tarakkī-k.

Progression, pesh-rawī, barhā,o.

PROGRESSIVE, PROGRESSIVELY, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, barhā, ū, chalant, pesh-rau, tarakķi-pazīr.

To Prohibit, man'-k, manhi-k, nafi-k, barajnā, manhā,i-k, aṭkānā, bāz-r, ḥarām-r, muzāḥamat- &c. -k, hat.d

PROHIBITION, mumāna'at, manhā,ī, imtinā'.

PROHIBITIVE, PROHIBITOR, māni', muzāḥim, barjanhār.

Project, ijād, ikhtirā', tajwīz, bichār, hikmat, jugat.
To Project, (to contrive) bichārnā, ijād- &c. -k,
uthānā, namūd-k, chalānā, jhuknā, barh-ānā or
-jānā; —— (to throw out) dālnā; —— (to jut out)
ubhar-ānā, nikal-ānā, dab-ānā

PROJECTILE, mutaharrik; —— (projectiles) ashyā,e mutaharrika.

Projection, nikāl, ubhār, jhukā,o, chajjā, nikāstā.

Profector, müjid, mu<u>kh</u>tari', manşüba-bāz, katkanebāz, hikmatī. PROLAPSUS ANI, fatak, kanch.

To Prolate, (to pronounce) uchārnā, talaffuş-k Prolific, (as a female) larkorī, byātī, phalantī, bachakash, kaṣīru-l-aulād, so,en, jananhārī, phalkār.

Prolix, tawil, muntashar, mutawwal, darāz, bistārī. Prolixitx, tūl, intishār, darāzī, bistār, tatwil, tūl tawilī, tūmārī.

PROLIXLY, ţūl- &c. -se, dūr-darāzī-se.

Prologur, tamhid, khutba, sarb-sangra, barāt-istihlāl sukhun-gustari.

To Prolong, tawil- &c. -k, barhana, phailana.

Prolongation, tatwil, barha,o, imtidad.

Prominence, ubhār, zāhirī, ūnchā,ī, namūdārī.

Prominent, ubharā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā, ūnchā, gāhir. Promiscuous, ma<u>kh</u>lūţ, āme<u>kh</u>ta, āmez, darham-bar ham, abtar, ghāl-mel, garhganja, garbar.

Promiscuously, abtari-se, be-tartib, darham-barham, yünhi, pachmel, sarasar.

PRONIEE, ikrār, kaul, bāt, bachan, pran, 'ahd, paimān, karār-dād, wa'da, bandhej, awadh, mi'ād, shart, hor, bol, bāchā.

To Promise, kahnā, kaul- &c. -k, badnā, bachan- &c. -hārnā, zabān- or hāth-d.

PROMISE-BREAKER, 'ahd-shikan, wa'da-shikan, bachan-bhangi, shikasta- or khilaf-wa'ida, wa'idadagha.

PROMISEE, bachanī, muķirr, kahan-hārā, ķaul-dih. PROMISING, (hopeful) honhār, nek-bakht, sa'ādat-

mand, shā,ista. [tamassuk.

Prowissory sharti mi'ādi berāri hori. — (-nota)

PROMISSORY, sharti, mi'ādi, karāri, hori; —— (-note) PROMONTORY, khonch, sring, nok.

To Promote, (to prefer) barhānā, sarfarāz-k, taraķķī-&c. -d, tārnā, tā,onā, ḥurmat-d, charhānā; —— (to forward) takwiyat-d, tā,īd- or pushtī-d, ḥimāyat-k, sambhālnā, thāmnā, pachḥ-k, ukṭārnā.

PROMOTER, ḥāmī, orī, pachhī, mu,aiyid, ḥimāyatī, muḥarrik, ukṭārū.

Promotion, barhtī, sar-farāzī, taraķķī, bārh, rutba, darja, buzurgī, barā,ī, barhā,o.

To Prompt, batlānā, lukma-d, shah-dam-d, chahrānā, chetan-k, musta'idd-&c. -k; —— (to incite) taḥrīk-d, ukṭārnā, chalānā, daurānā; —— (to remind) yāddilānā, jatānā.

PROMPTER, pachh-dāyak, luķma-dih, nāṣiḥ, luķma-go. PROMPTITUDE, PROMPTNESS, hoshiyārī, chet, surt, chauksā,ī, chālākī, tezī, jaldī, isti'dād, malika, istiḥzār.

PROMPTLY, tezī- &c. -se, chālākī-se, turt-se.

To Promulgate, Promulge, phailána, pasarna, ugharna, kholna, ishtihar-d, shuhrat-d, ighar-k.

PROMULGATION, ishtihār, izhār, ishtihār-nāma.

PROMULGATOR, PROMULGOR, mukhbir, mushtahir.

PRONE, (inclined) kharā, taiyār, musta'idd; —— (not supine) pat, pet-kuniyā, hab-kūriyā, patkar; —— (to be prone) jhūknā, mail-rakhnā.

Proneness, paṭṭā, mail, raghbat, khwāhish.

Prong, kāntā, shāth, sūl; — (three-pronged) trisūl or trishūl.

Pronoun, şamīr, nām-bachan, nām-bāchak; —— (a demonstrative pronoun) ism i ishārat; —— (an interrogative pronoun) harfi istifhām.

To Pronounce, kahnā, bolnā, talaffuz-k, uchārnā, makhraj-adā-k; —— (to pronounce sentence of death) katl kā hukm denā, fatwā-denā.

PRONOUNCER, goyanda, mutalaffiz, uchārik; —— (in comp.) go.

Pronunciation, talaffuz, makhraj, swar, uchār, lab o labja.

Proof, (sub.) dalil (pl. dalā,il), hujjat, burhān, dalālat, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, isbāt, taujīh, chinh, nishān, lim; —— (in arithmetic) bidhmilī; —— (trial) imtiḥān, parīkḥ, 'ayār, namūna; —— (in printing) musawwada, kharrā.

Proof, (as a shield, &c.) sādhan; —— (as iron, &c.) 'ayār- &c. -rasīda, imtihānī, kasā-hū,ā (v. test; —— (- against) ghair-mutaḥammil.

Proof-Iron, lohā-sakelā, kherī.

To Prop, thāmnā, sambhālnā, ārnā, roknā, teknā, pushtī- &c. -d.

Propagation, wilādat, tawallud, janmauţī, upjit, phailā,o, pasār, intishār.

PROPAGATOR, muwallid, murawwij, muntashir.

To Proper, daurānā, chalānā, dagrānā, ṭahlānā.

Propensity, Propension, mail, hawa, shauk, raghbat, banī, chaska, chat.

Proper durust, thik, phabit, lā,ik, munāsib, uchit, jog, shā,ista, barjasta, muwāfik, mustaujib, rawā, pramānik, ma'kul, darkhur, shāyān; — (handsome) sūgarh, rishtpusht; — (peculiar) khāṣṣ, gātī, nij; — (real) aṣlī, ḥaķīķī; — (a proper name) nām, ism, 'alam.

Properness, liyāķat, shā,istagī, durustī, hamwārī.

Property, khāssa, khāssiyat, khawāss, prakrit, tāsīr, sifat, gun; — (possession) milk, ans, amla, ta'alluka, māl, khān o mān, damans, bapautī, dhan, kaifiyat, birt, mālikiyat, makbūza, kā,ināt, amwāl, māl o amwāl, māl o matā', dhan sampat, 'ainu-l-māl; — (above forty rupees) nisāb; — (of a princess)

Prophecy, āgam, āgam-baktā,ī, 'ilmi-ghaib, ghaibdānī, khabar, nabūwat; —— (the gift of prophecy) paighambarī, nabūwat, risālat, kahānat, karāmat, ni'mat, istidrāj.

To Propriesy, age se-kahna or -batlana, khabar-d, ghaib-kī bāt batlana.

Phopher, paighambar, or paighāmbar, or payambar, or payāmbar, nabī, rasūl, mursal, kāhin, ahli bāṭin, rikḥ, āgamī, antar-jānī, dūt, bisishṭ, muni, autārik, jān.

PROPHETIC, nabawī, rasūlī, paighambarāna, bisishtī, &c. munimat. [nādh.

PROPINQUITY, karābat, kurb, nisbat, rishta, nātā, sag-To Propitiate, manānā, mutawajjih-karānā.

Propitious, mihr-bān, dayāl, kitpāl, mutawajjih, muwāfiķ, musā'id, maimūn, mubārak, bā-murād, sa'īd, mutabarrik, sāz-gār.

Propitiously, mihrbani- &c. -se, kripa-se.

Propitiousness, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, muwāfakat, musā'adat, sa'ādat, dayā, kirpā or kripā.

Paorortiow, utār-charhā,o, andāza, parimān, miķdār, hamwārī, muwāfakat, munāsabat, tanāsub, bandhej, bandhān, bit, sangamtā.

To Proportion, atkalnā, bā-andāza-banānā or -k, andāza- &c. -r, milānā.

PROPORTIONABLE, PROPORTIONAL, barābar, parimānī, muwāfik, sangam, ham-kadr, bā-andāz.

PROPORTIONABLY, PROPORTIONALLY, ba-andara, munăsabat- &c. -se.

Proposal, Proposition, bāt, sukhan, kaul, mukaddama, ighār, tajwīz, naksha, rā,o, darkhwāst, sawāl, prashan, charchā, dalīl; ——(definite) dalīl i haṣr.

To Propose, izhār-k, kahnā, chāhnā, 'arş- &c. -k, dar-pesh-k, āge-lānā.

PROPOSER, PROPOUNDER, sukhan-gustar, muzhir, charchaik, multamis.

Proposition, mas, ala, masla; — (the major) kubih, mukaddam; — (the minor) sughra, tali; — (the middle) hadd i ausat; — (affirmative sentence) kaziya mujiba.

[dari, hakk-dari.

PROPRIETARY, (right, &c.) mālikāna, ansikī, zamīn-PROPRIETOR, mālik, sāḥib, khāwind, ansik, dhanī.

PROPRIETRESS, zamin-darin, ansikin.

Proprietry, liyāķat, shā,istagī, hamwārī, durust?; munāsabat, barjastagī, andāza, thikānā, ma'ķūliyat, wajūb, uchittā, liḥāz, ḥaiṣiyat, ārāstagī, bandhej.

Proposition, ta'wik, wakfa, tatwil, tawakkuf.
To Proposite, naghâ-k, maukuf-k, antar-d, tâl-d.

Phosaic, nagri, asht-pashti, nataki, nagarana.

To Proscribe, wajibu-l-katl-thahrana.

Prose, nasr, natak, asht-pasht; —— (a prose writer)
nasr-nawis.

To Prosecute, pairawī-k, ta'akkub-k, chalānā, kartāj, lagā-rannā, muzāwalat-k, darpai-k; —— (to sue) girebān-gīr-h, dāman-gīr-paṇnā, gulū-gīr-paṇnā, pīchhe-paṇnā.

Prosecution, pairawi, ta'akkub, talash, tagapo, gulügiri; —— (suit) da'wa, bad, pachher.

Prosecutor, mudda'i, dād-<u>kh</u>wāh, bādī, dāman-gīr, gulū-gīr, girebān-gīr.

PROSELYTE, mu'takid, nau-murid.

PROSODIAN, 'arūṣī, 'arūṣ-dān, pingalī, surt-bodhī, chang-sāstrik. [of) chang-sāstar.

PROSODY, 'arūz. pingal, mīzāu, surt-bodh; —— (book

PROSPECT, madd i nazar, did, fazā, nazar; —— (delineated-) naksha; —— (regard) dhyān, fikr, gham;
—— (hope) ummed, bharosā, chashm-dāsht; ——
(likelihood) sūrat.

To Prosper, bolbālā-ror-k, khush-r, kāmyāb-r, bah-ra-mand-r, bakhtāwar-k, bakhair-k, panpānā; (n.) khush- &c. -rahnā, barhnā, 'urūj-pakarnā, din-khulnā or -phirnā, sitāra-jagnā, sar-sabz- &c. -h, phūlnā, phalnā; —— (to thrive) palnā, panapnā, bālīda-h.

Prosperity, Prosperousness, ikbāl, ikbāl-mandī, sū-bhāg, kām-yābī, ṭāli'-mandī, bahra-mandī, bakhtāwarī, nek-bakhtī, firoz-mandī, sa'ādat, barakat, daulat, bihbūdī, barhtī, tarakķī, 'urūj, maimanat, sar-sabzī, kushā,ish, farāghat, bhāgmānī, udmād, lahar-bahar, falāh.

Prosperous, mukbil, ikbāl-mand, kām-yāb, ţāli'-mand, bahra-mand, bhāg-mān, bakht-āwar, firoz-mand, sa'id, bakhair, nimit-mān, sa'ādat-mand, sarsabz, ābād, khāna-ābād, bar-khurdār, sāzgār, sukhit, buland, bhāgwant; —— (may the issue be prosperous) 'āķibat bakhair.

Prosperously, ikbāl- &c. -se, nek-bakhtī-se.

bech-d, khonā, urānā; —— (in comp.) faroshi-k, whence īmān- or shi'r- &c. faroshi-k (prostitution of one's faith, muse, &c.).

Prostitution, chhinālā, kasab, kaḥba-panā, beswāpanā, lakar-bāzī, khel, parda-faroshī, &c. khāngīpanī, sukhan-faroshī.

Prostrate, parā-hū,ā, leṭā-hū,ā, girā-hū,ā, uftāda, sar-ba-sajūd.

To Prostrate, (a.) girā-d, bichhā-d, farsh-k, pachhāṇnā, toṛnā, mārnā, past-k; (n.) pānw-paṇnā, nākragaṇnā; —— (to be prostrate) gir-paṇnā, pairońpar paṇnā, sijda-k, ḍanḍwat-k, sar-ba-sajūd-h.

Prostration, sajūd, nak-ghisnī, nak-ţekī, pāṅw-parī;
—— (of strength) nā-kuwwatī.

To Protect, bachānā, rakhnā, panāh- &c. -d, himāyat- &c. -k, ṭarafdārī- &c. -k; —— (God protect me) 'iyāgan-bi-l-lāh.

Protection, bachā,o, muhāfazat, rachhā, himāyat, nigāh-bānī, āmān, panāh, pushtī, ār, oṭ, pachḥ, jatan, āsrā, hirzi-āmān, parwarish, sāya, pardākht, barg, rakhan; —— (to take) pīchhe- or dāman-pakarnā; ——— (paper) chhor-chithi.

Protector, hāmī, himāyatī, hāfiz, nigāh-bān, orī, faryād-ras, dast-gīr, pusht o panāh, ṭarafdār, wālī-wārig, baiṭhāne-wālā, mā-bāp, ṣāḥib-pardākht, hirz;—— (of a kingdom) wakil;—— (of religion) zahīrud-dīn;—— (in comp.) nawāz, parwar, whence gharīb-parwar &c., protecting the poor.

Protectress, murabbin, taraf-dārin, &c. (v. protector).

To Protest, iķrār- &c. -k, badnā, ratnā, hānk-pukār-k, alghiyāṣ-k.

Protestation, kaul, ikrār, i'tirāf, bandhej, parmat.

PROTESTER, muķirr, mu'tarif, ķā,il.

Риотнопотаку, şakkāk, 'adālat-k mir-muḥarrir.

PROTOTYPE, asl, ad, mul, awwal.

-To Protract, tawil-k, barhānā, tūl-khīchnā, darāz-k, dirang-k, kāṭnā; —— (to be protracted) darāz-atc. -h.

PROTRACTION, barhā,o, imtidād, tatwīl, tākhīr, kataunī.
To PROTRUDE, (a.) nikālnā; (n.) nikal-ānā or -parnā.
PROTUBERANCE, gumrā, dhibkā, ganth, gilat, bal, ubhār.

PROTUBERANT, ubharā-hū,ā, niklā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā, thichā.

To Protuberate, ubharā-ānā, nikal-ānā, barh-ānā, phùlnā.

Paoup, maghrūr, mutakabbir, magrā, ghamandi, dambhī, garbī, nāzān, mast, gardan-kash, fāķa-mast, maror-bāz, ahankārī, madik; —— (flesh) ubharāgosht, murdār, mū,ā.

PROUDLY, ghurūr- &c. -se, mutakabbirāna.

Proved, subūt, mudallal, isbāt, thik, sanadī, mutadallal; —— (as arms) imtihān-rasīda, sādhā-hū,ā; —— (as a deed, &c.) musajjal, mashhūd.

PROVEDORE, PROVIDER, chaudhari, rasadī, uchāpatī. PROVENDER, chāra, lehnā, gaunt, ghās-pālā.

Provere, masal, şarbu-l-masal, kahnüt, upkhān, bat-kahā,o, kahtūt, kahnī, upkat.

Proverbial, kahtūtī, magalāna, zarbu-l-maglī.

PROVERBIALLY, tamgilan, magalan.

To Provide, sahejnā, taiyār-k, muhaiyā-k orr,banā-r, thahrā-r, tadāruk-k, taiyārī- &c. -k; —— (to supply) mangānā, le-rakhnā, mangā-r, denā, sachnā, saintnā, saranjām-k; —— (to provide for) fikr-k, khabar-giri-k, khabar-lenā; — (to provide against)
 kibat-andeshi-k; — (to stipulate) sharţ-k, badnā;
 (provided that) is sharţ se, ba-sharţe ki.

Providence, (God the Almighty) falak, khudā, i, nārāyani, rāziķ, razzāķ, razāķat, rabbu-l-'ālamin, rabbu-l-'ibād; — (foresight) 'āķibat-andeshi, dūrandeshi, tadāruk, agarsoch; — (of God) razzāķī, rabūbiyat, parwardigārī, pritpāl, kazā o ķadar.

PROVIDENT, 'āķibat-andesh, dūr-andesh, mudabbir, agar-sochi, upā,ī, jugtī, pesh-bīn, bīnā, āgamī, kārsāz.

Providential, khudāsāz, nārāyanī.

PROVIDENTLY, 'āķibat-andeshi- &c. se, dūr-bīnī-se.

Province, sūba (whence sūba-dār, the governor of a province), sarkār; —— (office) kām, sewā, khidmat, 'uhda, miṣal, zila', shahr, rāj, des.

Provincial, şübe-kā, bāhar-kā, dihātī, desi, bāharī, jangalī.

Jangan.

PROVISION, (food) khānā, ghizā, zād, rātib, tosha, kalewā; — (store) āzūķa, sīdhā; — (preparation) tahaiyā, tadbīr, fikr, upā,e, rasad, āmad, jīns, pakwānn, sāmar, saudā-sulf, uchāpat, bāzār, zādrāḥila, zādi-rāh.

Provisional, sharţī, mashrūţī, bandhejī.

Provisionally, shart-se, ba-shart, wakt ke muwafik.

Proviso, shart, bandhej, ikrar;——(with this proviso)
is-shart-se.

Provocation, chirh, chirauni, chher, ishti'al.

Provocative, mushtahī-dawā; —— (-to venery) mubahhī-dawā, shahwat-angez, kāmī, anangī;—— (-to eat) chhūdhā-kārī.

Provocatives, mushtahiyat, mubahhiyat.

To Provoke, paidā-k, uthānā, lānā, kharā-k, chhernā, khūchiyānā, jalānā, charhānā, lagānā;——(to enrage) khasham-nāk-k, chirhānā, jhunjhlānā, risiyānā, khijlānā;——(to excite) tahrīk-d, harakat-d, chalānā,

PROVOKER, chirā, û, chherā, û, lagā, û; —— (in comp.)
PROVOKING, (adj. causing anger) ghazab-angez, sakht.
PROVOST, (chief) kotwāl, nasakhchī, hākim.

Prow, matha, galahi, mang, muhra.

Prowess, jawan-mardī, bahāduri, bīrtā, shujā'at, jur,at, himmat. [phirnā.

To Prowl, nischarā,ī-k, gīdar-gasht-k, sunghtā-Prowler, nischar, gīdar-gashtī, nisāchar.

PROXIMATE, karib, nazdik, samip, pās, ās-pās.

Proximity, kurb, karābat, nazdīkī, ittiṣāļ, samīpī. Proxy, nā,ib, 'iwazī, badalī, wāsita, nā,ib.

PRUDE, PRUDISH, makkāra, gurba-miskīn, chbarīsī, chalitrī, kūltā, baglī-bhagtin, chhināl ghunghatī, 'allāma.

PRUDENCE, imtiyāz, tamīz, andāza, tadbīr, ihtiyāţ. liḥāz, hosh, soch, jugat, baṣārat, 'akii ma'āsh, peshbīnī, chaturā,ī. [dānā, chatur, chaukas.

PRUDENT, şāḥib-imtiyāz, sanjīda, zīrak, hoshiyār, PRUDENTLY, PRUDENTIALLY, imtiyāz- &c. -se, hoshiyārī-se.

PRUNE, (a dried plum) ālū, sūkhā-bair.

To Prune, chlantna, tarāshna, kātna, kalam-k, khontna; —— (as birds) par-phahrāna.

PRUNER, chhānṭanhār; —— (pruning hook) haṅsū,ā. PRURIENOE, chul, khujlī, chulchulāhaṭ.

PRUBIENT, chulahā, chulli, chulbulā.

To Pry, jhänknä, jäsüsī-k, tajassus-k, khoj-k, bhedlenā, sunghānī-lenā, diṭhiyanā. [zabūr Psalm, (hymn) astūt; —— (the psalms of David) Psalmist, astūc-kārī; —— (psalmody) astūt-gāyan,

tazmīr.

PSALMOGRAPHY, astūt-kār, zabūr-nawīsī.

PHALTER, (book of psalms) astotar, kitābī zabūr. PSALTERY, (musical instrument) khanjari, chang. Ранаw, phish, uf, wāh, chī-chī.

Puberty, bulügh, bulüghat, syan-pan, joban, shabbab. panch-kā, nashar, shā,i', bikhyāt or vikhyāt.

Public, (sub. community) panch, khalku-l-lāh, khalā,ik, ra'āyā-barāyā, 'awāmm o khawāss, jagat, (800. com: ra'āyā-barāyā, 'awāmm o ana rai'āyā-barī'āmm; khilkat, khalk; (- service) huzūrī mu'āmalat.

Publican, (tax-gatherer) ghaț-wal, rah-dar, zakati, guzarbáu.

Publication, ighār, ishtihār, shuhrat, tashhīr, ifshā, phailā,o, pragațtă.

Publicity, Publicness, gahūr, shuhrat, pragaţtā.

Publicly, (in public) zāhiran, 'alāniyatan, malemaidān.

Public-spirited, (sub.) khair-khwah i khalk, jagat swärthi.

To Ривызн, gāhir-k, ishtihār- &c. -d, jārī-k, phailānā, kahnā, batlānā, khabar-d, 'ālam-nashar-k mashhūr-k, riwāj-d.

Publisher, mukhbir, zāhir-karne-wālā, paidā-k-w. To Pucker, bhonk-d, jhol-d, chin-d, batorna.

PUCKERING, (string) langar.

Pudding, gulgulā, rā,etā, laddū; —— (proverbially) lukma.

Puddle, dabrā, chhaprī, tālī, dab, jallā, liwār.

To Puddle, gadla- &c. -k, ghingholna, hindorna, khabāhnā.

Puddly, gadlā, mailā, mukaddar, ā-bo-gil-dār.

Pudendum, (membrum virile) laurā, ālat, ling, land, ker, zakar, hathiyar, falan, dandi, sishin, tirambak, nūnī, sharm-gāh, mauza' i makhsūs;——(-mulieris) chūt, bur, bhag, jon, farj, kus, andām nihānī, makān i makhṣūṣ, upast, sadā-odī, badan, chonr, – (*magna vulva*) bhosarā, buhoṣarī; pangat; -(parva) chicha.

PUERILE, chhulchla, chiba, ola, halka, ochha, chichhorā, larkā-sā, bachgāna.

Puerility, larkā,ī, larkāpan, tufūliyat, ochhā-pan, chipal-pan, lark-būdh.

Puvr, paf, jhok, jhikorā, tikorā. mauj, phūnk, phuskī, phūph-kār, jhaṭākā, jhapāsā, bhabkī, bhabkā, jhapkā.

To Purr, (n.) phulnă, phusaknă, phupharnă, phaphalnā, bhabhaknā, honknā; --(to raise) barhana, charhānā, dam-d, dambāzī-k, phepsānā, phulphul-ānā, phulkārnā, akṛānā; — (the cheeks) bhaukāānā, phulkārnā, akrānā; lagnā, gāl-phūlánā; — (to come or go puffing and blowing) hāhe-phānphe-ā or -j, phūnknā, jhikoynā, hāmpnā; (n.) phūlā-d, phūlānā, mauj-zan-k, laharānā, phūnk-urā-d; - (to be puffed or bloated) tamtamānā.

Puffer, (at sales) chațiyă, dam-baz, bad-farosh. Purry, pur-hawā, phulkā, phulphulā, gulgulā, phulā-

hu,ā, phepsā, phaphal, phulphulā.

Pug, (ape) gațarmal, mallū, chandū, bihāri, manwā. Pugh, (inter.) oh, ah, akh, jā, wāh, chi-chi.

Pugir, bakot, changul, būk.

Pugilist, ghūse-bāz, musht-zan, laran-hār, jhagrālū.

Puissance, maknat, tawānā,ī, kudrat.

Puissant, mahā-balī, ķādir, balwān, balwant. Puke, (vomiting) chhardik, bamankāri.

To Pule, (to whine) chenpen-k, thinakna, chillana.

Pull, khich, jhatka, zor, kashish, tan, khainch, ainch,

To Pull, khichnā, ainchnā, tānnā, kasnā, tīraā, kārhnā, khasotnā, jhataknā; — (flowers) lorhnā; (to tear) phar-d. (to pluck) tornā, chunnā; chir-d ; -__ (to pull on) charhana, pahirna; - (to pull down) (to pull off) utārnā, nikālnā; --(- the trigger) dhānā, girā-d, mismār-k, udhernā; kal dābnā:--(to degrade) zer-k, dabā,e-r, latārnā; (to pull up) upārnā, ukhārnā, also to pull out s tooth, &c.

Puller, khainchan-hār, ukhārū;----(in comp.) kash, chin.

Pullet, murghi nim-kabābi, pathiyā.

Pulley, charkhi, ghirni, phirki, garāri, bawan, bhanwar-kali.

Pulp, gūdā, maghz, raskas; -– (*pulpy*) ma<u>gh</u>z-dār. Pulpit, mimbar (pl. minābir), singhāsan.

Pulpy, gudgudā, naram, polā, gudgar, be-dāna.

To Pulsate, dharaknā, phakphakānā.

PULSATION, tis, tapak, phatak, jumbish, harakat, tapish, tapid, dharak, phakphak.

Polse, nabr, nari, natka, nasa; (to feel the pulse, lit. and fig.) nabz-dekhnā, dil-lenā or -tonā, diljo,i-k, narī-tonā; - (versed in pulses) nabbaz. nabz-dan.

PULSE, (leguminous plants) masin, dalhan, latri: they are in India very numerous, as may be seen under pea, and by what follows: moth, urd; to which may be added what we call gram, chana, hola, but, kurthi, kulthi, upon which the horses at Madras are generally fed.

Pulverable, būkne-jog, mumkinu-s-sahk. lo Pulverise, būknā, saḥķ-k, surma-sā-k.

Punice-stone, jhāmā, sang i pāsho.

Pumpkin, Pompion, kadū, kar', kadīmā, kondhā, pethā, laukā, safrī-kadū;——(-rose) mīthā-kaddū; -(-rose) mīṭhā-kaddū; -(-fuice) mā,u-l-ķar'.

Pump, (for water) pichūkā, bambā; shoes) ektali-jūti.

To Римр, khīchnā, nikālnā; — (fig.) bhed-lenā, rāz-jo,i-k.

Pun, gū-ma'nain, ihām, jugat, tajnīs, do-arth, ashles, ashlekhā, do-arthak, diwar-dipak, dip-nyā,o.

To Pun, iham- &c. bolnā, laţīfa-kahnā.

Punch, chheni; — (a dapper fellow) năță, gach-gaină; — (puppet) khilaună, pachlonă; gaina; -(dwarf) ghitak, tenī, sumdum.

To Punch, chhedna, salna, chheni-marna.

Puncheon, (tool) sikka, ghan, chhāp; pīpā.

Punctilio, takalluf, taklif, nukta-sanji, mū-shigāfi. Punctilios, nukāt, takallufāt, māmpān.

Punctilious, takallufi, nukta-sanj, mū-shigāf.

Punctual, kharā, pūrā, sachā, sādiķ, rāst, wā'idawafa, awadh-dhyani; . (scrupulous) bharmi, mutakallif, mutawahhim, garha.

Punctuality, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, sachautī, rāstī, sidķ; · (nicety) waswas, wahm, takalluf, bharam.

Punotually, rasti- &c. -se, sacha,i-se, sidk-se.

Punctuation, mătră-kăr, nukta-rezi.

PUNCTURE, chobh, chhed, sūrākh, beh.

To Puncture, chinhana, chinh-d, chhed- or surakh-k.

Pungency, hiddat, jhāl, tezī, parparāhat, jalan. Pungent, hādd, tez, tund, parparā, jhalāhā, karwā.

To Punish, sazā- &c. -d, mārnā, ḍānḍnā, mār-khilānā, [-pagir, sazā-ţalah.

Punishable, wājibu-t-ta'gīb, mārne-jog, siyāsat- &c. Punished, mu'aggab, mu'āķab, sazā-khurda. Punisher, mu'akib, mu'aggib, tārak.

Punishment, sazā, ţārnā, 'azāb, 'ikāb, tambīh, ta'zīr, 'akūbat, siyāsat, mār, mār-pīt, hadd-shar'ī, naṣi-hat, ķiṣāṣ, peṭak, jurimāna, ṭanz, sar-zanish.

Punster, jugat-bāz, īhām-go, do-arthī.

Punk, (prostitute) mākho, bā,ī, kasbī, hazār-gā,īda. Punk, chhoṭā, nanhā, apapīn, kotāh, kam-zor.

To Pup, jannā, byānā, bache-d or -lānā, byānnā, sīwnā, sūnā kuturnā.

Pupilage, shāgirdi, talmīgī or hālat i talmīg. Pupper, putlī, kath-putlī, la'ba or la'bat.

Pupper-man, putli-wālā, kalandar, la bat-bāz.

Pupper-show, putli-waia, kaiandar, la dat-daz Pupper-show, putli-kā tamāshā, la bat-bāzī.

Puppy, pillä, kutrū, sag-bacha, gīdi, padnā, pālūkṛā, kutte kā janā; —— (fig.) mardak.

Purblind, tyondhā, chundhā, dhundhā, chundhlā. Purblindness, dhund, tyondhā,ī, chundhlāhaţ.

PUBCHASABLE, mumkinu-sh-shirā, bisihne-jog, kīnnejog, zar-kharīd, also purchased.

Purchase, kharid, shirā or shirā, bisāh, bisāhnī, saudā-sulf, saudā; —— (free-) khush-kharid; —— (original-) 'ainu-l-māl, aṣl-kharid; —— (-and sale)

(*originai*-) 'ainu-i-mai, ași-<u>kn</u>aria'; ---- (*-and saie*; '<u>kh</u>arid-faro<u>kh</u>t, bai'-shiră, lenă-denă. To Purchase, mol-lenă, lenă, kharid-k, hisăhnă

To Purchase, mol-lenā, lenā, <u>kh</u>arīd-k, bisāhnā, saudā-k. [kinwaiyā.

Purchaser, kharīd-dār, gāhak, mushtarī, bis,harū,ā, Pure, sāf, musaffā, pharchhā, nirmal or nirmalā, zulāl, safā, samīm, ṭaiyib, munazzah, pūrā, an-milā, nirputh, sūfī, be-dāgh, nemī; —— (tried, as gold or silver) 'aiyār-rasīda; —— (genuine) asl, khālis, nāb, chokhā; —— (mere) sirf, luch, thenth, sāda, khālī; —— (innocent) barī, mubarrā; —— (unpolluted) pāk, muṭahhar, ṭāhir, pabitar or pabitra; —— (as language) shusta, pākīza, pharchhā, marbūţ; —— (as a virgin, āc) korā, anchhū,ā, achhūt; —— (holy) bhagat, nek. bhalā; —— (a pure villain) pūrā daghābāz, pakkā-ḥarām-zāda.

Purely, safā,ī- &c. -se, maḥz, nirā, şirf.

Pureness, Purity, şafā,ī, pharchā,ī, nirmaltā, shaffāfī, chokhā,ī, aṣālat, barāt, ma'ṣūmī, pākī, taṣfiya, tahārat, tathīr, shustagī, pākīzagī, marbūtī, pārsā,ī, nekī, ṣalāḥiyat.

Purvile, Purvile, (v. lace) goță, dhanak.

To Purfle, goță-țănknă or -lagănă.

Purgation, tasfiya, tathīr, tanzīh, jharā,o, tahārat.

Pubgative, mus, hil, jhārik, tyāgik, jullābī.

PURGATORY, (among the Musalmans) i'raf.

Purge, (cathartic medicine) juliab, jhar.

To Purce, (a.) jhārnā, sāf- &c. -k, peţ-chalāna, hagānā; (n.) jhārnā, sāf-b; —— (to have frequent stools) peţ-chalnā.

Purging, jiriyan i shikam, is,hal, petaukh; —— ('o have a -) pet-jari-h.

Publification, tashiya, tathir, tuhr, taharat, pharcha,i, tankiya, tazkiya, ashnan.

To Puriff, (a.) şāf- &c. -k, nirtānā; (n.) pāk- &c. -h. Purifan, baglā-bhagat, namāzī, tafzīlī.

Puritt, (v. pureness) naķāwat, taķāwat, be-riyā,ī, nem, 'aşmat.

To Purz, chhalchhalana, jharjharana, hurhurana, bhalbhalana.

Purlieus, atrāf, pairāmūn, gird, asgānw-pasganw, rakba.

Publing, chhalchhalāhat, jharjharāhat.

To Purloin, mūsnā, churānā, chorī-k, khiyānat-k, mār-r, hathivānā.

Purloiner, chor, khā,in, duzd.

Pubple, (adj.) arghawānī, lāl, surkh, shahābī, rātā, arūn, lalit, gul-fām, ālī, pingal, 'abbāsī, bainganī, lākhā, lakhaurī jāmanī.

To Purple, arghawānī- &c. -karnā or banānā.

Purplish, gulābī, gul-fām-sā.

Purport, makṣad, murād, ma'nī, arth, mansā, matlab, mudda'ā, ant, ḥāṣil, khulāṣa.

To Purport, maksad- &c. -k, irada-k or -r, &c.

Purpose, irāda, kasd, nīyat, gharaz, maķsūd, bichēr, 'azm, mansūba, kām; —— (to what purpose) kāheko, kis-liye; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā ṣawāb, jawāb i ma'kūl.

To Purpose, kaşd- &c. -k, irāda- &c. -r, manşūba-&c. -b.

Purroserv, jān-būjh-ke, jān-bichār-ke, ķaṣdaṇ, 'amdaṇ.

To Purr, khurkhur-k, ghargharana.

Purse, thailī, kīsa, hamiyānī, surra, torā, foṭa, bihla. baṭū,ā, dūlmiyān, dhokarī, donrā, gānṭh, girih, khās, basnī, bodlā, khūthī.

To Purse, thaili-men-r; —— (to contract) sikornā, sametnā.

Purse-bearer, fota-dar, bihla-bardar, dhokariya, kīsa-bardar.

Purse-proud, māya-ghurūr, zar-mast, dhanmadi, moṭmard, gabbar.

Purser, (of a ship) bhandari, tahwil-dar.

Purslain, loniyā, khurfa, baklatu-l-humakā.

Pursuant, ba-mujib, hasb, muwafik, mutabik.

To Pursur, pichhā-k, khadernā, ragednā, ta'ākub-k, pīchhe-daurnā, daurnā, pachhernā, khednā, hernā, painde-parnā, rapatnā, rabarnā, chahatnā, khakhernā, darpai-h, chhān-mārnā.

Pussuza, muta'āķib, gulū-gīr, girebān-gīr, pachherī, khaderu, ragedu, pichh-lagwā, dumbālī.

Pursuit, ta'ākub, pairawī, raged, khader, pachlerā, &c. dumbālī; —— (endeavour) koshish, dhun, talāsh, khoj, taftīsh.

Pursuivant, chob-dār, 'aṣā-bardār, yasāwal, sonṭābardār, bhanḍār.

Pursy, dam-phulwā, dam-charhā, phepsā, phophas.

To Purvry, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, ḥāṣir-k, pahunchānā, rasad- &c. -pahunchānā.

Purveyor, bhandari, ihtimami or ihtimamchi.

PURULENT, (v. pus) pibiyāhā.

Pus, (purulent matter) pib, rīm, rād, mānj.

Push, dhakkā, jhonk, rel, ṭakkar, hūl, dūn, ṭhelā, pelā, bhīr; —— (effort) zor, bal, jihd; —— (assault) ḥamla, wār, relā; —— (exigence) saket, kash-makash.

To Push, dhakelnā, thelnā, rclnā, pelnā, jhonknā, chalānā, mārnā, dālnā, dhakkā- or pel-d, dhukānā, hūlnā, khiskānā, takrānā; —— (to urge) takaiyud-k, dabānā; —— (to press) arānā, tang-k, zich-k; —— (to make an effort) daurnā, saī-k, zor-marnā; —— (to push out) bāhar-k, nikāl-d, hānknā.

Pushed, gharz-bā,olā, dhakelā-hū,ā.

To be Pushen, pathar tale parnā, dhakelā-jānā, &c.

Pusner, dhakelü, thelü, &c.

Pusifing, (enterprising) dil-chalā, sāhasī, ṣāḥib-him-mat.

Pusillanimous, nā-mard, buz-dil, be-himmat, darpoknā, hīz, heṭhā, be-ghairat, gidar, kādar, padnā.

Publillanimously, nā-mardī-se, buz-dilī-se, &c

Pusillanimousness, Pusillanimity, nā-mardī, bus-dilī, be-himmatī, heṭhā-pan, be-ghairatī.

Pustule, ābila, phapholā, chhālā, pansā, jhalkā.

To Put, rakhnā, dharnā, saihārnā, dālnā, saintnā, rakhwā-lenā, rakh-d, dhar-d, lenā, phālnā, nā,onā, nā,e-d, melnā, mārnā; — (to set) baithālnā, gārnā, kharā-k, rompnā; — (to expose) dikhlānā, namūd-- (to state) kahnā, darpesh-k; k, kārhnā; -(together) jornā, tānknā; — (back) haṭānā; (in writing) kalam-band-k, tānk-r, utār-lenā; (to trust) hawāla-k, tafwiz-k; — (to apply) lagānā, bāndhnā; — (to produce) karnā, lānā, paidā-k; → (to offer) (to excite) chalanā, taḥrīk-d; — - (to put by) mar-d, tal-d; uena, unana; — (to put oy) mar-d, ṭāl-d; — (to put forth) nikālnā, phailānā; — (to put off) utārnā, urānā, ghumā-d, baihlā-d, baihkā-d, jhulānā, mu'aṭṭal-k, ṭālnā, jhulānā; — (delay, &c.) mau-kūf-k; — (to sea, &c.) khulnā; — (to put on) paharnā, pahrānā, oṛhnā, chaṛhānā; — (to impute) hāndhnā; — (to mut out mana) daā denā, dilānā; båndhnå; — (to put out, money) denå; — (to extinguish) bujhanå, gul-k, sard-k, thandhå-k, barā-k; — (the eyes) phornā; — (to pi death) mār-d, ķatl-k, ṣāf-k, thikānā-lagānā; -(to put to (to put up) charhānā, barhānā; — (or by) rakhchhornā, band-k; — (-up with, or bear) khā-j, tarah-d, hazm-k, sahnā; — (to put up to sale) bech-d; — (to put down) girānā, pachhārnā:— (to put away) dur-k.

To Pur, (n.) nikalnā, chalnā, jānā, barhnā, chhūṭnā, haṭnā, &c.

Pur off, țalmatol, ab-tab, hila-hawala.

Putrefaction, saram, sarawat, bosidagi, gandagi. Putrefactive, sara, ü, gala, ü, ganda-saz.

To Putrefy, (a.) sarānā, galānā, ganda- &c. -k; (n.) sarnā, galnā, palnā, gumasnā, ubasnā.

Putrescent, gumsā, ubsā, saŗtā-hū,ā.

PUTRID, sara, bosida, ganda, saryal, mufsid, muhlik.

PUTRIDNESS, PUTRESCENCE, sarāwat, bosīdagī, gandagī, gumsāhat, ubsāwat, fasād, kasāwat.

Putty, (paste, lute, &c.) le,i, saresh.

Puzzue, uljherā, ghabrāhat, ḥairānī, tangī, lapeţ, 'ukda-lā ḥall.

To Puzzle, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, dang-k, ghabrānā, chaundhyānā, māt-k, lājawāb-k, basta-zabānk, muzabzab-men-d, munh-mārnā; —— (to ravel) uljhānā, pech-pech-k, pech dar pech-k.

Puzzled, hairān, pareshān, sar-āsima.

To be Puzzled, ta'ajjub-k, hairān-pareshān-h.

Puzzler, munh-mar, pachpal-kari.

Puzzling, (difficult) ku-bai, uljhā,o, sanglākh, 'ukdadār.

Q.

Quack, lāf-zan, <u>kh</u>ud-farosh, halākū, kachā-ṭabīb, kaṭh-baid, nīm-ḥakīm, kaṭh-mullā, lampaṭ, lapāṭī. To Quack, (as a duck) ṭāṅṭāṅ-k; —— (to boast) lāfmārnā.

QUACKERY, kath-baidā,ī, dawā-bāzī, khud-faroshī.
QUADRANGLE, chaukhunṭā, shakl i chaugosha.
QUADRANT, rub' i dā,ira, adhdhanuk.
To QUADRATE, milnā, barābar-h, ṭhīk-h, &c.
QUADRENNIAL, chau-savī, chau-sāla, chau-barkhā.
QUADRILATERAL, chau-pahlū, murabba'.

QUADRIVIAL, chau-rāhā, chatush-path. QUADRUPED, chār-pāya, satūr, chau-gorā, chau-ā,

QUADRUPED, char-paya, satur, chau-gorā, chau,ā, chārwā, mirg-char, bahīma (pl. bahā,im.)

QUADRUPLE, chau-gunā, chār-chand, chan-larā, chauhrā, chau-tahā, chau-parta, chau-chand.

To Quaff, dhoknā, charhā-j, pi-lenā or -janā.

Quaggy, pānkā, daldalā; — (a quagmire) dhasan, daldal.

QUAIL, (bird so called) bater, bata,i.

QUAINT, &c. nāzuk, bārīk, nafīs, achambhā, lutf.

Quake, larza, thartharī, kāmp, daldalāhaţ.

To Quake, kāmpnā, kapnā, laraznā, thartharānā, daldalānā.

QUALIFICATION, hunar, jauhar, khūbī, waṣf, gun, ṣifat, bidyā, bisekḥantā, liyākat, isti'dād, haigiyat.

Qualified, (n.) mauşüf, bisekhani.

To Qualify, durust-k, ārāsta-k, sazāwār-k, ķābil-k, lā,iķ-k; —— (to abate) ghaṭānā, mukhaffaf-k, islāh-d; —— (to modify) banānā.

QUALMISH, matlāhā; —— (uneasy in mind) pashemān, nādim.

Quandary, (perplexity, &c.) hairānī, halākī.

QUANTITY, atkal, miķdār, kamiyat, chandī, mautād, andāz, parimān, māya, kam; —— (weight) wazn, taul, ķadr; —— (a large quantity) dher, ziyādatī, kasrat, ifrāt.

QUANTUM, (amount) jumla, jam'; —— (share) hissa, bant.

QUANTUM SUFFICIT, jetä-chähiye, jitnä-chähiye.

Quarantine, chillä, bandhän, chālīsī.

QUARREL, jhagrā, kaziya, bakherā, jhanjhat, ragrā <u>kharkh</u>asha, bigār, bat-ras, par<u>kh</u>āsh, jhaurā, rārh raindhā, <u>kh</u>usūmat, ma rika, bagrā, randho pūtaho, uljherā, khat-pat; —— (to pick a quarre!) thesrā-k.

To QUARREL, jhagarnā, larnā, kariya-k, bakherā-&c.-k, lagānā, jhaurnā, bigarnā, ulajhnā, phūţ-rahnā.

QUARRELSOME, QUARRELLER, larāńkā, jhagrālā, jhanjhatī, jang-jo, siteza-jo, ghulidang, jhānsā, larā, unārad, tante-bāz, khatpatiyā, bānthā, ahor-pusht, sarhang, fitna-jo.

QUARRELEONENESS, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī, laṛāṅk-panā, ṭanṭe-bāzī.

QUARRY, (stone mine) kān i sang, pathlautiyā, ma'dan i sang, sangistān, pathriyā-khān.

QUART, (fourth of a gallon) ser, ser-bhar.

QUARTAN, humā,e riba'i, tijārī, tapi-rub', chauthaiyā, tirtī-jar, kūjar.

QUARTER, chauthā,ī, pā,o, rub', pawā, chahārum;—
(parl) disā, sū, ufaķ (pl. āfāķ) miṣal, pūrā;—
(-of meat) dast, rān;— (of a rupee, &c.) chauni,
pā,olā, sūkā, pā,ī;— (treatment) sulūk;—
(of the world) ţaraf, jānib, or, ruhh, simt;—
(of a town, &c.) mahalla, tolā, şil', khand;—
(lodging) makān, maķām, jagāh, thikānā derā,
chhā,oni;— (protection in batte) ţaul, najāt, āŗ,
amān, panāh, aman, muhāfaṣat;— (quarter!) al-āmān, panāh, dharam-dwār;—
(close quarters) zad o burd;— (one and a quarter)
sawā;— (two, &c. and a quarter) sawā-do, sawātin, sawā-chār;— (three quarters) pāwan;
(one and three quarters) paune-do;— (two, &c.
and three quarters) paune-chār, paunepānch, &c.

To Quarter, char-hissa-k, char-chaupara-k, tukra-k, - (to station) rakhnā, baithālnā, char-para-k; char-para-k; — (to station) rakūna, baithālnā, tikānā; — (to give quarter) āmān- &c. -d, al-āmān-sunnā: among the Hindūs to call for quarter is expressed by tin-lenā or pakarnā, ghās dānt se pakarnā, whence ham gau hai, ham gau hai, quarter! quarter! — (to ask quarter) kaul-chāhnā. QUARTERLY, QUARTERAGE, si-māha, tri-māsā. Quarter-master, pesh-khaime kā dāroghā, mīr-manzil, mīr-tuzak, mīr-farsh. Quarter-staff, dand, bank-pațță, gadkă, phul-hathă, lakți; —— (to play at) dănd-chakti- &c. -khelnă.

QUARTO, chau-warka, chau-bandi. QUARTERN, ādh-pā,o, adh-pawā, do chhaṭānk.

To Quash, (a.) torna; --- (to annul) bātil-k, radd-k, mār-d; (n). khalkhalānā.

Quaternion chauk, chaukā, chau,ā.

QUATRAIN, sortha, ruba'i, chau-misra', band, kit'a.

QUAVER, marghol, maror.

To Quaver, lahaknā, gahgahānā, lahkānā, āwāzmārornā.

Quay, pushta, ghāṭ, chabūtrā, chautarā. Quean, kuttāma, thagni, laundi, kasbī. QUEASY, (squeamish) matlaha, matla.u.

Queen, malika, rānī, shāh- or pādshāh-begam, mahā-– (- in cards) wazīr; – rānī: -(- at chess) farzīn, wazīr.

Queer, 'ajab, 'ajīb, zor, tamāshā, bhalā, adbhūt, kahān-kā.

To Quell, tornā, phornā, raf-k, shikast-d, dabānā.

To Quencu, (thirst or fire) bujhana; - (fire) sard-- (to still) mārnā, daf-k, k, thanda-k, faro-k; dūr-k, khānā.

Quencher, mārak, dāfi', bujhāne-wālā.

Quenchless, amar, amit, ghair-mumkinu-l-itfa, nir-

QUERIMONIOUS, (discontented) kūţil, kūchar, gilaguzār.

Querist, sā,il, prashnik, pūchhne-wālā.

QUERN, (small hand-mill) hath-chakki.

QUERPO, (kind of garment) basmā, wasma.

Querulous, shākī, gila-guzār, nindak.

QUERULOUSNESS, gila-guzārī, nindkā,ī, kūtiltā, kūchartă.

Queny, sawal, pursish, istifham, istifsar.

Quest, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, just-o-jū.

QUESTION, sawal, pursish, prishan, istifham; (dispute) bahs, kaziya, jhagrā, majhala;--(affair) bāt; — (doubt) shakk, khadsha, - (to call in question) bāz-pursī-k; mukaddama, bat; (to be out of the question) bahar-h.

To Question, püchhnä, sawal- &c. -k, püchhä-prekhk, pūchh-pūchhā,o-k, istimzāj-lenā;——(to imtiḥān- &c. -k, bāz-pursī-k, tikhārnā; -(to examine) doubt) shakk- &c. -r; --(to beg the question) istid-

Questionable, mushtabah, mashkuk, sawal-talab, püchhne-jog.

QUESTIONED, (interrogated) mas, ul; — (doubted) mashkük.

Questionless, be-shubha, be-shakk, be-guman.

Quibbles, îhâm, jugat, zațal, hila-hawâla, țâlmațol, mughālata, and-phand, farfand, erpher.

To Quibble, and-phand- &c. -k, țălmațol-k, &c. Quibble, jugat-baz, hila-baz, farfandi, andphandi.

Quick, (alive) jītā, zinda; —— (nimble) chust, tund, zūd, phurtīlā, charphaā, shitāb-kār, achpalā, sarī', — (-time) chalta. begī, chatpatiyā; -

Quick, (sub.) jändär-gosht, jitä-gosht.

To Quicken, (a. to animate) jilānā, zinda-k; (to hasten) daurānā, jald-k; —— (to sharpen) - (to sharpen) tezðc. -k; (n) jī-jūthnā.

Quicklime, barī, chūnā, āhak i tafta, kalī; composition of) nura.

Quickly, turant, jaldī, shitābī, fil-faur, fauran, darbar, chatpat, begābegī, turt-tā,o, jhar-jharāk, lap-jhak, jhatpat, jhapde, jhapājhap, laplap.

QUIGENESS, jaldī, shitābī, tezī, chustī, tundī, zūdī, phurt, charpharāhat, ta'jīl, shitāb-kārī, beg, begtā,ī. Quick-sand, chor-bâlu, daldali-zamin, thâli, ghanghrī, reg-rawān.

Quick-set, ķalam, lagnā, shākh, chārā.

To Quick-ser, kalam-lagana.

Quick-sighted, tez-nagar, tez-chasm, tez-nigāh.

Quick-sightedness, tez-nazari, tez-chashmi, teznigāhī. [bhūbīj.

Quick-silver, pārā, sīm-āb, zībaķ, ras, rūt, sam-QUIET, QUIESCENT, sākin, be-harakat, asthir, āsūda, muraffah, mutma,inn, rahati; --- (as a horse) nichal, rahwar, khush-lagam; -- (silent) chup, sākit, sākin; — - (mild) gharīb, bholā, bhondū.

QUIET, QUIESCENCE, sukun, karar, itminan, aram, āsā,ish, āsūdagī, sukh, ānand, chain, kal, rāhat, rafāhiya.

To Quier, sākin- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, roknā, mandā-k. QUIETLY, ähista, dhīme, haule, chupke.

QUIETNESS, (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt, chup; -(mildness) mulā,imat, āhistagī, bholāpau, gharībī.

Quill, shah-par; --- (of a porcupine) kanta, khar.

Quilt, razā,ī, bālā-posh, liḥāf, gudrī, nihālcha, nihālī.

To Quilt, tāgnā, gulnā, nigandnā.

QUILTED, (stuff) sozanī, gadlā, nigandā-hū,ā.

QUILTING, nigandā,ī, nigandā, gulkārī.

Quince, bihī, bih, şafarjal, ābī.

Quince-seeds, bihī-dānā, tukhm i şafarjal.

Quinquennial, panj-sāla, panch-barkhā or -varshā.

QUINSY, (disease in the throat) khunak.

QUINTESSENCE, khulāsa, sat, sār, hīr, akās.

Quintuple, pach-tahā, or -partā, or -larā or -gunā.

Quire, (of paper) dasta, bitha. Quirk, nukta, bārīkī, jugat, thag-bidyā, bā,olī, lapet.

To Quit, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, utarnā, bhatnā; —— (good bread, &c.) bihisht men lāt-- (*to pay*) bhar-d, adā-k, wāṣil-k ; .mārnā : (to make even) barābar-k.

Quite, khūb, pūrā, sar ba sar, bas; —— (perfectly) bi'ainihi, hūbahū, nipat.

Quit-rent, khirāj, khazāna.

Quirs, utīran, barābar, infiṣāl, fārigh, sar ba sar.

QUITTANCE, utiran-patar, farigh-khatti (pronounced färkhatī) chhutkārā, sāfī-nāma, bāz-nāma, khatt i lāda wā.

Quiven, tarkash, tukash, nikhang, tun ;kurban ;- (armed with a quiver) tarkash-band.

To Quiver, lahaknā; · (to shake) kapnā, laraznā, thartharānā, halhalānā.

Quizz, (whirligig) chakrī, chaka,ī.

Quoit, kați, kațal, țaiyă, chakti, châmp; --game) khūnti-taiyā

Quondam, age kā, ķadīm-se, sābiķ.

Quota, hiṣṣa, bahra, dāmāsāhī, janghāsī, bihrī.

QUOTATION, (extract) iktibās, upades, gur-upades, chīda, sanad, istimbāt, istikhrāj.

To Quore, iķtibās-k, lānā, darj-k, sanad-lānā.

QUOTED, muktabas; --- (quoter) muktabis.

QUOTH, kahā, kathā, from kahnā, kathnā, to say: this last is the Sańskrit kathanam, akin to which may be the Saxon cwethan, to say.

Quotidian, roz-marra, har-roza, yaumī, dinhā, diwasī; — (a quotidian fever) humā,e yaumī, tapi muwāziba, gurgurī.

QUOTIERT, hāṣil, kismat, bhāg, mablagh, hāṣil- or khārij-kismat, bhajan-phal, ladhyāpt.

R

RABBET, (a cut or lapping joint) de,orhiyā-jor.
RABBI, yahūdon kā pīr, rabbī, (lit. my lord).
RABBIT, khar-gosh, lambhā, lanhā, chaugayā.
RABBLE, bhīr, rabāķ-tabāķ, ramdū-phaṭtū.

RAOE, (generation) aşı, nasab, nası, khāndān, mūl, bāl, bansāwari, kabila, dūdmān, bans, kul, jaṭārā, pīṛhī, silsila, tukhm, banī, gāt, saf, gurriyāt, jāt, pāl, pānī;——(contest in running) dauṛārī, dauṛ, tagotāz, dauṛā-dauṛī, dauṛ-dapāṛ;——(period) daura, rasī.

RACE-HORSE, ghuṛ-dauṛ, daur-ghoṛā, sharṭ-kā ghoṛā.

RACER, dawind or dawanda, dauṛāk, tez-raw or -raftār.

RACKET, (noise) ghul-ghapārā, shor-sharāba, shor-shaghab, shor, ghul, dhum, hathā, chaugān, dandā, ṭānd; —— (to make a racket) ghul-&c. -machānā, ghulghapārā-&c. -k.

RACK-RENT, gayarı, sakht-giri; --- (rack-renter) sakhtgir.

RACY, shokh, ras-dar, maze-dar, namkin.

RADIANCE, RADIANCY, RADIATION, shu'ā', partau, kiran, lam'a, tajallī, ziyā, raff, tāb, jalwā, jot, prakās, partau-rezī, tajammul, jagmagāhaţ, jilā.

RADIANT, munawwar, nūrānī, mutajališ, tāb-dār, tābnāk, chamak-dār, jalwā-gar, raushan, jotmān, prakāsī, partau-rez, sham'-rū.

To Radiate, partau-d, kiran-d, chamaknā, prakās-&c. -k.

To RADICATE, (to plant deeply) gārnā, baithālnā, jarnā.

RADISH, mulī (from mul, a root, as radish may perhaps be from radix), turb, fujul, mura,ī, niwār.

Radius, nisfu-l-katr, ādh-vyās, bānijard; —— (spoke) pakhrī, gaz; —— (of the arm) barī nalī.

RAFFLE, sharţi, jû,ā; —— (to dispose of by raffle) jū,e par bechnā.

RAFT. berā, chaugharā (made with earthen pots, &c. and used for crossing rivers in Hindustān), gharna,ī. RAFTER, karī, kāndī, koro, tarāk, dharan.

Rao, gūdar, lattā, dhajjī, chitharā, purza, chirkit, chit-chindī, gudrā, gudrī, liprā, ruk'a.

RAGAMUFFIN, gudar-shāh, chithariyā, gudariyā, chithariyā-bīr, khindrā.

Rage, ghussa, kahr, ghazab, khashm, jalāl, jagba, joshkharosh, kop, krodh, jaljalāhat, taish, jhānjh, tā,o, jhaur, kilkilāhat, ros; — (to vent one's rage on a person) bukhār-nikālnā; — (violence) shiddat, ishtidād; — (enthusiasm) saudā, bān; — (he also has got the rage of building) usko bhi 'imārat banāne kā saudā hai.

To Rage, kahr- &c. -k, jalnā, umaynā, ghazab-meńh, josh-mārnā, jaljalānā, jhunjhiyānā, bipharānā, jalbalnā, paknā, ubalnā; —— (as a disorder) 'ālamgīr-h, paynā, phailnā; —— (to produce mischief) tūfān-k.

RAGEFUL, RAGING, kahr-ālūda or -nāk, ghazab-ālūda or -nāk, khashm-nāk, khashm-ālūda, krodhī, kopī, jaurāhā, jalābalā; —— (as the sea) mawwāj, maujzan, mutalāṭim, joshān, kharoshān; —— (violent) shadīd.

RAGGED, güdar (whence güdri, a ragged quilt used by faķīrs), muraķķa', mekhi, khardharā; —— (clothed in rags) dalķ-posh; —— (uneven) kharkharā, arbar.

RAGGEDNESS, chithrahat, dalk-poshī, kharkharāhat. RAGINGLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &c. -se, taish-se.

RAGMAN, reza-farosh, bārī, gūdaṛ-wālā.

RAGOUT, dam-pukht, kaliya,

RAGS or CLOUTS, (for infants) gargūdar, gandar, potrā; —— (luggage) liprī batānā, kammalī-gathrī, gathrī-mūthrī; —— (to boil to rags) pāsh-pāsh-k, latpaṭā-pakānā.

RAIL, RAILING, katahrā, kathgherā, muttakā, kangūra, lakkarkot; —— (beam) kamar-balā, baperī; —— (abuse) gālī, ṭa'n-tashnī'.

To RAIL, (inclose with rails) kaṭahrā-lagānā, kaṭhbandi-k; — (to abuse) jhiraknā, jhiknā, jhirjhirānā, latāṣnā, gāli-d, dushnām-d, ṭa'n-tashnī'-k, ṭa'na-k, ṭa'na-zanī-k; — (to blame) dokhnā, ilzām-d; — (to rail at one another) gālī-gilauj-k.

RAILER, ţa'na-zan, mushanni', ţā'in.
RAILLERY, ṭhaṭhā, ṭhaṭholī, boliṭholī, mazākh, zarāfat, bazla, istihzā, hazal, phakkar, ramz, tasakhkhur, batolī, mihnā, ṭhenā.

RAIMENT, poshāk, kaprā, libās, jāma.

To Rain, (n.) barasnā, pānī- or menh-parnā; (a.) barsānā, taptapānā, tiptip-barsānā; —— (cats and dogs) mūlā-dhār-barasnā.

RAINBOW, dhanak, kausi kuzah, panūkhā, boro, rām-dhanuk, pan-sokhā, banāhā.

RAININESS, barsāt, bārish, bārān.

RAINY, barsātī, bārishī, bārānī, pānī kā (v. wet). RAINY-SEASON, barsāt, barshkāl, pāwas.

RAISED, kursī- or takht-dār, charhā, sar-afrāz.

RAISER, uthwaiyā; — (in comp.) angez, as fitnaangez, a raiser of strife.

RAISIN, kishmish, munakkah, mawiz, dakh.

RAKE, rind, kharābātī, aubāsh, randī-bāz, zinā-kār, fāsik, luchā, shuhdā, bad-tariķ, lawind; —— (isestrument) jandrā, pānjā.

To RAKE, (gather) bator- or kakor-lenā, jam'-k, ukţārnā, kurelnā, khornā, panjiyānā; —— (to lead a loose or disorderly life) āwāragī-k, zinā-kārī-k;—— (to search) dhūndhnā, ţonā, ṭaṭolnā.

RAKE-HELL, jahannam kā kūndā, shaukh-chashm.

RAKISH, be-kaid, be-pramān, rānd-kā sānd, jhāru, bā,o-dandī, tamāshā-bīn, bisanī.

To RALLY, (troops) thämbhnä, sambhälnä, bäg-thämbhnä, pherä-länä; (n.) thambhnä, sambhalnä;——(to jeer) thathä-k or -märnä, mazäkh- &c. -k.

Ram, mendhā, bherā, bakrā, botū, bokā, pāthā.

To Ram, (to drive or thrust) thāsnā, kasnā, mārnā (v. to cram) thesnā, khānchnā, khachak-d, gaz-k.

RAMBLE, sair, gasht, nagara, matar-gasht.

To Ramble, phirnā, dolnā, tahalnā, sair-k, bhaṭaktāphirnā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, dāwān-dol-phirnā, tānābānā-k, dol-mārnā.

RAMBLER, harza-gard, āwāra, bahetū, sair-bāz, nagāra-bāz, sailānī.

RAMIFICATION, resha, sor, lina, rag, sir, jal-bandī.

To RAMIFY, soriyānā, jāl-b, shākh-dar-shākh-h, jhāy-b. [nal, mil.

RAMMER, gaz, thasni (or *pounder*) müsal, durmus, RAMMISH, bakrā, end, mendhā, end, bokā, end, bad-bo.

To RAMP, tarapnā, uchaknā, phāndnā.

RAMBOD, thasnī, gaz, gaz i bandūķ. RAMOID, karwā, talkh, bo-girifta or bad-bo.

RANCIDNESS, karwāhat, talkhī, bad-bo,ī.

Rancorous. kīna-war, pur-kīna, ghun, ghunā, lāgī, kapṭī, sakht, su'b, baṭā, pakkā.

RANCOROUSLY, kīna-warī- &c. -se, ghūn-se, &c.

RANCOUR, kina, ghun, bughz, 'inād, lāg, kina-wari, naķīz, kapat, harbair.

Random, (adj.) ittifāķī, 'ārizī; —— (at random) beķaṣd, ittifāķ-se, be-andāz, be-hisāb, 'ārizāna, ūṭaknāṭak, be-ķaid, be-ṭhaur-thikānā, yūnhī, bādhawā,ī, korāna, be-shast, ānkh-mūnd, aṭkal-pachhū.

RANGE, (rank, row) kaţār, zanjīra; —— (of shot)
mār, shast, tappā, pallā; —— (room) maidān, 'arṣa,
phailā,o, pallā; —— (direct way) sūt, choṭ, tār.

To RANGE, (a.) tartīb-d, sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, bā-tartīb-r, barābar-sarābar-r, saf-ba-saf kharā-k, parā-b, pāntī-b, sādhnā, saintnā, parosnā; (n.) barābar-h, milnā, eksūt-h.

RANGER, (of the forest) mir-shikar, karawal.

RANK, (adj.) shokh, be-ḥayā, zor, barā, ḍharhānā, lambchharā; —— (as meat) bad-bo, bisā,endhā.

To Rank, (a.) barābar-r; —— (to consider as) ginnā, išnnā, shumār-k; (n.) barābar-h.

To RANKLE, paknā, lagnā, khaṭaknā, chubhnā, gaṛnā, khubhnā, salnā.

RANKLY, bahut, barā, sakht, ba-shiddat. Rankness, phaphandā,ī, zor, ziyādatī.

To Ransack, lüţnā, lüţ-lenā, tākht o tārāj-k, ghārat-k; —— (to search) chhān-mārnā, dhūndh-mārnā, talāsh-k.

Ransow, utara, fidya, fida, na'l-bandi, dand, chhorauti; —— (for murder) khun-baha.

To Ranson, fidya- &c. -d, chhorana, khalas or azadkarana or karwana.

RANT, bak, bar, jhak, barrahat.

To Rant, baknā, bar-lambī-k, chaurī-hānknā, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā, harza-go,ī-k.

RANTER, bakki, barbariya, ba,o-jhak, harza-go.

Ranunculus, masi, kākunjķī.

RAPACIOUS, luţerā, ghārat-gar, nichorwā, garār, ghā,o-ghap, daranda, sakht-gir.

RAPACIOUSLY, ghārat-gari-se, sakht-giri-se.

RAPACIOUSNESS, RAPACITY, ghārat-garī, ghā, o-ghappī, garāra, ī.

RAPE, (seed) ghor-rā,ī, sarson.

RAPID, tez, tund, jald, utā,el, utāwalā, tez-rau, saiyāl—— (as a river) zor, tarkhā.

RAPIDITY, RAPIDNESS, tezī, tundī, jaldī, shitābī, utailī, utāwal; —— (of a river) zor, tor, tarkhā,ī.

RAPIDLY, jaldī, zor-se, tor- &c. -se, ilghār. RAPIER, nīmcha, pesh-kabz, guptī.

RAPINE, lütpāt, gulm, ghadr, andher, be-inṣāfī, andhā-dhūndh, ghārat-ghor.

RAPTURE, jagb, wajd, ḥāl, samā', soz, josh, murchhā, birāg, wajdān, kamāl-ishtiyāķ, āhlād, magantā, jagba. [birāgī.

RAPTUROUS, wajd-āwar, ḥāl-āwar, dil-kash, dil-rubā, RARE, nā-yāb, kam-yāb, nā-paidā, khāl-khāl, kalīl, kam, anmil, anūp, turfatar, birlā, ilā-māshā, ghairmuyassar, kadri-kalīl, kamtar;——(excellent) nādir, saras, 'ajīb, anokhā;——(thin) patlā, laṭīf;——(raw) khām, kachā, hirār, nīm-pukhta.

RABEFICATION, tarķīķ, riķāķat, paghlāhaţ.

To Rabert, (n.) tighalnā, pighalnā, raķīķ- &c. -h; (a.) patlā- &c. -k, patlānā.

RABELY, kam, thoṛā;——(finely) khūb, khāṣṣī karaḥ.
RABENESS, RABITY, nā-yābī, kam-yābī, ķillat, nudrat,
tuḥfagī, nādirī, rikkat, patlā,ī, latāfat;——(a rarity)
saughāt, tuḥfa (pl. taḥā,if), nādira, armoghān.

Rascal, Rascalion, ḥarām-zāda, mardak, nā-bakār, pājī, daghā-bāz, kāfir, ṭhag, baital.

Rascality, ḥarām-zādagī, nā-bakārī, daghā-bāsī, chandāli, ṭhagī.

RASCALLY, kamīna, pājī, ḥaķīr, kam-bakht, baitu-lmāl, khārishtī.

Rash, utāwalā, utā,elā, jald, tez, be-lihāg, be-ta,ammul be-ihtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-andesha, be-fikr, bedharak, nidharak, mutahawwir, be-taḥāsha.

Rasu, (sub.) pittī, ubhār, bu<u>kh</u>ār, garmī-dāna, ambhaurī, tab<u>kh</u>āla.

Rashly, jaldī- &c. -se, be-muḥābā, be-ķiyās, betajwīz.

RASHNESS, jaldī, be-liḥāgī, be-tadbīrī, tahawwur, ahitāb-zadagī, utailī or utāwalī.

RASP, (large rough file) reti, sohan.

To RASP, retnā, ragarnā.

RASURE, katküt, kalam-khurdagi.

RAT, chūhā, mūsā, mūsh, indūr, ghū,is, chhachhun-dar;——(to smell a rat) sunchal-or bhed-&c.-pānā, chāl milnā, kān-kharā-h.

RATAR, (a small cane) chhari, bet.

RATE, bhā,o, nirkh, kimat, mol, rang, tā,o-bhā,o, daul, sūrat; —— (aflowance) kafāf, wagīfa, rātib; —— (degree) andāza, atkal, mautād, mikdār; —— (manner) ṭaraḥ; —— (tax) bihrī, dāmēsāhī, maḥṣūl; —— (estimation) ḥisāb, andāz, takrīr, lekhā; —— (at this rate the righteous and the voicked are on the same footing) is ḥisāb se nek o bad barābar hain.

To Rate, jānnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, shumār-k, kadr- &c.
-jānnā; —— (to rail) jhirjhirānā; —— (to chide)
jharaknā, latārnā, chashm-numā,ī-k.

RATIFICATION, takarrur, ta'aiyun, istikrār, istihkām, taşlīk, thahrā,o.

RATIFIER, mustahkim, taşdīķ-karne-wālā.

To Ratiff, thahrānā, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mustaḥkam-k, thīk-k, niyam-k, pusht- &c. -k.

RATIO, andāza, munāsabat, muwāfakat.

RATIOCINATION, ta'akkul.

RATIONAL, nāṭik, chetan, gū-'akl, gū-'idrāk, ma'kūl, munāsib', 'aklī, shā,ista, uchit, go,iyā: —— (-being) kalsarā, boltā; —— (a rational animal) haiwān i nāṭik, chetan-jī,ū or jīv.

RATIONALITY, 'akl- &c. -se, shā, istagī-se.

RATIONALNESS, nutk, ma'kūliyat, shā,istagī, uchitā,ī.

RATSBANE, sammu-l-far, hartal, zarnikh.

RATTLE, jhanjhanāhaṭ, khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ, jhanak, jhankār, nipūr, pā,el, ghunghunā, sharāṭā, sanāṭā, khaṛākā, bhaṛbhaṛāhaṭ;——(rant) baṛ, baṛbaṛāhaṭ;——(instrument) jhunjhunā, jhunkī, painjanī, ghunghrū.

To Rattle, kharkharānā, jhankārnā, jhanjhanānā, bharbharānā, patpatānā, pharpharānā, bakarnā, jharjharānā, ghargharānā, churchurānā;——(in the throat) gharrā-lagnā;——(words) bāten-hānknā or-baghārnā;——(to rap out) nikālnā, phenk-mārnā.

RAVAGE, wîrânî, pā,emālī, kharābī.

To Ravage, lüṭnā, tākht o tārāj-k, ghārat-k, wīrān-k, khāk-siyāh-k, be-chirāgh-k, pā,e-māl-k, kharāb-k, ujārnā.

RAVAGER, luterā, ghāratgar, ra'īyat-kush, ujārū. To RAVE, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā or -hānknā, bakn

To Rave, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā or -hānknā, baknā, arbar-k, bahaknā, hiziyān-baknā; —— (in sleep) bayānā, gūgū,ānā.

RAVEL, güri, guljhari, ghurchi, guljhat, pech.

RAVELLED, ulajh-pulajh, uljhā or uljhā-hū,ā.

RAVEN, jangli-kawwā, zāghi dashti, kāg, pahāriyākawwā, dhar-kawwā.

RAVENOUS, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkh-mū,ā, ghā,o-ghap, jho-khālā, khūn-khwār, daranda.

RAVINE, (defile) ghāntī or ghātī, garewā.

To Ravish, zāt-lenā, dhar-pachhārnā, bazor-k, ba-zor chīrā utārnā, satar-lūţnā, fazīhat-k, kharāb-k, pakar-dhar-k, kunda-k, pulbandī- &c. -k, chod-mārnā or -dālnā;——(to seize) chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, zor-selenā; ——(transport) wajd-men-lānā, achet-k.

RAVISHER, gālim, jābir, parda-dar; —— (in comp.) rubā, kash, fareb, as dil-rubā, heart-ravisher.

RAVISHMENT, gulm, jabr, zor, ziyâdatî, parda-darî, fazihatî, pulbandî.

Raw, kachā, khām, nā-pukhta, apak, nā-āzmūda-kār, anāṣī, adhkachā, dorasā, kachā-pakkā, kam-pukht; ——(excoriated) ragrā-hū,ā, chhīlā-hū,ā;——(chill) martūb, sard, thandhā, mailā;—— (in comp.) nīm, nau.

RAWBONED, sukthā, jhinhaddā.

RAW-HEAD AND BLOODY BONES, bhakur, jholi-wala.

RAWNESS, kachā, i, nā-pukhtagi, khāmī, nā-āzmūdakāri, anāri-panā or anār-pan; ———(chilliness) sardī, thandh, rugūbat, kachāhind, jhīk. RAY, kiran, partau, shu'ā', rans, mirichī, zīni, girihni, maukh.

RASE, (of ginger) ganth, girih.

To Raze, mismār-k, pā,e-māl-k, dhānā, bekh-kanī-k, malmeţ-k, ukhāṛnā.

RAZOR, ustura, chhūrā.

REACH, (power) pahunch, hath, bas, kudrat, dast-ras, daur; —— (fetch) bandish, pech, da,o, katkana, ghat.

To Reach, pahunchnā, jānā, ānā, ānṭnā, jumnā, pasarnā, phailnā, chalnā, denā; — (to touch) lagnā, baiṭhnā, pānā; — (to bring) lānā (for le-ānā);— (to reach for, and give) uṭhā-d, pakṛā-d; — (to stretch out) phailānā, pasārnā; — (to pendrate) gaṛnā, aṣar-k.

To REACT, palaț-mărnă, pratikăr-k.

REACTION, palţā,o, kuwwat i bāzgashtī, kuwwat i bāzhujum,

READ, (past participle) khwānda, parhā-hū,ā; ——(a lesson that has already been read or learned) khwāndagī, āmokhta.

To Read, parhnā, bānchnā, pāṭh-k, muṭāla'a-k, tilā-wat-k, ķirā,at-k; —— (to perceive) jānnā, ma'lūm-k, dekhnā; —— (to one) parh-sunānā; —— (without explaining) rawān- or nāgira-parhnā, tilāwat-&c.-k; —— (in comp.) khwānī, whence shi'r-khwānī, reading poetry.

Reading, parhaš, mutšla'a;——(lecture) dars, tadris, ta'līm, parhā,ī; —— (-desk) riḥal, chaugorī; —— (reading and writing) nawisht-khwānd, likhnīparhnī.

Ready, (prepared) banā-hū,ā, banā, taiyār, kamarbasta, āmāda, ma'mūr, muhaiyā, murattab, sīdh, kamar-band, miyān-basta, banā-ṭhanā, mukammil, kasā-kasāyā, lais (from lesto, Portug.);——(prompt) ātur, jugat-bāz, wird-zabān, chatruttar;——(-to depart) pā ba rikāb;——(ready made) banā-banāyā;——(ready cooked) pakā-pakāyā;——(ready cut) katā-kaṭāyā;——(ready dug) khodā-khodāyā;——(at hand) ķarīb, nazdīk, pās, manjūd, hāzīr, musta'idd, rujū', khaṭā, āge;——(qutck) jald, tez, tez-fahm, chimat-kār, chatur;——(straight) sīdhā, rāst;——(to make ready) taiyār-āc. -k, banānā, sudhārnā, taiyārī-āc. -k;——(to be ready) taiyār-h, ban-chuknā;——(ready money) naḥd, rok;——(ready at an answer) ḥāzīr-jawāb;——(any thing ready, as cold victuals, &c.) mā-hazar.

Real, aşlī, hakiki, khāliş, ma'nawī, yakinī, sachā, nij, mukhlis, kharā, şāf, katta'ī, mu'tabar, sulbī, nasabī; —— (a real estate) sukana. [kunah, sat.

Reality, haķīķat, asālat, ma'nawiyat, tayakķun, To Realize, hāzir-k, maujūd- &c. -k, kharā-k, bāham-pahunchānā, kar-dikhlāna; —— (to buy land) gārnā.

REALLY, sach, albatta, hakikatan, asilatan, bi-lasilat, fil-waki', asl-men, mul, nafsu-l-amr, sachmuch, bi-t-tahkik. [tanat, rāj.

REAM, mulk, pādshāhat, pādshāhī, mamlukat, sai-REAM, (of paper) gaḍḍī.

To REARIMATE, jilānā or jilā-denā, zinda-k.

To Reap, (to cut) kāṭnā, diro-k, launā, bāḍhnā, kaṭnī-k; —— (to obtain) ḥāṣil-k, pānā, uṭhānā.

REAPER, diro-gar, katwaiyā, lawaiyā, whence lawā, reaping.

Reaping-hook, hansû,ê, hasiyê, dêsê, parasiyê. Reaping-time, kaţê,î, zamên i <u>kh</u>irman

REAR, REARWARD, pichh-wārā, pīchhā, pichhārī, pachhet; —— (to attack) pichhārī-mārnā; —— (to cut off) pīchhā-mār-lenā, kāṭ-kārhnā or tahi-tegh-k.

To Rear, uthānā, khaŗā-k, khīchuā; — (to bring up) pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k, jilānā; — (to educate) talīm-k, banānā, sadhānā; — (to exait) barhānā, sarbuland-k, sarfarāz-k; — (as a horse) chirāgh-pā-h, sīkh-pā-h, khaŗā-h, alif-h; — (and plunge) tarrānā.

REAR-GUARD, chandawal, pas i lashkar.

To REASCEND, pher-charhna.

To Reason, bahş-k, mubāhaşa-k, munāzara-k, charchā-k, kahnā, kah-sunānā, taķrīr-k, aķl-daurānā,

chetnä, ta'akkul-k.

Reasonable, (rational) ma'kūl, wājibī, thīk, uchit, durust, shā,ista, 'aklī, khirad-mand, ma'kūl-bīn, hakk-shinās, hisābī, 'āklīāna; — (moderate) mu'tadil, muwāfik, majholā; —— (as price, &c.) mutawassit, miyāna; —— (it is reasonable to suppose) 'akl yihī chāhtī hai, aşl bāt yihī.

Reasonableness, ma'kūliyat, liyākat, durustī, shā,istagī, ma'kūl-bīnī; —— (moderation) i'tidāl.

Reasonably, 'akl-mandi- &c. -se, bā-inṣāf, inṣāf-&c. -se. [naiyāyik.

Reasoner, baḥḥāṣ, charchait, munāẓir, mubāḥiṣ, Reasoning, mubāḥaṣa, munāẓara, taķrīr, taujīh, bidyābilās.

Reasonless, nā-ma'kūl, be-hisāb, be-inṣāf.

REBECK, (a three-stringed fiddle) sitar, rabab.

Rebel, Rebeller, täghi, bäghi, dangait, dangibäz, 'äṣī, nā-farmān, bar-gashta, sar-kash, munharif.

To Reber, baghāwat- &c. -k, antnā, sar-uthānā, phir-j.

Rebellion, baghāwat, nā-farmānī, bar-gashtagī, sarkashī, inḥirāf, dangā, balwā, dangaitī.

Resellious, gardan-kash, baghi, nā-farmān, musta'ṣī, dhing.

Rebelliously, baghāwat- &c. -se, sar-kashī-se.

Rebelliousness, gardan-kashī, dange-bāzī.

REBOUND, palţā,o, ulţā,o, bāz-gashtī.

To Rebound, paltā-khānā, palatnā, phirnā, āge-ānā, ulatnā, lautnā, bāzgasht- &c. -h or -k.

REBOUNDING, bāzgashtī, palţā,ū, &c.

Rebuff, jharkī, ghurkī, zajr, dutkārī. [zajr-k.

To Reburr, jharaknā, ghuraknā, dutkārnā, sāńsnā,

To Resullo, pher-banana or -uthana.

REBUKE, malāmat, sarzanish, dānţ, dapaţ, ghuṛkī, chashm-numā,ī.

To Rebuke, dāninā, dapainā, chashm-numā,ī-k, sarzanish- &c. -k.

Rebus, mu'ammā, lapet, chīst-ān.

REBUTTER, par-uttar, radd i jawab, hadd i jawab.

RECALL, barkhäst-näma, baz-talabi.

To Recall, bar<u>kh</u>āst-k, ulṭānā, pher-bulānā, phernā, palṭānā.

To Recant, (n.) pher-jānā, palaţnā; (a.) phernā, badalnā, radd-k.

RECANTATION, bargashtagi, inhiraf, irtidad.

To RECAPITULATE, &c. pher- or mukarrar-kahnā or -likhnā.

To Recede, hatnā, talnā, phirnā, chhornā, dab-jānā.

RECEIFT, (note, &c.) rasīd, pahunch, kabş. kabşu-l-waşūl, tamassuk, dākhila, iṭlāķ, wāṣil (pl. wāṣilāt), waṣūl, āmdanī, hath-chiṭhā, ḥasbu-l-waṣūl; —— (recipe) nuskha, chikitsā.

RECEIVABLE, lene-jog, lenā, ķābil-waşūl, darāmadī.

To Receive, (to accept) lenā, kabūl-k, angīkār-k;—
(to get) waşūl-k, uṭhānā, sādhnā, khānā;— (to
admit, as a vessel, dc.) āne- or paiṭhne-d;—— (to
reach) hāth-ānā, pahunchnā;—— (a guest) istiķbāl-k, baṛhke-lenā, ariyātnā;—— (a bridegroom)
parichhnā;—— (to collect) taḥṣīl-k, pakaṛnā, lagānā;—— (to be received) milnā, ānā, sadhnā;
—— (what do you receive a month now?) ab mahīne
pichhe tumhen kyā miltā hai? i.e. what is received
by you?

RECEIVED, ilhāķī, dākhilī, milā-hū,ā.

RECEIVER, lewaiyā; — (of stolen goods) chor-dhanik; — (of taxes) tahṣil-dār; — (of a still) bhabkā; — (in comp.) gir.

RECENCY, RECENTNESS, tāzagī, tajaddud, ṭaṭkā,ī.

RECENT, nayā, nau, jadīd; —— (fresh) tāza, nau-ras, tatkā, garam. [maljā, khān.

RECEPTACLE, ghar, khāna, jagah, makān, maskan, RECEPTION, ilḥāķ, lagā,o; —— (treatment) āgatswāgat, mel, milāp, istikbāl.

RECESS, RECESSION, gophā, kho, bhaunrā; —— (suspension) nāgha, waķfa, tawakķuf, bīch, furşat.

RECIPE, nuskha, namudar i tabib.

RECIPROCAL, dü-tarfi, tarfain, jänibain, do-orā, mushtarik, ishtirāki, lāzim-malzūm, dil-ba-dil, parasparsambandhi; mārā-mārī, means a reciprocal beating, contest.

RECIPROCALLY, āpas-men, ishtirākan.

To RECIPROCATE, badlā,i-k, daur-mudawwar-k; the Arabs have a peculiar form of the verb to denote reciprocity of action, called the babi mufa,ilat.

RECIPROCITY, RECIPROCATION, harkat-mushtarik, musharikat, mu'āwiza, mu'ādila, lazūm.

RECITAL, takrār, takarrur; —— (narration) bayān, ta'bīr, gikr, barnan.

To Recite, bayān- &c. -k, parhnā, naķl-k or -kahnā. Reciter, nāķil, rāwī, kahne-wālā.

To Reckon, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, jornā, jortī-k, tajwiz-k; ——— (to build on) bharosā-r, aṭaknā.

RECKONER, muḥāsib, ḥisāb-dān, lekhā-dhārī.

To Reclaim, sudhārnā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sambhālnā, samwārnā.

To Recline, uthangnā, takiya- or āsrā-d, or -lagānā, or -k, par-j, pasarnā, letnā.

RECLINED, sarnigūn, letā-hū,ā, parā-hū,ā.

RECLUSE, khalwat-nishin or khalwat-guzin, ekanti.

Recognisance, Recognition, pahchān, shinākht, jān-pahchān, ta'āruf, khabar, chinh, muchalkā, karār-nāma.

To Recognise, pahchānnā, chinhnā, ta'āruf- &c. -r, ma'lūm-k.

Recogniser, shinās, shināsā, pahchānne-wālā.

To RECOIL, palaț- or țakar-khānā, palaț-ānā, haṭna, țalnā.

To RECOLLECT, yād- &c. -k or -lānā, sudh-k; —— (to recollect one's self) hosh- or 'aķl- or waķūf-pakarnā, istiķlāl-b, ḥawāss bar-jā-k, ḥawāss-jam'-k, ji ko ṭhikāne-k.

Recollection, yād-āwarī, yād, yād-gārī, sudh, chet, surt, bodh, ausān. [likhnā, &c.

To Recommence, naye-sir-se-shuru'-k, sari-nau-k or

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To Recommend, takrīb- &c. -k, sarāhnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, wasīla-kar-d, pahunchānā, rasā-k;——(to make acceptable) rijhānā, khush-āyanda-k, 'azīz-k, makbül-k.

RECOMMENDATION, sifarish, takrib, sifarish-nama, ada-RECOMMENDER, mukarrib, wasila.

Recompense, samra, phal, jazā, miḥnatāna, lahnā, jabr-nukṣān; —— (equivalent) 'iwaz, pādāsht, makāfāt or mukāfāt, badla.

To Recompense, ajr-&c. -d, 'iwaş-d, khush-k, rāşī-k. To RECONCILE, manana, sulh- &c. -k, muwafik-k, - (to make consistent) barāhamwār-k, milānā; bar-k, mutabik-k.

Reconcileable, muțăbik, barăbar, hamwar, sûmel. RECONCILER, sulh-kar, sulh-kull.

RECONCILIATION, RECONCILEMENT, mel, bana,o, sulh, tasfiya, musālaha, milāp, milāp-julāp, manautī, taģbik, tatabuk.

RECONDITE, mughlak, gurh, makhfi.

To RECONNOITEE, atkalnā, dekhnā, bhed-lenā, didbārī-k, ķarāwalī-k, ghā,īpānjī-k, sanhān-lenā, kha-bar-daryāft-k, ḥālchāl-dekhnā.

RECORD, daftar, tawārīkh; ----(-office) daftar-khāna. To RECORD, likhnä, däkhil-k, mundarij-k, darj-k, daftar men dakhil-k.

RECORDER, kānūn-go, sarishta-dār, ahli-daftar, daftar-nawis, wāķi'-nawis, wāķi'-nigār, şadar- &c. -nawis, huşür-nawis.

lenā, pher-paidā-k, pher-lānā; (n.) changā- &c. -h, ārām- &c. -pānā.

Recoverable, mumkinu-sh-shafā, wasulī, kābilwaşül, mumkinu-l-waşül, mumkinu-l-ḥuşül, milanhár.

RECOVERY, sihhat, shafa, chhutti, chhutkara, bahali, ifāka, bāz-yāft, huşūl, istihsāl, sādh-sadhā,o.

To RECOUNT, kahnā, naķl- &c. -k, ginānā.

RECOURSE, ruju'; – (to have recourse to) ānā, jānā, ruju'-k, i<u>kh</u>tiyár-k.

RECREANT, nā-mard, buz-dil, hīz.

To RECREATE, bahlana, jī-lagana, taza-k, khush-k, rijhānā, ṭahalnā, chuhlen- &c. -k.

REGREATION, sair, gul-gasht, tafarruj, tafrīh i ṭab', bahlā,o, rijhā,o, dil-lagi, kautuk, phirchal, bhulchal, pherā, chuhal, gasht, ṭahlā,o, sair-bāzī; ——(place of) sair-gāh, tafarruj-gāh.

RECREATIVE, farah-bakhsh, nuzhat-saz.

RECRUIT, naiyā-sipāhī, nau-nigāh-dāsht, nau-mulā-– (to raise recruits) nigāh-dāsht-k. zim: -

To Recruit, (to repair) bhar-d, bharti-k, pūrā-k, kalam-jārī-k; —— (to levy) likhnā; —— (to strengthen) takwiyat-d or -bakhahnā.

RECRUITING, (of soldiers) fauj-bandī.

RECTIFICATION, islāh, tashih, sadhāwat, ta'dil. To RECTIFY, sudhārnā, banānā, sādhnā, sajānā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, ialāḥ-d, suljhānā ; ---(spirits) doātasha- &c. -k.

Rectitude, rāsti, rāst-bāzī, kharā,ī, sachautī, sawāb. Rестим, hagnaiti, gandbombār, chustā, charbodā. Reсимвенст, ittikā, uthangā,ī.

RECUMBENT, muttaki, takiya-zada, uthanga. To Recue, yād-ānā, sudh-ānā; —— (to hav - (to have recourse to) ānā, pakarnā, rujū'-k. Recurrent, raja'ī, rāji', bāz-gard.

RED, läl, surkh, rätä, ahmar, lalit, arun, rat, abīrī, shangarfī, hinā,i kirmizī, maigūn, gulābī, lalkā, sukā, malā-giri, bimbh, kandūri; -(clothed in) surkh-posh; a red sort of stuff is called salu.

To Redden, (a.) sur<u>h</u>- &c. -k, laliyānā, tamtamānā; (n.) lāl- &c. -h, laltānā, rātnā.

Reddisu, surkh-rang, mā,il ba surkhi, lāl-sā.

REDDISHNESS, surkh-rangi, surkhi.

To Redeem, chhorana, azad-k, riha-k, khalas-k, bachānā, nikālnā, bāz-r. gatkari.

REDERMER, mustakhlis, hāmī, shafī', rachhak, bachā,ū, REDEMPTION, chhutkārā, istikhlās, āzādagī, himāyat, shafā'at, bachā,o, rachḥā.

Red-нот, dhīpā, lāl, lāl o lāl, bhabhūkā; make) dhipana, dhikana; —— (the iron has become red-hot) loha lal ho-gaya, literally, is become red, (hot - (the iron has become being implied).

RED INK, shangarf, mahā,ori, altā, surkhi.

READ LEAD, sendur, isranj.

Redness, sur<u>kh</u>ī, lālī, humrat, lalitā,ī, aruntā. REDOLENT, (fragrant) khush-bo-dar, su-gandha.

To Redouble, (a) düchand-k, dünä-k, dügnä-k, muzä'af-b; (n) düchand- &c. -h.

Redoubt, bakhar-koţā, thānā, ran-garh, sadd.

To REDOUND, mumidd-h, takwiyat-d, barhana, ziyāda-k.

REDEESS, panāh, ḥimāyat, tadāruk, 'ilāj, upā,ī, tadbīr, dād-<u>kh</u>wāhī, chāra-sāzī, istighāṣa, ṣalāḥ.

To Redress, tadaruk- &c. -k, faryad-rasi-k, dad rasi-k.

Redresser, faryād-ras, dād-ras, mutadārik.

RED SEA, bahri-kulzum, daryā,e-kulzum.

To Reduce, pher-lana, lautana; - (in arithmetic) tornā, jornā, baithālnā, charhānā; -· (to cashier) bar-taraf-k; —— (to subject or divide) bānţnā, karnā; —— (-to ashes) khāk-kar-d; —— (pay) kam-aharah-k; —— (to diminish) ghaṭānā, utārnā, kam-k kalil-k, takhfif-k; —— (to degrade) girā-d, zer-pā-k, mubtagal-k; —— (to bring into) dālnā, lānā, jhonknā; — (to subdue) ma ghlūb-k, letārnā, sar-k, mu-sakhkhar-k, taskhīr-k, lenā, taht men lānā.

REDUCTION, ghatā,o, taķlīl, istikhfāf; - (of price, &c.) utār; - (of a fracture, &c.) jor, charha,o; (in arithmetic) tora, o; – (subjugation) tas<u>kh</u>ir, - (reduced pay) kam-sharh. maghlübiyat; -

REDUNDANCE, buhtāt, ziyādatī, izdiyād, fuşūliyat, kaşrat, barh, adhika,î, afza,ish, afzûnî, ifrat.

REDUNDANT, ziyāda, bahut, adhik, afzun, afzud, zā,id, mazīd, wāfir, fuzūl, wafūr, kagīr, fāzil.

Redundantly, ziyādati- &c. -se, zā,idan.

To REDUPLICATE, dohrānā, iş'āf-karnā, dotā-k. REDUPLICATION, (repetition) lapet, dohra,o.

RED-WOOD, bakam, patang.

REED, nai, neza, kilk, narkat, bāns, sar, sarkarā, nal, sarkā, dhond, sinkh, gondi; -- (tops) barû; naistān; — (pipe) bānsrī, bansī - (a field of reeds) naistān. (plantation) naistān; murli; -

REED-GRASS, patlo, sarpat, sirkī, senthā, kandā. To REEK, phāmph-chhūtnā, bhāph-nikalnā.

REEL, ateran, charkhi, pareta, kalaba, parta, takla, wainā, latā,ī.

To Reel, (yarn, &c.) paretnā, aternā, phenţi- or larchhā-banānā;—(to stagger) larbarānā, ţalmaiānā.

To Re-Establish, ba-ḥāl-k, bar-karār-k, ķā,im-k.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT, baḥāli, bar-karāri.

Resection, jalpān, khānā, nāshtā.

Refectory, jama-khana, ni'mat- or tosha-khana.

To Refer, (a.) rujū'-k, rū-ba-kār-k, lejānā, ṭālnā, rakhnā, maukūf-r, sipurd-k, hawāla-k, sompnā, pūchh-mangwānā, pūchhā-d; (n.) lagā,o- &c. -r, lagnā; — (to appeal) jānā, jhuknā, rāji'-h.

REFEREE, marji', maukuf-alaih, munsif.

Reference, lagā,o, 'alāķa, nisbat, munāsabat, mel, ta'alluķ, pūchhārī; —— (appeal) rujū', rujū'at.

Referrible, ķābil-irjā', rujū'-pagīr.

To Refine, (a.) sāf-k, muşaffā-k, nirmal-k, mail-kāṭnā; —— (gold, &c.) khālis-k, khod-nikālnā, ḍāhnā, tarāshnā, chiknānā, chhīl-chhāl-k, sārnī; —— (to polish) sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, mu,addab-k, sājnā; (n.) sāf- &c. -h, mail-kaṭnā, sudharnā, dikkat- &c. -k.

REFINED, (nice) barik, daķiķ, gūrh.

REFINEDLY, dikkat- &c. -se, durusti-se, &c.

REFINEMENT, safā,ī, nirmaltā, chiknāhat, tarāsh, ārāstagī, tahgīb, durustī, sudhrā,ī; —— (nicety) diķķat, nukta, bārīkī.

Refines, şafā-ba<u>kh</u>ah; —— (in comp.) ārā; —— (introducer of subtilties) nukta-sanj, bārik-bīn, daķīķa-sanj, mudaķķiķ. [pāra-k.

bring blame on a person) ilzām- &c. -lānā; — (as a mirror, &c.) 'aks-d, pher-d, palṭā-d, 'aks-dikhānā; — (to bring) denā, bakhshnā.

REFLECTIVE, mun'akis, palţā, û, prati-bimbī.

REFLECTOR, (one who reflects) muta, ammil; ——
(in comp.) andesh, as dur-andesh.

REFLEX, ma'kūs, bāz-andākhta or -pechida-

REFLEXIBLE, 'aks-pagīr, ķābili'aks, mumkinu-l-'aks, palaţne-jog.

Refluent, bāz-gashtī, palţā,ū, bhāṭhā...

REFLUX, utār, bhāthā, jazr, bāz-gasht, paltā,o; - (the flux and reflux) madd o jazr.

To Reform, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, durust-k, thīk-k, ārāsta-k, iṣlāḥ-d, sari-nau-k, sādhnā, sārnā, sānt-k, ṭaiyb-k, sājnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, sadhnā, sajnā, thīk- &c. -h, rāst- &c. -ā.

Reformation, Reform, işlâh, tahgib, sudhrā,ī, tādib, sadhā,o, sanwarā,o, takwā, hidāyat.

REFORMER, muslih, adib, muhazzib, sādhanhār.

To Referor, ārnā, roknā, mutafarraķ-k, muntashar-k. Referorion, intishār, in ikās.

Refractoriness, sar-kashi, gardan-kashi, magra,i, dhitha,i, tamarrud, inhiraf.

REFRACTORY, sar-kash, gardan-kash, magra, dhith, dhurt, mutamarrid, munharif.

To Refrain, (a.) thāmbnā, sambhālnā, atkānā, bandk, bāz-r, dargugar-k, bāz-ānā, pher- or hatakrahnā, munb-r; (n.) parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, inkār-k, ijtināb-k, sanjam-k, bāz-rahnā; —— (refrain from acids) turshi so munh rakho.

To Refresh, bahlānā, tāza-dam-k, tāza-k, sarsabz-k, muṭarrā-k, khush-k; —— (to rest) āsūda-k, sustānā, bahalnā, shādāb-k, tar o tāza-k; —— (to coot) sard-k, thandhā-k.

Refresher, bahlā,û, nuzhat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, tarāwat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, tāzagī-ba<u>kh</u>sh.

REFRESHING, mufarriḥ, suhāwan, khushāyanda.

REFRESHMENT, ārām, āsā,ish, istirāhat, rāhat, sukh, chain,shādābī, tarotāzagī, āsūdagi, iftār, pānī, ādhār, kharnā, dālbhog, panth; —— (as food) jal-pān.

To REFRIGERATE, parwarda-k, thanda-k.

Refuge, panāh, aman, āmān, malāg, saran, mawās, pālā, āsrā; —— (expedient) 'ilāj, tadāruk, upā,o, chāra; —— (to take refuge) panāh-lenā or -pakarnā.
Refugez, zinhārī, zinhār-khwāh, mawāsī, panāh-gīr,

saranaik, des-tyagi, be-watani.

REFULGENCE, tajallī, jalwā, nūr, raushanī, tāb, tābānī, jot, dyūti, chilak.

Refulcent, jalwa-gar, jot-mān, raushan, tāb-nāk, tābān, munawwar, nūrānī.

Refund, (refunding) wāpasī, phirtā, bāz-adā,ī.

To Refund, pher-d, wapas-k, mustaradd-k.

Refusat, inkār, nafi, nakār, nā-pazīrī, ibā, nāh, ahān, ūhūn, nahkār

Refuse, (adj.) nā-pasand, utār, jūṭhā, raddī, phonk, phokar, ugāl, sīṭhī, jhūṭhī, lijhī, jhāṛan, kasāfat, gargūdar; —— (the refuse) fuzla, ākhor, chhānṭ, sīṭhī, khalī, khud, mail, kho,iyā, pīnā; —— (of silk, &c.) phansū,ā.

To Refuse, nakārnā, pher-d, nā-pasand-k, inkār-k, na-kabūl-k, na-lenā, nahīn- &c. -k, pahlū-tihī-d, salb-k, radd-k, akhz-k, nīndnā, nākī-d, jawāb-d. Refuser, munkir, nahkārī.

REFUTATION, buţlān, ibţāl, radd, khanditā,ī.

To Refute, khandna, kātna, jhuthālna, jhūthā-k, bāṭil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansū<u>kh</u>-k, <u>gh</u>alaṭ-ṭhahrānā.

To REGAIN, pher-pana or -pakarna.

REGAL, pādshāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhāna, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, rājasī, rājwantī, shahāna, 'ālī-shān.

To Regale, gad-gad-k, nihāl-k, sarmastī-k.

REGALIA. pādshahāna-asbāb, lawāzimāt i saltanat.

REGALITY, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, saltanat.

REGARD, (attention) dhyān, chet, soch, bichār, ghaur, andesha, parwā, chintā, fikr, ta,ammul, mulāhaza, iltifāt, tawajjuh; — (esteem) muhabbat, ikhlās, sakoch, ādar, san-mān, mān, māntā, rusūkhiyat; — (allowance) ri ayat; — (look) nigāh, nazar, drisht, tak; — (with regard to) hakk men, par, wāste, bābat-men.

To Regard, (to consider) jānnā, ginnā, shumār-k;
— (to observe) ghaur- &c. -k, bichārnā, sochnā, chetnā, tāknā; — (to attend to) mānnā, muta-wajjih-h, litifāt- &c. -k, sunnā, khātir-men-lānā, ji-d, pūchhnā, mulāhiza-k, khātir-r, rukh-r, dil-r, muhh-r, man- &c. -r; — (to respect) chāhnā, pyārā- or 'azīz- or mu'azzaz- or muḥtarim-jānnā; (to refer to) lagnā, 'alāķa- &c. -r.

REGARDFUL, sochi, chetů, khabar-dår, laulin.

REGARDLESS, a-chet, ghāfil, kāhil, be-fikr, be-parwā, a-chint, be-mahāba, lā-parwā.

REGARDLESSNESS, (inattention) be-fikri, taghafuli.

REGENCY, tahakkum, hukumat, band o bast, süba-dārī, wikālat, wakili, riyāsat, sarkār; —— (district) süba, which, in Bengal, is often used for the süba-dār, or ruler of a district.

[janam-k.

To REGENERATE, pher-paidā-k, sarinau-k, punar-REGENERATED, nau-paidā, punar-janmā.

REGENERATION, nan-paidā,ish, naiyā-janam.

REGENT, (v. regency) ķā,im-maķām, nā,ib, wakīl i muţlaķ, rāj-mantari.

REGICIDE, pādshāh-kush, rājā-ghātī, nirp-ghātī; —— (the crime) pādshāh-kushī, nirp-ghāt.

REGIMEN, tadbīr i ghizā, parhez, path, parhezi-ghizā, tīmār; —— (of words) ri'āyat, 'amal.

REGIMENT, sălări, tuman, dasta, jūth, rasăla, also a troop, jamă'at; —— (of 2200) bā,īsī, which was raised by Shujā'u-d-Daula, on the European model, and composed solely of Musalmāns, whom he chose to term najīb, a word now much used, and synonymous with our idea of a volunteer, cavalier, or gentleman soldier.

REGIMENTAL, palțani, tumani.

&c.) dāru-l-ḥarb; —— (the upper regions) 'ālam i bālā, sarag-lok or swarga-lok.

REGISTER, daftar, tawārikh, paṭ, pāṭ, naḥal-paṭṭā, kabāla, ṭūmār, taujīh, bakārā; —— (clerk) muta-wallī, ḥānūn-gc, majmū'-dār; —— (in comp.) nawīs, whence huzūr-nawīs, iṭlāḥ-nawīs, āwārja-nawīs, kabāla-nawīs, with a whole string of nawīses, too numerous for insertion here:——(recorder) sarishta-dār, daftar-band, amīn i daftar, daftar-nawīs, paṭ-wārī.

To Register, daftar men dä<u>kh</u>il-k or -likh-denä. Register, daftar-<u>kh</u>āna, pātgeh, sarishta-dāri.

To Regorge, ugal-d, ubāknā.

Regress, Regression, paltā,o, phirā,o, ma<u>kh</u>ārij, <u>kh</u>urūj, niksār, nikās.

To Regret, pachhtānā, afsos- &c. -khānā, gham-k, kachoṭnā, kan-manānā, ronā, masosnā, masmasānā, dahaknā, maroṛnā.

REGULAR, barābar, thik, bā-kā'ida, ķiyāsī, bā-karīna, muntazam, durust, ārāsta, sūdaul, mukaiyad, kānūni, band o bastī, hamwār, sanadī, intizāmī, bidwatī, sudhrā, pratishṭhit; —— (even) eksān, be-kam-ziyād, ṣāf, eksā; —— (troops) najīb.

REGULARITY, ķā'ida, ķiyās, ķarīna, tartīb, intigām, band o bast, sijil, uslūb, katkanā, sijil-bandī, ķarīnabandī, thanr-thikānā, sadhā,o, sadhān, bandhān, bandhej, bidhwat.

REGULARLY, tartīb- &c. -se, bā-ķā'ida, thīk-thāk.

To RECULATE, daul-par-lānā, tartīb- &c. -d, murattab- &c. -k, sājnā, sādhnā, banānā, barābar-k, sārnā, thīk-thāk-k.

REGULATION, sāj, sajā,o, intizām, zabt o rabt, ārāstagī, band o bast, nizāmat, tarīk, ā,īn, rīt, zābita, tadbīr, sunnat, katkanā, dastūru-l-'amal.

REGULATOR, murattib, nāzim, ṣābiṭ, rābiṭ, bidhwatkārī, sadhānī.

To Regurgitate, (n.) pher-nikal-ānā, ugal-parnā, palaţ-ānā, pher-ānā; (a.) ugal-d, palaţ-d.

REHEARSAL, takrār, dohrā,o, mashķ.

To Rehearse, (to repeat) takrār-k, dohrānā, dūbārākahnā, mashk-k.

To Reject, phernä, nä-pasand-k, nä-mangūr-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, matrūk-k, nikål-d, rändnä, dūr-k, hagf-k, jawāb-d, nā-masmū'-k, phenknä, alķat-k, ugalnā, uchhālnā.

REJECTED, (cloth, &c.) phirta, from pherna, to reject or return, whence our Indian ferreted cloth.

Rejection, radd, pherā,o, tardīd, uglā,o, uchhāl, nākabūliyat. [san, rājkār.

Reign, saltanat, pādshāhī, rāj, 'amal, julūs, singhā-To Reign, saltanat- &c. -k, rājnā, birājnā.

Reigning, masnad-nishīn, ta<u>kh</u>t-nishīn, sāḥib-ta<u>kh</u>t, julūsī; —— (the year of the reign) san i julūsī.

To Reimburse, denā, paţā,e-d, bhar-d, 'iwaz-d, tāwān-d, dānd-bharnā.

Reimbursement, 'iwaz, tāwān, dand.

REIN, bāg, 'inān, rās, bāgdor, zimām; —— (to give the reins) bāg-dhīlnā.

To Rein, bāg-par-lānā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, roknā, aṭkānā.

REINFORCE, takwiyat-d, tā,īd-d, zor-d, madad-d.

REINFORGEMENT, madad, takwiyat, tā,id.
REINS, (loins, &c.) gurde (pl. of gurda, the kidney),
kamar, lank, kați or kați.

To Reinstate, bahāl-k, pher-r, phir mukarrar-k. Reinstatement, bahālī, bāz-nihādan. To Rejoice, (n.) khushī-k, rījhnā, hulasnā, khush-h, khurram-h, shādmān-h, bāgh-bāgh-h, masrūr-h, prasann-h, gad-gad-h, rahasnā, ras-lenā or -lūtnā, ūbhnā, hasakhnā, gājnā, khilnā, bilasnā, shigusta-h, surūr-k, dhadhānā, dhūmeń-machānā, baghleń-bajānā; —— (at an enemy's downfall) dil ke phapholephūtnā; (a.) rījhānā or rijhānā, hulsānā, rahsānā, khush-&c. -k.

Rejoicer, shād-mān, ānandi.

Rejoicing, khushī, shādī, khush-hālī, jag-mangalāchār, phulāwaţ.

To Rejoin, pher-jornā; ——(to reply) radd i jawāb-k. Rejoindes, radd i jawāb, pat-uttar, pratyuttar.

To Reiterate, tihrānā, tikhrānā, dohrānā, pher-lenā. Reiteration, tihrā,o, tikhrāwa‡.

RELAPSE, 'aud i maraş, dolhā,o, tilhā,o, dohrā,o, 'iyāda. To RELAPSE, pher-pachharnā, pher bīmār, paşnā, pherbigaṣnā, dolahnā, tilahnā, dobārā-girnā.

To Relate, (a.) kahnā, naķi- &c, -k or -lānā, sunānā, bakhānnā; (n.) 'alāķa- &c. -r, lagnā, milnā.

RELATED, mankul, magkur, marwi; —— (by blood, &c.) rishta-dār, karīb, mansub, natait, sambandhī.

RELATER, nāķil, goyanda, ḥākī, rāwī, baktā; —— (in comp.) go.

BELATION, (connexion) lapţā, ta'alluķ, nisbat;—
(of kindred) rishta, nātā, birādarī, khweshī, ķarābat,
bhā,ī-chārā, sambandh, gotā, sagā,ī, sūdrā,ī, apnaiti,
rābiţa, ķaumiyat;—— (matrimonial) izār-bandī,
rishta-bandī;—— (narration) bayān, taķrīr, gikr,
charchā, dāstān, kaifiyāt, zabān-bandī, magkūr.
Relations, parānī, khwesh-ķarābāt, aķribā.

RELATIVE, (kinman) rishta-dār, rishta-mand, saggā, karīb, bhā,ī, barādar, kutumb, kuraba (pl. aķrībā), khalīt, karābāt, aķārīb, khwesh, nisbatī, 'ilāķa-dār, gotait, gotiyā-bhā,ī, apnā, et, sagā, sodar sūdrā; —— (as four parents are to each other whose children intermarry) samdhī, samdhan; —— (not absolute) parasparī, ba-nisbat, 'ārizī, farzī;—— (-pronoum) rājī muşmir, khabarī; —— (a relative noun) ism i mauşūl.

RELATIVE, (adj.) muta allak, mansūb.
RELATIVELY, mansūban, nisbatan, ba-nisbat, ke-nas-dīk, ke-hisāb.

RELATIVENESS, mansübiyat, ta'alluk.

To Relax, (a.) dhila-k, sust-&c. -k; —— (to ease) bahlana; (n.) dhila-&c. -h.

RELAXATION, dhil, dhilā,ī, sustī, zholīdagi, kāhilī, majhūlī, kushādagī, tafannun, tafarruh;——(of the urethra) bin-kushād, perhaps impotence.

Relaxed, dhīlā, sust, zholīda, kāhil, majh**ūl, kushāda.** Relax, ghore kī chaukī, ghore ke dāk.

RELEASE, chhuṭṭi, rihā,ī, āzādī, khalāṣī, makhliṣī, uddhār, najāt, wā-guzāsht, chhuṭkārā, chhoṛā,a, chhoṛāwā; —— (from an obligation) ṣāfi-nāma, uddhār-patar.

To Release, chhorna, chhorana, azad- or riha- or khalaṣ- or makhliṣi- &c. -k or -d.

To Relent, (n.) pasījnā, pighalnā, mulā,im-h, narm-ḥ, mom-dil-h; (a.) mulā,im- &c. -k, pighlānā, pasījānā.

RELENTLESS, sang-dil, sakht, be-rahm, be-dard, bemihr, kattar, kathor, nithur.

Reliance, bharosā, ās, āsrā, biswās, bāwar, i'tibār, tawakkul, taķwiyat, takiya.

Relic, Relics, (sacred) tabbarruk, parshād; ——
(remains) santh.

Relict, (a widow) bewa, rand.

Relief, ārām, takhfif, taskin, tasalli, sukh, chain, kal;
—— (assistance) madad, guhār, pushti, takwiyat;
—— (of a sentinel) pherā, badli, tabdil; —— (remedy) 'ilāj.

i: Relieve, aram- &c. -d, -k, or -lana; -(to succour) thamna, sambhalna, madad, &c. -d, dastgīrī-k, 'upakār-k'; —— (a sentinel) badlī-karānā; (by law) faryād-rasī-k, chāra-sāzī-k.

RELIEVER, faryad-ras, dast-gir, pushti-ban; --- (in comp.) parwar, nawāz, pālak.

RELIEVO, or BASSO-RELIEVO, ubhar.

Religion, din, maghab, kesh, millat, mashrab, iman, - (of the Musaldharam, path, shar', tarika; māns) islām, musalmānī.

Religionist, muta'aşşib, mu'takid, kath-bhagat.

Religious, din-dar, iman-dar, mutadaiyin, şalih, pārsā, nek, dharmī, pathī, bhagat, muta'abbid, sant, sādhū, baishnau, namāzī, pūjerī, dharmātmā, muta-sharri', islāmī; —— (*a religious discourse*) <u>kh</u>utba.

Religiously, dindari- &c. -se, dharmatma,i-se. Religiousness, din-dari, iman-dari, tadaiyun, diya-

nat, bhagtai.

To Relinquish, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, tauba-k, hāth-dhonā or -uthānā, gayi-k, jāne-d, guzarnā.

RELINQUISHMENT, tark, chhutkārā, tyāg, gugashtagī. Relish, maza, laggat, sawād, gā,iķa, ras, āb-namak; — (devil) gazak, kabūtar-bacha, chāṭ; perceptible) bo, bās; — (liking) chas - (liking) chaskā, chāţ, shauk, raghbat, khwahish, chah, lat.

To Relish, (a.) mazadār-k, khush-zā iķa-k, lazīz-k, sawādik-k, chikhnā, lagnā, ma'lūm-d; -- (to like) chāhnā, shauķ- &c. -r; (n.) mazadār- &c. -h, bo-r.

Reluctance, daregh, afsos, be-dilī, barkhāsta-dili, udāsī, be-manī, kashidagī, chithat, khīch, nākhushi.

Reluctant, kashīda, kashīda-<u>khāt</u>ir, bar<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>kh</u>ātir, be-dil, be-man.

To be Reluctant, daregh-r or -k, ruknā, khich-Reluctantly, man-mar-ke, be-man, chhiyapapa, chār-nā-chār. [jānā, bharamnā.

To Rely, bharosā- &c. r, takiya-k, rahnā, bhūlnā, To REMAIN, (to be left) baki-h, ubarna, chhūtna, ataknā, bachnā, nikalnā, parā- or ram-rahnā; —
(to continue) tiknā, thaharnā, khapnā; —

[bakiya, mā-baki. exist) honā. REMAINDER, bachtī, bāķī (pl. bāķiyāt), tatimma, REMAINS, murda, miţţī, janāza, masān, khāki murda. To REMAND, baz-khwast-k; --- (send back) pher-

Inazar. REMARK, bāt, kahā, bachan, kaul, guftār, nigāh, To REMARK, kahnā, farmānā, irshād-k; observe) ghaur- &c. -k, dhyān-k, dekhnā, khabar-r.

REMARKABLE, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achambhā, 'ajīb o gharib, nādir, a-pūrab.

REMARKABLENESS, nudrat, apūrabtā, nādiri.

REMARKABLY, bahut, nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

Remediable, upā,e-jog, utjogī, ķābil-'ilāj, 'ilāj-pazīr, işlāh-pagir.

REMEDILESS, lā-'ilāj, lā-chār, lā-dawā, be-bas.

REMEDY, 'ilāj, chāra, tadāruk, tadbīr, upā,e, jatan, utjog, dawā, ialāḥ, darman, mu'ālaja, chāra-sāzī, ſmitānā.

To Remedy, 'ilāj- &c. -k, banānā, sambhālnā, To Remember, chetnä, yād- &c. -k or -r, khātirmen-r, sumarna, khātir-nishān-h;--(to recognise) paḥchānnā, chīnhnā; — (to mention) gikr-k, mag-kūr-k, charchā-k; — (to remind) yād- &c. -dilānā, chats-d, khabar-d.

REMEMBERER, surtkäri, häfig, muhaddis.

REMEMBRANCE, yād, chet, sudh, surt, yād-āwarī;-(token) yād-gārī, samjhautā, yād-dāsht.

REMEMBRANCER, yād-dih, mutanabbih. mukhbir.

To REMIND, yad- &c. -dilana, mutanabbih-k, chetana. REM IN BE, kalam-dawät, silä,i-surmadan.

Remiss, sust, dhilā, majhūl, ghāfil, kāhil, askati, thandha, narm.

Remission, takhfif, narmi, ri'āyat, chhūt, rongā,ī, mangnī, lāwāgholī, palkhat, subihtā, 'ifākat, bich; - (exemption) ma'āfī, ghufrān, mukt.

Remissur, susti- &c. -se, narmi-se, dhīlā,i-se.

Remissness, sustī, dhil, askat, kāhili, majhūli.

To Remit, (a.) ghatānā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, dhīmā-k, sust-k, takhfīf- &c. -k, tarnā; — (to pardon) - (to pardon) mu'āf-k, bakhshnā, chhornā, ri'āyat-k; — (to give up) sompnā, denā, ḥawāla-k; — (money, &c.) bhejnā, irsāl-k; (n) ghatnā, kam- &c. -h, parnā, girnā. mus'ada.

Remittance, bhejā,o, irsāl, tarsīl, chalān, musā'ida, Reмnant, bāķī, tatimma, mā-baķī, baķiya, reza, wasalcha, tark, tariz, kasr.

Remonstrance, 'arzī, 'arz i ahwāl.

To Remonstrate, takrār-k, radd-kadd-k, radd-badal-k, dād-khwāhī-k, reriyānā, naktorā-k.

Remorse, pachhtäwä, afsos, ta, assuf, kalk, nadāmat, khatkā.

Remorseless, sang-dil, sakht, kattar, sakht-gir. Remote, dür, ba'id, dür-dast, dür-daraz.

Remoteness, dur-dasti, dur-darāzi, mufāsila.

REMOVAL, (dismission) taghīrī, nikālī, chhoṛā,o, chhoṛān, sarkā,o, haṭā,o, taḥrīk, ṭalā,o, uṭhā,o, 'azl, izāla, chalchalā,o, uthā,o-pathā,o; — (of a dieorder, &c.) daf aiya, mudafa at, mufarakat; (from one place to another) nakl i makan, chālā, jäträ, küch.

To Remove, (a.) dür-k, daf'-k, raf'-k, mundafa'-k, ma'zūl-k, taghīr-k, nikāl-d, chhorā-d, sarkānā, țălnă, uțhănă, chhorână, sansārnā, kināre-r, farķk, izāla-k. harkānā, khiskānā, satkānā, uchkānā; (n.) naķl i makān-k, rawāna-h, chalnā, jānā, sid-hārnā, kūch- &c. -k, uth-j, jātā-rahnā, haraknā, uchaknā. [riery) khol-bandī.

Remove, (step) sirhi, martaba, darja; Remover, dafi', talanhar, sarkane-wala.

To REMUNERATE, bhar-d or -mārnā, nishān-k.

Rencounter, mukābalat, khaṭā-paṭi, jhaṛpā-jhaṛpī, khaṛkā-khaṛkī, mukh-bherā, bat-bherā, chheṛāchherī, hānkā-hānkī.

To Rencounter, muķābalat- &c. -k, bhirnā, bajhnā. To Reno, phārnā, chīrnā, maskānā, chīthnā, chasānā, chāk-k, tornā, phornā.

To Render, (to give) denā, batlānā; karnā, banānā; — (to translate) tarjuma-k, chhāp-k, nakl-k; — (to surrender) sompnā, hawāla-k, taslīm-k, susārnā, lānā, pahunchānā.

Rendezvous, marja', majma', makarr, addā.

To Rendezvous, milnā, jam'-h, jurnā, batūrnā. RENEGADE, RENEGADO, bhagora, bar-gashta.

To Renew, pher-lana, naya-k, sarinau-k, taza-k, mujaddad-k, ukṭārnā, jagānā.

RENEWAL, RENOVATION, tajaddud, tajdid, kalap, istiķāla.

Renner, panīr-māya, māya e shīr.

To Renounce, kasam-khānā, inkār-k, munkīr-h, chhorna, tyagna, tark- or 'akk-k.

Renown, nām, shuhrat, ishtihār, āwāza, nāmwari, dankā, hānk, kīrit, nām-dārī, sujas, prakās.

Renowned, năm-war, mashhūr, năm-dār, nămī, nămzad, prakācī, sujasī, kīritwān.

RENT, (laceration) chāk, shigāf, shakk-k, chir, chihār, khop, khonch; —— (of a bīghā) bīgihṭī, bighauṭī, sibighī; —— (increased) rasad-afzūd; —— (income)

āmad, madākhil, parāpat; -- (for a house, &c.) kirāya, ajūrā, bhārā, ijāra, jam', maḥṣūl, rai, khirāj, khazāna, muķaddamī, fota, parjāwat.

To Rent, kirāya- &c. -k, kirā,e- &c. par-lenā; (to let) kirā,e- &c par-d.

Rental, jam'-bandī, taķsīm-jam', hastabūd.

RENTER, bharait, kirāya-dār, ijāra-dār, mustājir, āsāmī, ra'īyat, parjā, paṭṭe-dār, māl- or khirāj-guzār. RENT-FREE, la-khirāj, khārij-jam'.

Rent-roll, tumār-jam', jam'-tumārī, tumār-wāṣilāt. RENUNCIATION, tyag, inkar, tark, baz-nama; — (of the world) tark i dunya, whence tariku-d-dunya, a person who renounces the world.

REPAIR, marammat, sajāwat; (a house, &c., requiring repairs) marammat-talab.

To Repair, (a.) marammat-k, durust-k, sańwärnā, banānā, sājnā, sārnā, gānthā, gūnthnā, gānth-sānthk, bandhānā, dāgh-rezī-k, bhar-d, paiwand-pāra-k; (n.) jānā, chalnā, ānā, rujū'-h, -jam'-h.

Repairs, pot-pāt, sār-bohār; -– (in comp.) bandī, whence rasta-bandi, repairs of roads.

Reparable, kābil i marammat, kābil i islāh, islāh-pagīr, sadhā, ū, sudhranhār, 'ilāj- &c. -pagīr.

REPARATION, (amende) 'iwas, badla, tawan, dand.

REPARTEE, jugat, hāṣir-jawābī, badīha, laṭīfa. To Repartee, hazir-jawab-h, latifa-go,i-k.

REPAST, jal-pān, kalewā, nāshtā, khānā, ta'ām, tukrā, nawāla, bhokā, talkhā, sattū, adhār, jātrāmukh, nukul, khurdani.

To REPAY, 'iwaz-d, badla-d, sazā-d; -– (to recom - (to reimburse) denä, bhar-d, pense) ajr- &c. -d; -pūrā-k, de-ḍālnā.

REPEAL, ibţāl, naskh, radd, tyāg.

To Repeal, met-d, mahū-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansūkh-k, matrūk-k, bātil-k, maukūf-k, tyāgnā. REPEALER, mubtil, nāsikh.

To Repeat, (to speak or write again) dohrana, takrār-k, mukarrar-k; — - (to do again) dusrā-kar-r, -(to rehearse) kahnā, bayān-k, dūbārā-k, pher-k;nakl-k, parhnā, japnā, sunānā, kah-sunānā, parh-sunānā, bār-bār-kahnā, ghokhnā, chintnā, raṭnā, daurā-k, takrīr-k; —— (the names of people) ba marātib nām le-jānā or -kah-jānā; this is frequently expressed by a repetition of the verb, thus, hathon ke tain mal-mal (repeatedly wringing his hands); - (*by heart*) nok-zabān-parhnā.

Repeatedly, mukarrar, mukarrar-sikarrar, bārhā, aksar, bahut, hathatke, ghumghum, phir-phir-ke, bār-bār.

REPEATER, dohrā,ū, ghokhū.

To Repel, mār-d, rok-d, ṭāl-d, haṭā-d, dūr-k, daf-k, raf-k, baiṭhālnā, dabānā, lauṭānā, palṭānā.

Repeller, dāfi', rokā,ū.

To REPENT, pachhtānā, afsos- &c. -k, pashemān-h; -(*for sin*) tauba- &c. -k.

REPENTANCE, (regret) pachhtāwā, taḥassur, pashe-mānī; —— (penitence) tauba, trāhi.

REPENTANT, muta, assif, mustagh fir, pashemān, trāhiman.

REPERCUSSION, khark-iltiyām, ulaț-palaț.

REPERTORY, (magazine) kachkol, makhzan.

REPETITION, takrār, takarrur, dohrā,o, ghokhan, chintan, 'iyada, inabat.

To Repine, kurhnā, rūthnā, jhurnā, nātawāń-bīnī-k, gham- or koft-khānā, jalnā, mārnā, dhasnā.

Repiner, nātawān-bīn, gham-khā, ü.

To Replace, pher-r, bahāl-k. [pūr-k, pur-k. To Replenish, bharpāţ-d, ma'mūr-k, labrez-k, bhar-REPLETE, bharā, pur, ma'mūr, ser.

REPLETION, bharti, puri, ma'muri, seri, imtilă, parbharti.

Replier, mujīb, jawāb-dih, uttarī.

Reply, jawāb, uttar, radd i kalām, pratyuttar.

To Reply, jawab- &c. -d, uttar-dena

REPORT, khabar, shuhrat, afwah, ishtihar, gap, udhu,a, āwāza, ghul-ghulā, āwā,ī, bāt, hū, bhanwārā, harf, khabr-khiṣrī, khulāṣa, kaifiyat; —— (of a gue) bha-rākā, dharākā; —— (sound) shabd, garj, dhamak; rākā, dharākā; -(state of a case) surat i hal, dharam-patri.

To Report, kahnā, olnā, iķrār-k, gap-mārnā, yād-k. Reported, zabān-zad, afwāhī, mashhūr.

Reporter, mukhbir, khulāsa-nawis, khabar-dār.

Repose, ārām, āsā,ish, sain, sukh, istirāhat, kal, chain, lot-pot, rāḥat, khwābi khargosh, karkur, nīnd.

To Repose, (a.) sulānā, ārām- &c. -d; -- (to trust) sompnā, sipurd-k; —— (to lodge) rakhnā, rakh-chhornā; (n.) ārām- &c. -k, leṭnā, sonā, sūtnā;— (*to rely*) takiya-k, bharosā-r, bhūlnā.

To Reposite, rakķnā, dharnā, rakķ-chhornā.

Repository, dharohar-sālā, makhzan, ganjīna Representate, kābili-ilzām, ma'yūb, zabūn, dokhjog, dokhi, ilzam-pazīr, girift-pazīr.

To Represent, dalālat-k, ishārat-k, dāl-h, chhāp-h; ——(to personate) naķl-k or -lānā, sawāng-banānā; (to shew) dikhlana, batlana, kahna; petition) 'arş- &c. -k; -- (to be a representative) wakil- &c. -honā.

REFRESENTATION, (likeness) shabīh, taṣwīr, nazīr, mumāṣil, nakl, chhāp, sadrish, rūdād, ṣūrat-ḥāl, gugārish; —— (petition) 'arṣ, iltimās, 'arṣ-ma'rūṣ, nibedan; —— (memorial) 'arṣī, 'arṣ-dāsht, maḥṣar; (office of representing) wikālat, niyābat.

REFRESENTATIVE, (sub.) jā,e-nishīn, ķā,im-maķām, wakil, nā,ib, nā,ib-manā,ib, gumāshta, pesh-dast;
—— (symbol) 'alāmat, dalil, nishān.

Representative, (adj.) dal, mumāşil, sūrat-numā. Representer, nāķil; -(petitioner) multamis.

To Repress, tomā, dabānā, roknā, āmā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, man'-k, bāz-r, mārnā.

REPRESSION, rukā,o, shikast, shikastagi, kasr.

REPRIEVE, wakfa, muhlat, imhāl, chhutkārā, jānba<u>kh</u>shī.

To Reprieve, wakfa- or muhlat-d.

REPRIMAND, chashm-numā,ī, jharkī, ghurkī, zajr, malamat, sar-zanish, ilzam, dokh, tarna, taran, naṣiḥat, ta'zīr, 'itāb, bāt, ḥarf, kanainthī.

To Reprimand, dänțnä, dapațnä, dokhnä, jharaknä, humaknā, jhārnā, sar-zanish- &c. -k, dabkānā, datānā, gosh-mālī-k.

Reprisal, badla, 'iwaz, intiķām, bair, wail, pādāsh, ogah, koh; --- (to make) gahā-mārnā, gāl-mārnā. Rерколон, ta'n, ta'na, malamat, dushnam, galī, boli,

tanz, ta,annut, istihzā, mihnā, taubīkh ;-[dahna, ghin-d. läj, nang, 'är, 'aib, kalank.

To Reproach, ta'n- &c. -k, latarna, ta'na-marna, REPROACHER, tannaz, ta'in, malamat-saz. .

REPROACHFUL, pur-ta'n, malāmat-āmez; ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-shā,ista, ruswā-sāz, lajāwan. Reproachfully, ta'n- &c. -se.

Reprobate, gayā-gusrā, satyānās, kharāb, khasta, khwar, kharabati.

To Reprobate, mat'un-k, mardud-k, radd-k, mal'unjānnā, thủ thủ-k, malāmat-k.

REPROBATED, mat'un, mardud, mal'un.

Reprobateness, zalālat, kharābī, satyānāsi.

REPROOF, gosh-mālī, tāran, dānt-sāns, tahdīd. To Reprove, tarnā-k, sānsnā, ulahnā-denā.

Reprover, ta'in, ta'na-zan, tarak.

Republic, kīpā, makojā, kirm, munmunā, bhūngā, khazīda; —— (reptiles of the earth) hashrātu-l-arş. Republic, ijmā', jamhūr, garoh, jāṭhā.

To Repudiate, talāķ-d, tyāg-k, chhornā, nikālnā, bāhar-kar-d.

REPUDIATION, talak, tyag; --- (temporary) sihar.

REPUGNANCE, (contrariety) ikhtiläf, takhāluf; (aversion) bair, khīch, kashīdagi, gurez, daregh, zidd, nafrat, ghin, jalan.

-Repugnancy, tawahhush, mukhālifi.

Repugnast, (contrariety) mukhālif, mughā,ir, barkhilāf, khilāf, ghair-mutābik, mutazā'id, bāhar, mutawahhish.

Repugnantly, ikhtiläf- &c. -se.

KEPULSE, rukā,o, haţā.o, paspā,ī, shikast.

To Repuise, mār-d or -chalānā, haṭā-d, ṭāl-d, daf-k, paspā-k.

Repulsion, mudăfa'at, daf'īya, indifâ'.

Reputable, bhala, mu'tabar, jaspat, srī-mān or -jukt.

REPUTABLY, hurmat- &c. -se, ba-abrū.

To Repute, jānuā, būjhnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, kahnā, bharam- &c. -r.

To Request, püchhnä, darkhwäst-k, talab- &c. -k, chāhnā, māngnā, sukhan-d, niyāz-d.

REQUIEM, pretmanjari, fatiha-durud.

To Require, (to need) chāhnā, muḥtāj-h, zarūr- &c.
-h, lagnā; —— (in comp) talab-h; thus, marammat-talab-h, to require repairs; miḥnat-talab-h, to
need labour, &c.; —— (as occasion may require) ba
kadr i iḥtiyāj, ba kadr i zarūrat, jaisā chāhiye, jetā
chāhiye.

Required, maţlub; —— (to be) châhnā, maţlub-h. Required, muţtaţī, ţālib.

REQUISITE, (adj.) zarūr, ihtiyāj, lāzim, munāsib, lābudd, maṭlūb, darkār, parojan, chāhiye; ——(it was requisite) chahītā thā.

Requisitely, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūrat.

REQUISITENESS, zarūrat, luzūm, munāsibat.

REQUISITES, (sub.) lāzima, lawāzim, zarūriyāt, sāmān, saranjām, asbāb, maṣāliḥ, sāmagrī.

Requisition, Request, iltijā, ijāzat-<u>kh</u>wāhī, taķāzā, iķtizā, isti'ānat, mathaut.

REQUITAL, 'iwaz, badla, intiķām, pādāsht, jazā, sazā, mukāfāt, dānd.

To Requite, 'iwaş- &c. -d, bhugtana, phirana.

To be Required, 'ā,id-ānā, pher-ānā, palaţnā, bhu-gutnā.

RESALE, báz-faroshi.

To RESCIND, (to abolish) uthā-d, mauķūf-k.

RESCRIPT, farman, hukm-nama, manshur.

Rescue, makhlaşī, jiyādān, rihā,ī, āzādī.

To Rescue, chhorana, nikalna, khalaş-k, azad-k, riha-k.

Rescuer, rihaninda, chhorane-wala.

RESEARCH, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, surāgh, ta'ammuķ. To Research, khojnā, talāsh- &c. -k. RESEMBLANCE, mushābahat, barābari, lagā,o, milāp, mel, chhū,ā,o, tamgīl, shabih, nagīr, ishtibāh, samāntā, jhunak.

RESEMBLING, mānind, migāl; —— (in comp.) wār, āna, wash, gūn, sā.

To Resent, khujnā, burā- &c, -mānnā, bair-lānā, garānī-lānā.

RESENTFUL, RESENTER, zūd-ranj, kina-war, kinakash.

RESENTINGLY, kina-wari- &c. -se, 'adāwat-se.

RESENTMENT, kīna, bughz, 'adāwat, bair, lāg, kānī, kadūrat.

Reservation, lagā,o, las, riyā, riyā-kārī, dūrangī, kapat.

Reserve, ubār; — (custody) ihtiyāt, lihāg, chintā, giriftagi, kashidagi, khich, ainch, istādagi, takalluf, sankoch; — (condition) shart; — (tell him without reserve) us se be lagā, o kāho.

To Reserve, rakhnā, ubārnā, bachā-r, rakh-chhornā, le-rakhnā, dāb-r, lagā-r, jogānā, pasandāz-k.

Reserved, (coy) sharmilā, lajilā, mahjūb, sankochī, pur-hijāb; —— (sullen) rūkhā, anmilā, nā-āshnā-mizāj, pumba-dahan, girifta, kam-sukhan, mū,e muńh-kā, be-ras.

RESERVEDLY, ihtiyāt-&c. -se, waswās- &c. -se.

RESERVEDNESS, rukhā,ī, pumba-dahanī. [pad .ā. RESERVOIR, (of water) ḥauz, tālāb, pokhrā, saķāba, To RESIDE, rahnā, basnā, ṭiknā, ghar-k, baiṭh-rahnā, sakūnat-r.

RESIDENCE, ghar, makān, maskan, maķām, māwā, iķāmat, ķiyām, basgit, būd o bāsh, nibās, asthān, thākan, maskanat.

RESIDENT, baithwäyak, asthānik, nibāsī, muķīm, mutamakkin, khudkāsht, chhaparband; —— (opposed to non-resident) pāhī-kāsht; —— (agent) wakīl (among the English, perhaps improperly), sazāwal, barā-sāḥib.

Residue, bāķī, tatimma, bachtī.

To Resion, chhornā, tajnā, tyāgnā, tark-k, isti'āfa-d, dast-bardār-h, hāth-dhonā, gayī-k, dar-gugarnā, ibrā,e gimma-h; ——(to consign) sompnā, taslīm-k, amānat-r; —— (to give) denā, de-dāinā, bakhshnā; —— (-to providence) tawakkul-r or -k, mutawakkil-h

Resigned, (to fate) ķāzī ba razā, akās-birtī.

RESIN, dhūnā, dhūp, karā,el, karāyal, rāl, chemp.

To Resin, dhūpnā, chemp-lagānā.

To Resist, thāmbhnā, roknā, muķābala- &c. -k, laņnā, āņnā, atkānā, tālnā, barābarī-k; —— (as a wall) mazbūtī-k, thaharnā.

Resistance, mukābalat, muzāḥamat, rok-tok, zor, mukāwamat; —— (non-resistance) ghair-mukāwa-

RESISTLESS, a-thambh, be-rok, be-muzāḥamat.

Resolvable, sādhāran, ķābil i ḥall, ḥall-pagīr. Resolvable, ķābil i gudāz, ghulā,ū, galā,û.

RESOLVENT, RESOLVER, muḥallil, pāchak, ghulā, ū, &c.; — (in comp.) gudāz.

Rzsolutz, mustaķill, mazbūţ, gābit-ķadam, ustuwār, man-chalā, jī,ū- or jiv-gar, porhā. pranī, sāḥibistiķlāl, mangarā, jīwaṭ, dhingar, akhar.

RESOLUTELY, istiklål- &c. -se, ustuwārī-se.

Resoluteness, istiklāl, himmat, mazbūţī, manchalī, ustuwārī, gābit-ķadamī.

RESOLUTION, (v. resoluteness) kasd-musammam, 'azmbil-jazm, 'azīmat, pran, pesh-nihād, dhāras, dhīng, dhīṭhā,ī; —— (solution) ḥall, taḥlīl, pachā,o; —— (analysis) tafrīk, tajwīz, bichār.

RESORT, bator, chohal, majma', bhir.

To Resort, ekthän-h, änä, jänä, chalnä, daurnä, batūrnā, tūt-parnā, ijtimā-h or -k.

To Resound, (n.) bhar-or günj-rahnā, sumarnā; (a.) sarāhnā, bhar-d, rachānā, bajānā; ——— (to be much mentioned) bājnā.

RESOURCE, 'ilāj, chāra, upā,ī, daur, hikmat, utjog. To RESOW, dū-bāra-bonā.

Respect, (honour) adab, ta'zīm, takrīm, i'zāz, 'izzat, sankoch, bhā,o, ādar, niyāz, byohār, barā,ī, mān, khātīr, pās, mayā-moh; — (attention) dhyān, iltifāt, ghaur, mulāhaza, surt; — (relation) nisbat, mel; — (with respect to) hakk meh, par; — (in many respects) bahut bātoh meh; — (in every respect) har-ṭaraf, ba-har-ṣūrat, ba-har-ḥāl; — (to pay one's respects) adab-ba-jā-lānā, mujrā-k, mulāzamat-k, dandaut- or dandawat-k, kadam- or -āstānabosi-k, pānw-lagnā.

To Respect, (to relate to) 'alāķa-r, munāsabat-r, lagā, o- &c. -r, milnā, jānā; —— (to regard) barā- &c. -jānnā, barā, ī-k; —— (to esteem) 'azīz-jānnā or -r, adab- &c. -k, mānnā, mān-r; —— (to observe) dhyān- &c. -r or -k.

RESPECTABLE, mu'tabar, muhtaram, muwakkar, sāhib-ābrū, ādarī, mānī, adhikārī, mu'azgam, neknām, wājibu-t-ta'zīm. [kochī.

RESPECTIULY, mu, addab, ahli adab, sāhib-imtiyāz, san-RESPECTIULLY, adab-se, 'ijz o niyāz- &c. -se.

Respective, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ, nij, apnā-apnā.

RESPIRATION, taraffus, dam-zadagi.

To Respire, dam-lena, sans-chhorna.

RESPITE, fursat, chhutti, subihtā, bīch, farāghat, nāgha, palkhat.

To Respite, chhorna, furşat- &c. -d, tawakkuf-k. Respiendence, tajalli, jalwa, darakhshindagi, nür,

jot, prakās, chamkāhat, jagmagāhat, āb o tāb. Resplendent, munawwar, raushan, jalwa-gar, tābān, tāb-nāk, nūrānī, dara<u>kh</u>shinda, lāmi', jot-mān, prakāsī, munīr, kajjal, jhalak-dār.

RESPLENDENTLY, tajalli- &c. -se, jalwa-se, &c.

Response, jawab, uttar, pratyuttar.

Responsibility, manauti, jawāb-dihī, zimma, bharam.

Responsible, jawāb-dih, zamān, kafil; —— (credit-able) mu'tabar, i'tibārī, bharmī.

To be Responsible, jawāb-d, zimma-k, zāminī-d, nishān-d, bīch-paṛnā. [mu'tabarī. Responsibleness, kafālat, zamānat, zāminī, i'tibār,

RESPONSIVE, jawābi-sawāli, jawāb-dih.

To Rest, (n. to repose) ārām-k, leṭnā, sonā; — (to die) marnā; — (to stop) tiknā, ṭhaharnā, baiṭhnā, arnā, thambhnā, aṭaknā, utarnā; — (a firelock) ghūṭne par-d; — (to continue) rahnā; — (to be at rest) sākin-h, asthir-h, be-ḥarkat-h, sun-h; — (to be satisfied) rāṣi-h, kabūl-k, mānnā; — (to lean on) takiya- &c. -k, uṭhanghnā; — (to depend on) maukūf-h, munḥaṣar-h, bandhej-h; (a.) ārām- &c. -d, rakḥnā.

Restiff, machla, magra, chalbidhra, gardan-kash, sarkash, bad-rikab, arail, arayal.

To be Restiff, machlä,i- &c. -k, sar-kash-h.

Restiffness, machlā,ī, magrā,ī, chalbidhrā,ī, gardankashī, sar-kashī.

RESTITUTION, istirdad, wapasi, phira,o, baz-dihi.

RESTLESS, be-ārām, be-karār, be-kal, nir-asthir, bechain, byākul, muztarib, be-dār, chakkar-chāl, pārā. RESTLESSLY, be-ārāmī- &c. -se, be-chainī-se.

Restlessness, be-ārāmī, be-ķarārī, be-kalī, iṣtirāb, ujagtā, be-dārī.

RESTORATION, istirdad, bahali, baz-dihi.

RESTORATIVE, pusht, mukawwi, shafa-bakhsh.

To Restore, pher-d, wšpas-k, mustaradd-k, pherlānā, sambhālnā, banānā, durust-k, baḥāl-k, kharā-k. Restorer, (restorative) ba-hāl-kār, tāzagī-bakhsh,

moță, ü; — (in comp.) bakhsh or dih.

To Restrain, roknā, atkānā, ārnā, chhenknā, thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, ṭabṭ- &c. -k, dabānā, bāndhnā, band-k, bāz-r, tornā, khā-j, pher-r, mornā, khainchnā; — (the breath) chorānā, sādhnā, kurk-k; — (to abridge) ghaṭānā, kam-k; — (to kimit) maḥṣūr-k, ḥaṣar-k, bandhej- &c. -k.

RESTRAINABLE, ķābilu-z-zabţ, rokne-jog. RESTRAINER, zābiţ, māni', rokwaiyā, muzāḥim.

RESTEAINT, rok, atkā,o, ķaid, band, zabt, ta'arruş, bandhej, be-maķdūrī; —— (limitation) mend, ḥadd, inhisār.

To RESTRICT, &c. (v. to restrain, limit, &c.).

RESTRICTION, hadd-bandi, inhisar, iktisar.

RESTRINGENT, ba ndheji, iktişar-saz.

RESULT, phal, hāṣil, maḥāṣil, nikās, nichor, samra, natija, bāz-gasht, inṣirām, khamiyāza.

To Result, uṭhnā, nikalnā, milnā, paidā-h, natīja-h, upajnā, phalnā. [yāftanī.

RESURRECTION, ba's o nashr, rust-khez, hashr, kiyāmat, parlai, fardā or fardā e ķiyāmat, parlai-kāl,

hashr o nashr.

To RESUSCITATE, murda-jilana, ihya-k.

To Retail, <u>kh</u>urda-bechnā, phūţ-kar-bechnā, <u>kh</u>urdafaroshī-k, phūṭgat-bechnā, bechā-khanchī-k.

RETAILER, phütgati, khurda-farosh, tut-pünjiya, khurdiya, dükäni (opposed to thokdar, kothi-wal, s wholesale dealer).

To Retain, rakķīnā, lagā,e-r, pakarnā, tikānā, pher-r, dāb-r, atkā,e-r, mār-lenā or -baiṭhnā, haṭm-k, pachānā; — (to contain) pī- or khā-j, mārnā; — (counsel, &c.) apnānā, gānṭhnā, rok-r; (n.) rahnā, lagā-rahnā.

RETAINER, lagā-lipţā, dāman-gir, rafiķ, muṣāḥib.

To Retaliate, badla- &c. -lenā, 'iwaş- &c. -d. jhagrāpakarnā, jhagar-dharnā.

RETALIATION, iwaş, badla, bair, mukāfāt, jazā, kişāş.
To RETARD, aţkānā, roknā, māni'-h, harj-k, tākhīr-k,

pichhe-d.

RETARDATION, atkā,o, mumāna at, muzāhimat. Retarder, ațkā, ü, akājī, māni', muzāḥim, hārij. Го Reтсн, phenk-d, chhāndnā, oknā.

RETENTION, imsāk, jamā,o, thambhā,o, pakar; (memory) hāfiga, hifz, samā,ī, bandhej, girift; — (science of) indri bajrī; —— (causing relention, as medicines, &c.) thambhā,ū, mumsik, imsākī, imsāk-

āwar, bandhej-kārī.

RETENTIVE, ḥāfiz, gāṭhā, bandhejī, mumsik, ṭābiz, muwākhiz; —— (as a memory) wasī', barā. muwakhiz; —

RETICULAR, RETIFORM, RETICULATED, jāli, jāl-dār, mushabbak, jhanjhrī-dār.

RETINUE, jilau, sawārī, kor, hasham o khadam, tuzuk, zail, sáthi-sanghátí.

To Rettre, (n.) jätä-rahnä, uth-j, sidhärnä, bar-khäst-h, chale-jänä, chhip-j, ot- or alag- or kinäre-hojänä, tarah-de-jänä, hat- or dab-j, rü-posh-h, parde- or ojhal-hojana, uth-chalna; --(to retreat) pahlū-tihi-k; —— (to go into retirement) goshe men-j; —— (from the public) ghar-baithnā, akelā-h, bichainā, ṭalnā, saraknā, chainā; —— (from the world) tarku-d-dunyā-k; —— (before an enemy) ghunghat-khānā (v. to remove); (a.) chhipānā, rūposh-k, parde-baithālnā.

RETIRED, chhipā, poshīda, alag, ekāntī, nirālā, goshagīr, khāna-dost or -nishīn, saḥrā-nishīn, parda-

nishīn, mu<u>kh</u>addara.

Retiredness, tanhā,ī, gosha-gīrī or -nishīnī, &c.

RETIREMENT, khalwat, tanhā,i, ojhal, ojhaltā, 'uzlat, gosha, gosha-giri, gosha-nishini, khalwat-nishini, parda-nishīnī, ekānt.

RETORT, radd i jawāb, uttar-pratyuttar.

To Retort, paltā-d, palat- or pher-mārnā, dohrānā, lautānā; —— (to be retorted) palat-parnā, āge-ānā, yād-h.

To Reтouch, nazar i sānī-k, hāth-phernā

To RETRACT, phernā, mornā, bāz-khaińchnā.

RETREAT, (of an army) pahlu-tihi; --- (retirement) khalwat-gāh, gosha; —— (asylum) māman, maljā, mawās; —— (recession) paspā,ī, bāzgashtī-hālat, murāja'at; —— (lodge) konā, takiya, āsram, bisrām, gali.

To Retreat, pith-d, gurez- &c. -k, parana, pahlūtihī-k, pānw-uthnā, pīchh-pānw-h, pas-pā-h, dabnā, ghasaknā, hatnā, hataknā, bāz-gasht-k, rū-gardān-— (to retire) gosha- &c. pakarna, munzawī-h.

To Retrence, kātuā, ghatānā, chhāntnā, kam-k, hāth-sikornā.

Retrenchment, ikhtisär, katauti, ghata,o, chhant, chhata,o, kam-kharchi.

Retribution, talāfī, jazā, 'iwaz, intiķām, sazā.

To Retrieve, sambhālnā, bharnā, miţānā, thāmbhnā, mustaradd-k, bahornā, pher-pānā.

RETROACTIVE, baz-gashti, phirta, palta, ü, &c.

RETROGRADE, pas-pā, ma'dūla, pachhaund, wāpas-raw, ķahķarī.

Retrogression, paspā,ī, wāpas-rawī, mu'āwadat, pachhaundā,ī.

RETROSPECT, RETROSPECTION, baz-purs, pas-bini, pasor bāz-nagrī.

Retrospective, pas-bin, pas-nigaran, baz-bin.

RETURN, (of a person or thing) pher, phirā,o, bāz-gasht, i'āda, mu'āwadat, 'aud, murāja'at; —— (retribution) painchā, 'iwaz, intiķām, jazā, sazā, bainā, pherā, irjā', talāfī, tadāruk; —— (profit) bainā, pherā, irjā', talāfī, tadāruk; — (profit) naf, paidā,ish; — (restitution) istirdād, pherphirā,o; — (of a visit) did-wādīd; — (vehicle) phirta, whence phirta-bhara, half or return hire; phirti-kishti, a return boat.

pher-bhejnā, ultānā, paltānā, bahurānā, lautānā;
— (ramrods) gaz khazāne-men-rakhnā; ——
(a visit) bāzdīd-k, pardarsan-k; —— (a salute) radd i salām-k; -- (to requite) 'iwaz- &c. -d.

To Reveat, kahnā, kholnā, naķl-k, gāhir-k, munkashaf-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k, hawedā-k, ubhārnā, phornā, uktārnā; — (to impart divinely) wahi-

&c. -bhejnā.

REVEALED, (divinely) nizil, nuzuli; --- (public) āshkārā, gāhir.

REVEALER, mukhbir, kashshāf, kāshif, parda-dar.

REVEL, REVELEY, dhum, dhum-dham, magar-masti, chagharbā, jam-ghat. [masti-k, birājnā. To Rever, dhūm-machānā, dhūm-dhām- &c. -k, bad-REVELATION, wahi, khabar, akās-bāni, prasidhtā, tanzīl, nuzūl.

Reveller, 'aiyash, aubash, jamghatti.

REVENGE, intiķām, pādāsh, sazā, bair, wail, kīna, dambh, 'aks, 'iwaş.'

To Revence, intikam- or 'iwaz- or badla- &c. -lena, kasar-lenā, samajh-lenā, muwākhiga-k, muḥāsiba-lenā, bair-sārnā.

REVENGEFUL, pur-kīna, kīna-war, shutur-kīna, kīna-kash, ghūnā, dambhāhā, kanihā.

Revengefully, kina-wari- &c. -se, bair-se.

Revenger, muntaķim, ķāhir, ķahhār, jabbār, bairsādhak, muwākhiz, intiķāmī, intiķām-jo or -gir, or -kash, harbairī.

Revenue, amad, madākhil, mawājib, prapat, ugāhī, maḥṣūl, khirāj, taḥṣil, ḥāṣil, jam', māl-guzārī khazāna, tarān, māl-sā,ir, māl-wājib, kar, maḥāl, mālwajahāt, yāft, āmadanī ;——(revenue-matters) mālikām: — (-year) faṣlī sāl; — (the settlement of paying the revenues by instalments) kist-bandī; — (the time of settling the old year's accounts and beginning the new) punniyā, bijai-dasmī.

To Reverberate, (a.) palță-d, pher-d; (n.) palațānā or -jānā.

REVERBERATION, harkat i bāzgasht, palţā,o.

To Revere, Reverence, buzurg- &c. -jānnā, takrīm-&c. k. mānnā.

Reverence, takrīm, tauķīr, ihtiram, iftikhār, tahrīm, ikrām, i'zāz, mān; — (respect) adab, ta'zīm, ādar; — (bow) taslīm, namaskār, dandaut or dandawat, sijda, pālāgan.

REVEREND, buzurg, medhā, pramānik, mufakhkha, mu'azzam, gosā,in'; —— (title) shāh, bhagat, pirmurshid thus, Nānak shāh, the reverend Nanak.

REVERENT, REVERENTIAL, mu, addab, ta'gimi.

REVERENTLY, adab- &c. -se or ādāb-se.

Reverse, (change) pher, inkilāb, 'aks, in'ikās, ulţā, zidd, bar-'aks, anyathā; ḥabshī kā nām kāfūr, a phrase generally used when any one's name and person are the reverse of each other, as we facetiously call a genuine African, Snow-ball.

To Reverse, phernā, ultānā, aundhānā, munķalib-&c. -k, ulat-d, pher-phar-k, sar-gardan-k, sarnigun-k, sir-talwaiyā-k, uthā-d, ulat pulat-k, bil-'aks- &c. -k.

Reversen, ulță, aundhă, wāzhūń, nigun, munkalib. ma'kūs, maķlūb, kalb, mardūd.

To Revert, phirna, 'a,id-h, raji'-h, age-ana.

Revery, Reverie, fikr, dhyan, soch, bagal dhyan, bharam-bhor, mahwiyat.

Review, nagar, nagar i ganī, baz-pursī, muķābila, dikhāwā, dekh-dākh; (of troops) kawa id.

10 Review, pher-dekhnā, nazar i sānī- &c. -k, jānchnā, dekhnā, soḍhnā; — (to muster) 'arz-lenā or -k, nazar-andāz-k, kawā'id-lenā.

To Řevile, galiyānā, gālī-d, dushnām-d, sakht-kahnā, lā-zabān-kahnā, ta'n tashnī'- &c. -k, latārnā, le-dālnā, malāmat-k, thūtkār-k.

REVILER, ţa'na-zan, malāmat-go, mazammatī. REVISAL, REVISE, REVISION, nazar i sānī, musanna. To REVISE, nazar i sānī- &c. -k, tashīḥ-karnā.

Reviser, şahih-karne-wālā, punar-drishtak.

To Revisit, bāz-dīd-k, phir-mulāķāt-k. Revival, jilā,o, jagā,o, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, bāz-zīst.

To Revive, (n.) jī-uṭhnā, zinda-h, jagnā, sar-sabz-h, tāza-h, jī-ā or -phirnā, phir-jīnā, dam-jagnā, lau-hārnā, mar-ke-jīnā; (a.) jilānā, zinda- &c. -k, jag-ānā, dam-jagānā, ukṭārnā, uṭhānā.

RE-UNION, ittifāķ, jor, wasl, mel, milāp.

To Re-unite, (n.) milnā, wāşil-h, muttafiķ-h; (a) jornā, milānā, wāşil- &c. -k.

Revocable, kābil i mansū<u>kh</u>, mitne-jog, nas<u>kh</u>-pazīr. Revocation, (recall, repeal) nas<u>kh</u>, tanāsn<u>kh</u>.

To Revoke, (to repeal) met-d, uthā-d, mansūkh-k, mardūd-k, radd-k.

Revolt, phût, bar-gashtagî, inhiraf, baghawat, nafarmanî, gurez, hindû,anî, bhagel, rû-gardanî, phûtphatakkar.

To Revolt, phirnā, phir-j, antnā, phūtnā, bar-gashta -h, munharif-h, baghī-h, rū-gardān-h.

REVOLTER, baghī, bādī, bhagelū, sar-kash.

To Revolve, (n.) phirnā, ghūmnā, bhaunā, daur-&c.
-k, charkh-&c. -mārnā, pardachhin-h, wārnā, pherid, ḥādiṣ-h; (a.) phirānā, phernā, ghumānā, bhau,ānā; — (to consider) taulnā, jānchnā.

REVOLUTION, pher, inkilāb, bhanwar, daur, gardish, daurān, haulān, chakar, tahwil, pherā, ghumā,o, phirā,o, &c. gardān, gardī, khānī, whence nādirgardī, the invasion of Nādir Shāh; kāsim 'alī-khānī, the reign of Kāsim-'Alī, and the present ashrāfgardī, or succession of the nobles.

Revolutionary, gardishī, gardānī, inķilābī. Revulsion, i'āda, kashish, olambā or ulambā.

REVULSIVE, mu'āwid, phirā, ū.

Reward, ajr, sila, muzd, ujrat, jazā, sawāb, dān, pun, barakat, mubādila, pādāsh, natīja, shukrāna, ni mal-badl.

 To Reward, bakhshnā, bakhshish-d, ajr- &c. -d. Rewarder, dānī, dātā, ājir, muğib, punyātmā. Rнарводу, chār-darchār, sukhan i nā-paiwasta.

Rhetorio, 'ilm i kalām, 'ilm i ma'nī, rājnīt, 'ilm i balāghat, 'ilm i fasāḥat, 'ilm i sanāya-badāya.

RHETORICIAN, ahli-kalām, rājnītī, su<u>kh</u>an-go. RHEUM, (*catarrh*, &c) pānī, nuzla.

RHEUMATIC, RHEUMY, bātī, bā,īhā, bārid.

Rheumatism, bā,ī, bāt, gaṭhiyā-bā,o, bād, waj' i ma-fāṣal; —— (humour) bā,ojhanak, āmbāt.

RHINOGEROS, gaindā, gargadan; —— (horn of) khāg. RHODODAPHNE, (flower) kaner, khar-zahra.

КНИВАВВ, rewand; —— (of China) rewand i chini.
ВНУМЕ, ķāfiya, saj', tuk, samband, radīf. jamak; —— (the art of rhyming) kawāfi; —— (without rhyme or reason) be thaur be thikānā, nā ḥakk nā rawā.

To Ruyme, milnā, musajja'-h, sambandī-h, milit-h, ķāfiya-bandī-k, jamaknā, tuk-kārī-k.

RHYMER, ķāfiya-go, bhāṭ, tuk-kār.

RнутнматісаL, musajja', mauzūn, muķaffā, mangūmi panjarī, bā-ķāfiya, fiķra-band.

RIBALD, mughallaza-go, phakkariya, bhand, rarh.

Pibaldry, phakkar, fuhsh, püch, püchiyāt, mughal laga.

RIBALD, RIBBON, pațți, kor, fît (from fita, Port.). RIBBED, panjrî-dăr, chânde-dăr, pahlū-dăr.

To RIB-ROAST, (to cudgel) chur-k, changa-banana.

Rice, (the plant or grain in the husk) dhān, shālī, urz, razz; — (cleaned) biranj, chāwal, tandul; — (boiled) bhāt, khushkā, mahā-prashād; — (with milk, &c.) khīr, hawikh, firnī, shīr-biranj; — (preparation of) piṭhā; of this grain the varieties are partly as follows: sukhdās, jarhan, sāṭhī, pasahrī, tinnī, arwā, bagar, ūsnā, selā, hansrāj, kanhī; — (brwised -) churwā; — (parched -) tilchā,olī, siṭhā; — season for planting, &c.) le,o; — (-land) kyār; — (the sweepings or refuss of rice) kūndā; — (a sort of boiled rice) gulathī, rasāwal, tasmī.

Rich, (opulent) daulat-mand, dhanī, dhanīk, bhāg-mān, mutamawwil, ṭāli'-mand, ṭakaitā, nakdā, zar-dār, moṭā, dhanwant, darbī, lāl, lāl o lāl, sampatī, tar o tāza, shah-sabz, zar-rez, mālāmāl, pur-zar, mun'īm; —— (valuable) 'nmda, fākhīra, udār; —— (full) bharā, pur, ma'mūr; —— (the rich and poor) ghanī o gharīb.

Riches, māl, daulat, jam'aiyat, dhan, sampat, dāma amwāl, māl o matā', zar o zewar, darb.

Richly, ziyādatī-se, bahut, bahutāyat-se.

RICHNESS, (opulence) daulat-mandī, māl-dārī, ghināwat, dhankā,ī, shah-sabzi, zar-rezi; —— (fertility) shādābī, moṭā,ī.

Rick, tūda, dher, tāl, ambār, ganj, kundrā, rās.

RICKETS, (the disease) girihbād, gathīyābāw.

To Rid, chhorana, azad-k, riha-k, khalas-k; —— (te clear) khali-k, saf-k, jhar-d.

RIDDANCE, chhutkārā, āzādī, bachā,o.

RIDDLE, mu'ammā, pahelī, drishţ-kūţ, chīstān, jhūlnā, bhed, dhiṭiyārī, lapeţ, būjh-bujhawwal; —— (siere) jharnā, ghirbāl.

To Riddle, (a. to solve) hall-k; —— (to guess) būjlinā; —— (to sift) chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā; (n.) mu'ammā-bolnā.

To Ride, sawār-h, charhnā, baithnā, sawārī-k, charhaitī-k; —— (- well) āsan-jamānā; —— (as a vess ?) honā, kharā-h, langar-par-h; —— (double) radīfmen honā.

Ribūe, mend, dāndā, tīlā, māng, dhār; —— (of the back) rīr, kangror; —— (of a house) markachā, mangrā, banderā, māngar, mukh-jor, munderā, kha-jūrā; —— (pote) barendā, balīndī.

Ridicule, hansī, zahk, mazhaka, tasakhkhur, sukhriya, mazāh, thatholi, thathā, hansā,ī, tazhīk, rishkhandī, bhand-bhandau,ā.

To Ridicule, hansnā, thathā- &c. -k, taṣḥīk-k or -banānā, āre-hāthon-lenā.

RIDICULER, thathe-baz, muzhik, hansna, zahik.

Ridiculous, hansā, u, kābil i tarhīk, lā, iķ i tasakhkhur, hansne-jog, tarhīkī.

Riding, sawārī, charhaitī; —— (a riding-coat) bā-rānī, farghol.

Rife, bahut, ghālib, 'amm, 'ālam-gir.

RIFFRAFF, utar, phirta, utaran, chhant-chhunt.

RIFLE, (gun) damānak; ——(-man) ķarāwal, bahliyā To RIFLE, lūṭnā, chhīn-lenā, chorānā, urānā, jhār lejānā.

RIFLER, luterā, choṭṭā, chor, ghānim or ghansm. RIFT, chāk, darz, shigāf, darār.

To Riff, (n.) phaṭnā, phūṭnā, chir-j; (a.) phāṛnā, phoṛnā, chirnā.

To Rio, banānā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, sanwārnā.

Rigging, jahāz kā sāz o sāmān, rasanpāt, asbāb.

Riggish, (libidinous) chodwāńsī, māngnā; —— (in comp.) marānī.

To Riggir, marwānā, lagwānā, dolānā.

Right, (just) durust, wājibi, lā,ik, musallam, shā,ista, hamwār, achchhā, bhalā, ma'kul, hisābi, sidh, sudh, sudhrā; —— (not left) dāhinā, rāst, yamin, sidhā; —— (straight) mustakīm; —— (- line) hhaṭṭi mustakīm; —— (you are right, sir) āp durust farmāte.

Right! (interjec.) thik, durust, khūb, khair.

Right, (sub. due) hakk (pl. hukūk, pad), da'wā, ans;
— (justice) inṣāf, 'adālat, dād, nyā,o, istihkāk,
khūnt, neg; — (property) milk, māl; — (power)
kudrat, kuwwat, ikhtiyār, gharz; — (opposed to
error) sihhat; — (not the left) dāhinā, dast i rāst;
— (right and left) chap o rāst; — (right or

crong) hakk nā hakk, bhale-bure, ho na ho, būd nā būd, adbadā-ke; — (right against) āmne-šāmne, dekhā-dekhī; — (to put to rights) sudhārnā, sādhnā, sājnā, ārāsta-k, murattab-&c. -k, jā,e sir-r.

To Right, inṣāf- &c. -k, ḥakk- &c. -dilānā.

kighteovs, nek, achchhā, bhalā, rāst, sachchā, sādik, sāf, sūfī, pāk, munsif, 'ādil, nyā,ī, rāst-bāz, khūb, musallī, sādh, khudā-tars.

Righteously, neki- &c. -se, 'ādilāna, munsifāna.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, RIGHTFULNESS, nekī, bhalā,ī, ṣalāḥiyat, niko-kārī, rāstī, sachā,ī, ṣidķ, ṣafā,ī, pākī, rāst-bāzī, munsifī, khūbī, khudā-tarsī, sādhtā.

Rіснтриц, mustahakk, zī-hakk, hakk-dar.

RIGHTFULLY, insaf- &c. -se, ba-hakk.

RIGHT HAND, dāhinā-hāth, sīdhā-hāth, dast i rāst, vamīn; —— (-man) 'aķl i kull, hāth-pānw, muhrā. RIGHTLY, lā,ikāna, rāstī- &c. -se, insāf-se.

RIGHTNESS, durustī, shā,istagī, sihhat, sudhtā; —— (straightness) rāstī, sīdhā,ī, istiķāmat.

RIGID, sakht, karra, kathor, shadid, kathin, sakhtgir;

--- (account) jaujau kā hisāb. Rigidity, Rigidness, sakhtī, shiddat, karakhtagī,

RIGIDITY, RIGIDNESS, sakhtī, shiddat, karakhtagī, durushtī, karrā,ī, kathortā.

RIGIDLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, durushtī-se.

RIGLET, (flat thin piece of wood) patti, takhti.

RIGOROUS, sakht, shadid, durusht, karakht.

RIGOROVSLY, sakhti- &c. -se.

RIGOUR, (shivering) sirsirāhat; —— (austerity) riyā
ţat, zuhd, tapassyā, kasb. [barhā, panwat, bānjī.

RILL, nahar, kūl, nālī, pain, sotī, āhrez, kanwak,

RIM, lab, kināra, bāri, kor, aunth.

Ring, chhilkā, baklā, pust, ķishr or ķashr.

To RIND, chhilnä, mukashshar-k.

Ring, (ornament) chhalā, bānk, karī, angūthī, angushtāna, ārsī, bhanwar-kalī, hath-karā, mundarī, angushtarī, khātim; — (for the toe) anwat, bīchhiyā, bichwā; ——(for the nose) nath, besar, mendrā; ——(for the hand) chūrī, berā, bālā, karā, kharwā, kaknā, pachhwā, paṭṭā; ——(circle) halṭa, dā,ira, gherā, kunḍalī, manḍal, chambar; ——(sound) bāj, āwāz, sadā; ——(of bells) ṭankār, jhankār, tinin, jhanjhanāhat.

To Ring, (a. belle, &c.) bajānā, jhankārnā; —— (n. to sound) bajnā, jhanjhanānā, tantanānā, jhankārnā, sansanānā, ghanghanānā; —— (a horse) kāwā-d;

--- (as the ear) kan-bajna.

RING-DOVE, kumrī, fā<u>kh</u>ta, pinduk, kūkū, mandaliyā. RINGLEADER, sar-halka, sardār, sar-guroh, nā,ek or nāyak, mabnī-fasād, mufsid, fatūrī, mahant, muhrā, nāk.

Ringle-Eyed, chaghar, tāķī, sulaimānī. Ringler, kākul, zulf, gesū, ja'd, lat, gurchī. RINGWORM, dåd, dinå,e, chakåwe, bhainsiyå-dåd;——
(having ringworms) dadühå;—— (a plant for curing
them) dådmardan.

To Rinse, khanghālnā, anwāsnā, dhonā, pharchānā, jhaplānā, kachhūrnā, <u>kh</u>ām-sho-k, michkārnā, saundnā, phenchnā, chhānṭnā.

To Riot, kharmastī- &c. -k, dhūm-dhām-k, chak-rabā machānā, aubāshi-k, 'aiyāshī-k, umang-men-h, raslūtnā, hangāma- &c -uthānā

Rioten, aubāsh, rind, fitna-augez dange-bāz.

Riorous, be-ānkus, be-kaid, be-zabi, nā-farmān, sarkash, khar-mast, udmādī.

Riotously, aubāshi- &c. -se, nā-farmānī-se.

Riotousness, aubāshī, rindī, 'aiyāshī, udmād, kharmastī, be-ķaidī, be-ṣabṭī, nā-farmānī, sar-kashī, fitna-angezī, ḍange-bāzī.

To Rip. udhernā, phārnā, chīrnā, phornā, chāk-k, shaķ-k; ——(to take avay) nikāl-lenā or -d; ——(to rip up) phār- or chīr-d or -d, khol-d, phor-d, tor-d, zāhir-k, chhirnā, jagānā, ukṭārnā, uṭhinā; ——(the belly) ānten dher-k.

Ripe, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, bālīgh, syānā, pūrā, samarth;——(ready) kharā, musta'idd, taiyār, āmāda.

To Ripen, (n.) paknā, pukhta-h, murād-ko pahunchnā; (a.) pakānā, rasida- &c. -k, gadrānā; —— (in the house) pāl-d; —— (to season) sarānā.

RIPENESS, pakkā,ī, pukhtagī, rasīdagī, bālidagī, pūrantā, bulūghat, kamāl, mahārat.

RIPPER, chīranhār, chheranhār; —— (in comp.) dar, as parda-dar, a ripper up of secrets.

To Ripple, tartarānā, sarsarānā, jharjharānā. Rippling, tarārā, sarsarāhat, jharjharāhat.

To Rise, (to get up) uthnā, uth-baithnā, kharā-h, tulu'-h, ugnā, guzarnā, unā, nikalnā, nash o numāh, barhnā; — – (to gain elevation) taraķķī-k, 'urūjor namud-par honā, jagnā, udai-k, machnā, bannā, rachnā, gajgajānā, ubaknā; -- (as the moon)khetk; --- (as an assembly) bar-khāst-h; --- (abruptly) tamaknā; - (as the sea) hilorā-mārnā; -— (to — (to ascend) charhnā, sa'ūd-k, bālā-rawī-k; swell) phūlnā, āmāsh-k; —— (to break out nikalnā; —— (to blow) chalnā, bahnā; -– (to break out) phūtappear in view) nazar-ana, namud-h, dekhla,ī-d: - (to be produced) upajnā, paidā-h, ānā; (in arms) anțnā, dast ba kabza-h, kamar-b, larnepar musta'idd-h; —— (to be ready) musta'idd-h, taiyār-h, āmāda-h; —— (to make an attack) hāth-- (to make an attack) hathchalana, dast-andazī-k; -- (in price) barhnā, bhārī-h, ziyāda-h, afzūn-h, tez-h, charhnā; (in style) buland-parwāzi-k.

Riser, uthwaiyā; —— (early) saḥar-khez; —— (in comp.) khez, as nau-khez, newly-risen (verdure, &c.).
Risibility, hansnī, ziḥak, kuwwat i zāḥika.

RISIBLE, zāḥik, muzhik, hansna, khanda-angez.

Rising, udwat; —— (-ground) tibbā; —— (emergent) uthtā, charhtā, tāli'.

Risk, khatra, waswas, chinta, dar, parwa, sadma, dhakka, chapet, mukhatira, har-jit, bhala-bura, nekbad, naf-nukṣan, burdbākht, māthā, kāndhā.

To Risk, jokhim- &c. -uthānā, khatre-men-d, tā!ī āzmā,ī-k.

RISKER, jokhimi, şadma-angez, khatra-angez. Rite, rit, ā.in, tari'ş, maghab, rasm

RITUAL, kitāb i fiķah, shāstar, shāstar-bidhi. RITUALIST, faķih, fiķah-dān, shāstrī or shāstrik.

RIVAL, raķib, ḥarīf, ham-maţlab, ham-maţşad, hamdā'i, ham-ārzū, sautī, raķibī, harīfī, dushman, ghair, (pl. aghyār) sautdāhi, dānjī, saut, which means a rival wife, and is therefore figuratively applicable to any rival.

To Rivat, riķābat-k, barābarī-k, ham-chashmī-k. RIVALRY, RIVALSHIP, sautiyā-dāh or -jhāl, riķābat, muķābalat, raķībī, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, dānj, badābadī, lāg, ḥarīfī, musāwidat.

To Rive, (a.) maskānā, phārnā, chīrnā, phornā; (n.) masaknā, phatnā, phūtnā.

RIVER, naddī, nad, sartā, daryā, rūd, gang or gangā (hence Ganges), jo, jo, ebar, ab.

River-Horse, daryā,ī ghorā, aspi-daryā,ī.

River, mekh, pachri, andheri.

To River, mekh-se-jarna, bandhna, garna, band-k, på-band-k, mekh-mornå.

Riveting, mekh-bandi, bandhā,o.

RIVULET, nahr, nadī, nālā, naliyā, chhoţī nadī.

ROAD, rah, rasta, tarīķ, maslak, bāt, mag, path, sabīl,

To Roam, ramnā, dolnā, āwāra-phirnā, bhaṭaktā-phirnā, pherā-k or -phernā, paṛā-phirnā, mārāphirna.

ROAMER, ramtā, batohī, musāfir, bhatakne-wālā. Roan, magsi, chāl, bādāmi-rang, garrā.

Roar, ghurrish, garaj, chikh, gargarahat, shor, ghul-ghapara, gunj, harharahat.

To ROAR, ghurānā, ghurrish-k, dhardharānā, gar-

garānā, garajnā, gunjnā, barhaknā, harharānā;to bawl) chillānā, chīkhnā, shor-k.

ROARING, (crying) nālān; --- (of the sea) tamauwuj. Roast, (meat) sīkhī-kabāb, kabābī; kahābī, nīm-kabābī; --- (to rule the roast) muhīţ-h. To Roast, kabāb-k, bliunnā, biriyān-k, jalānā; (in hot ashes) bhulbhulana.

To Rob, rāh-mārnā, chorānā, chorī- &c. -k, lūtnā, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, ba-zor-lenā, mār-lenā; nest) ujārnā, khāna-kharāb-k.

Robber, chor, choțță, dakait, daku, duzd, räh-zan, kattā'u-t-tarīķ, kazzāk or kazzāk or kazzāk, bat-pār, bat-mār, kāti'u-t-tarīk.

Robbert, chorî, daka, dakaitî, başparî, duzdî, rah-zanî, kazzakî, sark, lüţa,î, thagharî.

Robe, kaba, labāda, pairāhan, khiftān, jāma; (royal robe) kabā,e shāhī; —— (robe of h (robs of honour) khil'at.

Robust, shah-zor, zabar-dast, kawī, zor-āwar, pur-zor, gā,o-zor, balī, chaudant, chobar-dannā, chār-shāna, sūnd, mahā-balī, dhokhar, bajrangī, gaṭhilā, dirh, ro,in-tan, azhdhati, sina-zor.

Robustness, shah-zori, zor-awari, zabar-dasti, mazbūtī, gā,o-zorī.

Rock, chațăn, dhokă, pahăr, poni, peni, ponsilă,i;
—— (defence) panăh; —— (distaff) bhaunti.

To Rock, (a.) hilānā, dolānā, dagdagānā, dalmalānā, jhulānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

ROCKET, bản, hawā,ī, chhuchhundar, anār, hukka-bān; —— (thrower) bān-dār.

ROCK-SALT, sendhā-namak, namak-lāhaurī.

Rocky, sang-istān, pathrīlā, sang-lākh.

Rop, chharī, bed (vulg. bet) sutkūn, sāṭī, paṭkan, laṭhā, sīṭh, lāṭh; —— (measure) gaz.

Ronomontade, (rant, bravado) mubalagha, bar-bola.i.

Roe, (hart, deer, &c.) hiran, &c ; andà, baiza.

Rogue, (knave) ḥarām-zāda, ghaddār, thag, naṭkhaṭ, jhapāsiyā; — (vagabond) luchā, āwāra; — (wag) 'āshik, kambakht, yār; —— grain) uskā ragresha daghābāz hai. (he is a rogue in

Roqueny, daghā-bāzī, ḥarām-zādagī, naṭkhaṭī, ṭhagī, rindī, sharr, rindagī.

Roguish, sharir, lawind, harif, dhurt, pankhrāj. Roguishly, harifi- &c. -se, harifana, sharr-se.

Roguishness, harifi, shararat, hirafat, lawindagi, dhurtā.ī.

Roll, phera, pech, ghuma,o, gardish: &c.) battī; — (of paper) bindā, band; — (writing) daftar, sijil, fard, tūmār; — (fold) lapetā, pāṭ; — (military) fard, ism-nawīsī, ism-

To Roll, (a.) lorhānā, dhamlānā, dagrānā, gargarānā, o tout., (a.) iorinana, quamiana, qargana, gargarana, qhuglana, phirāna, ghumāna, dhulkānā, pindiyānā, lapeṭnā, lundiyānā, dhanmanānā, dughrānā, loṭānā, lurhaknā; — (to form) bāndhnā, belnā, pārnā; (n.) loṭnā, lurhnā, dhuluknā, dagarnā, dhugūlnā, phirnā, ghūmnā, gardish-k, daur-k, lapaṭnā, ajhurnā: — (to roll about as a child) loṭnā-poṭnā, loṭpot-k; -– (as a boat) dolnā, jhonk khānā.

ROLLER, (bandage) pațți; — (of stone) belan, lorhă, pind, loriyă, lapețan, lață,î, punsală,î, nard; — (of a sugar-mill) jățh.

ROLLING-PIN, belan, belna or belana.

Roman, (nose) uthi-nak.

Romance, ķiṣṣa, afsāna, kahānī, dāstān, bā,o-bandī, ālhā.

To Romance, ķiṣṣa-kahnā, jhūṭh-bolnā. Romancer, ķiṣṣa-go, afsāna-go, lapāṭī, jhūṭhā.

ROMANTIC, 'ajab, 'ajīb, nirālā, anūthā.

ROMP, ROMPER, chanchal, achpal, hurmushta, bhand. To Romp, achpalā,i- &c. -k, khar-masti-k.

Romping, khar-mastī, achpalā,ī, chanchalā,ī, hur-mushtī, badmastī, bhānd-bhandau,ā, dastmāli, hath-

Roop, kathā, biswā.

Roof, chhappar, chhān, chhājā, pharkā, chhat, saķf, sath, bam, kotha, patan, 'arsh, pata,o, patwat ;-(of the mouth) talu.

To Roof, pățnă, chha, onă, chhapar- &c. -d, pațănă. Rook, set-kawā; -- (at chess) rukh, rath, háthi.

Room, jagah, thaur, thikānā, jā,e, maķām, maḥal, makān, gunjā,ish, pet, antā,o, samā,o, maidān; — (apartment) khāna, kothri, hujra, buka; — (stead) 'iwaz, badla

Roominess, kushādagī, wus'at, phailā,o, lambā,ī. Roomy, kushāda, wasi', barā, lambā-chaurā.

Roost, addā, chakkas, baserā.

To Roost, addā par baithnā, baserā-k.

Root, jar, mul, bekh, aşl, bunyad, maşdar, mund, chhor; — (bulbous) ganthā, kandar, kandrā; (of the bar-tree, &c.) dārhī, baroh, banr; the palas, for wattling) bakel, bakelū; — roots) tarkārī, zamīn-kand, kand-mūl; — (edible root) jar-pakarnā or -b.

To Roor, (n.) garnā, jar-daurnā or -phailnā; (a) gārnā, baithālnā; —— (to root out or up) ujārnā, ukhārnā, bekh-kanī-k, jarnā, jar-lagnā, gurūbnā; - (to dig) khikhornā.

Rooted, garā-hū,ā, sakht, gaherā, mustahkam. ROOTEDLY, ba-shiddat, ustuwar.

Rope, rassi, je.ori, bādh, dori, rasan, tanāb, habal, rasā, ban, sanauță, barha, seli, risman, algani. [pagnă. To Rope, kiwam- or lasi-bor -pakarna, tar-bandhna. ROPEDANCER, nat, natū,ā, bāzī-gar, rasan-bāz, sūtdhār, bāns-bāz. [laheri. Ropenaker, kanjar, rasan-gar, rasan-saz, banbata,

ROPINESS, las-darī, lu'āb-darī, laslasābaţ.

Ropy, lu'āb-dār, laslasā, las-dār.

Rosary, tasbih, jāpī, mālā, kanthī, sumran, subha; - (small tassel attached to the) shamsa

— (smail tasset attached to the) shamsa

Rose, gul, shah-gul, gul-āb (which signifies rose-water),
ward, pūhup-rāj or puhpa-rāj; — (otre of roses)
'āṭr i gulāb; — (dog-rose) safed-gulāb, nasrīn,
se,otī; — (rose-apple) gulāb-jāman; — (rose-bay) harīfā-phūl; — (rose-bed) gul-shan; —
(rose-bud) ghuncha; — (rose-bush) gul-bun; —
(rose-cheeked) gul-ruth, gul-ruthsār, gul-rū, gul-rang, gul-chihra, gul-badan or gul-andām; —
(rose-garden) gulistān, gulāb-bāṭī; — (rose-water)
gul-āb. gul-āb.

Roseate, gul-gûn, sur<u>kh</u>, gulābī, wardī, gulnār.

Rosin (v. resin) dhuna, dhup, ral, &c.

Rosy, gul-rang, gul-fam, gulābī.

Roт, saran, galan; — — (among sheep) khaurā.

ROTATION, phira,o, ghuma,o, bhau,a,o, gardish, dauran. Rote, nok-zabān, az-bar, kanthāgar; — (he has the whole book by rote) tamam kitab usko nok-zaban yād hai.

Rotten, sarā, galā, bosida, ganda, murdār, jīran, boda, jajmal; --(one rotten sheep corrupts the whole flock) ek ganda andā sabhon-ko bigārtā.

ROTTENNESS sarāhind, bosīdagī, gandagī.

To Rove, phirā-k, gasht-k, harzagardī-k, sair-k.

Rover, awara, saiyara, harza-gard, ramta, phiranta, ramnā, sairbāz, jogī; --- (or pirate at sea) chorjahāz, dakait.

Rough, kharkharā, arbar, rūkhrā, kharbar, nā-mulā,im, khurrā, khasrahā, khodrā, khardharā, phusrahā, atpatāngī, tirkhā, kharjharā, ruchh, rūrhā; — (austere) baksā, kasailā; — (harsh to the ear) nāmauzūn, khānkhar; — (severe) karrā, - (as the sea) mawwaj, mauj-<u>kh</u>ez, joshān, pur-josh.

Rough-draught, kharra, khasra, sancha, musaw-To Roughen, kharkharā- &c. -k or -h, rukhrānā, kharkharānā, chhennā, rāhnā, dānt-banānā.

To Rough-Hew, chhilna, chhil-chhal-k.

Rough-newn, an-garhā, nā-tarāshida, rūkhā. ROUGHLY, sakhti- &c. -se, kharkharāhat se.

Roughness, kharkharāhat, rukhā,ī, rukhrā,ī, kharbarā,i, nā-hamwārī, nā-tarāshīdagī, kasā,o, khānkharāhat, talkhi, turshi, tundi; -— (of the sea) — (asperity) khasar, khonch. maujkhezi; -

— (full) khatir; — (brisk) jald ; -— (a round sum) mablagh i khatir.

Round, (sub.) dā,ira gherā, mandal, halka, gird, āftābī, bārī, pherā, daur, gardish, naubat, daura, gashtī, gardish, parosan, paintrā; —— (to go th rounds) girdāwarī-k, pherā-k, pherā- &c. -phirnā. — (to go the

ROUND, (adv.) ghum, pher; -- (to turn round) pherna.

ROUND, (prep.) āspās, hawāli, chau-gird, gird ba gird, har-taraf, charon-taraf, charon-or.

To Round, gol, -&c. -k, gundli-b, chiknana. ROUND ABOUT, (loose, indirect) pher-ka, pech-ka. To go Round about pher-khana.

Roundelay, kündaliya, ghazal.

Roundish, gol-sā, gol-gol-sā, mudawwar-sā,

ROUNDLY, (freely, plainly) şāf, sīdhā, wā-shigāf, jaldi-se; -- (earnestly, &c.) sa'i-se, koshish-se.

Roundness, golā,ī, chakrā,ī, chiknāhaţ.

To Rouse, (a.) uthānā, jagānā, be-dār-k, hushiyār-k; (hawks at night) patki-d; - (to excite) harkat-d, chalana; (n.) uthna, jagna.

Rouser, uthāwanhār; --(in comp.) angez.

Rout, bhir, jam-ghat, hajum, garra, huhak dhumgajar, ūdmas, jhūmar, dhamā-chaukrī, dhol-dhamākā, matwārā, jhūlmat; —— (of an army) - (of an army) hazīmat, shikast, bhagel, parā,o, shikast i fāḥish.

To Rout, tor-tar-k, tarpatar-k, dandiyana, shikast-&c. -d, bhagana, mar-d.

ROUTE, (way) rāh, rāstā, rāh-bāţ, ţarīķ, path.

Row, şaf, kaţār, kor, parā, aulī, pāntī, dhārī. To Row, khyonā, dānd-mārnā, chalānā, balī-mārnā.

Rowel, gul, nath; - (spur) mahmaz.

Rower, dåndi, khewanhär, khewak.

ROYAL, shāhī, pādshāhī, shahāna, malikī, khusrawī, rāj-dhar, rājā,ū, shahwār, mu'allā; ---- (in comp.) shah, rā,e.

ROYALIST, rāj-pachḥī, pādshāhī-banda, pādshāh-dost. Royally, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, shāhwār.

Royalty, saltanat, pädshähat, pädshähi, räjatwa

Rub, Rubbing, ragrā, ghisā,o, mālish; — (blow) dhakkā, āseb, gazand, sadma; ——(difficulty) mush-- (blow) kil, bikaţ.

To Rus, (a.) malnā, mālish-k, mījnā, ghasnā, ragarnā, ghontnā, mānjhnā, bhānjnā, maldal-k, māndnā, khasnā, lagānā, sūntnā, uptānā, hāth-phernā; (to rub out or off) mita-d, hakk-k, mal-d, chhil-d; (a horse) kunchā-mārnā; (n.) chilnā, ghis- or miţ- or ragar-j; — (to rub through difficulties) gir-par-ke-nikalnā, mar-pach-ke-nikalnā, thelpelnikalnā, girte-parte-nikalnā.

RUBBER, ghoṭnī, muhrā, ṣāfī; —— (used in baths) khisa; —— (for a horse) hathī; —— (for the feet) - (for the feet) ihānwān.

Rubbish, kurkuț, khāshāk, kūrā, katwār, kanāsat, ghūr, khārkhas, ghās-pāt, ghās-phūs, kachrā, dhibar, aghor, malāmat, malbā. [mānjnī, gaddī, pullī. RUBSTONE, (pestle, whetstone) ghotna, opni, sili,

Ruby, la'l, yāķūt i rummāni, mānik, lālrī, (fig. penjhū, a beautiful red berry).

RUCTATION, (eructation) dakar, arogh, dhikar, udgar. Rudder, patwär, kanhar, sukkän, dumbäl.

Ruddiness, sur<u>kh</u>ī, lālī, ḥumrat, arunā,ī, la'l-fāmī. Ruddle, lalmāţī, rangamiţţī.

RUDDY, surkh, la'l, lal, arun (prop. arun).

RUDE, gustākh, shokh, be-adab, dhith, an-garh, nā-tarāshīda, sakht, karakht, be-murawwat, jathar, beliḥāz; — (violent) karrā, kathin, tund; (ignorant) anārī, kachā, khām; — (artless) – (artless) sāda,

RUDELY, gustākhi- &c. -se, be-adabāna.

RUDENESS, gustākhi, shokhi, be-adabi, dhithā,i, natarāshidagi, karakhtagi, durushti, be-murawwati, karrā,ī, kathintā, sādagī, jatharā,ī, be-liḥāzī.

Rudiments, shuru', aghaz, asl, bunyad, jar, ka'ida, bekh o bunyad, usul, mul, saraswati.

Rus, sudāb, sātarī, ispand.

To Rue, pachhtana, ta,assuf-k, afsos-k, rūthna, rona. haif-k, nadāmat- &c. -khainchnā.

Rueful, gham-gin, malül, udās, ronā ; ---- (a rueful countenance), roni-surat.

Ruevully, udisi- &c. -se, ghamgini-se.

Rubrulness, ghamgini, udāsi.

Ruffian, chandāl, thag, daghā-bāz, harām-zāda, jallād, la'īn, halākū, kaṭṭar, mal'ūn, mardūd, hārūm.
Ruffle, (fringe) jhālar, chūrī; —— (plait) chīn, chunat.

To Ruffle, (a. to rumple) tornā, shikan- &c. -d, dalmasal-k, mīnjmānj-k, tirībirī-k, ulatpulat-k, dalmal-k, althānā, simtānā, lahrānā; — (to disturb) satānā, jalānā, diķķ-k, chhernā; — (to plait) chunnā; (n) hilnā, dolnā.

Ruffled, jhālar- &c. -dār; —— (vexed) chiń bar Rug, namad (vulg. namda), kammal, kalim.

Rugged, kharkharā, nā-hamwār, ūkhar-khābar, behar, past-buland, nasheb-farāz, ūnchā-nīchā, kharbarā, bīrh, ūkhar-pūkhar, jhār-pahār, sang-lākh, khār-dār; —— (harsh) nā-mauzūn, karakht.

RUGGEDNESS, kharkharāhat, beharā,ī, nā-hamwārī, karakhtagī.

Ruin, kharābī, pā,emālī, tabāhī, pareshānī, zawāl, khwārī, halākī, abtarī, mismārī, inhidām, satyānāsī, henbenā,ī, wabāl, ķātil, sam-bigārū, ujārū, shikast, tafrika; —— (the ruins of a city) khandhar.

To Ruin, (a.) bigārnā, khasānā, tornā, khandhar-k, kharāb- &c. -k, ultānā, khāk-k, dhā-d, girā-d, kho-d, ujārnā, ghālnā, faķīr-k, tīn-tera- &c. -k, mārnā, torānā, rulānā (from rūlnā, to be ruined) bitārnā; — (to impoverish) mullis-k, kangāl-k; (n.) bigarnā, ujarnā, satyānās- &c. -h.

Ruined, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, wīrān, pareshān, ūjār, mismār, pā,e-māl, talaf, tabāh, ghārat, halāk, abtar, munhadam, bar-bād, satyānās, mal-meţ, henbenā, tanatarāz, khāna-kharāb, shikasta, ghar-kharāb, khāna-wīrān, paṭrā, chaur-chaupaṭ, shikastahāl-or-bāl or-pā, taḥas-naḥas, birez-birez, turki-tamām, pareshān-ḥāl, tūṭā-phūṭā, nest-nā-būd, ṭalpaṭ.

Ruiner, ghārat-gar, ghālak, ghālū, ujāran-hār, ghāratī.

Ruinous, (bad), muzirr, mufsid, zabūn, burā, dhaṭhā;
—— (decayed) be-marammat, shikast-rekht, ṭūṭāphūṭā, ukhrā-pukhṛā.

Ruins, dhihā, tikar, diwar, kharāba.

To Rule, (to govern) rājnā, hukūmat- &c. -k or -r, sikka-chalānā; —— (to manage) dabānā, sādhnā; —— (lines) salāknā, misṭar-k, saṭar-khīchnā.

Rules and Regulations, kawanin, kawa'id.

RULING, (of lines) satar-bandī.

To Rumble, harharānā, dhardharānā, kharkharānā, gargarānā, arbarānā, bolnā, khalkhalānā, bharbharānā, dhamdhamānā, ghargharānā, garbarānā, kalkalānā, kar-kur-k, ghar-ghur-k.

To RUMINATE, pagurānā, jugālī-k; —— (to muse) bichārnā, fikr-k, andesha-k, dhyān-k.

To RUMMAGE, dhundhna, khojna, chhan-marna, dhundh-dhandh-k, taktorna.

Rumove, afwāh, āwāza, shuhrat, khabar, ishtihār, charchā, hūhī. [phailānā, chalānā.

To Rumour, kahnā, khabar- &c. -k or -d, urānā, Rumourer, mukhbir, hūhī-kār, mushtahir.

Rump, chūtar, surīn, dum-ghaza, chakkī, dhūdhī, gandet, dhonpar. [kunjlak, jufta, justa. Rumple, Rumpling, shikan, chin, chunan, simat, To Rumple, toyna, shikan-&c. -d, dalmasal-k, malna misna, simatna.

Run, daur, daurā, dau, tagāpo; —— (rapid sale) chalān, uthān, mār, khapat, chatkā; —— (flow) bahā,o, dhalā,o; —— (at the long run) ākhir, ākhirash, ākhirko, pīchhe, ākhiru-l-amr.

To Run, (n.) daurnā, dhānā, tag o po-k, rapatnā, dapainā, nāthnā, ramānā, pahunchnā, rugnā, barhnā; —— (let a horse off) phenknā, uthānā, phūtnā; — (to flee) bhāgnā, gurez-k; flow) bahnā, jārī-h, rawān-h; — (to r - (to rush on) charhnā, charh-baithnā ; ——(to melt) pighalnā, galnā, ghūlnā, tighalnā; — (to pass) guzarnā, chalnā, jānā, chalā-jānā; — (to be) honā, lagnā, ho-jānā, — (to fall) parnā, girnā; — (to tend) ban-jānā; jhuknā, mā,il-h; — (to miz) milnā; — (to vail) ghālib-h: — (to run down) dabānā; (to pre-(to run on with a story) otnā, ratnā; acout) daurta-phirna, mara-phirna; -- (to run dooul usurts-pantas, mara-pantas, out, to leak) risnā, chūnā, ṭapaknā: —— (to be finished) tamām-h, ho-chuknā, kharj-h; —— (to spread) phailnā; (to run away with) le-bhāgnā; —— (to run over) dhalak-j, umar-j, raundnā, raundānā; —— (as a carriage) raundā-mārnā; — - (to run over a book, &c) parh-j; — (to run up with a wall) dīwār-khainchnā or-daurānā; — (to run in) khosnā; ---khosnā; — (to run away) palānā, ram-jānā; — (to run after) pīchhe-parnā, tūtnā, tūt-parnā; — (to run into, to penetrate) paithnā, chubhnā, dhasnā; - (to run round) phir-ana; - run, run, for God's sake rum) dauro re, dauro, khuda ke waste dauro.

To Run, (a.) daurānā, chalānā, jhonknā, dālnā, mārnā, bhonknā, lānā; — (a boat, &c.) charhānā, lejānā; — (to meil!) gholnā, pighlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; — (goods) chauki-mārnā; — (to prosecute) pairawi-k; — (to push) ghusernā, paithālnā; — (to run through) chhednā; — (to run doson) ragedmārnā; — (a hare, &c.) daurā-ke-pakarnā.

Runaway, Runagate, bhagora, bhaggū, gurez-pā, firārī, bhagelū, parhū,ā, nāṭhū, bhagel.

Rundle, dandā, pāya, tonā, dand.

RUNNER, daurāhā, dawinda, kāsid, daurāk.

Runner, jāman, chūstā, joran, jāwan, panīr-māya, mathā.

Running, bhāg-ā-bhāg, bhāgdāth, rawān, bahtā, bahantū, chaltā; —— (- knot) sarak-phānsī,

Rupee, rupiya, or rupiya, or rupiya, taki.

RUPTUBE, (hernia) fatak, bād-khāya, and-kos, and-sot, khūt, bād-fatak; —— (breach) tor, shikastagī, tūt; —— (disagreement) phūt, bigār.

To RUPTURE, tornă, phornă; —— (ruptured) aindal. RURAL, dehi, dehăti, gănwi, jangali, saḥră,i.

Rush, (straw) nagar-motha; —— (violent motion) jhapat, daur, pila,o, rela.

Russer, gandum-rang, findūkī, gharībā-mau. Rusr, sang, morcha, zangār, mail, jar; —— (fu

Rust, sang, morcha, zangār, mail, jar; —— (fur) kit, kā,ī.

To Busz, (n.) zang- &c. -parnā, or -pakarnā, or -lagnā, zang-ālūda-h; —— (in any art, &c.) rah-j, thas-h, band-h, math-k; (a.) zang- &c. -daurānā.

Rustic, Rustical, dehi, dihkani, ganwela, ganard, rostā,i, dabang, jat, ganwar, gūstāngar.

A Rustic, ganwar, dihkan, na-tarashida.

Rustioitt, dihķāniyat, ganwār-pān, nā-sarāshīdagi. Rustiness, zang-ālūdagi.

To Rustus, machmachānā, kharkharānā, jharjharānā, harharānā, sarsarānā, pharpharānā. Rustling, machmachahat, kharkharahat, jharjharahat, sarsarāhat, pharpharāhat.

Rusty, zang-ālūda, murchālā, zang-khurda or -uftāda, kund, thas.

Rut, (crack of a wheel) lik, reghari, ghadar. To Rut, uthnā, rat-ānā, pāthā-māngnā. RUTHLESS, (merciless) be-rahm, nir-dayā, sang-dil. RUTTISH, (lustful, wanton) ratāhā, uthā, shahwatī.

Ryz, de,ogandum or dew-gandum, kangarān.

– (of the

Sable, (fur) samur, postin.

Sabre, shamsher, samsam, tegha, kharg, saif.

Sacendotal, shaikhāna, gurwa,ī, imāmī.

SACHEL, (small bag) thaili, juz-dan, kesa.

SACK, gon, gathiyā, lothā, borā, dhokrā, ākhā, khurjī, tangī, pallā, tappar, lohiyā, chatī, thek, palās, khārā.

SACK, (plunder) mar-lut, lüt-pat, takht-taraj, gharati. To Sack, mār-lenā, lūţnā, tākht-tārāj-k.

SACKBUT, (kind of trumpet) alghoza, munh-kal.

SACKOLOTH, ţāţ, dalk, ajār, mekhlī, paţţī, ţappar,

chatti. SAGRAMENT, tabarruk, mahā-parshād, ķasam, sau-

SACRED, mukaddas, majīd, pāk, pāwan, pabitar, mukhallā, mubārak, harīm, mutabarrik, munazzah, - (inviolable) be-zawāl, a-badh, <u>kh</u>āss, ma<u>kh</u>sūs; -māmūn, mustahkam, atal, a-chhūt.

SACREDLY, rästī-se, diyānat-se, takaddus-se, pākī-se. Sacredness, kuds, takaddus, pākī, be-zawālī.

SACRIFICE, kurbān, bal, hem, med, jag, fidā, niṣār, taṣadduk, ṣadka, nagar, wāran, nachhāwar, balihār, charhāwā, bal-bakrā, utārā, utāran, satī, wārī;—— (the day of) 'idu-z-zuhā;---lenā, wārī-j, balbal-j. —(to become a) balā,en-

To Sacrifion, kurbān- &c. -k, wārnā, charhānā, badhnā, arapnā; — (to murder) mār-satnā, tur-- (to give up) denā, chhornā, khonā, wānā ; awānā, bechnā; – (to kill) zabah-k, halal-k, bismil-k, jauhar-k.

Sacrificed, kurbānī, jān-niṣār, mazbūḥ.

Sacrificer, charhāwanhār, gābiḥ, ṣāhibu-l-kurbān.

SACRILEGE, kafan-chorī.

SAD, (sorrowful) udās, rūkhā, gham-gin, dil-gir, malūl, maghmūm, mahzūn, andoh-gin, hazin, gham-nāk, diltang, kandan-munh, mātamī; —— (bad) burā,

To Sadden, udās- &c. -k, ruthānā.

Saddle. zīn, sarj, pālān, kāthī, kathrā; — camel) kajāwā, jahāz.

To SADDLE, zin-b or -d; ----- (*horses*) zīn-bandī-k. SADDLE-BACKED, zīn-pusht.

SADDLE-BAG, boghband, khogir, zin-band.

SADDLE-CLOTH, mail-khorā, zin-posh, 'arak-gir, ghāshiya; - (furniture) awa,i.

SADDLE-HORSE, sawārī kā ghorā.

Saddler, zin-gar, sarrāj, zīn-doz, kafish-doz.

Sadly, ghamgini- &c. -se, udasi-se.

Sadness, udāsī, rukhā,ī, gham-ginī, dil-girī, malulī, maghmumi, mahzuni, gham-naki, dil-tangi, malálat.

SAFB, māmun, mahfuz, salāmat, be-khatar, chiranji, kusal, aman-aman, musallam, khair-salah ;meat) doli, chhikā, pinjrā ; —— (safe ond sound) bhalā changā, sahih sālim. bar, muḥāfig ; —

Safely, salāmatī- &c. -se, ba-khair o khūbī.

SAPETY, SAPENESS, salāmati, aman, āmān, hifāzat, amniyat, itmīnān, bachā,o, rachhā, kusaltā, panāh, āsrā, ār, nirālā.

AFFRON, za'farān, kesar; —— (seed) kurtūm, bar, barrā, karar; ——(bastard saffron) küsum mu'aşfar. Saffron, za'farān, kesar; -Sagacious, chatur, syana, tez-fahm, zud-fahm, zahin

sünghű, tez-shāmma. Sagaciously, tez-fahmî- &c. -se, chatură, i-se.

Sagacity, Sagaciousness, tez-fahmī, zūd-fahmī, chaturā,ī, siyānap, sha'ūr, firāsat, dānish-mandī.

Sagapenum, sakbinaj, kandal.

SAGE, (a plant) sālbiya.

SAGE, (adj.) dānā, 'āķil, budh-mān, zīrak, hosh-mand, 'akl-mand, danish-war, mudabbir.

A Sage, ḥakīm, darwesh, buzurg, pīr, panḍit, fāẓil, 'ālim, shai<u>kh</u>, pūrkhā.

Sagrıy, dana,ī, &c. -se, ḥakīmāna.

Sageness, dānā,ī, hoshiyārī, chaturā,ī, sanjīdagī.

Sagittarius, burji-kamān, dhan, kaus.

SAGO, sāgū-dāna, sābū-dāna.

Said, mazkūr, mastūr, mausūf, mushārun-ilaihi, mazbūr, wuhi.

Sail, pāl, bād-bān (corrup. bardawān) bādbān kā parda, -(ship) manzil, tho; ajār.

To Sail, chalnā, jānā, daurnā, rawāń-h, urnā.

Sailing, niwā,ī, sair i daryā, daryā-kā safar.

Saulor, mallāḥ, khalāṣī (vulg. clashy), jahāzī, kishti-

Sail-Yard, pāl-ḍanḍī.

SAINT, wali, sidh, darwesh, pir, abdal, ghaus, sufi, sādh, rikh, gorakh, mun, sant, jogesar; — saints) auliyā.

To Saint, wali- &c. -thahrana or -banana, &c. Saintlike, darweshāna, buzurgāna, muķaddasāna.

Saintship, waläyat, abdāliyat, &c.

- (for your sake) tumhāre liye, tumhāre hiza: munh par, tumhārī khātir,

Salacious, mast, garam, mat, unmat, alangi.

Salamander, samandar, ag kā kīrā, samandūr. Salary, sāliyāna, 'alūfa, wazīfa, sālāna, sālagāna.

Sale, bikā,o, bikrī, bai', farokht, farosh;

sale) bai'bāt; —— (forced sale) barjāt, wairā;
(bill of) sarnawisht, kabāla-ajīrī; —— (vent) k — (vent) <u>kh</u>arj,

uthan, rang. Saleable, khaptī, bikā, ü, ķābil i farokht, bikne-jog, bikanhār, chaltā, farokhtanī, khapā,ū.

Salep, sālib i misrī. Salesman, dast-farosh, kuhna-farosh; --- (salework) bāzārû.

Saline, Saltish, namkīn, khārā, lonchhāhā.

Saliva, thuk, ral, tuf, lu'ab, buzāķ.

To Salivate, munh-lana, thukana; salivated) munh-ana.

Sallad, sabzi, chațui (in some measure resembles our sallads); -– (*sallad-dish*) sabzī-dān.

Sallow, zard, pīlā, phīkā, tīra, sānwlā.

Sallowness, zardī, pīlā,ī, phīkā,ī. tīragī.

SALLY, ubhār, tākht, jhapat, sair, khel, lahar, tarang, — (of fancy) khush-khiyal. mauj, zaghand ; —

To Sally, khurūj- &c. -k, ubharnā, chal-bal-ānā, bā-har-nikalnā, uth-dauynā, jhapatnā.

Sally-Port, chor-khirki, daricha.

Saltr, (sub.) namak, lon, milh, sendha, panga, sambhar, kirkich, khari, patiya, khar; —— (a kind of) gachha-lon, sanchut-lon, kala- or pada-namak, namak-siyāh; ---- (rock) namak-sang; ---— (alkaline) jawa-khar, milhu-l-kali; --- (boiling) namakpukhtani: - (preparation of) panchlona; (fish) sukhti. Salt, (adj) namkīn, lonā, khārā, shor, salonā, lonchhāhā, lonārī, namakī, namak-dār, also salted. To Salt, namkin-&c. -k, lon- &c. -d, -d or -marna,

namak- &c. -rachānā or charānā, &c. Salt-cellar, namak-dan, milh-dan. Salted, (as meat) namak-parwarda, namak-dar.

Salter, (one who sells salt) namak-farosh, loniyā.

Saltisu, longară, namgară, mălih.

Saltless, be-namak, phikā, a-lonā, nir-khār. Salt-maker, loniya, namak-paz, malangi, namaki,

namak-sāz, tafālī.

Saltness, namkini, khārā,ī, namak-dārī.

— (maker) shora-sāz or -gar. SALTPETRE, shora; -Salt-pit, Salt-pan, namak-sar, lonar, khalari, jal, [rihā,i, gat or gati.

Salvation, najāt, mukt, sadgat, bachā,o, rustagārī, Salubrious, sihhat-bakhsh, khush-gawar, muwafik, sukhad, achchhā, muslih, gawāra, shāfī.

Salubrity, khush-gawārī, muwāfiķat, siḥḥat.

SALVE, (for covering sores) marham, lep.

Salven, tabāk, sīnī, khwāncha.

Salvo, ār-ber, ār, shart, ķaid, 'uzr, bahāna, hīla, hila-shara'i.

SALUTARINESS, fa.ida-mandi, manfa'at, mufidi. SALUTARY, (salubrious) gun-kar, musid, fa,ida-mand, nāfi'.

nān.
Salutation, Salute, salām, sāhib-salāmat, pranām,
jai-copāl, bandagi, kūrnish, dandwat, rām-rām, jai-gopāl, bandagī, kūrnish, taslīm, johār, asīrbād, salāmun-'alaik, salām-'alaikum, pā,e-lāgon, jaigabes, ādān, sirthathor; (from a fort) salami.

To Salute, salām- &c. -k, bandnā, dast ba sar-h. Saluter, salāmī, mujrā,ī, bandanhār.

Same, yihî (obl. isî), wuhî (obl. usî), ekhî, yakî, ek, eksân or yaksân, hamtâ, barâbar, mutasāwi, sam; — (-hand) ek-kalma; — (in comp.) he thus, of the same colour, ham-rang, ek-rang. - (in comp.) ham, ek:

Sameness, eksānī, barābarī, ekiyat, samtā, yaktā, muţābaķat, sawaiyat, tarāduf, ekā,ī.

Sample, bangi, namuna, chashni, madari. SANATIVĖ, SANATORY, shāfī, siḥhat-āwar, shifābakhsh.

SANCTIFICATION, takaddus, takdis, tathir; --- (consecration) ikamat, jag.

SANCTIFIED, ţāhir, muţahhar, mukaddas, pāk.

SANGTIFIER, shafi, shifa-bakhsh. To Sanculfy, pak- &c. -k, mutakaddas-janna.

SANCTIMONIOUS, auliyana, rikh-bhekh, auliya-surat. SANCTION, hukm, farz, amr, ijāzat.

SANCTITY, SANCTITUDE, kuds, pākī, tahārat, safā,e.

Sanctuary, māman, panāh-gāh, maķdas, dargāh. SAND, ret, bålu, reg, ramal, thal; —— (bank) char, - (a sand or barren track) registan, kharāba; —

SANDAL, (shoe or slipper) alga, charan-dasi, khara, un, na'lain, champan.

SANDAL-WOOD or SANDERS, sandal, chandan; (red) rakat chandan: the other sorts are malya-gir, agar.

Rand-blind, dhündhlä. [gard-&mez-Sandy, bhurbhurā, retīlā, balū'ā, kirkirā, regi retlā, SANGUIFICATION, rakat-kar, khûn-awarl. Sanguinary, khūn-khwār, khūn-rez, jallādiyā, khūnī, katl-dost, khun-fishān or -bār.

Sanguine, surkh, lal, bahbaha, pur-khun, kasiru-ddamm; -- (as hope) barā, kawī, wāsik; (confident) nāzān, ummedwār, mutawakķa".

Sanguineness, (confidence) ummed-wārī, garmī.

Sanies, pānī, zard-ab, panchhā.

SAP, 'arak, ras, pānī, dūdh, lu'āb, las, raskas. To SAP, nakab- or send-mārnā, dhā-d, girā-d, khasānā.

Sapient, (knowing) dana, wukuf-dar, wakif-kar.

SAPLESS, khushk, sükhä, be-ras, be-las. Sapling, kerā, paudhā, naul, nihāl, chārā, nau-nihāl,

amola. SAPPHIRE, nīlam, şafīr, yākūt-kabūd, indarnīl.

Sappiness, ser-ābī, 'araķ-dārī.

Sappy, rasīlā, ser-āb, 'araķ-dār, ras-dār.

Sarcasu, mihnā, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', la'n-ta'n, tanz, ramz, kināya, gābhī, boli-tholī, karwi-bāt, kāt.

SARCASTICAL, SARGASTIC, ta'n-amez, sakht.

SARCASTICALLY, ta'n- &c. -se, tanz-se, sakhti-se. Sancener, kapar-dhur, ghās-phus.

Sarcocolla, anzarūt, kanjada.

Sarsaparilla, 'ushba, mako,e, magraba.

Sasu, jäl, patkä, baddhī, seli.

SATAN, shaitan, iblis, &c. &c. (vide Devil).

SATCHEL, (v. sachel) thaili, juz-dan.

SATED, SATIATE, bhará, ser, asuda, bhar-pur.

To Satiate, Sate, bharna, ser-k, chhakana, aghwana.

Satiety, seri, äsüdagi, bharti, chhakā,i.

Satin, atlas, tāfta, daryā,ī. [nindā. Satire, hajo, gamm, magammat, upādh, bhandau,ā,

Satirical, hajo-amez, tanz-go, ta'na-go. Satirically, hajo-se, tanz-go,i-se. [nindak.

Satirist, hājī, upādbī, hajawī, ķa'dī, hajo-go, hajorā, To Satirize, hajo- &c. -k, nindnā, kut-k.

Satisfaction, khāţir-khwāhī, khāţir-jam'ī. khāţir-dārī, dil-dārī, khāţir-nishād, taskin, ārām, āsādagī, āsā,ish, sukh, khushnūdī, dil-shādī, bashāshat, pāskhātir, itmīnān, úbh, bodh, man-māntā, man-pūran, dil-jo,ī; —— (amends) badla, 'iwaz, pādāsh.

Satisfactoriness, khātir-pasandī, khātir-khwāhī. Satisfactory, khātir-pasand, khātir-khyāh, biṣawāb, bar-jasta, man-mān.

Satisfied, rāṣī, raṣāmand, khush, man-gar, man-mānā or -māntā, dil-shād, masrūr, āsūda, ser; - (convinced) kā,il, ma'kūl.

To Satisfy, rāṣi- &c. -k, or -r, khātir-jam'- &c. -k, pet-bharnā, manānā, harānā, samjhānā, dilkhwāhi-k; - (assure) pith-thonknä, pith-par häth-phernä.

To Saturate, bharna, ser-k, pūra-k, lab-a-lab-k. Saturday, sanichar, shamba, hafta, sanibar, bar, yaumu-s-sabt, awwal i hafta.

Saturn, zuhal, kaiwan, sanichar.

SATURNALIA, (v. bacchanals) dhul-heri, holi. Saturnine, bhāri, sanjīda, sard-mizāj, balghamī.

SATYR, (fabulous monster) ghol, parduma.

Savage, (adj.) jangali, wahshi, bayābāni, banailā;
—— (crue!) sang-dil, kaṭṭār, dashti; —— (bruta!)
gālim, durusht, be-raḥm.

Savage, (sub.) ban-mānus, jangalī-ādmi.

SAVAGELY, be-rahmi- &c. -se, durushti-se. SAVAGENESS, wahshat, sang-dili, sakhti, be-rahmi. Sauce, chāshnī, chaţnī (commonly pron. chiţnī).

To Sayon, chāshni-dār-k, chatni-lagānā.

SAUCEBOX, marcha, i, mirch, chingi: —— (a pert person) gustākh, &c. (v. saucy).

Saucen, tashtarī, pirich, thālī, sakorī, nīm-chīnī, sifālī, sakoriyā, diwaliyā.

Saucepan, tambiyā, dabbū, degchī.

SAUCILY, gustākhi- &c. -se, shokhi-se, &c.

Sauciness, gustākhi, shokhi, mastī, be-adabi, shokhchashmi, dhithā,ī, magrā,ī, gabbarā,ī.

SAUCY, gustākh, shokh, be-adab, be-tamīz, machlā, magrā, shokh-chasm, mast, gabbar.

To be Saucy, itrānā, chochlā-k, adhrānā, phūlnā, sirkārhnā. [chhorke.

Save, Saving, (adv.) chhūṭ, chhoṭ, mā-siwā, mā-warā, To Save, (a.) bachānā, ubārnā, panāh-d, ḥimāyat-k, salāmat-r, bachā,e-r;—— (to lay by) pas-andāz-k, rakh-chhoṭnā, kifāyat-k, samhālnā, tārnā;—— (noe's credit) muṅh-r, jatan- &c. -k;—— (to ezcuse) muʾāf-k, najāt-d or -bakhshnā, chhoṭnā;—— (God save you) khudā ḥāfiṣ, ḥakk-taʾālā tumhen salāmat rakhe; bhagwān tumko chiranjī rakhe.

Saver, bachā, u, amīn, ḥāfig.

Saving, Saver, kifāyatī, kifāyat-shi'ār, juz-ras, ojī. Saving, (sub.) kifāyat, wārā, bachā,o, ubār, oj.

SAVINGNESS, kifāyat-shi'ārī, juz-rasī, pas-andāzī. SAVIOUR, shafī': —— (The Saviour) Al-Masīh.

To Savour, bāsnā, bo- &c. -r or -nikālnā or -d; - (to betoken) dalālat-k.

Savouriness, chāshnī-dārī, maza-dārī or maze-dārī. Savourv, chāshnī-dār, maza-dār, lagīg, khush-gawār, sondhā.

Sausage, kulma, languchā.

Saw, krānt or karānt, ārā, arra, panārī, minshār.

To Saw, (a.) äre se chirnä or kätna, ärä-k, ärä- &c. khichnä or -chalänä, arra-kashi-k.

Saw-dust, būrā, lakrī kī būknī, burāda.

Sawyen, arra-kash, karanti.

Saxifrage, kulthi, panwar, kasiru-l-hajar.

To Say, bolnā, kahnā, baknā, bāt- &c. -k, batiyānā, kathnā, farmānā; —— (to repeat) parhnā; —— (to say or do) bolnā chālnā; —— (I neither said nor did any thing to him) na us se bolā na chālā; —— (they say) log kalte; —— (it is said) khabar hai, nakl hai.
Saying, bāt, kahā, sukhan, kaul, kalām, makūla, ka-

hāwat, ḥadīs, ḥudūs, bolī.

SCAB, de,olî, khûthî, khûrand, khasrê, paprî, chat;
——(of a fellow, &c.) jhânt kê bâl, chadde ki mail
(v. rifraff).

SCABBARD, miyān, niyām, kāthī, ghilāf. [khāj-bharā. SCABBED, SCABBY, khārishtī, also sorry, &c. chaṭahā, SCABBEDNESS, SCABBINESS, khārishtī-panā.

Scarrold, machān, bhārā, ḍaunjā, pā,eṭh, gargaj, mairā.

To Scald, jalānā, chhaunknā, ulmā-k, jhulsānā;——
(as urine) chinang-mārnā, jalnā, chinaknā.
Scald-head, ganj, chā,īn chū,īn,-bād-khorā.

Scald-Headed, ganja, kal.

Scale, palla, palrā, nirtī, pachāsā, pariyānī, nārjī, narjā, takhrī, bāntī, palchak; —— (balance) tarāzū, tūlā, kāntā, tak, takrī; —— (of a fish) chhilkā, de olī, cho,iyān, sirnā, sirhnā, fils;——(gamul) sar i gam-padnī, gan; —— (plate) tah, part, paprī;—— (ladder) sīrhī, sopān; —— (gradation) tadrīj, darja, silsila, zanjīra.

Io Scale, charhnā; —— (a wall) kūd-phāndnā, maimārnā; —— (gums) sar-k; —— (to scale off) jharnā, utarnā. SCALING-LADDER, sikhedar kamand.

To Scalp, chandli-utār-lenā, chandli-kāţ-lenā.

Scaly, chhilke-där, kharkharä.

Scammony, saķmūniyā, mahmūdā.

To Scamper, champat-h, jātā-rahnā, khisak-jānā, bichalnā, lapaknā, saṭaknā, hiraknā, būt-j.

To Soan, (verse) taktī'-k, wazn-k, bantit-k, taulnā;
—— (to examine) jänchnā, taḥkik-k, imtihān-k.

SCANDAL, 'aib, sharm, bad-nāmī, chughlī, dāgh, iftirā, kalank, līk, malāmat, gila.

To Scandalize, Scandal, tuhmat- &c. -lagana, badnam- &c. -k.

SCANDALOUS, ma'yūb, zabūn, bad, burā, nikhid, malāmatī, muftarī; —— (as language, &c.) sakht, talkh, kathor.

Scandalousness, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, ma'yūbī.

To Scant, ghatana, katna, marna, kam-k. Scantily, Scantly, thora-sa, tangi-se, kami-se.

SCANTINESS, SCANTINESS, kamī, kamtī, ķillat, tangī, kotāhī.

SCANTLING, andāza; —— (pattern) namūna... SCANTT, kam, thoṛā, kalīl, tang, kotāh, ochhā.

Scar, dagh, chinh, chitti, chitkara, chakta.

To Scar, dāgh- &c. -d or -lānā, dāghi, dāg-d or -l. Scaramouch, (a buffoon) bahurūpiyā, bhānd.

SCARCE, kam, thora, nir-bij, kam-yāb, nādir, shāz, nāyāb, nā-paid, birlā, tez, ajūr, adhbhūt, āṭe-men namak, ilā-māshā, 'unkā; —— (make yourself

scarce) apnā munh kālā karo, champat-ho.

Scarcely, kam, mushkil-se, sakhtī-se, dushwārī-se, biswāgat, kamtar, birlā.

Scarcity, Scarceness, kami, kamti, ghaṭtī, toṛā, toṭā, chaṭtī, chaṭkā, killat, kam-yābī, nā-yābī, tangī, kaḥṭ, kaḥṭī, ṭūṭ, dhān kā borā, khainch.

To Soane, hushkārnā, bharkānā, bharkānā, darānā, bichkānā, bichlānā, bhagānā, bharbharānā, chahrānā.

Scarecrow, bijh-gāh, dhokhā, dhūhā, kath-bāgh, kāthi-kā dānt.

Scarr, orhnī, ek-paţţā, do-paţţā, ek-lā,ī, do-lā,ī, üparnā.

Scarfskin, (thin skin or cuticle) jhilli, khas.

SCABIFICATION, pachhnā, hajāmat (the latter is little used in this sense, being now applied to the act of shaving).

SCARIFICATOR, SCARIFIER, hajjām; —— (instr.) pachhnī.

To Scariff, pachhnā-d, khūn-lenā, khonchī-mārnā, khonchiyānā;—— (or bleed the poppy, &c.) pāchhnā, chhe,onā,

Scarlet, sultānī-sur<u>kh</u>; —— (-colour) lāl or la'l, sur<u>kh</u>, ķirmizī.

SCATE or SKATE, (for sliding on) lapchi, sekchi.

To Scatter, (a) khindānā, chhitāānā, bithrānā, chhitrānā, chhitnā, bagārnā, phailānā, parāganda-k, muntashar-k, tīn-terah-k, bakhernā, nigār-k, wārnā; (n.) khindnā, chhitaknā, bitharnā, chhitnā, parāganda- &c. -h, intishār-h, bikhirnā, kichrānā.

SCATTERED, tikram-bikram, birrē, chīda, ṭūṭā-phūṭā. SCATTERING, (in comp.) afshān, rez, &c. as gul-afshān, scattering flowers.

Scatteringly, idhar-üdhar, jä-ba-jä, illä mäshä. Scavenger, <u>kh</u>äk-rob, järüb-kash, mihtar.

Scene, dīd, mangar, madd i nagar, tamāsha, numā,ish, namūd, faṣā; — (curtain) parda; — (in poetry) zamīn; — (of war) akhāṣā, khet, aḍḍā; — (the scene of war ought always to be carried into the enemy a country) dushman ke mulk men laṣā,ī kā akhāṣā hamesha ḍālā chāhiye.

Scenery, asbāb, sāmagrī, tautiya, 'ālam. Scent, bo, bû, bâs, mahak, gandh, kuwwat i shamma, — (chase) shikar. nāk, sünghnī; -To Scent, (to smell) sünghnä, gamaknä, günjnä, bo-&c. -lenä; —— (to perfume) bäsnä, khush-bo-där-k, mahak- &c. -d, mahkana. Scented, bodår, mu'attar, sa-gandh, su-gandh. Scentless, be-bo, nir-bas, nir-gandh. [mashā,īn. Sceptic, Sceptical, dalil-talab, waswasi, bharmi, Sceptre, 'așă; the ensigns of royalty in Hindustan are the chhatar, umbrella, and chaunwar, fly-brush, besides the takht, throne: a crown, taj, even, is no part of the regalia, an ornamented turban, pagri, being used instead of it. Schedule, daftar, fard, fibrist. Scheme, naksha, upā,e, mansūba, hikmat, katkanā, band o bast, tadbir, bandish, sazish, fitrat, tajwiz, kīmiyā, tamhīd, bilābandī, bāndhnū, nīyat, irāda; - (purpose) matlab, mudda'ā, parojan. Schemer, mansüba-bāz, tadbīrī, katkane-bāz, ķikmatī. Sonism, bid'at, rifz, phūţ, rakhna, khalal, fasād. Schismatic, bid'atī, rāfişī, khārijī. To Schismatize, bid'at- &c. -k, phūţnā. Scholar, sikh, shāgird, talmīg, murīd, chelā, chhātri, pathā, patharthī, zabān-dān; —— (stu-ilm, chaṭiyā, bidyā-arthī or vidyārthī; -- (student) <u>t</u>ālib i of letters) 'alim, fazil, kabil, mulla, khwanda, pande, Scholarship, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazīlat, ķābiliyat. Scholastic, 'ilmī, 'ālimāna, darsī, maktabī. Scholiast, muhashshi, mufassin hashiya-nawis, sharah-nawis, tippani-kartā. Scholium, sharah, hāshiya, tīkā, tippanī. School, maktab, maktab-khāna, dabistān, ta'līmkhāna, madrasa, chaţ-sār, sikh-sālā. To School, sikhlänä, parhänä, tarbiyat-k, adab-k. School-Book, darsī, maktabī-kitāb. Scнool-воу, maktabī-larkā, chaṭsārī-larkā, tifl i mak-SCHOOL-FELLOW, ham-maktab, ham-dars, ham-sabak, ek-pāth, sasālā. Schooling, ākhūngarī, atālīķī, ta'līm, tādīb. School-master, äkhūn, ustād, mullā, mudarris, mu'allim, miyān-jī, pānde, pādhā. School-mistress, ustānī, mullānī, ātū, panditāyan. Sciatica, (hip-gout) 'arku-n-nisā, niķris i surīn. Science, 'ilm, bidyā, hunar, 'ilm o fazl, gun, hikmat, isti'dād, kalā. Scientific, 'ilmī, yaķīnī, 'ilmiyāna. Scimitar, sarohi, nimcha, shamsher, asi, kharg. Sciolist, granth-chumbak, üpar-bujh, kam-fahm. Scion, paiwand, shakh, nihal, kalam. Sciernus, gilți, ganth; -– (scirrhous) gilţī-dār, ganthilä. Scissars, miķrāş, ķainchī, katarnī, katarī. Score, Scoffing, ta'n, ta'n-tashni', istihza, thatha, tarhīk, zāhikī, ta'na-zanī, thathā-bāzī, tauhīn. To Scoff, ta'n- &c. -k, galiyānā, angūthā-dikhlānā. Scoffer, ta'na-zan, ta'in, mustahzi, hazzal, zahik, Scoppingly, ta'na-zani- &c. -se, tazhik-se. Scold, larāki, jhagrālu, kalahi, karkasā, munh-phūri. To Scold, jhagarnā, gālī-d, jhārnā, jhiraknā, kilkilānā, kitkitānā, dagadhnā, rarnā, latārnā, zajr-k, tashnī'-k. Scolding, jhirka-jhirki, putrawaj, taubikh. Sconce, diwar-gir; -- (*head*) bajj**ar,** mûnd. Scoop, (ladle) kūrnī, dokiyā, hathā. To Scoop, khakhornā, kornā, <u>kh</u>ol-k, kunda**rānā.**

Scope, maksad, mansha, anuman; wus'at, bistār, phailā,o, maidān. To Scorch, (a.) bhulsānā, jhulsānā, jhonkārnā, hark-ānā, ausānā; (n.) bhulasnā, jhulasnā, jhonkarnā, haraknā. Scorching, sakht, sozanda or sozan, karakta. Score, khatt, lakir, nishan, lik, dandir, chachir, reghārī ; — korī, bīsī. - (account) lekhā, ḥisāb; -— (twenty) To Score, khatt- &c. -khichna or -d. Scorn, (contempt) nindā, istihzā, istikhfāf, avagyā. To Sconn, subuk- or nā-chīz or halkā-jānnā, hikārat-&c. -k, thūknā, mūtnā, 'ār-r or -k, &c. chūtkī par urānā. Scorner, nindak, mustahzī, garbī, mutakabbir. Scornfur, mudammigh, garbi, nindak. Sconpion, bichhū, bichhī, gazh-dum, 'akrab, terhū,ā, brischik ; -- (bastard) pad-bicchű. Scot-free, saf, be-dagh, muft, yūnhi or yūnhin. Scot and Lot, thiraj, mahsul, hissa-rasad; pay) kauri-bharna. Scoundrei, kurrumsāķ, ķaltabān, bad-gāt, shuhda, luchchā, laķundra, beţī-chod, beţī-kā-laurā. To Scour, mānjnā, malnā, ṣāf- &c. -k, pharchānā, – (to purge) jhārnā, chalānā. Scourer, manjwā, saiķlīgar; --- (*purge*) jhār. Scourge, (lit. and fig.) chābuk, korā, tāziyāna, kamchī, kasā. [-jarnā or -d. To Scourge, kasānā, chābuk- &c. -mārnā -lagānā Scourger, kore-bāz, kasāk, tāziyāna-zan. Scout, jāsūs, har-kāra, bhediyā, khabar-gīr or -jo. Scowi, baghū, āhat, tursh-rū, ī, munh-terhā. To Scowi, baghū,ānā, gurernā, munh-terhā-k or -sakornā Scowling, bhond-munha, aundhi-peshani. Scraggy, harkhangkhārī, patlā, dublā. SCRAMBLE, lüţā-pāţī, chhīnā-chhānī. To Scramble, chhinā-chhorā-k, lūţnā, chhīn-chhinau,ā- &c. -k, jhaptā-jhaptī-k, chhauknā. To Scrance, kur-kur-chābnā, mur-mur-chābnā. SCRAP, chhilan, tarasha, kataran, khūrchan, chit, tuk, tukrā, ruķ'a, kūnā,i; — – (of paper) purza. SCRAPE, (difficulty, perplexity) tangi, kash-ma-kash, saket, zaghta, küber, jhanjhat. To Scrape, chilinā, khurachnā, siharnā, chholnā, ghuntānā, ghasīṭnā, ghisaknā, ragaṭnā; —— (to-gether) joṛjār-k, tarāshnā, tarāsh-kharāsh-k; —— (on a fiddle) oṭnā; —— (to gather) joṛnā, batoṭnā; —— (to scrape acquaintance) āshṇā,ī joṛnā or -lagānā. SCRAPER, (the instrument) chholni, khurpi, rampi, - (for the tongue) fibhi. khurchni, otanhar: -Scrapings, khūrchan, khankhāran, tah-degi. SCRATCH, chir, bakot, khasot, kharot, dhari, chira, chirkā, changet, khonchā. To Scratcu, khujlānā, nochnā, bakotnā, khasotnā, kharotnā, kharonchnā, sahlānā, khoutnā, chhil- or (- out) noch-nikalnä, khurachnä, tarash-d; ragarnā. SCRATCHER, (v. the verb) khar-pusht, kharash-zan. To Scrawl, chichirhī-khīchnā, chithārnā. Scrawler, bad-khatt; —— (also a scrawl) bad-mar-kaz, chithārū,ā. [kūk. ſkūk. SCREAM, SCREECH, chīkh, kilkār, chillāhat, chinghār, To Soream, Soreech, chichiyana, kilkari-marna, chingharna, chikhna, alilana, kukna, kilkarna, chinchinānā, howānā, phikūrnā, chilchilānā. Screen-owi, (vide under owl) ghughu, &c. Screen, tatti, tatar, jhamp, kanat, chik, parda, ot, ar, - (riddle) jharnā.

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To Screen, oț. &c. -k, oțuă, ărnă, bachină, chhipănă; - (to sift) jhārnā, chālnā, also the sieve.

SCREW, pech, marori.

To Screw, pech-d or -lagana; – (to control) mornā, bidornā, charhānā, sikornā, khichnā.

To Scribble, kalam-kashi-k, kalam-ghasitnä.

SCRIBBLER, kalam-kash.

Scribe, kātib, likhnī-dās, likhwaiyā, likhnewālā.

To Scrid, (as a pen) kirkirānā.

SCRIP, ruk'a, purza, shukka, chithi.

Scripture, (Christian) kitāb i muķaddas, taurīt, injīl; (Hindu) purān, shāstar, bed; madan) furkan, kur,an.

Scrivener, 'arzī-nawīs, ķabāla-nawīs.

Scrofula, kanth-mālā, sanpāt, ghurghurā.

Scroll, daftar, fard, lapeță.

Schotum, fota, thaili, andkos or andkos.

SCRUB, (base scoundrel) păji, sifia, dani.

To Scrue, malnä, ghoṭnā, ubaṭnā (whence ubṭan, cosmetic) mardan-k.

Scrubby, (mean, shabby) ganda, malamati.

Scruple, shubha, shakk, ishtibāh, taraddud, wahm, waswas, waswasa, sandeh, chintā.

SCRUPLE, (weight) sawā-māshā, bīst-dāna.

To Scruple, waswas- &c, -k, hadiyana, kachiyana, bharamna.

Scrupulous, waswasi, shakki, wahmi, wahm-nak, chintit, bharmī, sandehī.

Scrupulously, waswas, &c. -se, chinta-kar-ke.

Scrupulousness, wahm-nākī, hadiyāhat.

SCRUTINEER, muhāsib, badar-nawīs.

To Scrutivize, imtihān- &c. -k, jānchnā, chhānnā. SCRUTINY, imtihān, āzmā,ish, jānch-jachā,o, talāsh, pursish, pūchh-pāchh, just o jo, muḥāsiba.

To Scup, daurnā, bhāgnā, hawā- or kāfūr- or champator hur-hojānā, urnā.

Scupple, khichā-khichī, dhaul-dhappā, jūtī-paizār, lāt-mūkī, dhakkam-dhakkī, mārak-mārī, pachhārāpachhāri, mārā-mārī, dhamā-dham, hathā-hathi, dhaul-chhakkar, jhaptā-jhaptī, nikālā-nikālī, kallā-thallā, dhīngā-dhāngī, paizārā-paizārī, hathā-pechī, husht-musht, jhanjhat, chhīnā-chhīnī, jhajhor, dihhazan.

To Souffle, dhakkam-dhakki- &c. -k.

To Sculk, chhip- or dabak- or luk- or ghus-rahnā, rū-posh-h, lendiyānā, kaniyānā, jī-chhipānā or -chorana, khisakna.

SKULKER, dabkel, kam-chor, ghusrū, dhīlā-sālā, dūbrū.

Soull, khopri, kasa, kasa, e sar, khapro,i.

Sculler, (cance or small boat) jalwa-dengi.

Scullery, bhandsar, bhandsala. [tahlawi).

Scullion, deg-sho, kamerā, ţahlū,ā, talherū, (fem. Sculpton, nakkash, sang-tarash, but-saz or -tarash.

Sculpture, naķķāshī, sang-tarāshī, but-sāzī. hant, gudar-khail.

To Scum, mail- &c. -lenā or -utārnā.

Scummer, (commonly skimmer) kaf-gir, jharnä.

Scupper, (of a ship) painala, abrez i jahaz.

Scurr, bafa, papri, rosi, sabūsa, bhūsi, khos.

Scurry, paprīlā, sabūsa-dār.

Scurrility, Scurrilousness, zabān-darāzī, kallabāzī, darīda-dahni, ṭa'n, ṭa'n-tashni', fuḥsh, pūch.

Scurritous, zabān-darās, kalla-bāz, darīda-dahan, pūch, ganda, pājiyāna.

Scurrilously, zaban-darazi- &c, -so.

Scurvy, (adj. worthless) ganda, pājī, pājiyānā, badbura, khārishtī; the disease called the scurvy is one of those peculiar disorders, with the nature and name of which the Hindus and Musalmans are probably unacquainted.

Scur, (short tail) tund, tunga, dumcha.

Scutcheon, taghma; -— (shield) sipar, āftābi.

Scuttle, ana, an; - (basket) tokri.

To Scurre, uchhalte-chalna; -- (to cause sink) dubā-d.

Sea, samundar, daryā, baḥr, kulzam, sind, sāgar, kālāpānī, gulmāt, dah, sindhū; --- (-sickness) ghūmnī; n-mast; — (sea-green) — (seaman) mallah, ahl i - (half seas over) nim-mast; daryā-rangī, pista,ī; — (seamar jahāz, khalāṣī (vulg. clashy); — - (seamanship) mallāķī, jahāz-rānī ;-—(sea-monster) daryā,ī-kirā ; water) abi shor, samundar-jal.

Sear, chhāp, muhar, khātim, nagīna; — thapā, uzak-tūzak, 'ādil; — (kesper (great-) muhar-dar, muhar-bardar; — (keeper of the seal) - (a seal-cutter) mu-

To SEAL, muhar-k; (to seal up) band-k, bandhna, sar ba muhr-b or -k.

SEALED, makhtum, sar-ba-muhar. [lakh-ki batt. SEALING-WAX, lakh, lah; --- (a stick of sealing-roax)

SEAR, dokht, siwan, jor, darz, sāt, reghi; --- (tallow) shahm.

To Seam, jornā, milānā; — — (to mark) dāghnā.

SEAMLESS, be-dokht, be-darz, sīlā,ī-rahit.

Seamstress, sine-hārī, sine-wālī, darzin, hunar-mand, sī,an-hārī or siyan-hārī.

Seamy, darz-dār, do<u>kh</u>t-dār, &c.

To SEAR, gul-d, däghnä, jhulas-d.

Search, khoj, talāsh, dhūndh, just o jo, dhūnd-dhānd, tafaḥhus, taftish, jhārā-jhūrī, panihā,ī, tag-o-po.

To Search. dhundhus, khojns, talash- &c. -k, jharsor talāsh-lenā, hernā, johānā, tanķīḥ-k, dīṭh-lenā, langa-jhari-lena, khodni-k, khod-khad-k, pichhe-(to probe) tatolnā, tonā; — (to grope) tīpnā; (to probe) tatolnā, tonā; — (to search out) or dhūndh-nikālnā. ainde-parnā, khoj-marnā, dhūndhtā-phirnā, dekh-- (to search out) khoj-

SEASON, mausam, faşl, rit, rut, aiyam, wakt, samo or samai, din, tā,o, sāh ;-- (for a season) chand-roz, kai-ek din.

To Season, masalah-d or -d, maza-dar-k, chashni-dar-k, maza-d, namkin- &c. -k, dam-d, sondha-k, anwāsnā, urāhnā, dunghārnā, baghārnā; imbue) bharna, pur-k; - (to mature) pu<u>kh</u>ta-k, mazbůt-k, sa<u>kh</u>t-k.

SEASONABLE, SEASONABLY, bar-wakt, ba-mauka', bar-maḥal, sūber, bar-aiyām, jā,e-sir.

Seasoned, salonā, maṣālaḥ-dār, namkīn.

Seasoning, mașălați, maza-dări or maze-dări.

SEAT, baithak, nishast, jalsa, chauki, masnad, baithakā, takht-posh, nishast-gah; --- (of a family) bunyad; (country) chaunri, chatsar, khana-bari; (on a horse) asan; —— (to have a firm seat on horseback) jam-baithna; -– (to sit a horse) äsanlagnā or -jamnā.

To SEAT, baithalna, bithana or baithana.

Seated, baitha-hū,a; ---- (on horseback, &c.) sawar. SEBESTENS, sipistan, lahsora, sag-pistan.

To Secene, nikalnā, bāhar-ānā, chhūṭnā, khārij-h. A Seceder, khāriji, gosha- or kināra-gīr, khalwat-gir

To Secent, rezish-k, chhorna.

Secression, phút, i'tizāl, inhirāf, bāhir-gaman. To Secrude, bāhar-k, khārij-k, alag-k, judā-k.

Second, düsrā, düyum, sānī, manjhlā, aglā, dūjā; — (of time) bipal, sāniya.

Second, (sub.) säthi, hāmi, madad-gār, pushtībān, dūtiyā.

To Szcowo, madad-k, pushtī-d, āsrā-d, thāmbhnā, sambhālnā.

SECONDARY, sānī, dūsrā.

SECOND-HAND, utārā or utārā-hū,ā, isti'mālı, musta'mal.

Secondry, sanī, an, dusre, sanī, al-hal, duwum.

SECOND-SIGHT, 'ilm i ghaib, agam-bidya.

SECOND-SIGHTED, ghaib-dan, agam-jani or -gyani.

Secret, ikhfā, parda, poshīdagī, rāz-dārī, pardaposhī, chhipā,o; —— (solitude) tanhā,ī, khilwat, gosha-gīrī, inziwā; —— (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt.

SECRET, (sub.) bhed, rāz, sirr (pl. asrār) ant, pet, maram, nakdi dil, pet ki bāt.

SECRETARY, mīr-munshī, maḥram-rāz, mantrī, muṣāḥib, ḥuṣūr-nawīs.

SECRETARYSHIP, munshi-gari, huzur-nawisi.

To Secrete, chhipānā, chhipā,e-r, ikhfā-k, poshīda-&c. -k, saṭkānā; —— (to screen) chhorānā, bilgānā, tafrīķ- &c. -k.

SECRETION, rezish, tafrik, bilga,o.

SECRETLY, chhipke, chhipake, khufiya, bhītar, ghā, ibānā, bālābālā, chorā-chorī, chhipe, üpar-üpar.

SECRETNESS, (secrecy) parda-poshi, raz-dari.

SECT, gāt, jāt, firķa, guroh, jamā'at, panth, maghab, tafriķ, fariķ.

Sectary, rāfīzī, khārijī, ahl i bid'at, mubtadi', panthī. Section, faṣal, kaṭ'a, tafṣīl, takṭī', khanḍ, kānḍ, sha'bā, sipāra, makāla, nau', ķism, migal.

Secular, dunyā-dar, dunyāwi, girhisti.

SECUNDINE, jer, jhilli, när-biwär, kherhi, änwär, jhar, jholi, mataur.

Secure, (v. sufe) māmūn, mahfūz, masūn, salāmat, musallam, be-khaṭra; ——(assured) ķā,im, maṣbūṭ.

To Secure, (to protect) bachānā, mahfūz-&c. -r, āmān-&c. -d, thāmbhnā, samhālnā, khūnt-b, muķarrar-k, thahrānā; ---- (to keep in custody) pakark, bāndh-r, ķaid-kar-r.

SECURELY, aman- &c. -se, be-khatra, nir-bhay, ni-dharak.

Skourity, bachā,o, aman, amniyat, salāmatī, khair, manautā, manautī, zāminī, zimma-dār or -wār, takā-ful, jatan; — (protection) panāh, sāya, āsrā, ār, iḥtiyāt; — (bail, the person) zāmin, kafil; — (the bond given) khatt i zāminī; — (carelessness) be-khabarī, dhīl; — (to be or become security for another) oṭnā, zāmin-h.

SEDAN, bochš, khanjar, jhorā, takht-rawān.

SEDATE, āhista, gambhīrā, dhīmā, dhīrā, sāhasī, nichal, pitmār'; —— (serene) ķarār, a-dol.

SEDATELY, chup-chap, ba-karar, ahistagi-se.

SEDATENESS, ķarārī, sāhas, nichaltā, pitmārī.

SEDENTARINESS, sukūnat, be-harkatī, &c.

Sediment, tarchhat, durd, gadh, kat, gad.

SEDITION, hangāma, balwā, fasād, fitna, dangā, āshob, baghāwat, raulā, dūnd, futūr, ṭanṭā.

SEDITIOUS, baghī, sar-kash, nā-farmān, fitna-anges, mufsid, dangait, futūriyā, ṭanṭaiṭ, mufsidāna.

Seditiously, sar-kashi- &c. -se, nä-farmani-se.

Seditiousness, sar-kashī, nā-farmānī, fitna-angezī, mufsidī, dangaitī.

To Seduce, phuslānā, warghalānā, bhulānā, bhatkānā, ighwā-k, be-rāh-k, bigārnā, gum-rāh-k, phornā, jhāns-lenā, ubhārnā, udhālnā, udhārnā, kuṭnānā, phor-lenā, lubhānā.

Seducer, phusláhá, gháwī, muşill, bigārū, jhānsū, phoranhār, ubhārū, udhālū, udhārū, bhulā,ū.

Seduction, Seducement, ighwā, izlāl, gum-rāhī, berāhī, bhatkā,o, fan-fareb, phuslāhat, phor, jhansā,o, udhār, kuṭnāpā.

Sedulous, sā'ī, koshishī, sar-garm, chaukas, mash-ghūl.

SEDULOUSLY, mihnat- &c. -se, jidd-o jihd-se.

Sedulousness, mihnat, mashakkat, sa,ī, koshish, sargarmī.

SEE, dekho, tak, chito; --- (see now) dekho to.

To See, (a.) dekhnā, nazar-&c. -k, dekh-pānā, ni-hārnā, tāknā, chitaunā, hernā; (n.) milnā, sūjhnā: the verbs milnā and sūjhnā are generally, perhaps always, used inversely: how can I see in the dark? kyūnkar mujhe andhere men sūjhe, i. e. how can sight come in the dark to me?

SEED, bij, binj, biyā, tukhm, bar, dāna, bihan; — (of cotton) binaulā; — (progeny, &c.) nizhād; — (having the) dānadār, binaulīdār; — (sperr) manī, pānī, peshāb, mūt.

To SEED, bījiyānā; —— (to seed cotton) oţnā.

SEEDLING, (plant) bihan, chārā.

SEEDLIP, (or seedlop) adhiya.

SEED-PEARL, (the small grain of) reza-moti.

SEED-PLOT, bi, ar, bihinaur (from bihin, a plant).

SEEDSMAN, tukhm-farosh.

SEED-TIME, bowārā, bo,ā,ī, bāwag, zamān i zar'.

SEEDY, bijār, bijālā, tu<u>kh</u>mī, pur-tu<u>kh</u>m, bijailā.
SEEING, (vision) sūjh, bīnā,ī; —— (in comp.) bīn; (seeing that) jab, yih dekh ke, kyūňkar.

To Serk, dhundhnā, khojnā, surāgh- or āhat-lenā, talāsh-k; —— (to contrive) fikr-men-h, fikr-k; —— (to colicit) māngnā, chāhnā, darkhwāst-k, talab-k, sawāl-k, du'ā- &c. -k.

Seeker, khoji, tālib, mustad'ī, talāshī, jo,inda, khwāhān, lāgū; —— (in comp.) jo, khwāh or talab.

To Seel, sīnā, top-d, chashm-dokhta-k.

To Seem, süjhnä, süjh-änä or -parnä, malüm-b, dikhlä,i-d, nazar-änä, jän-parnä, lagnä, änä disnä, zähir-h; —— (it seems) malüm hotä, nazar ätä, aisä malüm partä hai.

SEEMER, SEEMING, dekhā, ū, gāhir-dār, gāhir-numā. SEEMINGLY, dekhne-men, gāhirā or gāhiran, bāhar.

SEEMLINESS, khush-numā,ī, taraḥ-dārī, zebā,ī, sajā-wat, dekhnaugi.

Seemly, dekhā, ū, dīdārū, <u>kh</u>ņsh-numā, zebā, darsanī, dekhne-yog *or* jog.

SEEMLY, (adj.) khush-numä,i- &c. -se.

Seen, dīda, āzmūda, dekhā-hū,ā, mu'āyana.

Seer, ahli-başîrat; —— (in comp.) bīn; —— (prophet) ghaib-dān.

Seesaw, jhūlā-jhūlī, jhūmā-jhūmī, dūbak-chāl, utārcharhā,o, ghalgān-pechān.

To Seesaw, tale-upar-ānā, bharnī-k, ghoṭa-mārnā. ·To Seeth, sijhānā, usinnā, sijhnā.

SEGMENT, kat'a, tukrā, kāsh, pheni, phānk, ko,ā, khosha.

Seine, (large fishng-net) châtar, mahā-jāl.

To Seise, pakarnā, kabz-k, girift-k, hathiyānā, gahnā, chhīnnā, chornā, pakar-r, lenā, dabā-lenā, le-lenā, chhīn-lenā, kurk-k, zabţ-k, 'amal-kar-lenā, pakardhakar-k, dhar-pakar-k, akhaz-jar-k, pakarnā, dhakarnā, chandarnā, chhāndnā, bāndhnā, dabochnā.

Seized, maghşüb, girifta, giriftar.

Seizure, (v. the verb) tashkhir, kurķī, şabķī, chhinā,o, chhorā,o, gyārī, ghaṣb.

Seldon, kam, thora, kabhi-kabhi, gah-gah, kamtar, ba-nudrat, nadiran.

Select, Selected, muntakhab, chunā-hū,ā, chokhā, intikhābī, bachhū,ā, muhrā.

To Select, chunnă, barână, chhānţnă, chun-chhānlenă, chīda-k, intikhāb-k, bāchhnā, nikālnā, le-lenā, kabūl-k, man-k, mān-k.

Self, åp, apne, khud, gåt, nafs, åtam or åtma; — (your) khud-ba-daulat, åp-rūp, sri-mukh; — (in comp) i, hi; — (I gave it to himself) us-ī-ko diyā main ne; — (I gave it to yourself) main ne tum-hī-ko diyā; — (myself, &c.) āpī-āp; — (beside one's self, &c.) āp se bāhar-h; — (selves) āp; — (we ourselves shall go) ham āp sab jā,enge,

Self-conceit, khud-numā,ī, khud-bīnī, khud-parastī, khud-faroshī, khud-rā,ī, khud-pasandī, man-mauj,

āpmān.

Self-conceited, Self-sufficient, khud-numå, khud-parast, khud-pasand, khud-bin, khud-farosh, åp-mäni, khud-rä,i, man-mauji.

SELF-DECEIT, khud-ghalti, khud-farebi.

Self-defence, Self-preservation, ap-rachhâ, hifagat i nafsi, âtam-rachhâ or âtma-rakshâ. [war'. Self-denial, khud-shikani, nafs-kushi, man-māri,

Self-evident, badihî, âtam-nāmī, mushtahir-bi-ggāt, khud-gāhir, aghar min ash-shams.

Self-existing, wājibu-l-wajūd, ķā,im-bi-gātihi, <u>kh</u>ud-hast; —— (being) <u>kh</u>udā.

Self-interest, Self-love, Selfishness, Selfsufficiency, <u>kh</u>ud-gharaz, <u>kh</u>ud-maţlabi, ātampokhahi, āp-swārth, <u>kh</u>ud-parasti, nafs-parwari, āpādhāpī, nafsāniyat, āp-kār, āp-anhā,ī, nafsā-nafsī.

Selfish, gharaz-mand, khud-gharzī, khud-maţlab, āp-swārthī, ātam-pālak, nafs-parwar, khud-parast, tanhā-khor, ekal-khorā, ibnu-l-gharz, gharz-bā,olā. To be Selfish, āp-āp-k or -pukārnā, &o. apni-gānā,

peț-pālnā.

Selfishly, khud-gharz-se, &c.

SELF-MURDER, nafa-kushī, ātam-ghāt, khud-kushī.

SELF-POLLUTION, gatar-chodi.

SELF-PRAISE, khud-faroshi, khud-sana,i.

Self-same, ekhī, ekī, wuhī, yihī, wuhī-wuh, āphīwuh, bi-jinsi-hi; —— (state, &c.) jyon kā tyon, jaisā kā taisā.

Self-will, khud-rā,ī, ātam-budh, khud-'aķlī.

To Sell, (a.) bechnā, kharachnā, farokht-k, bai'-k, chalā-d, judā-k, mol-d, bikānā; —— (- scripture) hadiya-k; —— (outright) khaṭṭ-kash-bechnā; (n.) biknā, lagnā, khapnā, kaṭnā, chalnā, rawā-rau-par-h.

Selvage, kināra, anwanth.

Selves, åp, <u>kh</u>ud, åpas, &c. (v. self, your). Semblance, (garb, dress, &c.) libās, bhes, şūrat. Semi, (in comp.) adh, nīm, nīsf, ardh.

SEMICIECLE, nim-dā,ira, adh-gherā, nişf i dā,ira. Semidiameter, nişf i kutr, nim-kutr or nim i kutr. Semilunae, ardh-chandra, nisfu-l-kamri, hilal-daue, hilali.

Seminal, tukhmī; —— (- weakness) dhāt, patlī mani, riķāķat i nuţfa.

SEMINALITY, kuwwat i tukhmi, sat.

Seminary, madrasa, maktab, ta'lim-khāna, dabistān.

SEMIPROOF, nim-shahādat, nim-dalālat, SEMITONE, adh-sur, nim-āhang.

SEMPITERNAL, sarmad, dā,im, an-ant, be-intihā.

Sempstress, sī,an-hārī, gūlan-hārī.

Senate, majlis, gur-mata, amīrī-majlis.

SENATE-HOUSE, diwān i 'āmm, diwān-khāna.

Senator, ahli majlis, majlisī, mudabbir.

To Send, bhejnā, pathānā, chalānā, chalān-k, rawāna-k, irsāl-k, daurānā, pahunchānā, bhijwā-d; — (to grant) denā, bakhahnā; — (to inflict) dālnā, nāzil-k; — (to send and tell) kahlā-bhejnā, khabar-bhejnā; — (to send out of the way) nikālnā, hiskānā, satkānā; — (to send for) bulā-bhejnā, mangānā or mangwānā.

Sender, bhejwaiyā, pahunchāne-wālā.

Senescence, sathiyāhat, būrhiyāhat (from sathiyānā, būrhiyānā, senescere).

SE'NNIGHT, hafta roz, äj ke bar, agla; ---- (come on Wednesday se'nnight) agle būdh ko ā,o.

SENESCHAL, (marchal) mīr-bakāwal, mīr-sāmān. SENIOR, barā, ķadīm, kabīr, kalān, buzurg.

A Senior, buzurg, pīr, shaikh or shekh, barā. Seniority, barā, i, kalānī, kidāmat, buzurgi.

Senna, sanā, sanā e makki.

Sense, Sensation, hies (pl. hawass), ihsas, jān, sat, chetantā, ras, lagā,o, kuwwat, karam, indrī, sakt, jī, lāmisa, hoshgosh, sudh, ausān, bibekh, lagzat; — (pleasant) sūras (opposed to kūras); —— (intellect) 'akl, fahm, idrāk, mat, chet, surt, imtiyāz, tamīz, lihāz; —— (meaning) ma'nī, mazmūn, mafhūm, arth, matlab, ķarīna, lachhnā; —— (knowledge) wukūf, khabar, gyān; —— (place) mauka; —— (in this sense) is mauka' men; —— (common sense) hiss i mushtarik; —— (to be in one's senses) apne jāme men-h; —— (the five senses) hawāss i khamsa, pach-ras.

Senselessly, be-ghairat, be-hamiyat, be-wukūfi-Senselessness, be-hawāssī, be-hūdagī, be-ghairatī. Sensibility, tunuk-hawāssī, chhan-bidhańsī, nāzukī, waswās, wahm, hamiyat, ghairat, ān, kān.

Sensible, hassās, rasār, gī-hiss; —— (perceptible) ķābili-hiss, maḥsūs; —— (aware) wāķif, 'ālim, maḥram, jānkār; —— (convinced) ķā,il, muķirr, parājit, mutayaķķan, ma'kūl; —— (wise) dānā, dānish-mand, mat-mān, ba-jā, tunuk-hawāss.

Sensibleness, mahsüsiyat, hassāsī, hassāsiyat, hisshāṣrī, nāzukī. [&c. -se. Sensibly, gāhirā, bāhar, bā-wuķūf, 'āķil, tez-fahmi-

SENSITIVE, jān-dār, jītā, zinda, saktī, byāpak; — (conscious) mutanabbih, chetan.

SENSITIVE PLANT, lajālū, rūthnī.

Sensorium, brahmänd, jä,e-hiss, mahsas, dimägh. Sensual, nafsäni, shahwati, shaukin, rasik, rasiyä.

A SENSUALIST, shahwat-parast, nafs-parwar, mushtahī, rasīlā, nafs- or hawā- &c. -parast.

SERSUALITT, nafsāniyat, shahwat, mastī, shahwat-parastī, hawā o hawas, nafs i ammāra, rasikā,i, hawā, nafs-parastī, &c. rangras. SENSUALLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

Septence, (decision) fatwa, hukm, kara, tajwiz, badan, padbirt, sukhan, faisal-nama, ta'gir-nama; — (of doath) kiṣāṣ; — (maxim) maṣal, rarbu-l-maṣal, maḥūla, kaul, bāt, kahāwat; — (period) kalām, jumla, āyat, fikra, bhāg.

To Sertence, hukm- &c. -d or -k; —— (to pronounce sentence of death) katl kā hukm-k.

Sestestious, nukta-pardāz, maķūla-go, nukta-sanj, kalilu-l-lafz wa kaṣiru-l-ma'nī, matin, pur-maghz, maṣal- &c. -go.

SENTENTIOUSLY, ikhtisär-se, pur-maghzi-se.

Sententiousness, matānat, i<u>kh</u>tiṣār, pur-mag<u>h</u>zī, &c. Sentiment, samajh, būjh, fikr, rā,e, gann, ķiyās, andesha, tadbīr, ghaur, <u>kh</u>iyāl, jī-kī bāt, mat.

Sentinel, Sentry, pas-ban, pahriya, chauki-dar, pasi.

SENTRY-BOX, kothi, chauki.

SEPABABLE, kābilu-l-iftirāk, mumkinu-l-fark, mumkinu-t-tafrīk, bilgā, ņ phūtne-jog, bilgāne-jog, bichhrā, ū, judā, ī-pagīr, infikāk-pagīr.

Separate, Šeparated, judā, alag, algā, tafāwut, alāhida, munfaṣal, bhin, mafrūķ, mutafāwat, muta-

farrak, muhājar, muntakhab, nyārā.

To Separate, (a.) judā- &c. -k, bichhornā, khinḍānā, uchernā, barānā, toṛnā, kāṭnā, kāṭ-r, chhuṛānā, bilgānā, phoṛnā, phoṛ-lenā, dū,ī-ḍ, bithārnā, utārnā; (n.) judā- &c. -h, khinḍnā, bichhaṛnā, ktāṛnā, tūṭnā, phūṭnā, bilagnā, phūṭ-rahnā, mahjūrh, munfakk-h.

SEPARATRIT, judā-judā, alag-alag, fardaŋ-fardaŋ, ekek, mufaṣṣalaŋ, tafṣilaŋ, daf'a-daf'a, jinswārī, phūţ-

phűţ.

SPARATION, judā,ī, bichharā,o, muhājarat, iftirāķ, tafrīķ, tāfṣīl, bilgā,o, dū,ī, infikāk, tafāriķa, tafarruķa, tafraķa, phūt, bichhohā, bithārī, mufāriķat.

SEPTANGULAR, haft-gosha, sat-konā, musabba'.

September, künär, äsin, äsoj, asjuk, ikh.

Septenary, (sub.) sattā, hafta; (adj.) haft-gūna.

Septennial, haft-sālī, haft-sāla, sat-barsā.

SEPTIC or SEPTICAL, gala, ü, sara, ü.

SEPTILATERAL, haft-pahlu, sat-konā.

Septuagesimal, &c., sattar-wāń, haftāda.

SEPTUPLE, sat-partă or -guna or -lară or -tahă.

SEPULCHRAL, turbatī, dafanī, kabari.

Sepulcher, Sepulter, gor, kabar, mazār, turbat, dar-gāh, markad, rauşa, astāna, satīwārā, dher, sambādh.

Sequel, škhir, 'āķibat, intihā, nihāyat, khatm, parnām, khamiyāza; —— (consequence) natīja, phal.

To Sequester, Sequesterte, (separate) alag- &c. -r or -k, bar-taraf-r; —— (the property of a debtor) kurk-k, chhenknä.

SERAGLIO, zanāna, haram-sarā,e, chor-maḥal, maḥalsarā,e, khurd- or khāss-maḥal, antah-pur, ranwās.

SERAPH, isrāfīl, firishta e kabīr. [or -gānā.

SERENADE, nihbilāp; —— (to serenade) nihbilāp-k SERENE, sākin, be-harkat, āhista, isthir, dhīmā, dhīrā,

bā-ķarār, mutaḥammil, sākinu-ṭ-ṭab', salimu-ṭ-ṭab', ṣāf, pharchhā, nirmal, nichal, ṭhaṇḍhā.

SERENELY, ahistagi- &c. -se, faraghat-se.

SERENITY, SERENENESS, SERENITTOR, šaš,ish, šašdagī, šršm, sukh, farāghat, be-harkatī, sakūnat, karār, šhistagī, tahammul, isthirtā, dhīraj, burdbārī; —— (clearness) pharchhā,ī, ujjaltā, şafā,ī.

SERJEANT, daf'-dēr, dah-bāshī, mirdahā; —— (among our sipahīs) hawāl-dār, from hawāla-dāshtan, to have in charge. SERIES, sarishta, silsila, daur, lagā, o, lagātārī, larban h SERIOUS, gambhīrā, garuhā, mutahammil, such: sangin, waxanī, āhista, bismādī, malūl;——(weighty: barā, bhārī;—— (are you really serious?) wāḥa'ì sach kahte ho?

SERIOUSLY, tahammul- &c. -se; —— (in cornest) sach, thatha-bar-taraf, fil-hakikat, nafsu-l-amar, hakikatan.

Seriousness, tahammul, sanjidagi, mutahammili dhirta, soch, ähistagi, wazn, bisma,o.

Sermon, wa'g, naṣīḥat, khutba, sichḥā, dūgāna, pand Serous, patlā, ābī, pansā.

SERPENT, samp, nag, sarp, mar, azhdaha, af L.

SERPENTINE, sāmpilā, mār-pech, pech-dār, pechilā, sāmpolā; —— (stone) sāmp-ki pathri, sarp-man, mār-muhra.

SEREATED, dandāna-dar, dantīlā.

Servant, naukar, chākar, sewak, mulāzim, khādim nafar, ṭahlū,ā, ādmī, jawān, khidmat-gār, khidmat-gugār, namak-khor or -khyār or -khur, kām-kāji, banda, tābi', jilau-dār, roz-gāri, darmāhā-dār, ahl rozgār, naukri-pesha, kamerā, chakrahā; —— (/e-male) naukarnī, chākarnī, sewakin; —— (the servants) shāgird-pesha, naukar-chākar; —— (haad servants) 'amala, logbāg; —— (land given to servants) chākrān.

To Seeve, naukri-k, rozgār- &c. -k, chākar-h, kamānā, pahunchānā, denā; — (to do) karnā; —
(with drink) pilānā; — (with meat) khilānā; —
(i-in, -up, -victuals) chunnā, nikālnā, utārnā; —
(to assist) madad, &c. -k, pushti- &c. -d, thāmbhnā;
— (to estisty) rāṣī-k, raṣāmand-k, ser-k, khuṣh-k;
— (to treat) sulūk-k; — (to be subservient to)
tābi'- &c. -h, mānnā, pūjnā; — (to answer) honā,
bannā, nibhnā, thīk-ānā, chalnā, bahut-h, kāfī-h,
bas-h, kifāyat-k, wafā-k, kām-ānā; — (to stand
instead of) 'iwaṣ-h, badal-h, ķā,im, maķām-h,
bhartī-h.

Service, naukarī, chākarī, sewā, tahal, khidmat, khidmat-guzārī, bandagī, sewakā,ī, ka-b, rozgār, pesha; — (military-) sipāh-garī; — (attendance) rifāķat, hāṣir-bāshī, sanghat; — (business) kām, kār, kāj; — (advantage) fā,ida, naf'; — (assistance) tāķwiyat; — (worsāip, &c.) 'ibādat, bandagī, pūjā; — (obliyation) iḥsān, upakār, sardī-garmī, dhūp-chhānw, chotchapet; — (of victuale) paros; — (to be at one's service) hāṣir-h; — (I am at your service) main hāṣir hūn; — (to be in office or service) kām-r.

SERVICEABLE, (beneficial) mufid, fā,ida-mand, sūd-mand, kāmī, kām-kā; —— (diligent) miḥnatī, kār-gugār, kār-pardās, chust-chālāk; —— (officious) fuzul-kār or -khidmat, sūghar-siyān.

Serviceableness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, munāfa', istifāda, gun-kār; —— (officiousness) fuṣūl-kārī, sūghar-siyānī.

Servile, chāplūs, <u>khā</u>,e-bardār, <u>khā</u>,e-les, <u>khā</u>,e-mā¹, <u>kh</u>ush-āmadī, pājī-mizāj, <u>gh</u>ulāmāna, pājiyāna, malāmatī.

Servilely, chāplūsī- &c. -se, pājiyāna.

SERVILITY, SERVILENESS, SERVITUDE, chāplūsī, khā,ebardārī, khā,e-lesī, khush-āmad, lallo-patto, bandagī, ghulāmī, 'ubūdiyat; —— (subjection) itā'at, tābi'dārī, ḥukm-bardā ī, ādhīntā.

Serum, pānī, panchhā, zarb-āb, mānj, majjā, nansā.

Sesame, til, kunjad, simsim.
Session, baithak, julüs, ijläs, majlis, jakā, mahkama.
Ser, (part.) sākhta, banāyā; —— (with jewels) mu-

kallaf, murassa', mauşu'.

Ser, (sub. sort) ganj, mel, jor, the, tā, jorī; — (gf
arrows, &c.) dasta; — (body) jathā, gurch, ṭā,ifa;
— (of four) chaukṛī; — (of fue) gāhī; —
(string, &c.) mālā; — (plant) behan, ḥalam;

(number) majmů'; — (in comp.) karī; — (abow) halka; — (applied to a boat) manzil; — (of teeth) batīsī; — (elephant) zanjīr; — (game) bāzī, pot, kalam; — (of buttoms) ghūndiyon kāmel; — (habit) nishast; — (to get a set) nishast-pānā, hāth-baiṭhnā.

To Ser, (a.) rakhnā, dharnā, lagānā, baithālnā, denā, dālnā, karnā, lānā, mārnā, chalānā, gārnā, jarnā, ķā,im- &c. -k, jamkānā, jamānā, bāndhnā; ——— (a dislocation) charhānā; — (to raise) uthānā, machānā, uthā-d, — (to exhibit) dikhlānā, namūd-k; —— (in order) saintnä ; —— (to regulate) milänä, sudhärnä, durust- &c. -k ; —— (to intersperse) — (to intersperse) i; — (to plant) – (in surgery) jornā; — (to plant) lānā; — (to estimate) ginnā, jānnā, bharnā ; rompnā, bihnānā; rompas, omnaus; (b. estante) gimas, jamas, shumār-k; — (a razor) pahnānā, pahjānā, sarās-k, nikālnā; — (to oppose) larānā, mukābila-k, bhirānā; — (to set aside) tah-k, le-rakhnā, — (at nough!) chutki par-urānā; — (to set down) tānk-r; (b. set down) tānk-r; - (to set forward) barhana; --- (to set off) sanwārnā; —— (to set out) sidhārnā, rawēna-h, nikalchalnā, khulnā; —— (to set on, cocks, &c.) tulānā, larānā, hulkārnā, dhasānā, dhukānā, charh-baithnā; (to set up) kharā-k, uthā-baithanā; profession) prabes-k, lenā, ikhtiyār-k; —— (to set false teeth) dānt-banwānā; when set, make, get, put, &c. are the signs of a causal verb, their translation into Hindustani is often elegant, perspicuous, and easy; thus, jalnā, n. to fire; jalānā, jalā-denā or -dalna or -marna, &c. a. to set on fire.

To Ser, (n.) jamaknā, jamnā, bandhnā, marnā, garnā, bhirnā, dhasnā, dhūknā, rahnā, bannā, jūṭnā, bhirnā, barhnā, larnā, charhnā, nikalnā, sadhnā; —— (as the sun, &c.) ghurūb-h, ast-h, dūbnā, chhipnā, baiṭhnā; —— (to begin) lagnā, uṭhnā, jānā, ānā, chalnā; —— (as a dog) dabaknā, daṭnā; —— (to undertake) kharā-h, hāth-d or -d, kamar-b.

SET-BATTLE, saff i jang or saf i jang.

SETON, (for producing an issue) nath, gul.

SETTEE, bank, manch, chauki.

Setter, baithā, ū, daṭā, ū;——(of jewels) jariyā, lagānewālā, &c, sūnghā; —— (to thieves) jotā, bhātā, chorsailiyā.

SETTING, (out) rū-ba-rāh, pā-ba-rikāb; — (of jewels, &c) jorā,o, jarā,o, &c.; — (price of) iarā.ī.

To Settle, (a.) baithālnā, pukht-paz-k, nipṭānā, nibernā, niwārnā, thāṭhnā, pūk-ṣāf-k, be-bāk-k, raf i sharr-k, miṭānā, munķaṭa'-k; —— (to fāx) muķar-rar-&c.-k, band o bast-&c.-k, ṭhahrānā, ṭhānnā, badnā; —— (to precipitate) nithārnā, ṭhirānā, dabānā; —— (to fasten) maṣbūṭ-&c.-k, jamānā; —— (to throw down) girā-d, kāṭnā, nikharānā, ṭhirānā, pharchānā; —— (to compose) ṭhāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sākin-k; —— (an account, &c.) raf-&c.-k, chukānā; —— (to colonize) basānā, ṭkikānā.

To Settle, (n.) baithná, kā,im- &c. -h, thaharnā, thannā, jamnā, girnā, kaṭnā, nikharnā, thambhnā, samhalnā, paṛ-jānā; —— (to stay) rahnā, ṭiknā, basnā, ghar-k, jam-baithnā; —— (in life) kām-cha-lā,ū-k, ghar-bārī-k, sar-khud-k, kār-guzār-h, ṭhik-ānā-pakaṛnā, ghar-k, lagan-r; —— (to become) ho-jānā.

SETTLED, isthir, sābit, bar-ķarār, ķā,im, raf', bilāband, kursi-nishin, murattab, ma'hūd, musha<u>khkh</u>aş, tash<u>kh</u>işī, pakkā.

Settlement, baithā,o, thahrā,o, thikānā, bandhej, thīkā, intizām, niptārā, nistok, badā, ta'ahhud, infisāl, sijil, bilā-bandī, muķarrarī, bandhej, bāndhnū, thāth, bandhān;——(in comp.) bandī;——(deed) kabūliyat, kābīn, sar-khudī, muķīmī;———(colony) baser, baserā, basti, bāns-garī.

SETTLER, baserů, basi, khush-bash, bunyali. -

- (in comp.) karī; --- (a Settling, (sediment) chūkautā; --- (of one's affairs) ied to a boat) manzil; --- denā-pānā.

Seven, sat, haft, sab'; —— (in comp.) sat, sain; —— (a child born the seventh month) sat-māsā, satmāhā.
Sevenfold, sat-gūnā, sāt-barābar, haft-tah.

Seventeen, satrah or sattarah.

SEVENTEENTH, satarwän or satrah-wän, haftdahum. SEVENTH, sät-wän, haftum; —— (seventhly) sät-wen. SEVENTIETH, sattar-wän; —— (seventy) sattar.

To Seven, kātnā, kāt-d, judā-k.

SEVERALLY, ek-ek, judā-judā, fardan-fardan.

SEVERE, (cruel) sakht, tund, karakht, durusht, zor, tez, nipat, shākk, berū, sakht-gīr, thenthā; ——
(strict) mukaiyad, mukatta', mutasharrah.

SEVERELY, shiddat- &c. -se, sakhtī-se, &c.

Severity, sakhtī, &c. shiddat, ghalba, kahr, be-hilmī. To Sew, sīnā, silānā, gūlnā, dokht-k; —— (to sew up) sī-d; —— (a pond, &c.) jhārnā.

Sewer, (officer) bakāwal; —— (one who sews) sūjī, —— (in comp.) doz.

Sewing, silā,ī, tagā,ī, dokht or dokhtan.

Sex, ling, farj, jins, barg; ——(gender) zāt, jāt, 'alam; —— (the sex par excellence) guptlingī, 'ālam i nisā, mast ūrāt, mukhaddarāt,

Sexagenary, sathiyāhā, shast-sāla.

Sexagesimal, saṭṭhā, sāṭhwān, shastum.

SEXANGULAR, musaddas, shash-gosha, chha-konā.

Sexennial, chhe-barkhā, shash-sāla.

SEXTAIN, musaddas, khat-padī, chhappā,ī.

SEXTANT, sudas, chhatwan or chhatwan-da,ira

Sexton, mutawalli, mullä, khādim i dargāh, mujāwir, muwazzin, or rather the *crier*, who calls the people to prayers, has charge of the masjid or mosque, and superintends the obsequies of the dead, &c.

Sextuple, chha- or chhe-lafā, chhagūnā, shash-tah. Shabby, <u>kh</u>ārishtī, pajorā, malāmatī, pājī.

To Shackle, zanjīr- &c. -k -d, or -mārnā, tauk o zanjīr-k, kaid-karnā.

Shackles, zanjīr, band, ķaid, karā or karī.

SHADE, (shadow) chhānw, sāya, nirghām, nīwān;—
(grove) kunj; — (degree) darja, tā,o, tā,o-bhā,o,
part, kuchh; — (a glass shade) fānūs; — (a
shade over doors) sāyabān, usārā, pesh-dālān; —
(departed spirit) bhūt, ham-zād, &c. (v. ghost).

To Shade, Shadow, chhảnā, sāya- &c. -d, -d, -r, or -mārnā, sāya-k, sāya-dār-k; ——(colours) chhānw-dhūp-bharnā, tītar-badlī-k.

Shadiness, sā,e-dārī, chhanhā,ī, chhāngarā,ī, parchhāwān.

Shadow, parchhā,in, parchhā,on, 'aks, chhānw, zill:
—— (not substance) sūrat, dhokhā; —— (shelter)
panāh; —— (shudow of God) zillu-lāh.

Shadowing, sāya-andāzī.

Shady, Shadowy, sā,e-dār or sāya-dār, chhāngar.

SHAFT, tīr, chhar, phar, benţ, dandā, rasad; - (of a well) kashmīrī-band, kothī; —— (an arrow) sarī; —— (pit) nāl, khakharā, khānkhar.

SHAG, (hair) pasham, pashmi kapra.

Shagoy, (hairy) jhabrā, ronārā, pashmīn, jhabū,ā.

Sнасвеви, kīmu<u>kh</u>t, sāg<u>h</u>arī.

To Shake, (a.) hilānā, dumānā, jhornā, jhijhornā, jhārnā, jhakkānā, jhakornā, larzānā, jumbish- &c. -d; — (a whip, &c. at one) chamkānā, dikhlānā; — (hands) dast-bosī-k, muṣāfiḥa-k; — (to agitate) ghabrānā, bharmānā; — (to invalida'e) ghaṭānā; — (to shake off) dālnā, chhornā.

To Shake, (n.) hilnā, dolnā, dūmnā, jharnā, jhaṭaknā, jhijhhornā, thalthalānā, dhalānā, daldalānā, maknā, thalaknā, jharjharānā, halaknā, be-ķarār- &c. -h. Shakee, hilāwanhār, &c. hilāne-wālā, &c.

SHALL, is in this language, as in our own, rather perplexing, the future in unga, &c. or aorist in un, &c., appearing often to be used promiscuously to express both shall and will, with no other discrimination than what may proceed from the circumstances under which the speaker is at the time, and the emphasis or position of the words he uses; —— (I shall see, however) lekin dekhunga; lekin dekha chahiye; lekin mujhe dekhte banega; —— (shall I see?) main-dekhun?

SHALLOP, (small boat) panso, i, thakthau, a.

SHAM, (sub.) banāwaţ, mis, jhūṭh, pekhnā, dikhlāwaţ, ṭhasṣā, pākhanḍ.

Sнам, (adj.) jhūthā, naķlī, suwāngī, 'amalī.

To Sham, jhuth-muth- &c. -k, dikhlänä, banana, suwang- &c. -machana-or -lagana; — (- distress or poverty) niniyana.

Shambles, masla<u>kh,</u> kassāb-<u>kh</u>āna

To Shame, sharminda- &c. -k, lajwānā, sakuchwānā, sharmānā, kāṭnā.

To be Ashamed, saküchnä, katnä, pashemän- &c. -h. Shame-paced, sharm-rü, munh-chor, sharm-sär, lajjäwän, hijäb-rü, sakochi, kanaundä.

SHAME-PACEDNESS, munh-chori, sharm-ru,ī.

Shameful, sharam-āwar, lajā,ū, sakuchā,ū, sharmā,ū, ma'yūb, magmūm.

Shamefully, sharm-awari- &c. -se.

SHAMELESS, be-sharm, be-ḥayā, nirlaj, be-<u>gh</u>airat, apat, be-nang o nāmūs, be-ḥamīyat, be-rū, mundlā, nakṭā. SHAMELESSLY, be-<u>gh</u>airatī- &c. -se, be-sharmī-se, &c.

Shamelessness, be-ghairatī, be-sharmī.

Shammer, bahāna-sāz, ḥīla-bāz, na<u>th</u>rī-bāz, chalitrī, bhagalī, pākhandī, lampatī, lapātī.

SHANK, pindlī, philî, narhar, sāķ; —— (of a key, &c.)
dandī.

Shanked, takl- or makar-gorā, şāķ-dār.

Shanker, ţānki, chaţ (v. sore, ulcer, &c.)

SHAPE, (v. form) kat', tarāsh, byont, garhan, kāthī, shakl, sūrat, daul.

To Shape, dauliyānā, gārhnā, banānā, byontnā;—— (one's course) lagānā, nikālnā, ķaṭa'-burid-k, tarāshnā, karnā.

SHAPELESS, be-daul, bad-kat', an-garh, bad-uslüb.

SHAPELY, taraḥ-dār, sū-ḍaul, khush-kat.

SHARD, (fragment, &c.) thikrā, siktā, sifāl.

SHARE, (part) bānţ, bānţī, ḥiṣṣa, bahra, ans, chhāndā, bakhsh, ḥakḥ, bainā, bihrī, paṭṭī, bahra, thok, khūnţ, rasad, sahm; —— (of a plough) phāl, ṭorā; —— (land paid by certain shares of the produce in tad) baṭā,ī.

To Share, bāntnā, bartānā, taksīm- &c. -k, bānt-&c. -lenā, -d, or -lagānā, sharākat- &c. -r, sharik-&c. -h; (to mize) lūtnā.

SHARE-BONE, perû-kî haddî.

SHARER, bhāgī, ḥiṣṣa-dār, bahra-mand, sahīm, ba<u>th</u>-rait, paṭṭīdār; —— (in comp.) ba<u>kh</u>sh, —— (divider) ḥāsim, banṭwaiyā.

Sharing, (in comp.) ba<u>kh</u>shi, whence zar-ba<u>kh</u>shi.

To Shark, shikar-k, thagna, fareb-d.

SHARP, (in music) zir, ța ..

To Sharp, (n. to cheat) süghar-chatākī- &c. k.

To Sharpen, tez- &c. -k, chokhānā, painānā, lagānā, bārh-d or -r, nok-nikālnā, piṭānā.

SHABPER, süghar-chatāk, chonge-bāz, dhāndhaliyā, naṭkhaṭ, chhakke-panje-bāz, uchakkā, dhūrt, bāṛhiyā, rinmār, māl i mardum-khor, rubāh-bāz.

Sharping, sughar-chatākī, chongebāzī, naţ-khatī, chhakkā-panjā, uchak-pan, dhurtā,ī.

SHARPLY, tezi- &c. -se, turshi-se.

SHARPNESS, tezi, chokhā,ī, āb-dārī, kāt, burrish, bārh, turshī, patlā,ī, raķāķat, hārīkī, ahiddat, sa<u>kh</u>tī, chauksā,ī, chaṭak, chālāki, jaldī.

Sharpset, mushtahi, bhükh-mü,ä.

SHARP-SIGHTED, tez-nagar, chau-ankhā, tez-nigāh.

SHABP-VISAGED, paina-munh, tez-wajh or -rū.

SHATTER, chur, tukrā, reza, purza.

Fo Shatter, (a.) chūr- &c. -k, chiknā-chūr-k, pāshpāsh-k; (n.) tukṛā-tukṛā-h.

To Shave, (a.) mundnā, ghotnā, banānā, hajāmat-k, iṣlāḥ-k, khatt-banānā, bāl-banānā or -mundnā, khiṣābi āhanī-k, chhaurnā, kamānā; —— (and mourn)
bhadar-k; —— (to pare) chhilnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā.
Shaven, mundlā, darhmundā, rish-tarāshīda.

SHAVEB, mundwaiyā, ashik; —— (he is a cumning

shaver) wuh pakkā sunār hai. Shaving, chhīlan, chhilkā, tarāsh, mundā,ī, chhaur.

SHAWL, shāl, tūsī; (adj.) shālī; — (a shawl) handkerchief) shālī rūmāl; dū-shāla is a double piece of shāl; — (a shawl weaver) shāl-bāf.

SHE, (v. he, it): as she, in this language, can only be distinguished from he by the gender of the verb, &c., the Hindustani is exposed to a slight ambiguity, which the context will in general clear up.

She, (adj. female) māda, istrī-ling; thus, rubāhi māda, a she fox.

To Shear, (to shave) katarnā, miķrāz, &c -k; ——(to reap) kāṭnā, launā.

SHEARS, (scissars) katarnā, miķrāş, ķainebī; —— (a prop) ghonsā, bhit-bherā; —— (skearage) mundān, from mundnā, to shear or share, q.v.

SHEAR-WATER, țațihri, parewă.

Sheath, (scabbard) ghilâf, khol, dohar, kholrā,i, galtā, khāp, ghar, miyān or niyām.

To Sheathe, miyān- ac. -k, ghilāf- ac. -k; — (to fit with a scabbard) kāṭhi-b; — (to corer) maṛhnā, lewā-d; — (in physic) lipaṭnā, lapeṭnā, iglāķ-k, chiknānā, phislānā.

SHED, char ā, pālānī, bailā, tongt, dopākhā, usārā, hānwī; —— (in comp.) rezī, jharı.

i

To Sher, (a.) dīlaā, girīnā, dhālnā, bahānā, nikālnā, denā, jhārnā, lenā, pinā, chū,ānā, bītnā, tapkānā, phenknū:——(tears) ashk-fishān-h, ashk-bār-h, āb-dida-h; (n.) girnā, jharnā, bahnā;——(to shed blood) khūn-rezī-k, khūn-khwārī-k, lohū-pīnā.

SHE

SHEDDER, (in comp.) rez, as khûn-rez, a bloodshedder.

Shedding, sub. (of blood) khun-rezi; —— (of leaves) barg-rezi, pat-jhari.

SHEEP, bher (pl. bheren), mesh, gospand; —— (ram) bhera, dumbā; —— (ewe) dumbī; —— (a flock of sheep) lenhḍā, galla.

Sheep-cot, &c. bher-sala, bara, bher-sar, baithan. Sheepish, munh-chor, bhola, nimana, hadiyana.

Sheepishness, munh-chorī, hadiyāhaṭ, ramīda-kho,ī.
Sheep-shearing, bheṭ-mundān; —— (sheepskin)
meshi or meshī chamṛā.

SHEEP's-EVE, hijāb-chashmī, karashma-nagrī, bher-ankhā.

Sheep-walk, bherwas, chara-gah, maidan.

SHEER, (clean) saf, nira, luch, be-laga, o.

To Sheer off, khisaknā, saṭaknā, barā- or katrā-jānā. Sheet, chaddar, chādar, dū-paṭṭā, fard, ridā, uparnā, ek- &c -paṭṭā, dohar, eklā,ī, pichhoṭī, tūrā,ī; —— (of paper) tā,o, takhta, juz,

Kublika, khulrā, l, kaurī, khar-muhrā, khaprohī, kachkarā, thikrā; — (lac) lākchaprā; (adj.) sīpī, sadāfī; — (of an animal) sīp, sadaf, kaurā, ghonghā, sankh, muhra; — (of a turtle) khoprī; — (of a cocca) khol, kalī; — (of a house) chaukandhā, chār-diwārī, thatharī.

Shelter, bachā,o, ār, panāh, sāya, chhānw, artalā, arār, muhrā, poshish.

To Shelter, (a.) āṛnā, sāya- &c. -d or -k, chhipānā; (n.) chhipnā, bach-rahnā or baithnā; —— (to take shelter) panāh- &c. -pakaṛnā or -lenā, dāman-pakarnā.

SHELPERLESS, be-ār, be-panāh, nir-āsraya or -āshraya. SHELVING, (sloping, &c.) dhālū, dagraun, utār-charhā,o.

SHEPHERDESS, bherihārin, gopī, brajbāl, brajnār, ahīrin, SHERBET, sharbat, pānā, panā, bughrā, afshora.

SHERIFF, fauj-dār, chaklā-dār, hākim, shik-dār; in Arabia the chief magistrate is called sharif (i. e. noble, &c.) whence the sharif of Makka, or, as our travellers will have it, the sheriff of Mecca.

Sheriffdom, fanj-darī, chaklā-dārī.

To Shield, (to shelter) dhāl- &c. -d; —— (to ward off) roknā, chhenknā, ţāl-d.

Suipten, charitri, daghā-bāz, hila-sāz, hila-gar. Suiptless, lä-chār, be-par, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas. Shilli-shalli, ägä-pīchhā, pas o pesh, shash o panj, ulmel, dār-mardār, hāṅ-nāh, ā,ūṅ-ā,ūṅ, jā,ūṅ-jā,ūṅ. Shily, waḥshat-&c. -se, rukhā,i-se.

Shin, narī; —— (shin-bone) phili ki haddi.

To Shine, chamaknā, jhalaknā, lauknā, raushan- &c.
-h, khulnā, jagmagānā; —— (as evening) shāmphūlnā; —— (to be eminent) bajnā, namūd-h, sartāj-h, mumtāz-h. [jagā, pharchhā.

SHINING, SHINY, darakhshān, lāmi', shu'le-war, jag-SHINESS, wahshat, bharak, chahūnk, an-mel, hadiyāhat, kaniyāhat, rukhā,i, khich.

Shingle, lakrī kī patrī; —— (shingles) kachh dad.

Ship, (vessel) jahāz, niwāṣā, bohit, tarnī, safīna, kishtī, nā,o ghurāb;—— (in comp. denoting state, condition, &c.) pan, panā, garī, ī, ā,ī.

To Shir, charhānā, bharnā, lādnā, nikāl-ḍ or -d. On Shipboard, jahāz-par, sawār.

Surpresser no bhudo bishti han cah

Shipmaster, nā-khudā, kishtī-bān, sāhib i jaliāz. Shipping, bahar, jahāz kī kaṣrat.

SHIPWRECK, jahāz-shikanī, nā,o-tor.

To Shipwreck, (a.) tornā, tabāh-k; (n.) tabāh-h. Shire, chaklā, fauj-dārī, zil' or zila' (vulg. zillah)

SHIRT, kamīs, pairāhan, mail-khorā.

SHIRTLESS, be-jāma, be-pairāhan, be-ķamīş.

To Sніт, ponknā, hag-bharnā or -denā.

SHIVER, chur, tukrā, tutan, khapri,

To Seven. (n.) kāmpnā, daldalānā, thartharānā, laraznā, larzish- &c. -k, halaknā, halhalānā, dhukdhukānā, hurhurānā, harharānā, jhurjhurānā, phurharānā, sisaknā, sirsirānā; —— (to shatter) chūrchūr-h, chiknā-chūr-h; —— (a. to break to pieces) chūr-chūr-k, chiknā-chūr-k.

Shivered, pash-pash, chikna-chur, purza-purza.

SHIVERING, (trembling) tharthari, kapkapī, halhalāliat, hurhurāhat, phuralirī, sarsarāhat.

Shivery, chur-chură, bhur-bhură.

SHOAL, ghol, jamghat, jhund; —— (of fish) sainā; —— (shelve) char, thal, retī, gaṭhānā, utrāwan, kharāba, ḍhe,ü, bālū kā ṭhek.

To Shoal, uthlänä, ünchä-hojänä, bhar-j.

SHOALY, charhā-thalhā.

Shock, (blow) dhakkā, dhamak, şadma, āseb, zarb, chot, chapet, āwā,ī, dhamas, takkar, rapat; ——(conflict) zad o khurd, mūth-bher, mārā-mārī; —— (pile) sau,ā, gānj, pahī; —— (disgust) chirh.

To Sноск, (a.) dhamkānā, ṣadma- &c. pahunchānā, chahūnkānā, phirānā, bharkānā, bharmānā;——(to offend) barham- &c. -k, chirhānā. [angez.

Shocking, bharkā,ū, bharmā,ū, chirhā,ū, waḥshat-Shoe, jūtī, pāposh, kaſsh, jūtā, kaush or kaus, pāzer, zerpā,ī, raidās kā sikh, panakī, chamā,ūn, upanī, panhan: the various sorts are distinguished, as paṭṭedār, kannedār, ghentlā, gurgābī, peshaurī, zardozī, ṭātbāfī, chār-hāshiya;——(the upper leather) paṭtā;——(the ironwork of a slipper) tah-nāl: a man who changes his shoes by mistake is called pānw kā andhā, blind-footed;——(horse shoe) nal;——(to shoe a horse) chaubandī-k;——(to change his shors) kholbandī-k.

To Sнов, na'l-b, -lagānā or -thonknā, na'l-bandī-k;
—— (with iron) lohānā, shāmī-lagānā.

Shoemaker, mochi, kafsh-doz, chamar, chambar, kafsh-gar.

SHOOT, (sprout, branch) karil, paudh, kail, gābh, gābhā, baroh, gāchhī, po,ā.

S 2

— (the lip) bijkānā; — (to push) dhakhelnā; — (to hit or kill) golī-mārnā; (n.) chhūṭnā, daghnā, nikalnā, uṭhnā, phūṭnā, lagnā, jamnā, upajnā, phailnā, pasarnā, baṛhnā, bannā, hojānā, hobaiṭhnā; — (to project) ubharnā; — (to throb) bisbisānā, ṭīs mārnā, kalbalānā; — (to move) chalnā, dauṛnā, pil-jānā.

Shooter, (in comp.) andaz, chala, as golchala.

SHOOTING, bark-andāzī, bandūķ-bāzī, tir-andāzī.

Sнор, dūkān, hāt, bhandsēr, kār-khāna; —— (ir comp.) khāna.

Shop-Keeper, dükan-dar, dükanî, baniya, baniyan.

SHORE, kināra, tīr, bār, lab, tat, kūl, sāḥil; ——(further) pār; —— (hither) wār; —— (sewer) badarrau, morī, nābdān; —— (buttress) chhallā.

To Shore, pushta- &c. d- or jorna.

SHORELESS, a-par, be-kinara, be-sahil, a-tath.

Snonn, mundā, katā, katrā, tarāshā.

Short, chotā, kotāh, alap, kaṣīr, makṣūra, laghū, thorā, kam, kalīl, ghāt; — (defective, q. v.) ķāṣir, ansam; — (ecanty) tang; — (friable) arar; markanā, karkanā; — (direct) sīdhā; — (as a sound) haras, mukhaffaf, ma'dūla, thengnā, nātā, bāntā, mandhrā, thūmkā, ochhā, taṭāhā, khonṭā, maltā; — (as hair) babrī; — (to stop short) haṭak-rahnā, thaṭhak-rahnā; — (to breathe short) chaṭ-ke- or paṭ-ke-ṭūṭnā; — (to breathe short) dam-chaṛhnā, or -phūlnā, or -bharnā, or -roknā; — (as a vowel) maṭṣūra, laghū: thus, alif is sometimes long or short, alif ba'ze wakt mamdūda (gur) yā maṣṣūra (laghū) hotā hai; — (in short) al-ķiṣṣa, al-gharaz, pas, bas, nidān, ant, fil-jumla; — (the short of it is this) khulāṣa yihī hai; — (the long and short of it is this) us kā 'arz o tūl yihī hai; us kī lambā,ī chauṭā,ī yihī hai. [kāṭnā.

To Shoeten, (to contract) kotāh- &c. -k, ghaṭānā,

Short-hand, (to write) sari-harf-likhnā. Short-lived, kam-zīst, kam-'umr, ķalīlu-l-hayāt,

al-pāyu, laghu-āyu, nā-pā,edār.

Shortly, jald, laghu bele men, thore dinon men, ankarib, ko,i dam men; —— (briefly) ikhtisär- &c. -se.

SHORT-NECKED, kotah-gardan.

SHORTNESS, chhoṭā,ī, kamī, thoṭā,ī, ķillat, tangī, kusūr; —— (straightness) sīdhā,ī, rāstī, nā-pā,edārī, alaptā, laghutā; —— (of breath) zīķu-n-nafas, kās-aswāk or kās-swās.

SHORT-SIGHTLD, kotāh-nazar, laghu-dith, kam-nazar, moti-nazar, asūjh, dhūndhlā, nazdīk-bīn, kotāh-andesh.

Short-sightedness, kotāh-nagrī, kotāh-andeshī.

SHORT-WINDED, hämphnä, hämphail.

Shor, (ball) golā, golī; —— (small) chharrā, būndā, sang-reza, phūţki; —— (flight) partāb, tappā, mār; —— (discharge) chot, zarb: a gun-shot, cc., is expressed by ek golī, ek tīr, ck golā, &c.

Shove, pel, thelā, pelā, dhakel, zor, relā, dhakkā, ghapā, ghachā; —— (with a shield) üjhar.

To Shove, (a.) dhakelnā, thelnā, relnā, pelnā, tālnā, sarkānā, mārnā, dhakiyānā, dhukānā, bhirkānā; (n.) pilnā, saraknā, talnā.

Shovel, bel, belcha, hatha, dabila, belak, khodni.

To Shovel, batornā, dālnā.

Shoving, thela-theli, ghachaghach.

Should, (if) ahyānan, kinchit, kadāpi, kadāchit, kaṣā,an, dar-ṣūrat, kajātik, kajan; —— (she is no better than she should be) jaisī kuchh bihtar chāhiye, waisī nahīn hai; —— (I should [ought to] go to ghāzīpūr to-morrow) kal mujh ko ghāzīpūr jānā-hai, -hogā, or -chāhiye, also kal chāhiye ki main ghāzīpūr jā,ūn; —— (if I should return to Bhaunrī) jo main Bhaunrī ko pher-ā,ūn; —— (he is no better than he

should be) wuh kuchh bihtar nahīn jaisā ki chāhiya;
—— (should he be angry with you) kinchit tum se
wuh khafā ho.

SHOULDER, kāndhā, mondhā, maur, dosh, kitf, pakhaurā, pakhā, khawā;——(of animals) dast, pankhā, bāzū, shāna; also the shoulder-blade, pankhā, shāna, tarķū,a.

To Shoulder, kandhyānā, baghliyānā, kankhiyānā;
—— (a firelock) kāndhe-par-r.

SHOULDER-BELT, partală, dab.

Shour, jaijaikār, 'alī, 'alī, na'rā, walwala; Dīn-dīn Muḥammad (not, as Jargonists will have it, *Ding* Mahomet) is often used in this way.

To Shout, jaijai-kār- &c. -k, lalkārnā, āwāz-d.

Shouter, jaijai-kārī, lalkārū.

Show, tamāshā, dīd, kautuk, sair, nagāra, līlā, krīdā, tīp-tāp, atam-tatam, tant-ghant; — (appearance) numā,ish, dikhlāwā, gāhir; —— (figure) namūddārī, sobhā, raunak, chatak —— (plausibility) gāhir-dārī; —— (phantom) dhokhā, namūd be būd; —— (action) bhā,o, adā, mūdrā.

To Show, (a.) dikhlānā, lakhānā, sujhānā, parkhānā, batlānā; — (to inform) samjhānā, bujhānā, sunānā, kahnā, bolnā, kholnā, zālir-&c. -k, numāyānk, niwārnā; — (to rise) utlmā, ukhaņā; — (to look) dikhlā,ī- or dikhā,ī-d; — (to prove) dalālat-&c. -k, janānā, ṭhahrānā; — (to conduct) lejānā; — (to afford) karnā, denā;— (to explain) tafṣīl-&c. -k

To Shower, (a.) jhārnā, barsānā, dālnā; (n.) jharnā, jhariyānā, jharī-b, barasnā.

Showery, barsawan, barsati, barani.

Sноwінеss, bharang-panā, bisan-paṭ, namūdārī.

Showing, (in comp.) numā, as rāh-numa, a guide, or one who shews the road.

Showy, numā,ishī, namūdār, ārā,ishī, bharangī, bi-sanī, raunaķ-dār.

Shbed, tarāsha, kāṭan, katran, reza, purza.

To Sнаво, tarāshnā, kaṭarnā, pāsh-pāsh-k.

SHREW, kuttāma, karkasā, dākni.

Serewo, pakkā, siyānā, hushiyār, puhhta, harif, 'aiyār, sharīr, natkhat, chetan, āth-kapārī, ghānk, kathin, dhūrt, gārhā, hādik, sūnārī, pahār, kantak, farfandī, gathīlā, ghāg, koh.

To be very Shrewd, 'akl hagna, diwana ba kar i khud hoshiyar, is applicable to one of whom we say, he will at all events take care of himself.

Shrewdly, hushiyari- &c. -se, atkal-se, kiyasan.

Shrewdness, hushiyari, syan-pan, naţ-khaţi, shararat, dhurtā,ī.

Shriek, chikh, chinghar, ghul-ghapara.

To Shriek, chikhnä, karlanä, chillanä.

Shrill, patla, mihin, barik, süchhim, raķīķ.

Shrillness, bārikī, patlā,i, sūchhimtā, riķāķat.

Shrilly, barīkī- &c. -se.

Shrime, jhinga, chingri, inchna.

Shrink, jhajhak, hatak, larzish, jumbish.

To Shrink, (n.) haṭnā, ṭalnā, katrānā, ḍignā, ṭhaṭhaknā, hachaknā, chahunknā; —— (as the belly) pīṭh peṭ ek-h, peṭ-lag rahnā, sasarnā, daunā, kachrānā, siljilānā, chapnā.

SHRINKER, hichkara, hatki.

To Shrivel, (n.) sikumā, samitnā, baturnā, sūkhuā, jingurnā; (a.) sikornā, sametnā, sukhānā.

Shroud, kafan, lifafa.

To Shroud, kafanana, takfin-k, tajhiz-k.

Shrub, (liquor so called) comes perhaps from the Arabic sharāb or shurb; —— (q bush) jhār, jhārī, gul-bun, būṭā; —— (dwarf) koknī.

To Shrug, hachak-rahnā, kannā-jhārnā, kāndhā-d or -hilana, hath kan-par rakhna; - (the shoulders, &c.) mondhe-charhana, ungli-dabana.

To Shudder, pharpharana, dhurdhurana, sarsarana, harharana, ro,an khara-h, ang-kandrana, deh-siharnā, phisphisānā, jhajhaknā, halhalānā, hichlānā, thartharana.

SHUFFLE, SHUFFLING, tal-matol, aj-kal, hera-pheri, tāl-bāzi, chakar-makar, rubāh-bāzi; kachak.

To Shuffle, (a. to mix) milānā, abtar- &c. -k, tornā; - (to hitch) kachaktā-chalnā, pānw-ghasīṭnā;
— (to remove) ṭālnā; — (to introduce) lagānā,
ghusernā, dālnā; — (to shuffle up) joṛ-jāṛ-k,
chhop-chhāp-k; — (to shuffle off) chhoṛnā, utārnā, girānā; — (to evade, deceive) ṭāl-maṭol-&c.
-k, fiṭrat- &c. -laṛānā; — (in gait) maṭaktāchalnā, latpatātā-chalnā.

Shuffled, abtar, darham-barham, zer-zabar.

Shuffler, ţāl-matoliyā, herā-pherīhā, rubāh-bāz, muhīl, ṭāl-bāz, ṭāl-ubālū, jawār-bhāthe kā ādmī.

Shupplingly, latpațāhaț-se, hila-săzi-se.

To Shun, bhāgnā, ṭalnā, kanāre-lenā, alag- or bāz-rahnā, kaniyānā, katrā-jānā, parhez-k, bilagnā, phataknā, rū-gardān-rahnā, ijtināb-k, ḥazr-k, haraknā, barānā, kināra-k or -rahnā or -honā.

Shut, lagā, band, sarbasta, masdūd, basta.

To Sнuт, band-k, lagānā, denā, dhukānā, masdūd-k, ma'mūr-k, chunnā, chhopnā, pāṭnā, mūchnā or mūnchnā, mūndnā, mīchnā, sampūt-k, uthanghānā, bhirana, marna, kalna, kilna, dhukana, bherna; (the eyes) chasham-poshi-k; —— (a shop, &c.) n-uthānā or -barhānā; —— (from fear or dūkān-uthana or -barhana; spite) hathtāl-k; — (to obstruct) roknā, chhenknā; — (shut out) bāhar-k, -d, or -r; (n.) mundnā, band- &c. -h, michnā, lagnā, bhirnā.

Suutter, parda, takhta. jhilmil, chik, chilwan, jhamp,

tattī, kewārī, alot, pāt, kapāt

Shuttle, nāl, dharkī, mākho; —— (or shuttle-cock) (fig.) julāhe kī dharkī, chaugān kā gendā, do jorū kā <u>kh</u>asam.

Sпv, waḥshī, bharkel, janglī, chahūnkel, ramīda-kho; - (wary) chaukannā, chetan, khabar-dār, (reserved) anmila, kashīda, shakkī.

Sibilant, siskārī, sansanāhaţī.

Sibilation, siskār, sansanābaļ.

Sick, (ill) bīmār, āzārī, rogī, marīz, kāhilā, mānda, dukhī, dukhantī, dard-mand; —— (disgusted) ārī, bezār, diķķ, uchāṭ, udās, kārnī, dukhārī, nā-tandurnst.

To be Sick, (at stomach) ji-matlana; thing) jī-bharnā, -hatná, or -phirnā.

To Sicken, (a.) bīmār- &c. -k; (n.) marīz- &c. -hojānā; —— (to languish) jhūrnā, galnā, marnā, kurhnä.

Sickle, hańsū,ā, darāntī, dāntī, dantārī.

Sickliness, nā-sāzī, dard-mandī, be-zārī, bīmārī.

Sickly, za'if, sust, nā-sāz, fāsida, rogi; -- (place or person) dāru-l-maraz, zard, pilā, khushk, sithā, dard-angez, mūzī, rogihā.

Sickness, bimārī, āzār, rog, maraz, kāhili, dukhkāran, zaḥmat : —— (at stomach) kharā,i.

Side, pahlu, panjur, baghal, tara', or, rukh, jinib, — (that side) - (of a leaf) safha, pusht, pith, kagar; -(sect) zāt; —— (in consanguinity) pach (on whose side is he) wuh kis ki taraf se; (in consanguinity) pachh; all sides) chahudis, chāron-or, chāron-taraf.

Side, (adj.) baghli, panjariyāhī, tirchhā, bingā, terhā. To Side, taraf- &c. -k, taraf-kashi- &c. -k.

To Sidle, kankhiyon-chalna, karwat ho-ana or -jana, &c.

Sidelock, pattā, dhīlā-pech, kan-pattī, pattiyā. Sidelong, kankhiyon (contracted for kan-ankhiyon). Sideways, pahlū- &c. -par, karwat, pānjar ke bal.

Siege, muḥāṣara, girdāwarī, gherā, kal'a-bandī, haṣar, chhenkā, nargha, gosht-māṭī ki larā,ī, berh (from berhnā, to besiege); —— (pursuit) pīchherā.

Sieve, chalnī, ghirbāl, pezna, ākhā, hānghī, jhannā, andhli, jharnä.

To Sift, chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā, kapar-chhān-k, pachhornā, phataknā, phatkārnā, rolnā, suchharnā, chhinaknā, pārcha-pez-k; --- (to examine) chhannā.

SIFTER, chālanhār; —— (in comp.) pez.

Sifring, chālan, jhāran, pezish.

Sigh, āh, hā,e, hāhā, sāńs, daregh, afsos; — (а deep sigh) äh i sard.

To Sigh, āh- &c. -mārnā or -khichnā, sāns- &c. -bharnā or -phenknā, hūknā, āhoh-k, āh-zanī-k; — (*a sigher*) āh-zan *or* āh-kash.

Sіснт, nazar, başārat, bīnā,ī, dīdār, sūjh, drisht, dar-tacle) did, manzar; — (of a gun, &c.) did-ban, mukhi, masa; — (within sight of each other, as two towns, &c.) dekhā-dekhī; --- (at sight, a bill) darsanī.

Sighted, (in comp.) bin, chashm, nazar, &c.

Sightless, a-sujh, nā-bīnā, bad-numā.

SIGHTLY, (seemly) namudar, pasandida, khush-manzar, darsani, dekhnā,ū, didārū.

Sign, nishān, ishāra, īmā, ghamz, sain, bhā,o, mudrā, abankār, lachhan, sangkār, baran, 'alāmat, dalīl, shi'ar, pattā, chinh, nishānī, taghma; — lation) burj, rās, nachhatar, ghar; — baiz, su'ād, tughrā, khatt, dast-khatt; ----- (miracle) chetak, karashma; —— (in gram.) kalima, harf-ma'nawi, harf, shabd; —— (military) boli; —— (counter-) boli kā jawāb, sharg-bart; —— (both) sain-bujhāwā; — - (to make) sainā-saivī-k, thārāthārī-k.

To Sign, dastkhatt-k, baiz- &c. -k, şahih-k, sakārnā; ---- (and seal, &c.) dastkhatt-gawahī-k, pukht-

Signal, ishārat, janā,o, lakhā,o, dalīl; —— (in drawing water) dhol-dhamakā: —— (for marching) nak-- (for battle) mārū-dankā.

Signal, (adj) mashhur, nāmi, nām-war, wājibu-z-(- defeat) shikast i fāḥish; zikr; tory) fath i 'azim.

To Signalize, nam-war-k, khush-nam-k, nam-nikālnā.

SIGNATURE, dast-khatt, likhāwat, chinh, sijil; -(stamp) chhāp, nishānī.

Signer, muhar i khāss, muhar-dastī, khātim, tughrā; --- (-*fee*) baizāna.

Significance, (force) zor, dhamākā, mazbūţī, dalālat, - (moment) kadar, bisāt, bojh. janā,o; —

SIGNIFICANT dall, rah-numa, ba-ma'ni, ma'ni-talah, janā, ū, lakhā, ū, arthī, ma'nawī, zabān-hāl.

Signification, ma'ni, arth, mafhum, madlul, marmi 7 bujhā,o.

Io Signiff, (a.) bujhānā, samjhānā, janānā, batlānā, dikhlānā; —— (by signs) ishāra- &c. -k, ānkhmārnā; (n.) ma'nī- &c. -r; —— (to import) honā, bigarnā.

SILENCE, khāmoshī, sukūt, maun, gupchuppī, kamgo,ī, jibh-dāb, hisht, chup; —— (oblivion) nisyān; chup, above, is the ill-fated word we have twisted to chubb or chub, thus, in the elegant lingo of European ladies and their illiterate attendants, "chub rou' is considered choice Hindustānī for chup-raho; —— (silence is half consent) khāmoshī nīm rāzī.

To Silence, chup- &c. -k, munh-kilnā or -band-k, chup-chupānā, munh-mārnā.

Silent, khāmosh, chup, chup-chāp, sākit, lā-zabān, pumba-dahan, chuppī, dam-basta, chupkā, maunī, kam-go, ṣāmit, be-jawāb, anbolā, abol, naṭsh i dīwār, munh-chuppā, gumā. [-se, chup-chupāte.

SILENTLY, chup-hoke, chuppe-chup, khāmoshī- &c.

*ILK, abresham, resham, pāt, ṭasar; — (-stuff)
"ū'reshmīna, reshamī-kappā, che,olī, dariyā,ī, mashru',
harīr, pāṭambar; —— (-thread) nakh; —— (-ball)
ko,ā; —— (cloth) akmasha, pīlām, of which the
varieties are partly as follows: elāchā, nawābī, kalandrā, maḥramat, hūpphūa, kasārī, gulbadan, khanjarī, kaṭariyā, chūṭkī. bālūcharī, pāmrī, aurangzebī, phūlān, kam -khwāb or kim-khwāb, gūdar,
mushajjar.

Silken, reshami, hariri, păți.

SILK-MERGER, resham-farosh, reshmina-farosh.

SILK-WEAVER, reshmina-baf, abresham-baf or saz.

SILK-WORM, krim-pilā, pāṭ-krim, resham kā-kīṛā. SILL, (of a door cose) dihlī, lat-khorā.

Sillit, sådagi- &c. -se, murakh-pan-se.

SILLINESS, bholā-pan, sādagī, bhondū-pan, kachā,ī, nādānī, anār-pan, halkā,ī, ochhā.ī, subkā,ī, kachāpan, kam-garfī.

Silly, bholā, sāda, bhondū, kachā, nā-dān, anāyī, halkā, ochhā, subuk, be-sha'ūr or -salīka, kam- or be-garf, be- or kam-ḥauṣila, ītār, chhibillā, padorā, padnā.

SILVEE, rūpā, chāndī, sīm, nuķra, durman, rajat, fizza, zar-safed, subar; —— (-vater) rūpahlā-pānī; —— (ooin) rūpiya or rupīya, mudrā, bajnā, diram, sefada; —— (quick or liquid) sīm-āb; —— (gold and silver) zar o sīm; —— (a silverling) rūpiya.

Silver, (adj.) rūpahlā, chāndī- &c.-kā, nuķra,ī, sīmī, chandihā, durmanī, rajatī, sīmīn, sīmābi;——(-cloth) bādalā, tār, tāsh, lappā;——(-thread) kalābatūn, nuķre kā tār.

To Silver, rüpahlā- &c. -k, sīmāb-k or -lagānā. Silver-beater, waraķ-sāz, tār-kash.

SIMILAR, barābar, eksān or yaksān, mutasāwi.

Similarity, Similitude, mel, barābarī, musāwāt, tasāwī, tatbīķ, tajnīs. [patuttar, mushabbah. Simile, masl, misāl, tashbīh, drishtānt, partokh, nazīr, To Simmer, sansanānā, chhanchhanānā, salsalānā.

SIMMERING, sansanāhat, &c. chhanchhanāhat.

To SIMPER, muskurānā, tabassum-k.

SIMPLE, (plain) sidhā, rāst, ṣāf, nir-chhal, ekrang;
—— (easy) sahaj, sahal, as hal, pānī; —— (quiet)
firishta, gharīb, —— (homogeneous) eklā, basīt, luch;
—— (single) mufrad, nirālā, nirā, khālī, rūkhā.

Simple, (sub) juz, chiz, mātrā, kewal, mufrad, jarī, būţī, kbarbira,ī.

Simples, jarī-būṭī, nabātāt, mufradāt.

Simpleton, anări, săda-lauḥ, she<u>kh</u>-chillī.

Simplicitt, sidhā,ī, rāstī, safā,ī, ek-rangī, gharibī;
—— (easiness) salāsat, sahajā,ī, fardiyat.

SIMPLIST, (herb-woman) baidayan, malini.

SINELY, be-sākhtagī- &c. -se; — (merely) şirf, fakat; — (eingly, &c.) bi-sāti-hi, mufradan.

To Simulate, samānā, muwāfiķ-k, samā,īk-, waķtganthnā, ganth-rahnā.

Simulation, zamāna-sāzī, samaikī, sākhtagī, zāhirdārī, banāwat, samā,ī. [adharm, ma'siyat.

Sin, gunāh, pāp, ghāt, jurm, aib. isyān, partewā,e, To Sin, gunāh- &co. -k, takṣīr-wār-honā.

SINCE, jab-ki, har-gāh-ki, jab, jo, dar sūrat, pas, zīrā-ki, is wāste-ki; — (then) jab-kā; — (when) kab-kā, kab-kab; — (from) se, jab-se; — (after) ba'd, pichhe; — (since then) tabhī se; — (since morning) tarke-se.

Sincere, sāf, rāst, sīdhā, sachchā, sādiķ, khālis, rāsikh, kharā, pūrā, nirālā, sāf-dil, be-riyā, rāst-bāz, sābit-ķadam, wafā-parast, mazbūţ, mukhlisāna, wāsik, sadīk; —— (a sincere friend) mukhlis.

Sincerely, safa,i- &c. -se, rasti-se, sadikana.

Sincerity, Sincereness, şafā,ī, rāstī, sīdhā,ī, i<u>kh</u>lās, rusū<u>kh</u>iyat, pūrā,ī, sidāķat, be-riya,ī, wafā, sachautī. Sinew, paṭhā, pai, nas, pāṛhī.

Sinewy, kawi-pai, nasgar, pathā, dand-pel.

Sınful, gunāh-gār, jurm-ālūda, ma'yūb, pāpahā.

Sinfully, gunāh-gārī, &c. -se, pāpahā,ī-se, Sinfulness, gunāh-gārī, pāpahā,ī, jurm-ālūdagī.

To Sing, ganā, alapnā, rez-k, lahaknā, kohiknā; — (as birds) bolnā, chahchahānā; — (to celebrate)

bajānā, gun-gān-k. To Singz, jhalsānā, jhonkārnā, jalānā, dāghī-k, dāghdār-k, lagānā, bhulsānā.

To be Singed, (as food, &c.) lagna, jhulasna.

SINGER, gawaiyā, gāwin-hār, gāyan, sarūd-go, khwānin-da, muṭrib, 'aṭā,i, kalāwant, knwwāl, dhāṛhī, kathak, alāpī, sarod-khwān, kinnar, mughanni, ragī, sarodi, sarā, inda, mīrāsī, ṭappe-bāz; — (female) domnī.

Singing, rag-rang; —— (of birds) chahachahi, chahchaha.

Singing-master, na,ek, ustad.

Single, ek, wāḥid, nirā, nirālā, khāṣṣ, tanhā, aksar, mufrad; ——(unmarried) an-byāhā, mujarrad, kūṅārā, be-mayā, āzād, ajag, be-shādī, digambar, thanṭ-pāl, chhaṛā-chhiṭānk, be-zan o farzand; ——(not double) ekahrā, ek-tahā, ek-laṛā, ek-parti, kachā, ek-lāṭī, phūt, ek-kā, ēk-tā, ek-taḥī; ——(a single boot) pawāṣī; —— (a single drop) būndbhar; ——(single, as flowers) phirkī.

To Single, ek-ek-ko pakarnā or nikālnā.

Singly, ek-ek, fardan-fardan, har-ek, wāḥid-wāḥid, jarida, phūt, munfarad, maḥş.

SINGULAR, wähid, mufrad; — (in grom.) ek-bāchan; — (uncommon) anokhā, nirālā, 'ajab.

SINGULARITY, nirālā,ī, akelā,ī, nudrat, <u>kh</u>usūsiyat, nijtā, anokhā-pan.

Singularly, ba-nudrat, nirālā,i-se. [zabūn. Sinister, (unlucky, unfair) nā-rāst, kaj, tirchhā, bad, Sink, pan-bahā,o, khāli, nālī, bah, patālmuhrī, nardāwā, sandās.

To Sink, (n.) dūbnā, būṛnā, ghark-h, baithnā, girnā, paṛnā, dhasnā, gaṛnā, dhasaknā, dhachaknā, daunā, phasnā, dabnā, samā-j, nishast-k; —— (in the ground) zamīn-doz-h; —— (as ink) phūṭnā, phailnā; —— (a ditch) daurānā, khodnā, faro-ātc.-k; —— (as a bed) jhilingā-h; —— (with shame) gahnā, kaṭ-j; —— (overpower) le-dubonā, le-baithānā; —— (to be overwhelmed) mārā-jānā, halāk-h, ta-bāh-h, dab-marnā; —— (to decrease) dhalnā, utarnā, bigaṛnā, zawāl-par-honā.

To Sink, (a.) dubonā, burānā, mustaghraķ- dæ. -k, baithālnā, dhasānā, gārnā, girā-d; — (to defre) mārnā, dālnā; — (to defress) tornā, dabānā, ghatānā, utārnā, bigārnā; — (money, dc.) lagānā, gawānā, maṭṭi-k.

Sinless, a-pāp, be-gunāh, nish-pāpi, nir-dosh.

Sinner, gunāh-gār, pāpī, mujrim, 'āṣī, chandāl, mukhtī, bad-kār, fāsik, akarmī, kū-karmī, pāp-kāri, ma'āṣī; —— (an old sinner) būḍhā-khabīg.

Sin-offering, pap-bal, pap-dan.

Sinous, panchorā, chorahā; —— (sinus) ghurghurā, chor.

SIP, ghont, jur'a, kurt, surak, chuskī.

To Sip, chūsnā, ghonţnā, chāṭnā, suraknā, chusaknā.
Sir, ṣāḥib, miyān, jī, bābū, lālā, ṭhākur, mirzā, khudāwand, rā,e, bha,ī, prabho; ——(O fy, sir!) ajī-wāh,
wāh-jī.

Sire, bāp, bābā; —— (your majesty) jahān-panāh. Siren, bintu-l-bahar, thagnī, kuţnī, mohnī.

SIRIUS, (the star so called) shi'ri, al-kalb.

SIRRAH, abe, be, are, he, re; —— (get you gone, sirrah) abe, tū, gum ho; —— (what, sir, dost thou sirrah me?) kyūn miyān, ham-ko abe tabe kartā hai;

Syrup, shurb, shīra, ras, sharbat (the last is what we call sherbet, a beverage or drink used by the natives, which is seldom more than a solution of sugar in water); —— (mucilage) ķiwām or ķawām.

Sisten, bahin, bhagnī, būbū, ham-shīra, bhainā, bhān, sakhī, go,ī.

Sisterhood, baihnā-pā or bahinā-pā, baihin-pā.

Sister-in-law, (by the brother) bhā-bī, bhā-waj, bhaihū, bhanjī, bhāwo; —— (by the husband) nand, nanad, de,orānī; —— (by the wife) sālī, jethsar, jethānī.

Sisterly, bahin-kā sā, ham-shīrāna.

To Sit, (n) baithnā, baithakī-&c. -k, syonā, nishast-k;——(to stay) rahnā, thaharnā, tiknā, baserā-k (v. to dwell);——(to be) honā, parnā, lagnā, guzarnā;——(to fil) phabnā, thik-h;——(as a council) ijlās-k, majlis-k;——(to sit down) baith-jānā;——(to sit up) uth-baithnā;——(to sit a horse) āsan-jamānā.

Site, thikana, manjhiya, makan.

Sitter, baithwaiyā, baisārū; ——(as a hen) syonhārī; —— (in comp.) nishīn.

To be Situate, honā, ā-parnā, parnā, lagnā.

SITUATION, kursī, jagah, mauka', mahal, mauza', thā,on, jā or jā,e;——(position) baithā,o;——-(state) hāl, ṭaraḥ, ḍhab, ḍaul.

Six, chha, khat, shash, chhakkā, chhak; ——(six and seven) tin-terah; —— (six score) chha-korī.

Stateen, solah, shanzdah, shodash.

Sixth, chhathan or chhathwan, shashum.

SIXTHLY, chhathe, shashum, chhatwe.

Sixtieth, sāṭhāṅ or sāṭhwāṅ, shastum. [yānā. Sixty, sāṭh; —— (to be verging towards sixty) saṭhi-

8128, mikdār, andāza, atkal, kadar; — (of a vessel, &c.) pet, phānd, amā,o, khazāna, kālib, dīl; — (bulk) kibr, kibārat, kamiyat, lambā,ī-chaurā,ī, bhar; — (stature) kadd, dīl; — (glue) saresh, lāsā; — (the size of a pea) matar-bhar; — (of a bal) tīr; — (of a horse, &c.) rās, khūnt; — (of all sorts and sizes) chhote bare har tarah-ke, bhale bure har

Sizeable, ķadd-āwar, bā-andāza, muwāfiķ, sauriyār, majholā. SKEIN, phenți, ănți, kilāwa, karchi, larchhā, polā kalā,i, pechak.

Skeleton, pānjar, thathrī, haraphā, dhor; — (figur.) daggā, hangkār, tiddā.

Sкетсн, naksha, sancha, kharra, katkana.

To Sketch, naksha- &c. -b, -khichnā or -banānā. Skewer, sīkh, sīkhcha.

Skiff, dengi, thakthau,a, parewa, zaurak.

Skilfully, hunar-mandi- &c. -se, wāķif-kāri-se.

SKILFULNESS, hunar-mandī, wāķif-kārī, sūgharā,ī, ustādi.

SKILL, 'ilm, sha'ür, wuküf, rasā,ī, hunar, gun, pahunch, salīka, daur, paisār, mahārat, sawād, isti'dād, anoh, hathkarā, dast-kabza, kudrat, dhab, chūshnī, ras, dast-gāh, hathauṭī, dast-ras.

SKILLED, (skilful, in comp.) dan, azmūda, dīda, shi'ār, ras, bīn, shinās, āmoz, fahm, khwān; —— (versed) maḥram, maḥramkār; —— (in all the sciences) jāmi'u-l-'ulūm.

SKILLET, (boiler) degcha, degchi.

SKIMMER, kachhnī, kaf-gīr, karchhnī, jharnī.

Skim-milk, pasau,ā dūdh.

To SKIN, chamrā- &c. -khīchnā, nikālnā, -udhernā or -chhurānā, kārhnā, ainchnā, chhīlnā, ukhālnā; ---- (to skin, a wound) chamriyānā, jhilliyānā, chhā-janā,

SKIN-FLINT, pathar-chat, kan-jūs, makhi-chūs: the first is a stone-licker; the second is a fellow that would suck his own ear for the wax thereof; and the last a wretch who will not liberate a captive fly until he has sucked from it the milk or butter wherein it has been entangled.

SKINNER, chamār, chambār, charmīna-farosh.

Skinny, chhichrel, chamrakhī, chamchichar, lūjhrā, jhūjhrā, sūkhṭā.

SKIP, kudakka, chhalang, zaghand, uchhal.

To Skir, kūdaknā, chhalangnā, kūd-phānd-k, chamaknā, mataknā, phataknā, ṭapnā, uchhalnā, ṭāpūsīmārnā, phalang-mārnā, ularnā; —— (to skip over) kūd-j, nāng-j, nazar-andāz-k, ķalam-andāz-k.

SKIPKENNEL, (lackey) gurgā, laundā, ghulām. SKIRMISH, jharpā-jharpī, this-phūs, khatā-paṭī.

To Skirmish, jharpā-jharpī- &c. -k.

SKIRMISHING, karāwalī, zad o khurd.

SKIRT, däman, zail, gher-pher, daur; —— (the skirt of a cloud is charged with sparks of fire) pur hai sharār i bark se dāman sahāb kā.—Saudā.

To Skirt, gherna, mendiyana, muhit-h.

Skittish, bharkel, küdel, aloli, chanchal; ——(fickle) be-karår, an-isthir.

SKITTISHNESS, chanchaltā, be-karārī. [parkās. SKY, āsmān, ākās, samā, falak, swarg, 'ālami-bālā

SKY-COLOURED, (azure, &c) ākāsī, āsmān-rang. SKY-LIGHT, tāb-dān, roshan-dān, jharokā, gawāchh.

SKY-ROCKET, hawā,ī, haṇā, ānār. SLAR. takhta. pāth. silaut. sil. musallā. ta'wī

SLAB, takhta, pāth, silaut, sil, musallā, ta'wig. To Slabber, lar-girānā, rāl-lagānā. SLACKLY, dhile, dhime, susti-se.

SLACKNESS, ḍhīl, ḍhīlā,ī, susti, sardī, mandā,ī, dhīmā,ī, narmī, laṭbarā,ī.

To Slake, (lime) bharkana; —— (one's thirst) bujhana.

SLANDER, tuhmat, bandish, bad-go,ī, bāndhnū, jhūth, tūfān, ghibat, khubs.

To Slander, jhuthanā, tuhmat- &c. -k, -d, -b, or -lagāna, nām-lenā.

SLANDERER, tuhmatī, buhtānī, muttahim, nindak, jhuṭhā,ū, toda-ṭūfān, ghībat-go.

SLANDEROUS, tuhmat- &c. -āmez, limmī, kalankī, tuhmatāna, jhūṭhā.

SLANT, SLANTING, tirchhā, terhā, bendā.

To Slant, tirchhānā, dhāl-k.

SLAP, dhappā, dhaul, tamācha, tamāncha, lappā, lapherā, chhakkar, chatkanā; (adv.) dhab-de or -se, dharamde ke, tarākh-de, chapet, thaperā, bhar, jhāp.

To Slap, dhauliyana, chhakrana, chatkaniyana, gapchap-k.

SLAP-DASH, jhap-de or -se, lap-jhap, dhar-dharake.

SLASII, chīr, chāk; —— (here's snip, and nip, and cut, and slish and slash) is men hain kautuk, noch, chīr, phār, o kāţ-kūţ

To Slash, chirnā, kātnā; (n.) shapā-shap-k, kaṭākat-k.

SLATE, pathar ki takhti.

SLATTERN, phūhar, bhishtal, bharisht, anari.

SLAVE, ghulām, banda, chelā, dās, barda, abd, kinkar, laundā, bandorā, bandol, kulī, brikhlā, gurgā; — (paternat) kākā; — (domestic) khāna-zād; — (most obedient) banda-dargāh; — (a drudge) petmazūrā; — (to one's belly) shikam-parast; — (a slave girl) laundī, cheri, dāsī, kanīzak, kanīz, bāndorī, bāndī, brikhlī, gurgī, paristār, jāziya; — (a slave merchant barda-farosh)

To SLAVE, ghulāmī- &c -k, bandagi-karnā.

SLAVER, rål, lår, lu'āb, pānī

To Slaver, ral- &c. -d or -lagana, lu'ab-lagana.

SLAVERER, lurburahā, larhā.

Slaver, ghulāmī, dāstā, laundī-panā, cherā,ī, ranj, khūn-jigarī'.

SLAUGHTER, katl, jhūjh, mukātala, kaṭā-kaṭī, khūnrezī, jān-kushī, jauhar, mār-maraujhā, mārā-mārī, jidāl-kitāl.

To Slaughter, zabah-k, halāl-k, jhujhānā, ṣāf-k, pharchā-k, jhaṭ-kārnā.

SLAUGHTERER, zābiḥ, ķattāl, ķātil, zabbāḥ, <u>kh</u>ūn-rez. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, masla<u>kh</u>, ķaṣṣāb-<u>kh</u>āna, mazbaḥ, SLAVISH, <u>gh</u>ulām- &c. -sā, <u>gh</u>ulāmāna.

To Slav, mār-d, halāk-k, kāṭ-kārhnā, lohū-bītnā or -mār-satnā; —— (to be slain) mārā-j, ḥalāl-&c. -h, jhūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-ānā, kaṭ-j.

SLAYER, <u>kh</u>ūnī; —— (in comp.) kush, mār, marū,ā.

SLEAZY, (flimsy) jhīnā, juftadār.

SLEDGE, hathaurā, nihā,ī; —— (sled) larhiyā, rehrū; —— (sledge-hammer) ghan.

SLEEK, chiknā, sāf; —— (to sleek) chiknānā (v. to smooth).

SLEEKLY, chiknähat-se, chiknä,i-se.

SLEEKNESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, tar o tāzagī.

SLEEK-STONE, ghotnā, muhra.

SLEEP, nīnd, khwāb, ūnghā, i, nindrā, naum; — (nop) kailūla; — (a deep sleep) bajar- or kūmbh-karninīnd.

SLI

To Sleep, sonā, nīnd-lenā, ānkh-lagnā, sūtnā, paundhnā; —— (as the feet) jhanjhanānā, jhū,ānā, jhunjhunī-charhnā.

SLEEPER, SLEEPING, sowaiyā, sūtan-hār, nīnd-dās, nīndū, khwāb-talab, sotā, khwābīda; —— (-room) ārām- or khwāb-gāh; —— (the seven sleepers of the cave) ashāb i kahf.

SLEEPILY, askat-se, alsā,ī-se.

SLEEPINESS, nindās, unghās, so,ā,ī, khwāb-nāki, khwāb-ālūdagi, alsā,ī.

SLEEPLESS, anindā, be-khwāb, be-dār.

SLEEPY, nīndāsā, unghāsā, khwāb-nāk, khwāb-āluda, khwāb-dost, alsānā.

SLEEVE, astīn, baholi, kharita, astī, astīm.

SLEEVED, ästin-där, kharita-där.

SLEIGHT, dhāndhal, jugat, fanu, hikmat, chaṭak, kalbal, kalā, sha'bida, diṭhband, chaṭak, subuk-dasti;
—— (of hand) dast-burdi, hath-pheri.

SLENDERNESS, patlā,i, subukī, nāzukī, bārīkī, kamī, tangī.

SLICE, phānk, ķāsh, ķatlā, waraķ, tikkā, chakattā, chakţī, phārī.

To Slice, kāṭnā, phānknā, waraķ- &c. -utārnā, dophānk-k, warķī-k.

To SLIDE, phisalnā, khisaknā, rapatnā, saraknā, dhalnā, balnā, ghisaknā, pichhalnā; —— (to err) jhūknā, girnā, laghzish-khānā.

Slight, (sub.) khiffat, subukî, halkā,ī, ḥiķārat, chhoṭā,ī.

To Slight, halkā- &c. -jānnā or -k, hikārat- &c. -k, apamān-k, ānkh-tirchhā-k, chuṭki-par-uṛānā, pashmi-dhar-mārnā, ānākāni-k, ghaflat-k; —— (to slight over) sarsarī-k, sādhāran-k, jaisā-taisā-k, jadbā-tadbā-k.

SLIGHTER, apamani, hikarati.

SLIGHTINGLY, hikarat-se, apaman-karke.

SLIGHTLY, ghaflat - &c -se, sarāsarī, dhīme, āhista.

SLIGHTNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, narmī, chnintā, bārīkī, kam-zorī, nā-mozī, nāzukī, sukwārī, tunukī, jhīnā,i, patlā,ī, jhirjhirāhaţ.

SLILY, siyanpan- &c. -se, dab-chhipke, ankh-chorake ankh-bachake.

Sum, patla, kaghazi, phulka, phusphusa.

SLIME, chahlā, kīchar, kīch, pānk, hillā, khānch, khabsā;——(mucus) lāsā, chiṭkā, lu'āb, mazī, dur, ā,oń.

Slimness, kicharāhat, laslasāhat, chipchipāhāt, lu'ābdārī.

Slimu, chhahlahā, kichrahā, pankahā, hillahā, lablabā, lajhlajhā, laslasā, chipchipā.

To be Slimy, liblibana, lijlijana, laslasana.

SLINESS, siyān-pan, siyānap, chaturā,i, ghankhā,i, sharārat, rubāh-bāzī, failsūfī.

SLING, gopan, dhelwās, falākhun, manjāniķ, dhenkwās; —— (sash) galkhandā; —— (for the arm) galjandā or galjandrā; —— (for holding any thing) chhīkā, sikhar. To SLING, dhelwāsnā, mārnā, chalānā; —— (to suspend) latkānā, ṭāngnā.

Slinger, dhelwāsahā, dhenkwāsiyā. To Slink, sikal-j, sataknā, dabak-j.

SLIP, khisak, phisal, bichhal, rapat, laghzish;—
(twig) kalam, dālī, paudhā, dābā;— (leash) sarakwāsī, chhaṭkā; — (for a pillow) ghilāf; — (of
linen) dhājī, paṭṭī; — (of land) tirk; — (of
paper) bandī; — (to give the slip) ghoṭa-mārnā
or -d.

To Slip, (n.) khisalnā, jhuknā, chalnā, bichhalnā, ghisaknā, saraknā, rapatnā, chal-d, sataknā, khisaknā, chhitaknā, katrānā; —— (to let loose) kholnā; —— (as a bone, &c.) ukharnā, nikalnā, dhalakānā; —— (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā, saho- &c. -k; —— (to disappear) jātā-rahnā, alop-hojānā; —— (to creep in) paith-ānā, ghūs-ānā, ā-jānā, ā-parnā; (a.) khiskūnā, phisiānā, chalānā, dālnā, ghusernā; —— (to lose) khonā, hārnā, chhornā: —— (a dog, &c.) dhīl-d.

SLIPPER, jūtā, pāposh, paizār, kaush, panahī, polā. To SLIPPER, (or beat one with a slipper) jūtiyānā

SLIPPERINESS, chiknāhat, phislāhat, khislāhat, bichhlāhat, nā-pā,edārī.

SLIPPERING, pā-poshī, paizārī.

SLIPPERY, chiknā, phislahā, khislahā, bichhlahā;—— (mulable) nā-pā,edār;—— (a slippery wife) chiknī jorū.

SLIP-KNOT, sarak-phänsī, de,orhī-girah.

SLIPSHOD, baithī-jūtī, opposed to kharī- or charhī-jūtī, in which a clown only is supposed to appear.

SLIPSLOP, pātar-chhītar, pīch-pānī, dafr-ķaliyā, tharrā. SLIT, chīr, chāk, shigāf, chīrā.

To Slit, chirnā, phārnā, chāk-k, shigāf-karnā.

SLIT-EARED. kan-phață, burida-gosh.

SLOOP, sûlaf, ghurab, whence our term grab.

SLOPE, SLOPING, dhālū, sar-ā-zer, utārū;——(aslope) dhāl, utār.

To Slope, (a.) dhālū-k or -r; (n.) dhāl-h. Slopeness, dhalā,ī, sarārezī, nisheb.

SLOPINGLY, dhala,i- &c. -se, sararezi-se.

Sloth, susti, kāhilī, askat, ālas.

SLOTHFUL, sust, kāhil, askatī, ārām-talab, ālasī.

SLOTHFULLY, susti- &c. -se, alsi,i-se.

SLOTHFULNESS, ārām-talabī, alsā,ī, sustī, kāhilī.

SLOUCH, tal-nazara, ru,e e tursh, najasat.

SLOVEN, kurh, bhishtal, ghaliz.

SLOVENLINESS, bhishtal-panā, ghalāzat, najāsat, murdārī, phuharpanā.

SLOVENLY, (adj.) ghalig, najis, chirkin. [-se. SLOVENLY, be-salika, be-dhab, be-daul, ghaflat-&c. SLOUGH, dal-dal, dhasā,o;——(skin) kenchali, kanjli;

—— (of a wound) chhichrå.
To Slough, mail-katnå, chhantnä, chhichriyanå.

Slow, dhilā, dhīmā, āhista, dhīrā, maṭhā, sust, mandā, madhim, miṭhā, kam, thoṛā; ——(indolent) majhūl: ——(-pased) kam-rau; ——(dult) kund.

SLOWLY, āhista, haule, dhīme, halge, dhīl- &c. -se; — (tardily) derī- &c -se.

SLOWNESS, āhistagī, dhīl, dhilangī, dhīmā,ī, sustī, mithās, dhīraj; —— (dilatoriness) derī; —— (dulness) kundī.

SLUG, chhīnṭā, paisā, ṭukrā; —— (drone) sust. SLUGGABD, &c. askatī, māche-tor, ārām-talab.

SLUICE, muhri, badar-rau, khurab.

SLUMBER, üngh, ünghā,i, nīm-khwāb, ghaflat, jhapkī, kachī-nīndi

To Slumber, ünghnä, tülnä, jhumnä, änkh-&c.-lagnä. Slur, harf, dägh or däg. To SLUB, chhup-chhāp-k, khāk-d.

SLUT, phühar-murdārī, khandī, thagnī, ni-khamī, ni-gorī, kus- or chut-marānī, anārin, phüharī, aghoran, harām-zādī, bhadesar.

SLY, syānā, chatur, ghānkh, harif, sharīr, ghaddār, tāgar, mutafannī, dhūrtrāj; —— (a sly fellow) failsūf (lit. a philosopher), robāh-bāz.

SLYLY, syan-pan- or siyan-pan- &c. -se.

Smack, chațăkhā, chațkār-ā or -ī, tarākhā.

To Smack, chaṭākhā-mārnā, chaṭkārnā.

SMALL, chhoṭā, nanhā, kochak, khurd, ṣaghīr, alap, bārīk, patlā, chhoṭtā, khafī, adnā; — (fowls) kharchā, thoṭā; — (of the leg) murrā, jūdrī;— (narrow) tang, ochhā; — (-bed) khaṭiyā: — (-wares, &c.) adnā jins (opposed to jins i kāmil).

SMALLNESS, chhota,i, kochaki, khurdi, thora,i.

SMART, tez, tund, chaţkilā, shitāb-kār, jald-bāz, zindadil, kaŗak-bāz, kaŗkīlā, phurtīlā, nokilā, charparā; —— (witty) ḥāṣir-jawāb, jugatī, namkīn, chokhā.

SMART, (sub.) parparāhat, charmarāhat, chinang, jalan, karak, charparāhat, chunchunāhat.

To Smaer, parparānā, phatnā, kātnā, lagnā, jalnā, chinang-mārnā, charparānā, chunchunānā, kirkirānā, kharaknā.

Smartly, tezi- &c, -se, chālāki-se.

SMARTNESS, tezī, tundī, chatak, hāzir-jawābī, namkīnī, chokhā,ī, karak-bāzī.

To Smatter, jadbā-tadbā-bolnā, chāshnī-r, kanras-r. Smatterer, achhar-chaṭṭū, <u>kh</u>osha-chīn, ūparchaṭ. Smattering, kanras, shudbūd, kankhaṛkā, shimma.

To Smean, bharna, malna, lagana, līsna, lapeļna.

SMELL, süngh, sunghā,ī, shāmma; —— (the sense of) swāsā; —— (in comp.) gandh, hand, han, āyan, whence kapar-gandh, machlā-hand, herā-han, sarā-hand, kach-hand, &c.; —— (odour) bo, bās.

To Smell, (a.) sünghnā, bo- &c. -lenā, -pānā or -nikālnā, bās- &c. -k. ānā, -d or -r, mahaknā, bāsnā, bo-k, sünghaniyā-lenā, nāk-lagānā.

SMELLER, sünghü, sünghne-wälä. [lukma-jo. SMELL-FEAST, ta'ām-talāsh, rikābī-les, handī-chaṭ, SMELLING SAIT, naushādar kī nās, sünghnī.

To Smelt, (metals) auntānā, pakānā.

Smile, tabassum, muskurāhat, nīm-<u>kh</u>anda, muskurā,ī. To Smile, muskurānā, muskānā, tabassum- &c. -k,

To Smile, muskurānā, muskānā, tabassum- &c -k, bihasnā, bigasnā, jagnā; —— (fig.) khūlnā, phūlnā, bahār-par-h.

Smiling, muskurātā, tabassum-rū, khultā, mutabassim, tabassum-numā,

Smilingly, ba-tabassum, tabassum-se, muskurā,e. Smirky, chhail-chikaniyā, banā-thanā.

To Smite, mar-d, kat-d, utar-d; —— (in most, if not all its enses) marna.

A SMITER, mārū, ṣārib; —— (in comp) kob, zan.
SMITH, lohār; —— (in comp.) gar, whence zar-gar, a
goldsmith.

Sмітну, lohār-<u>kh</u>āna, āhangar-<u>kh</u>āna.

Smitten, zada, mārā, farefta, āshufta, kofta.

SMOKE, dhūnān, dūd, dhūm, dhūmā, dīk; —— (vent &c.) dhū,ālā.

To Smoke. (n.) dhūnānā, dhūnā-nikalnā or -uthnā, sulagnā; — (to perceive) bo- &c. -pānā, bhanak-lenā; —— (a. food, &c.) dhūnā-d, dūdrang-k, dhūnhāsnā, dhūnretū-k; —— (tobacco) pīnā, khichnā; the various instruments used for smoking in India are the hukka, gurguri, kaliyān, nārayal, damī, gauriyā, kalī: the several parts of a hukka are the

chilam, or ash-pit, for the fire and tobacco; its sarposh, or cover; the ab-nai, or water-tube, which supports the chilam, and connects it with the water in the hukka; the munh-nal, or mouth-piece; the nai, or flexible tube, which, penetrating with the ab-nai, opens short above the water, whence the smoke is extracted and conveyed to the mouth; the nai and āb-nai together form the naicha, or snake; nothing remains now but the zer-andaz, or cloth, placed under the hukka bottom, more for ornament than use; unless we may add the tawa, or plate, used for separating the gul (a ball of charcoal, prepared with rice and sugar, &c) from the tobacco below: the man who has charge of the hukka is called hukka-bardar. I believe the hukka is now less common in India than it was twenty years ago.

Smoker, hukka-kash, piwak.

SMOKELES, be-dhunan, be-dud.

Smoking, hukka-kashī; —— (machine) kūtkūliyā; —— (tube) chaugān, pīchwānī, dokhamā, kulfī-dār; —— (ball) țikiyā.

Smoky, dhūnāsā, dhūnārā, dhūnādhār, dūd-ālūda.

Fo Smooth, (a.) chiknānā, sāf- &c. -k, chaursānā, barābar- &c. -k; —— (to clear) pharchā- &c. -k; —— (to facilitate) sahaj- &c. -k.

Smooth-faced, zanāna-rū, jūmihrā narm-rū, mulā, im-rū, komal-mukhā.

Smoothly, (softly) mula, imat- &c. -se, narmi-se.

SMOOTHNESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, safā,ī, ghoţā,ī muhradārī, narmī, mulā,imat, komaltā, shīrīnī, mīṭhā,ī, barābarī, hamwārī, baṭṭāḍhārī, chaupaṭā,ī, sūdharā,ī, mauhunī, tasalsul, faṣāḥat, chaṭak, thīrtā, mandtā.

SMOOTH-TONGUED, charb-zabān, bāt-chiknā, batbanā. SMOOTHEE, SMOTHEBING, andhā-dhund, dam-bastagi.

To Smother, (a.) dam-band-k, khabsī, meń-d, sāns-roknā, dam ghonţke-mārnā, dhū,in se mārnā, dhu,ān de mārnā, sūndkhānā, ukbukāke-mārnā, dabā-mārnā, pluskānā; — (as wet burning straw) sūndhaknā; —— (to suppress) dabānā, chāntnā, bujhānā, mārnā; (n.) sulagnā, dabnā, bujhnā, ruknā. Smug, chiknā, chhail-chhabīlā.

To Smuo, chiknānā, besbinās-k. [mārnā. To Smuogue, ghāṭ-mārnā, maḥṣūl-mārnā, chaukī-

SMUGGLER, ghat-mār, chauki-mār.
SMUT, (mildew) lendhā, gerū,ī; ---- (obscenity) khu-rāfāt, katūsī, chikārī, zatal.

To Smut, (to become mildewed) lendhiyana.

Smuttily, katūsi- &c. -se, khurāfāt-se.

Smutty, lendahā, lendhgar; —— (obscene) pūch, khurāfātī, kaṭūsīhā, chikarihā.

SNACK, (share, portion) hissa, hath-chappū,ā.
To go Snacks, saṭṭā-baṭṭā-k, bānṭ-chhānṭ-k or -lenā.

NA OGO SNACKS, savis-carita-k, cani-canany-k of -len Snaffle, dahāna, dhathī, kaza,ī, dūkrī.

SEAIL, ghonghā, dohnā, koklā; —— (fig.) chyūntī. SNAKE, sāmp, nāg, nāgin, kīrā: there are the following varieties: gohū,an, karait, awarhiyā, donr, chitar, dhāmin, sunkātar, sunbahrī, barwat, ajgar, harhorā, halhaliyā, chitā, barwar, amaitar, manyārā, thūthūr, bilashtiyā, gokhrā, gohmanā, kerū,ā, kālā, kauriyālā, takhab; —— (a young snake) po,ā, sampolā; —— (the flexible snake-like tube of a hukķa,

 SNAKE-WEED, newari-gadh.

Snap, chat, pat, karāk, parāk, chatāk, habak, jhapat tangūl, chakattā, būrkā.

To Snap, (a.) chat de tornā, chatkānā, patkānā, markānā; — (to bite) kāṭ- or bakoṭ- or ehonth-leni, kuṭkārnā; (n) paṭ de-ṭūṭnā; — (to crack) paṭaknā, maraknā, kuṭaknā, jhapaṭnā, habaknā; — (the fingers) chuṭki-bajānā or -mārnā; — (as a dog) lapaknā; — (up) zaḥr-mār-k; — (short) kirnā. Snappien, baṭ-kaṭ, kuṭaknā, kaṭahā, baṭ-ayā, ihas

Snappish, bat-kat, kutaknā, katahā, harkayā, jhukhālā.

Snappishness, turshi, batkati.

SNABE, dām, phāndā, laptā, pā,edām, lastūrā; —— (ambush) khūnţ; —— (to lay) khūnţ-baithnā.

To SNARE, pakarnā, dām-men-lenā.

SNARL, ghurrish, guraj, ghurrahat.

To Snarl, ghurrānā, gurajnā, ghunghiyānā, ghuraknā.

SNATCH, jhapat, ainch-khainch, dast-burdī.

To Snatch, chhin-lenā, chhor-lenā, khich-lenā, ainchlenā, jhapat-lenā, uthā-lejānā, dabochnā, uchaknā, lapaknā, dast-burdi-k, jhapā-jhapī-kar-lenā, hāthmārnā, le-lenā.

Snatcher, jhapāṭ, jhapaṭ-bāz, uchakkā.

To Sneak, dabak-ānā, -rabnā or -jānā, saṭaknī, saṇaṭnā; —— (to crouch) dabnā, chapnā, girgirānā.

Sneaking, (abject) dabkel, dabel, dabkü; —— sneaking fellow) gidar.

Sneer, nāk-charhī, thesrā, thenā, otharā, tanz, istihzā, shimātat, kādā-khonchā, chahkā.

To Sneer, nāk-charhānā or -sikarnā, mihnā-mārnā, ta'n-mārnā, āwāza-phenknā.

SHEERER, nak-charhā, ta'na-zan, thesrahā.

Sneeze, chhīnk, 'atsa, sinak.

To Sneeze, chhinknä, 'aṭsa-k, näk-chhinaknä, -sinaknä or -jhäṛnä.

SNEEZE-WORT, nåk-chhinkni, kandas.

Snice and Snee, chhūrā-chhūrī, chhūrī-kaṭārī.

To Sniff, sün-sün-k.

To Snip, katar-d or -lena; —— (a mip) katar.

SNIP-SNAP, kaţā-kaţī, nokā-nokī.

Skipe, pankaul, chāhā, panlohā.

SMIVEL, rent, sinak, thinak.

To Snivel, rent-jharna or -nikalna, sinakna, thin-akna, nak-bahna, minminana, naki-d.

SNIVELLER, thinkahā, nakihā, nak-basnā.

Szone, kharrātā, kharkharāhat, ghurn.

To Snors, ghurnānā, kharrātā-mārnā, nāk-kharkharānā or -bajānā, kharkharanā, tharakpārnā.

Snorer, <u>kharrāte-bāz, ghurnāhā.</u> [kārnā. To Snort, farrānā, phuruknā, phurki-mārnā, phun-

To Snort, farrānā, phujuknā, phujki-mārnā, phu Snorting, farrāhaf, phujkāhaf, phujki, phunkār.

Snort, ponță, rență, neță, phiphan, sitar. Snorty, ponțahă, rențahă, phephanahă.

Snout, thüthun, thüthri, sum, šňwšr, sundš; —— (of an elephant) sund; —— (nosel) muhri; —— (of a crocodile or alligator) tomri.

Snow, pālā, barf, thār, tuhhār, tusār, him, tuhin.

To Snow, pála- &c. -girna or -parna.

Snow-white, kāfūrī, rū,ī kā gālā.

Snowy, pālā-sā, barfī, palahā, barf-nāk.

To Snub, (to check, chide) dānļuā, sānsnā, malāmat-k-Snurr, nās, sūnghnī, ranshan-damāgh, maghri-raushan; —— (a snuff) ek chuṭkī, hūlās; —— (of a candle) gul, jaran.

To Snurr, (a.) khinchnä, suruknä, lenä, sünghnä;—
(a candle) gul- &c. -lenä, -taräshnä, or -kätnä.
Snurr-box, näs-dän, sünglini-däni.

Snuffers, gul-gir, gul-tarāsh.

To Snuffle, (to snivel) gungunānā, nāk-se bolnā, nākī-d, khinkhinānā.

Snuffler, gungunā, binasahā, nak-basnā. [simaṭke. Snuc, suthrā, ma'kūl, maṭbū', suhāwan, khush, simaṭ, To be Snuc, lag-baithnā, sapaṭnā, khush-rahnā.

To Snuggle, dabaknā, ghurse-rahnā, saṭnā, ghusṛeor bhir-rahnā.

So, aisā, waisā, jaisā, taisā, so, istaraḥ, ustarah, ūnhī, yūnhī, yūnkar, sā, jai, jo, tai; — (in degree) etā, jetā, wetā, or etnā, jetnā, wetnā, īnhān-tak, -tag, or -le. az-baski, is-kadr, us-kadr, jis-kadr, jyon, tyon; — (hence) lihāzā, is-liye; — (provided) basharte-ki; — (well) khūb, khair, bhalā, bāre; — (so so, indifferently] aisā-waisā, jabdā-tabdā, bhalā-burā, aurbaur, kam-besh, na wāh wāh na chhī chhī, yūnhī, rāsī, nīmtar, la nat ba-hech; — (so much or little) etnā-sā; — (how great soever he be) jetā-hī barā ho; — (so long as) jab-lag, jab-ta,īn; — (so often as) jai-dafe, tai-ber, jai-ber; — (be it so) yūnhī ho; —— (it may be so) so hogā, ho

To Soak, (n.) sokhna, marna, pachna, jazb-h, khinchor satak-jana, serab-h, tarbatar-h, bhigna, duba-or bhiga- or tar-rahna; (a.) sokh-, or khich-, or pilena, satka-d, jazb-k; —— (to wet) bhigona, bhigoor dubo- or sardob-r.

Soaker, pîwâk, pîwakkar, mat-wâlâ, mai-khor.

Soap, säbün, sukli-karan, besan.

To Soap, saundnā, sābūn-lagānā.

SOAP-BOILER, şābūn-gar, şābūnī or şābūnchī.

SOAP-EARTH, reh, kbeh, rehi; whence the khār or saji, the fossil alkaline salt natron, is obtained by solution and evaporation, and with it the natives make their soap, &c.

Soap-wort, (plant so named) rīṭhā. [uṛāṅkī. Soar, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, ṣa'ūd, chaṭhā,ī. To Soar, chaṭhnā, uṛ-chalnā, uṛnā, buland-parwāz-h, bālā-rawī-k.

Soaring, (part.) buland-parwāz, bālā-rau, charhānk, urānk, buland-khiyāl, nām-jo.

Son, sisak, thunuk, subkī, siskī.

To Soв, sisaknā, thunuknā, thunaknā, dubaknā, duchaknā, bisurnā.

Sober, parhez-gār, sanjamī or sanyamī, muttaķī, parhezī; —— (opposed to drunk, &c.) hoshiyār, sachet, bā-hosh; —— (serious) sanjīda, āhista, mudabbir, dhīrā; —— (right) ma'kūl, salīm, thandhā, mīṭhā; —— (as dress, &c.) sāda, sādhāran, mushā,ikhāna.

To Sober, bā-hosh- &c. -k, hosh-meń-lānā.

SOBERLY, parhez- &c. -se, hoshiyarī-se, &c.

Sobeeness, Sobriett, parhez, sanjam, takāwat, parhez-garī, hoshiyārī, sachetī, dhīraj, hamwārī, durustī, salīmī, thandhā,ī, mīthā,ī.

Sociableness, Socialness, milan-sārī, milāp, khulta, panch-miltī, muwāfiķat, āshnā-parastī, mardum-āmezī, bat-rasī.

Society, uns, unsiyat, suḥbat, muṣāhibat, mel, joṛ, rangtā, sangat, sāth, sangsarg, rifāķat, shirkat, mushārikat, ta,annus, mu, inasat, ulfat.

Sock, jurāb, pā,e-tāba, sukhtalā.

Socker, piyala, katora, ghar, chhed, khana; —— (of a mill cylinder) ghan, whence ghan, ghani, a batch, or one making.

Son, chapra, chippi, dhela, kulūkh.

Sodomite, lüği, launde-bäz, liwātī, ighlāmī, bache-bāz. Sodomi, lawāgat, ighlām, launde-bāzī, kunzanī, chohchīnī, dhūsā-dhāsī, gūdbhang, kajhū.

Soevee, i ko,i, i-kuchh, kaisā,i, ketā,i, jetā,i, &c.; — (v. so, also sver, how, who); —— (whosoever) jo-ko,i, jo,i-ko,i; —— (whatsoever) jo-kuchh.

Sora, takht-posh, suffa.

Soft! raho, thamo, bas, aste or ahiste.

Sofrity, ähiste, suste, gatte, haule, halge, rase, sande, dhime, dabe-panw, mulā,imat- &c. -sa.

Softness, narmī, komaltā, mulā,imat, polā,ī, gulgulāhat, pilpilāhat, narākat, nāzukī, nāz, kachā,i, halkā,ī, subukī, rasāyanī, narmā,i, narmiyat, līnat.

Sono! (interject.) āho, hot, āre, re, ho, ājī.

Soil, zamīn, miţţī, khet, bhūm, dharti, sār.

To Soll, mailā-karnā, &c. (v. to sully). [&c. -k. To Sojourn, safar- &c. -k, phirte-rahnā, <u>kh</u>ush-bāshi-Sojourner, <u>kh</u>ush-bāsh, <u>kh</u>āna-ba-dosh, bidesī, musāfir, parjatanī.

SOLD, farokhta, bikā-hū,ā, bichūkā, bechā-hū,ā. To be SOLD, biknā, bik-jānā.

SOLDER, laḥam, *also* laham, joran, sānthan, sohāgā. To SOLDER, jornā, milānā, marammat-k.

Soldier, sipāhi (whence seapoy, spahi, &c.), lashkarī, piyāda, jawān, sipāhī-pesha, tilangā (from the country called Tilang) jhilingā, dawāl-band, bark-andāz, dhalait, najīb: this word was introduced by Shujā'u-d-Daula, on his raising a regiment of 2200 marde ādmi (or gentlemen) Musalmāns.

Soldi Erly, sipāhiyāna, dil-āwarāna, bahādurāna. Soldi Ership, sipāhī-garī, nabard-āzmā,ī.

Soldierly, sipāh-pesha, lashkar-pesha, sipāh-garī.

Sole, talū,ā, talwā, kafi-pā, talā, pendā; — (me-tatarsal) pabbā; — (of a shoe) sukh-talā.
Sole, (adj.) eklā, akelā, tan i tanhā, nirālā.

To Sole, talā-lagānā. Solecism, nā-marbūţī, ultā, amr i muḥāl, ghalaţ. Solelv, şirf, fakat, khāss, nirālā, akelā.

Solemn, ru'āb-dār, 'ibratī, bharmīlā; —— (grave) sanjīda, sākhta.

Solemaitt, ru'ab-dari, 'ibrat-angezi; —— (gravity) sanjidagi, sakhtagi; —— (ceremony) parab, pitar-pakh, fatiha, durud, kul, majlis, 'urs, maulud; —— (among the Musalmāns) dahā, 'ashrā, ta'ziya, also muharram, the name of the month in which were murdered Hasan and Husain, the sons of 'Alī by Fatima, the daughter of Muhammad, is solemnized with every demonstration of mourning and grief, particularly by the Shi'as; Zainu-l-'abidin, the young son of Husain, being sick at the time, was spared, and from him are descended the Saiyids, the most honourable among the faithful, and therefore dignified to this day with the appellation of mir, from amir, a prince or lord.

Solemnization, manauti, pujana, upasana.

To Solemnize, mānnā, pūjnā, ķā.im-k, barpā-k. Solemniy, sanjīdagī- &c. -se.

To Solioit, māngnā, chāhnā, jachnā, istid'ā- &c. -k, ārzū- &c. -r; —— (-charity) ghazā-ṣafā-k.

Solicitation, (importunity) darkhwäst, mangtä,ī, istid'ā, niyāz, tamannā, binay, minnat, istimdād, ārzū, nāz o niyāz, binaykār, iltimās.

Solicitor, shafi, binaykāri, multamis.

Solicitous, mushawwish, chintit, sochi, khatar-mand, kharkilä, gham-khwär, waswäsi, sandehi, bharmi, dür-andesh.

To be Solicitous, man-malmalānā or -talmalānā or -khataknā, bhabharnā.

Solicitously, dür-andeshi- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se.

Solicitude, khalish, khadsha, bhabh, bhabhar (from bhabharnā, to be solicitous), tapāk, be-karārī, khatkā, malmalāhat.

Solid, (not fluid) munjamad, tänthä, sakht; ——
(corporeal) mujassam, eklohä, eklo,ī, pokhta, mustakall, kawi, matin, muka'abi; —— (dense) thos, pur,
niggar, nisandh; —— (real) aşl, ma'nawi; ——
(grave) bhārī.

Solidity, injimād, ţānthā,ī, thosā,ī, sangīnī, sakhtī, nisandhā,ī, jismiyat, jirmiyat.

Solidly, thosa,i- &c. -se, tantha,i-se, sakhti-se.

Soliloguy, khud-kalami.

Solitariness, <u>kh</u>ilwat-guzīnī, gosha-nishīnī, waḥshat, inziwā.

Solitary, (retired) tanhā, akelā, nirālā, ek-āntī, tanhā-khor, alag, mujarrad, khilwat-guzīn, munzawi, waḥshatī;——(gloomy) udās, be-raunak. dhandhār. Solitude, tanhā,ī, ek-ānt, akelā,ī, nirāltā, gosha, khalwat, jangal, udāsī, be-raunaķī, dhandhārī.

Solstice, (summer) rāsu-s-sartān, utrāyan-sūraj;—— (winter) rāsu-l-jadī, dakhnāyan-sūraj.

Solubility, tahlil, ghula,o, gala,o.

To Solve, hall-k, saf-k, suljhana, kholna.

Soluble, ghulā, u, muhalial, galā, u, pighlā, u, pachā, u, Solution, pighlā, o, pachā, o, pānī, hall, inkishāf, suljhā, o, khulā, o, gholā; ——(of opium) afīm kā gholā; ——(of gold) sonahlā-pānī, halli-tilā, ī.

Solvent, ghulāwanhār; —— (able to pay) zar-dār, māl-dār.

Solver, (of difficulties) mushkil-kushā or -kushā,e.

Somebody, ko,ī (obl. kisī, kisū), kase; —— (some-body or other) ko,ī na ko,ī, kisū na kisū.

Somehow, kisī-tara h or kisī-tarā h-se, kisū-sūrat-se

Something, Somewhat, kuchh, thorā-sā, kuchh-ek, thorā-ek, thorā-bahut, ķadri-ķalīl; —— (-or other) kuchh na kuchh, chize.

Sometime, kabhî, kadhî na kadhî, kabhû.

Sometimes, ba'ge wakt, kadhi-kadhi, gah-gah, kisi-wakt, kabhi, jab-na-jab, jab-tab, jab-na-tab;——(some time or other) gahe, ko,i na ko,i wakt, kisi na kisi wakt.

Somewhere, kahîn, kisû-jagah; —— (somewhere or other) kahîn na kahîn, jā ba jā.

Somniferous, alasi or alasyi, khwab-awar.

Sono, git, rāg, rāgnī, nād, bhajan, gān, sarod, āwāz, naghma, jhānjhan, johlā, lorī; —— (-book) rāg-mālā.

Songster, gāyan, sarod-<u>kh</u>wān, na<u>gh</u>me-pardāz. Son-in-law, dāmād, <u>kh</u>wesh, mizmān, dhījawā,i, jamā,ī, 'azīz, <u>kh</u>āna-dāmād, ghar-janwā,ī.

Sonnet, tappā, <u>kh</u>iyāl, dhurpad.

Sonorous, pur-āwāz, buland-āwāz, khūb-āwāz.

Sonship, bețā-pan, ibniyat.

Soon, jaldī, shitāb, ḥālī, beg, abhī, ab, yihī, ko,ī dammen, 'ankarīb, thore din-men, chand-roz-men; — (betimes) sawere, bar-wakt, bihāne; — (what ! so soon?) wāh kbhī; — (as soon as) jab, jad, jis-wakt, jyohhī; — (as soon as the king arrived he confined the minister) pādshāh ne pahunchte hī waxīr ko kaid kiyā; — (so soon) tab, tad, usī-wakt, tis-wakt.

Soot, kālak, kājal, arūnān, dūda, saunrā, jhūl.

Sooth, (pleasing) suthrā; —— (in good sooth) sach to yih hai.

To Sooth, (to assuage) manānā, chumkārnā, sahlānā, <u>kh</u>ush-r or -k, bahlānā, narm-k, kam-k, sūtnā, sutānā.

Soothing, mīțhā, taskīni, taskīn-bakhsh.

To Soothsay, ägam-bhākhnā, äge-se-kahnā or -batlānā or -jatānā, fāl-go,ī-k.

Soothsaver, ägam-bhākhī or -jānī or -baktā, fal-go, kāhin.

Sooty, kālā, ko,elā-sa, kalauṭā.

Sop, tukṛā, lukma, lukma-tar, munh-bhari.

SOPHI, (the title of the king of Persia) sufi, from the dynasty of that name.

Sophism, Sophistry, pech, lapet, mantik, dhokha, dip-nyā,o

Sopaist, nirgunī, ishrāķīn, sūfī, mantiķī.

Sophister, kath-mantiki, dhokhe-baz.

Soporiferous, Soporific, solā,î, khwāb-angez.

Sorcerer, jādū-gar, musakhkhir, sahar-bāz.

Sorceress, jādū-garnī, tonahī.

Sorgery, (v. conjuror) nairang, musakh hirat, taskhirat. [malāmatī.

Sordio, dil-tang, danī, pājī, kripan, naḥas, bakhīl, Sore, paklā, pitkī, ghā,o, zakham, ghawelā, nāṣūr, kuraḥ; —— (-throat) gale kā dard.

Sore, (adj.) dukhā,ū, pur-dard; — (violent) shadīd, sakht, barā; — (in mind) chirchirā, be-zār, nā-khush, dard-mand.

Sore, Sorely, shiddat- &c. -se, bahut, nihāyat.

Sobeness, dukh, dard, be-zārī, pīr.

To Sonn, āha,ī-d, khairātī-luķma-khānā.

Sorrow, afsos, ranjidagi, dard-mandi, azurdagi, soch, santap, kurhan, gham, malalat.

Soerowrul, dard-mand, äzurda, santāpī, udās, andohnāk, dil-gīr, gham ālūda or -zada, malūl, sog-wār.

Sornowfulness, andoh-nāki, &c. āzurdagi.

Sorry, pachhtā, ü, pashemān; —— (vile) nā-kāra, hech-kāra, derh-rupa, e-kā, tin kauri-kā; —— (vezod) mutafakkir, muta, assaf, mutaraddad, malāmati.

To be Sobry, pachhtáná, afsos-karná or -kháná.
Sobr, bhánt, wajh or wajah, súrat, tarik, rás; —
(manner) tarah, taur, daul, rakam, gúna, dhab, rúp,
rang uslúb, kabil;— (degree) kadar, andáza:—

SPE

To Sow, bonā, bijnā, pairnā; tukhm-rezī- &c. -k rompnā, muth-lenā; —— (-strife) 'aks-d.

(269) SCR. To Sort, (a) sudhārnā, jamkānā, saintnā, thik- &c. &c. -k, sahejnā, bāchhnā, chun-bāchh-k, awwaldū,um-siyum-k, raķam-milānā, raķam-raķam-k, jā,e-sir-r, chunnā; —— (to conjoin) milānā, jornā; (n.) milnā, jutnā, thikānā. Sor, Sortish, chūtiyā, kūn i khar, dā,imu-l-khamr, majhūl i mutlak, ganjail, bhangī, bhangar, māth, bāda-parast, afīmī, postī. To Sor, (n.) chūr- or dūbā- or behosh-rahnā. Sorrisu, kund, majhūl, sust, be-hosh, be-khabar. Sottishly, be-hoshi- &c. -se, majhüli-se. Sottishness, majhūlī, sustī, be-hoshī, be-khabarī. Sovereign, (adj.) mutlak, mustakill; reign remedy) pādshāh-'ilāj, shāh-dawā, rāj-aukhad. Sovereign, (lord, king) wālī, gosā,in. Soveneignty, (v. dominion) istiķlāl, hukūmat, ķidāmat, sadārat, riyāsat, rāj, rajautī. - (with all my soul) dil o jan se, ba sar o chashm. Soulless, be-jan, nir-jī, be-rūḥ, nir-ātmā. Sound, (safe, honest) kharā, be-aib; —— (healthy) sahīh, salāmat, bhalā, achchhā, musallam, nirog, sukhī; — (right) thik, durust, rāst, sachā; (as sleep, &c.) bhari, sukh, garha; --- (strong) sangin, khūb, barā, ghālib. To Sound, (to fathom) thähnä, zamīn- &c. -lenā or -dekhnā, or -nāpnā, pet-men paithnā, bhed-lenā; (to plumb) panī-atkalnā, andāza-k or -lenā; (to try) tatolna, nabz-dekhna, nari-tona; -(as a pen in writing) chirchirana; --- (as drums, &c.) tanaknā, dhamaknā, dugdugānā; praise) bhathiya ī-k. Sound, (sub.) awaz, sada, saut, sur, rau, sabd, lahn, ilḥān, āhaṭ, nidā, nawā, gamak, ḍankā, khaṭkā, dhamak, dhān-dhān;---- (mere) khālī-bāt, barā,e-bait. To Sound, (n.) awaz- &c. -d or -lagna, bajna, bolna; (a.) bajānā, āwāz- &c. -nikālnā, phūnknā. Sounding, pur, bhāri, sangin; -- (-verse) laffāzī. Soundly, durusti-se, &c. (v. soundness). Soundness, tan-durustī, siḥḥat, salāmatī, bhalā,ī, durustī, rāstī, sachā,ī, ghalba, be-'aib. Sour, shorba (vulg. sūrwā), pareh, jūs, āb-josh, jhor, goshtāba, yūsh. Sour, khatta, tursh, hamiz, chuk, ambat, amil. To Sour, (a.) khaṭṭānā, amlānā, ambatānā, turshānā, tursh- &c. -k; (n.) tursh- &c. -h, khattā-jānā. Source, chashma baramad, nikas, mul, masdar, bina, munh, mukh; ---- (of the Ganges) ganga-dwar, gaumukh (lit. cowmouth). Sourish, khaṭṭā-sā, mā,il ba turshī, khaṭ-tursh. Sourly, turshi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se. Sourness, turshī, ambtā,ī, turshā,ī, hīk. To Souse, (as birds) jhapatnä, le-baithnä. South, (sub.) dakhan (whence the Deccan), junub; South, DUTH, SOUTHERN, SOUTHERLY, SOUTHWARD, dak-hanî, dakhan-ko, dakhan ki taraf, ba simt i junüb. South, (facing the) junub-rū, dakhan-munhā. Southing, (sub.) dakhanana (opposed to uttarana, Southing, (adj.) dakhnāyan (opposed to uttarāyan). South-East, agin, agne,o; - (south-west) nairit.

Southern-wood, (plant so called) kaişum!

millepede) māhū.

Sow, sû,arî, bad, barâhî (from barâh, a boar) ;

Sower, bowaiya, pairwaiya, bowan-har, tukhm-res; — (in comp.) angez, rez. Sowing, bo,ā,ī, pairā,ī, tukhm-rezī; bāwak, adrā, bonī, bāwan, mūth ke roz. Sowins, kānjī or ganjī (vulg congee) pīch, mānd, ogrā, sīth, sholā, āsh-biranj, gulhattī. Sown, bo,ā-hū,ā or boyā-hū,ā, anjamā, bījā. (interstice) phank; — - (size) wakfa, palla, mikdar, kendri, akās. SPACIOUS, wasi', kushāda, phailā, ū, pahnā-war, farā<u>kh,</u> lambā-chaurā, chaurā-chaklā, was'atī. Spaciously, kushādagi- &c. -se. Spaciousness, phaila,o, pahna-wari, farakhi. SPADE, bel, belcha, kudalī, kasī, phauŗā, wasrātī. SPAN, bilisht, bittā, biland, gillī, gahwā, chappā, wajab; —— (-new) tah-darz, korā To Span, bitiyana, paima,ish-k. SPANGLE, tiklī, sitāra, phūl, dāl, kiriyā, tīkā, afshān, chamki. Spangled, tikli-dar, tike-dar, afshani, parpasha. Spaniel, (fig.) khā,e-bardār, darbārī kuttā. SPANISH BROOM, arhar. SPAR, karī, sīkhcha, dandā, arlī, mūslā, tir-bachā, gaz, jangalā. To Spar, jharapnā, panja-k, bānh-k. SPARE, (superfluous) ziyāda, adhikā, afzūd, barlıtī, fāltū; — (unoccupied) khālī, be-kār, baithā; (lean) patlā, saṭkār, ekahrā; — (slender) k - (slender) kak: – (scanty) ķalīl, thorā, kam. To Spare, (a. to save) bachana, bakhsh-k; give) denā, ri'āyat-k; —— (to forego) chhornā, tajnā, jāne-denā, jahrānā; (n.) kifāyat-&c. -k, juz-- (to forego) chhorna, ras- &c. -h. Spare Time, furșat, saukās, zamān i furșat. Sparing, Sparer, kifayatī, kam-kharch, juz-ras, tang-dast. SPARINGLY, juz-rasi- &c -se, hath rakh-ke, ihtiyatse, waswas-se; — (ubstemiously) parhezi- &c. -se. Sparkish, chamkila, chatkila. To Sparkle, chingi- &c. -chhūṭnā, or -jhaṛnā, or - (to shine) chamaknā, chamchamānā, jhamjhamānā, jhamaknā, jhal-jhalānā, jhalaknā, dalaknā; —— (as a candle) phūl-jharnā. dalaknā; — Sparkling, chamkīlā, chatkīlā. Sparklingly, chamak- &c. -se, chamkāhaț-se. Sparklingness, chamkāhaṭ, jhalkāhaṭ. SPARRING, jharap, khoncha-khonchi, nok-jhok, rok-Sparrow, gauriyā, gargayā, kunjashk, chiriyā; —— (domestic) 'asfūr i khāngī; —— (hedge-) bargel, bayā. SPARROW-HAWK, bāsha, shikra, kohī, chhippakh, mūshgīr, chūhī-mār, turmutī. Sparrow's-tongur, indarjau, lisanu-l-'așafir. SPASM, jakar, ainth, maror, pakar, girift, simat. To Spatter, bharna, liwarna, bhar-marna. SPAVIN, (kind of tumour) hadda, motra. SPAWN, ande: —— (to spawn) ande-d or -phenkna. To Sprak, bolnā, bhākhnā, kahnā, bāt- &c. -k, batlā: à, farmānā, iltimās- &c. -k; --- (-out) kah- or boluthnā or -baithnā; - (-well) zabān-garnā. SPEAKER, bolwaiyā, mutakallim; --- (in comp.) go, SPEAR, bhālā, barchhī, garhiyā, kont. scl. sāng, neza. trisūl, ballam, chharī, saintī, liwā, barchhā, rā,e-bāns, ṭikānī, ṭenṭā, chaukā, nal.

To Spear, bhālā- &c. -mārnā, -lagānā or d.

Speargrass, sar, jangrā.

SPEARMAN, bhālait, barchhait, neza-baz, neza-bardar. Special, <u>kh</u>āss, ma<u>kh</u>sūs, musha<u>khkh</u>as, nijgut; (*messenger*) 'ahdi from 'ahad; —— (*grea*t) baṛā

Specially, 'ala-l-khuşüş, khuşüşan.

Specie, (ready money) nakd, rupa,e-ashrafi.

Species, kism, jät, bibhed, fard, nau', jins, rakam.

Specific, jinsī, nau'ī, ķismī, zātī, latkā; —— (a specific) mujarrab; — (as remedies) ramous, specific) mujarrab; — (for the eyes) anjansār, chāksū.

Specification, tashkhiş, thahra,o, tashakhkhuş. To Specify, thahrana, mushakhkhaş- &c. -k, batlana.

Specimen, namūna, bangī, parichhā, mādarī.

Specious, zāhir-numā, mulamma', mulamma'-sāz, maṣnū',dūkān-dār, bharangī, bat-banā,sūrat-ḥarām, indrāyan-kā phal, kanchan-phal, chiknā.

Speciously, mulamma'-sazī- &c. -se.

Speciousness, zāhir-numā,ī, taṣannu', mulamma'sāzī, dūkān-dārī, bharang, chiknāhat, masnū'ī.

SPECE, dāgh, chiţkārā, chhīţā, dāna, bûnd, ghā,īń, -(on the eye) phūlī, pholā, māndā, rohā, gul. To Speck, chitnä, chhitnä, chitte-där- &c. -k.

SPECKLED, dāgh-dār, dāghī, chitlā, chitiyahā, chitte-dār, khāl-dār, chitkabrā, kauriyālā, ablak, tītarī, akhyal; — (eye) gul-chashm.

Spectacle, (show or play) tamasha, suwang: -(sigh!) sūrat, sarūp.

SPECTACLES, chashma, chashmak, 'ainak.

Spectator, nāzir (pl. nāzirīn) dekhan-hār, dekhwaiyā, dithar; --- (in comp.) bin, gir, thus, tamasha-bin or -gir, a spectator.

SPECTRE, sāya, bhūt, pisāch, ābhā, shaiṭān, āseb, sarāb, dhūhā, dhokhā, 'ifrīt.

To Speculate, lihāz- &c. -k, bichārnā, sochnā.

Speculation, lihāz, mulāhaza, soch, sitāra-shumārī, [bichārī. daur, mansūba, atkal, khiyāl, kiyās. SPECULATIVE, fikrī, sochī, chintak, ta,ammulī, khiyālī,

Speculator, mansube-baz, utjogi, atkal-baz.

Speech, zabān, bolī, bhākhā, goyā,ī, guftār, nutk, talaffuz, kalām, bachan, bat-kahā,o, bāt, bānī, ķaul, ķīl o ķāl, kahā, shabd, ḥarf.

Speechless, be-zabān, zabān-basta, a-bol or an-bol, anbolā, be-dam, gum-zabān, lā-jawāb.

To become Speechless, akki-bakki-bhulna, jakilagnā, rah-j.

SPEED, jaldī, utailī, harbarī, daur, chaṭak, chālākī, jhapā-jhapī; — — (full) bharkarak, bharchal; -(prosperity) pesh-raft, khairiyat, falah, bhala,i.

To Speed, (n.) daurnā, jaldī- &c. -k, jald- &c. -jānā, o Speed, (n.) dauma, jamu- cc. -a, jam- cc. -jams, sadh-ānā, pahunch-ānā; — (to make prosperous) bar-lānā, kā,im-r, bharpūr-r; — (to succeed) peshraft- or falāḥ- &c. -pānā, kūm-ānā- or -lagnā, or -chalnā, ban-parnā, bannā, honā, pār-honā, nibhnā; (a.) daurānā, hurkānā, chalānā, uṭhānā, jaldi-bhejnā; —— (to ruin) kharāb-k; —— (to prosper) bar-khurdar-k, maksad-war-k, sar-sabz-k, barhana, bhara-pūra-k, surkh-rū-k, bhala-k, bala-r.

SPEEDILY, jaldi- &c. -se, daură-daur- &c. -se.

SPEEDY, jald, shitab, chalak, tez, utaila, chanchal, chațkilă.

Spell, mantar, jādū, gadh, bhed, gandā, dithaunā, hirz; —— (turn) badli, pare,o, ohār, bāri.

To Spell, (in writing) imla- &c. -k: -- (to syllable) haji-k, bartani-k, tahajji-k, baskhari-k.

Speller, tahji-khwan, haji-karne-wala. Spelling, imla, achharauti, hafi, bartani.

To Spend, (a.) phailana, chhitna, bona, kharachna, lagānā, uthānā; —— (to pars) kātnā, bihānā, ni-bārnā, bharnā, urānā, chatbazm-k, bebāk-k, khānā; - (money on one) paise- &c. -khilana; emit) chhornā, girānā, jhārnā, khalāş-k, inzāl-k, nikālnā; — (to fatigue) harānā, tornā, ghaṭānā, mārnā; — (to be spent) ur-jānā, nibarnā, kaṭnā, marnā, ho-chuknā; (n.) patiyānā, kamzor-h, phatnā, urnā, sūkhnā.

SPENDER, SPENDTHRIFT, urā, u, luţā, u, muşrif, fuşul-<u>kh</u>arj, <u>kh</u>arrāj, dabal-hath, lakh-lūṭ.

Sperm, manī, dhāt, birj, pānī, nutfa, ande, tukhm.

To Spew, chhāndnā, ugālnā, ugāl-d.

SPHERE, sipihr, kubba, girda, kakahsā, falak, kurra, nabh; —— (province) migal; —— (place) thikānā, — (place) thikānā, jagah, rāh.

SPHERIC, SPHERICAL, golākār, mudawwir, gol-sā. Sphinx, nar-singh, abu-l-hula,

Spice, masālah, bira,ī, kālā- or siyāh-dāna; (-box) chaugharā; —— (fig. denoting a little, a portion) bo, bās, garra, ramaķ, mahak, shimma.

SPICER, mașălah-farosh, pasări.

Spices, Spicery, garm-maṣālaḥ, mar-maṣālaḥ. Spick and Span New, tatkā, tahdarz, korā.

Spicy, gamkilá, mahkilá, masalah-dár.

SPIDER, makrī, makrā, būdkar, 'ankabūt. SPIGOT, dațță, thepī, gațță, șamăm șamămat.

Spike, bāl, khosha, sīs, jhūmpā; -- (nail, mekh. kil.

[mārnā. To Spike, mekh- &c. -marna or -thonkna, sozan-Spikenard, chhar, jatā-māsī, sumbulu-t-tīb, chharīlā.

parnā, bahnā. To Spin, (a.) kātnā, sūt-kātnā; —— (to revolve) chakkar- or charkh-mārnā; — (to protract) lambānā, baphānā, darāz-k, ţūl-k, khichnā; — (to form) banānā; — (to whirl) phernā, ghumānā; (n) katā,ī- &c. -k, phirnā, ghumnā; — (to stream) dhār-chalnā, phāmph-chalnā.

SPINACH, SPINAGE, isfānāj, pālak, bathū,ā. SPINAL MARROW, ḥarām-maghz, maghz i pusht.

SPINDLE, taklā, takū,ā, dūk, pilānchī, chamrakh, phirkī, damkarā; —— (stalk) daṭhā, narwā; — phirkī, damkarā; -(-shanked) lamb-gorā, lamtangā.

· (as corn) darhiyāni, To Spindle, dharhana; lamb-chharā-h, dhadhānā.

SPINE, righ, sulb, kangrop.

SPINNER, SPINSTER, kātan-hārī, charkha-zan; -(an unmarried woman) kanwari, an-byahita.

Spinning, katā,ī, kataunī, charkha-zanī.

Spinning-wheel, charth or chartha, rahta. Spiral, pech-där, pechilä, bhaunkahä, nägdaun, mi-SPIRALLY, pech- &c. -se, pech dar pech.

--- (steeple) minár or minára srung; SPIRE, pech (shaft) sul, sìkh, lath.

SPIRIT, rūḥ, bhūtātmā, sur, hamzād; -- (animation) namak, zahra, an, tarrara, gurda, walwala, dambh, - (gkost) kalejā, tehā, munh; —— (breath) dam; — - (courage) dil, man ; – (temper) mizāj; – -(magnanimity) ghairat, sahas, himmat, hamiyat, agh; —— (araour) garmi, damak; —— (desire) dim**āg<u>h</u>;** shauk; — (genius) gihn, chet; — (essence)
khulāṣaysāt; — (liquor) arak, madrā, bārni, ras,
tāri, kaithā, dar-bahra, dūdh; — (briskness) chatak, tezi; —— (the spirits) ji, dil; -– (to pluck up

spirits) himmat-b or -pakaynā; —— (to behave with spirit) ān-nibāhnā; —— (evil spirit) shaiṭān, asur; ——(good and evil spirits) nek o bad arwāḥ.

To Spirit, diler-k, dhīth-k, dam-d, chihrānā, lalkāmā. Spirited, tarrāra, jān-dār, jān-bāz, karwā, diler. Spiritedness, jān-dāri, jān-bāzi, dileri, karwāhat. Spiritess, be-dil, be-man, be-ghairat, kam-jur, at.

SPIRITUOUS, tez, chokhā, tund, tez- or tund-āb.

Spiritousness, tezi, tundi.

ŞPIRITUAL, rûḥī, rûḥānī, jānī, dilī, nūrī; —— (ecclesiasticul) dīnī, baishnawī.

Spirituality, rūhāniyat, nafsāniyat.

To Spirtle, (n.) chhūtnā, chhitaknā; (a.) chhornā, chhitkānā, pichkānā, tatīrī-phenknā.

SPIT, (prong) sīkh, sīkhcha; — (spittle) lu'āb, thūk.

To Srit, sīkk-lagānā, peronā, gūthnā; —— (from the mouth) thūknā, thūk-d, -d, or -phenknā, thūthkār-nā, thūk-saṭnā, ugalnā.

SPIT-BOX, SPITTING-FOT, ugāl-dān, pīk-dān, pīk-dāni (from pīk, the stuff ejected after chewing betel, to-

bacco, &c.).

SPITE, kīna, bughz, hikd, kudūrat, choṭ, lāg, zidd, 'aks, khilāf, kapaṭ, khūns, gānth, khushūnat, 'adāwat, 'inād, niķāṭat, durjantā, kāwish, khalish, pechish, aksā-aksī, khainchā-khainchī;——(in spite of) barkhilāf, bar-'aks, bā-wujūd.

[mārnā or -kātnā.

To Spire, şidd- &c. -k, kina- &c. -r, dikk-k, rāh-Spireful, kina-war, kina-kash, lāgi, kanihā, ghūnās, şiddī, kapaţī, ghūnā, aksī, durjan, gaṭhīlā, ghun-

ghuniya-samp.

Spitefully, kina-wari- &c. -se, ziddan, kapaț-se.

SPITEFULNESS, kina-wari, kina-kashi.

SPITTER, (from the mouth) thükne-wālā, ugālū.

SPITTLE, thuk, lu'ab, tuf, bigag.

Splash, chhīnţ, liwāţ, dhabdhabāhaţ.

To Splash, bhar-d, chhitkī-d, ālūda-k, kulatain-k, dhabdhabānā, liwārnā, chhintānā.

SPLASHY, chahlāhā, kichraha, jalthal, kulatain.

To Splay, chiatkana; —— (splayfoot) panw phidda.

SPLAYMOUTH, SPLAYMOUTHED, khābā-munh.

SPLEEN, tilī, pila,ī, ţihāl, sapurz, barwat; —— (fit) lahar, tarang, baichita,î; —— (the spleen) taptilī.

Splenful, chirchirā, khūjhanā, diķķ, barham, baichit.
Splendid, Splendent, chaţkilā, bharkilā, rangilā, chamkilā, mugallā, raushan, raunaķ-dār, 'umda, mufakhir, numāyān, 'ālī-shān.

Splendidly, raunak- &c. -se, jāh o jalāl-se.

Splendour, bharak, chatak, raunak, tajalli, nūr, jāh o jalāl, shaukat, darakhshindagi, jalwa, shān, raushani, 'uzm o shān, zark-bark, banā,o-chūnā,o, thāth, tumtarāk, tajammul, tazin.

To Splice, santhna, jorna, jor-dena.

Splint, bakhārī, kamānch, pharāthī, kamthī, dhajjī, pharchat, battī, khapāchī, sīnk, kām, tūţan, chhithī, khaink, phār.

To Splint, kamthiyana, bakhariyana, pash-pash-k. Splinter, (v. splint) kirch, kuna,i, phans, reza.

To Splinter, (a.) chur-k; (n.) reza-reza- &c. -h,

chūr-hojānā.

To Splint, (a.) chīrnā, phārnā, chāk-k, phornā, phaskānā; — (with laughter) ānten-paknā; — (pease, &c.) dalnā (whence dāl, so well known with bhat in Indian cookery); — (to divide) ādh o ādh-k; — (to break) mārnā, tornā; (n.) chir-j, phaṭnā, phūṭnā, phaṣaknā, chāk-h, ṭūṭnā, mārā-j, chirnā,

chiraknā, chhitaknā, charrānā. [phār. Splitter, phāru, chīrwaiyā; —— (in comp.) shigāf,

Spoil, lüt, ghanīmat, yaghmā, lüt-pāţ

To Spoil, (a.) bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, nasānā, dhālnā, abtar- &c. -k, be-kār-k; — (meat, &c.) bisānā, kasānā, lasiyānā, ubsānā (from ubasnā, to rot); — (-sport, &c.) gul-k, bujhānā, mārnā, miṭānā; — (to plunder) lūṭnā, chhīnnā, har-lūṭ-lenā, ujārnā; (n.) bigarnā, kharāb- &c. -h, nasā-j, sarnā, galnā.

Spoiler, luțeră, ghārat-gar, bigărū, ujārū.

Spoilt, kharāb, zā,i', bar-bād, henbenā, khwār, tahasnahas, zabūn, āwāra, bigrā, phirā, larbā,olā.

Spoke, (ray or bar of a wheel) ara, beni.

Spokesman, (speaker) bolwaiyā, zabān, 'arz-begī.

Sponge, mū,ā-bādal, isfanj, samundar-phen;——(for a gun) sumba;—— (stone) jhāmā, sang-pā.

To Songe, (for dinner) süngtā-phirnā, sünghaniyālenā, ta'ām-talāshī-k. [bar, lukma-jo.

Sronger, ta'ām-talāsh, muft-<u>kh</u>or, tufaili, khadam-Srongeness, phulkā,ī, gulgulā,ī.

Sponox, phulkā, gulgulā, khodrā, lūgrahā, ghūnaliā, pulpulā, polā.

Spontaneous, irādī, ikhtiyārī, zātī, manmānī, khudrau, ūprārī; —— (in comp.) khud, nij.

Spontaneously, äp se, äphi-äp, <u>kh</u>ud ba <u>kh</u>ud, äprüp. Spontaneousness, apnaitī, apnā,ī, <u>kh</u>udrawī.

Spoon, chamcha, do,i, pali, chamach, karchhi.

SPOONFUL, chamcha-bhar, chamach-bhar, &c.

SPOON-MEAT, lapsī, sholā, harīrā.

Sport, (game) shikār, sāwaj, khetak; — (jest) thathā, zihk, hansī, bolī-tholī; — (ploasure, frolic) 'aish, jashan, chuhal; — (fig.) khilaunā, khelwār, bāzī, kalandar kā bandar.

To Sport, khelnā, bāzī- &c. -k, kheltā-phirnā, khushī-k.

Sportful, (sportive) khush-tab', hans-mukh.

SPORTSMAN, shikārī, shikār-bāz, aheriyā, khetakī, saiyād, shāh-bāz, sair-bāz, shauķīn.

SPORTER, (in comp.) baz, whence jan-baz, sporting with life. i. e. bold, daring.

Spor, dākh, khāl, chhit, chhitkī, chittī, til, kalaf, gul, būndā; —— (of ground, &c.) tukṛā; —— (blot) 'aib, kalank, dāgh, dāg; —— (place) jagah; —— (on the spot) usī jagah, dar-hāl, fi-l-faur.

To Spot, daghi- &c. -k, til- &c. -d or -lagana.

Spotless, be-dāgh, be-'aib, nir-kalank, lā-jurm, be-jurm, nir-mal.

SPOTTED, SPOTTY, ālūda, bharā, chitlā, maglī, chitalıā, daghīlā, tītarī, būnde-dār, khāl-dār, dāgh-dār.

Spousal, (sub.) tazwij, gath-jor, jor-jär; —— (state) zauji, zaujiyat, sohäg.

SPOUSAL, (adj.) byāhū, nikāhī. [hakk-halāl. SPOUSE, zauj, zauja, juft, jorā, jorū, jorū, farīk i gānī SPOUSELESS, ni-khaṣmā, ni-khaṣmī, a-jorā.

Spout, tonți, pai-nāla, par-nāla, nāb-dān, äbrez;——
(of water) poţ, moţh.

To Spout. (a) chhornā, uchhālnā, phuţkārnā, fawwāra-chhūṭnā, phūnkārā-mārnā; (n.) chhūṭnā, uchhalnā, phuṭkarnā, phūṭ-nikalnā.

SPRAIN, chik, maror, moch, murak, pechish.

To Sprain, (n.) muraknā; (a.) murkānā, pechish-k.
To Sprawi, lotnā, ghūsaknā, chhatpatānā, hāth-

pānw-mārnā, tarapnā, āng marornā.

SPRAY, phūngī, pala,ī; —— (of the sea) bauchhār To SPREAD, (a.) bichhānā, farsh-k, phailānā, pasārnā. līpnā; —— (-abroad) urānā, 'ālam nashr-k; —— (to cover) chhānā, chhopnā; —— (to lay) charhānā, lagānā, lapeṭnā; (n.) bichhnā, phailnā, pasarnā, chhā-j, daurnā, charhā, lapiṭnā, lagnā, chhatnār-h, chichharnā.

Spreader, farrāsh, bichhwaiyā, phailā,ŭ; — (ir comp.) gustar.

Sprig, paunghī, shākhcha, pankhrī, lais.

SPRIGHTLY, (lively, gay, &c.) chuhlī, rangīn, chhabīlā, mast, hansā,ū, chulbulā, shokh; ——(-tune) chaltā; —— (as an instrument) bhartāl.

Spring, (season of') bahār, basant, rabī', fasli gul;
——(bounce) jhaptā, jhapat, tarrāra;——(elasticity)
dam, lachak, chimrāhat, dam-dārī;——(instrument)
kamāncha, kamānī;——(leap) kūd, tap, zaghand;
——(leak) sāns, chhed;——(source) bhūr, donţī,
bhūm, sat, mamba'.

To Spring, (n.) uthnā, nikalnā, ugnā, jamnā, ankhū,ā-nā, upajnā, namūd-&c. -h; — (to be produced) paidā-h; — (to bound) tapnā, chaukrī-mārnā, jhapaṭnā, lapaknā, phāndnā; — (a mine, &c.) urānā, balbalānā, phūṭnā, urnā, damida-h; — (to bend damnā, lachaknā; — (as a bird) hur-h, urāṛī-mārnā; (a.) uṭhānā, nikālnā, suskārnā; — (a light, &c.) jalānā, phūnknā; — (a leak) lenā; — (God forbid that the ship should spring a leak at sea) khudā na kare ki jahāz daṭyā men pānī lewe.

Springe, (snare) pā,e-dām, phāndā, dām.

Springing, damidagi, numudani.

Springtide, khațal, kațhâl, madd i kāmil (opposed to madd i nāķis, neap-tide).

To Sprinkle, chhirakna, chhitna, ab- &c. -pashi-k, chhita or chinta-marna, khindana, phatakna.

Sprinkler, (in comp.) afshån, rez, påsh.

Sprout, gauchha,ī, ḍālī, paudhā, nabāt, kail, gābnā, karl, kalghā, perī, āk, ankhū,ā, jibhī, kompal, sūrh, angūr.

To Sprout, (to spring uz) dāli-&c. -nikalnā, panapnā. Spruce, chhailā, chiknā, albelā, latpaṭā, banā-thanā. Sprucely, chiknāhat-&c se, albelā,i-se.

Spruceness, chhail-pan, chiknähat, albelä,ī, banāwat. Spume, Spunge, &c., abr-murda, isfanj.

Spur, kāntā, khār, mahmez; — (of a cock) khāg, ār; — (figurat.) korā, sāntā, er; — (a sop is a good spur to justice) lukma bhali er hai 'adālat ke hakk men.

To Spur, er-k or -mārnā, chhernā, chalānā.

Spurious, jhūthā, jāl, libāsī, mukallad, sākhta; — (illegitimate) harām, kath, bhaglī.

Spuriousness, jhūthā,ī, takallud, sākhtagī.

Spurn, lāt, jūtī; — (spurns) lāt-paizār.

To Spurn, lāt- or jūtī- or dhār-mārnā, pānw-r, thūknā chuttī par prēpā. (to exist) tālpā. (n.)

10 SPORN, lat- or juti- or dhar-marna, panw-r, thuknā, chuţki par urānā; —— (to reject) ṭālnā; (n.) hansnā, ṭhaṭhā-mārnā.

To Spurt, uchhalnā; (a.) uchhālnā.

SPUTTER, SPUTTERING, thuthkar, thukthuki.

To Sputter, thuthkārnā, thukthukānā, chirchirānā, tartarānā, jharjharānā.

Sputterer, thuthkārū, thukthukā.

SPY, jāsūs, bhediyā, bhātā, har-kārā, nagar-bāz, jothā, rāz-jo, khoji, khufiya-nawis, chatiyā, khabar-dār, panhā, shahar-khabrā, tār-bāz, nagrā, mutajassis, goyanda.

To Sev. (to espy) tāknā, nijhānā, jhānknā, nirikhnā, maddi nagar-k, dīd-bānī-k; —— (to search) khojnā, jānchnā; —— (as a spy) jāsūsī-k, bhed-lenā.

SPY-GLASS, dür-bin; —— (ppy-hole) mükā, jharokhā. SQUAB, gedā, nirlomī, güṭ-baingan.

SQUABBLE, jhaur, jhagrā, bakherā, kalkalāhat, ṭanṭā, dāntā-kilkil. [bājnā, ṭanṭā- &c. -k.

To Squabble, jhagamā, kalkalnā, jhaumā, dānt-Squabblee, tante-bāz, kalkaliyā, jhagrālū.

SQUADRON, ghol, dasta, jhund, tuman.

SQUALID, küchhit, malin, ganda, ronghat, murdar.

SQUALL, (gust of wind) jhakorā, tund-bāa.

To Squall, (to scream, &c.) chillana.

To Squander, urānā, lutānā, phenknā, ganwānā, khonā, nasānā, isrāf-k, bahānā, barbād-dc.-k, jahrānā, galānā, alallā-talallā-k, talaf-k, zar-pāshi-k. Squanderer, urā, ū, ganwā, ū.

SQUARE, (adj.) murabba', chau-khunţā, chau-konā, chau-gosha, chār-sū, chauras, chaukor; — (fair, equal) pāk, ṣāf, ṣāf bebāk; — (number) bargank, barg-mūl; — (angular) goshe-dār, konāhā; — (to come off square) barābar-nikalnā, sarbar-srāwanh; — (to form a hollow square) chauk-b, ķil'a-b. — (a bridal) chauk-pūrnā.

SQUARE, (sub.) shakl i murabba', chauk, chaukā; —— (instrument) koniyā, sādhnī.

To Square, murabba'- &c. -k; —— (to adjust) sādhnā, sudhārnā, thīk- &c. -k, ṭaulnā; (n.) milnā, ṭhīkānā, baiṭhnā, muwāfiķ- &c. -h.

Squareness, chau-khūnţā,ī, chau-konā,ī.

SQUASH, phasākā, chhapākā, chhap, phas, dhap, dharākā; —— (pumpkin) phūt; —— (cocoa-nut) dāt

To Squash, phaskānā, chhapkānā.

SQUAT, chu-khuntā, gardānāk, mandarā, paltak, chārzānu, ghauk-nishast, ukru.

To Squat, simat-baithnā, dabak-baithnā, chaukrīmārbaithnā, chār-zānū-baithnā, sūkar-baithnā, ukrūbaithnā.

To Squrak, Squral, &c., nākī-d, chūń-cheń-k, chūńchūń-k, cheń-cheń-k, chikārnā, kikiyānā, chanchanānā.

SQUEAMISH, michlahā, ghinaunā, nak-sondhū.

To Squeeze, dabānā, jantānā, nichornā, chūsnā, tīpnā, nisārnā, pelnā, chāmpnā, pachkānā, gārnā, machornā, malnā, phesnā, mūdnā, ghusernā, thāsnā, kasnā; —— (the limbs) pānw-chappī-k, pānw-dābnā, nichūrnā, dabke-nikalnā.

Squib, patākhā, totā, murrā, chhūchhūndar, sūmbā. Squill, isķīl, kandā, kandrā, pandgar, janglī-piyāz, ansal, bankāndā.

SQUINT, terhā, tirchhā, kaj-bīnī. [ānā.
To SQUINT, tirchhā- &c. -dekhnā, terhā- &c. -k, jhukSQUINT-EYED, derā, ahwal, bhengā, sarg-patālī, donagrā, kaj-bīn, terā, bhawankhā, ahwal-chashm.

SQUIRE, mirzā, sāḥib-zāda, rā,e, lālā.

Squirrel, gilehri, chikhur, kāto, rūkhi: a kind of ground-squirrel, called the mongoose, newal, rāsū

Squirt, pichkārī, pichukkā, damkalā, mihķana, siṭhī, ugāl, tatīrī; —— (of tobacco, &c.) pīk.

To Squirt, pichkārī-mārnā or -chhornā, &c., pich-

kārnā.

STAB, hul, bhonk, chonk, khoncha.

To Stab, bhonknā, hülnā, chonknā, chhednā, khonchnā, mārnā, sālnā, peţ-mārnā.

STABBER, mār, hulwaiyā, chonkne-wālā.

STABILITY, STABLENESS, ķarār, thahrā,o, ķiyām, thikānā, pā,e-dāri, ustuwāri, sabāt, mazbūţī, istiklāl

STABLE, (adj.) bar-karār, kā,im, pā,e-dār, ustuwār, mazbūt, thahrā,ū, mustaķill, mustaḥkam, nichal, isthir, be-zawāl.

STABLE, (sub.) iştabal, tawela, ghur-săl, pă,egăh;— (în comp.) khâna, sălă, săl.

To Stable, bāndhnā, lagāna; —— (cattle) dhūkānā. Stack, tāl, atāl, ambār, toda, dher, rās, kundrā, golā; —— (of cow-dung) baṭaurā.

To Stack, țâl- &c. -b or k, tah-jamānā or -baithānā Staff, (v. stick) 'aṣā, lāṭhī, jarīb, chharī, chob-dastī, sonṭā; —— (stanza) band; —— (pole) chhar, bāna, lagī, chob; —— of a ladder) dandā, pāya.

Stag, jhank, bara-singa, kandsar, parha, kalsar.

STAGE, (scene) tabka, tamāsha-gāh, akhāyā, naķlistān;
—— (of a journey) manzil, utārā, tikān, maķām,
marḥala, manzil-gāh, farod-gāh, nuzūl-gāh, baser,
dāk, chaukī, tappā;—— (plaiform) machān, māchā,
takhtposh;—— (step) darja, sirhī, hālat.

STAGER, jahāṅ-dīda, garm-sard-āzmūda, kār-āzmūda, safar-āzmūda.

STAGGER, jholā; —— (to have the staggers) bā,0- or jholā-mārnā.

To Stagger, dagmagānā, larkharānā, latpatānā, tenwarānā, dagdagānā, larbarānā, tagnā, tagarnā, laghzish-k, pā-laghzī-k; —— (to waver) talnā, haṭnā, sakuchnā, dabnā, hidiyānā, kachiyānā, hichkichānā; (a.) ghabrānā, sar-gardān-k, lā-jawāb-k, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k.

Stagnant, band, kharā, rūkā, sākin, istāda, nā-rawān, bandhā, thīr.

To Stagnate, kharā- &c. -h, ataknā, rūknā, thataknā. Stagnation, rukā,o, atkā,o, thatkā,o, istādagī, sakūnat.

STAID, (orderly) sanjida, adher, pakkā.

STAIN, dagh, lik, dhabba, khonch, kalaf, ganda.

To Stain, dāghī- &c. -k, bharnā, lapeṭnā, oṭnā; —— (the beard, &c.) basma-k, rangnā;——(figur.) ḥarfor dāgh- or kalank-lānā or -lagānā,

STAINED, dāghī, ālūda, bharā, gande-dār; —— (with antimony) surma-ālūda, anjansār.

STAINLESS, be-'aib, be-dāgh, nirmal, pāk, sāf.

STAIR, sīrhī, paurhī, zīna, nardbān, sullam.

STAIRCASE, paursāl, pairhī; ——(stone) pharkī, pharkar.

STAKE, (post) khambā, khūntā, mekh, teknā, chobā, sūlī, chohlā, tikthī, tikhaṭā; — (at play) dā,o, bāzī, sharţ, hor; — (kazard) halākat; — (a tyrant s life is every hour at stake) gālim kī jān har ghaṛī sūlī par hai.

To Stake, (to prop) teknā, thāmbhnā; —— (to lay) lagānā, dharnā, rakhnā, badnā.

STALE, bāsī, shabīna, ti-wāsā, purānā, dinī, doshīna, ansā mudris; —— (to become stale) ausnā.

STALENESS, purānā,i, ķadimi, doshinagi, kuhnagi.

STALK, (step) ainthi-chāl, sāras-chāl; ——(stem) dālī, tana, dānth, dathā, bont, dandī, nālī.

To Stark, ainth-ke-chalnā, khīchā-hū,ā-chalnā, akarke-chalnā, chhātī-nikāl-ke-chalnā, sāras-chāl-chalnā. [kotal.

STALKING-HORSE, shikārī kā bail, mīr-shikār kī ṭaṭṭī, STALL, thān, argarā, ṭongī, pāl; ——(bench) khāncha, girda, ḍagrā; —— (shed) jhomprā.

STALLAGE, tah-bazari, chungi, argara,i.

STALL-FED, thani, bandha.

STALLION, ghorā,ī kā ghorā, bij kā ghorā, asp i nar. STAMEN, (in botany) sūt; —— (stamina) zāt, asl.

To Stammer, haklānā, larbarānā, luknat- &c. -k, zabān-lagnā.

Stannerer, haklāhā, larbarāhā, luknatī.

STAMMERING, haklahat, larbarahat, laghzish.

Stamp, chhāpā, sikka, dāghnī, muhar, ānk, chāngā, thassā, tamghā; —— (character) sar-sikka; —— (cut) mūrat, sarūp, naķsha;—— (sort) sūrat, ṭaraḥ, daul, rang, kimāsh, kadr, andāza, aṭkal.

STANCH, (sound) pūrā, kāmil, masbūt, kharā; ——(as a dog) sūnghā.

To Staunch. (to stop, as bleeding, &c.) band-k, thāmbhnā. [garādiyā. Stancheon, sīkhcha, dandā, kamāch, teknī, pushtī,

STAND, (stop) atkā,o, thambhaiti, hatkā,o, istādagī ——(interruption) harakat, akāj;——(height) kamāl, auj, nihāyat, hadd, thikānā, awadh;——(frame) dhānchā, gherā, gharaunchī, tikthī, tipāyā, si-pāya, istāda, ghorī, gharaunch, endū,ā;——(difficulty) tangī, hairānī, pā-bandī.

To Stand, khajā-&c. -rahnā, dāndnā, thathaknā, pairrompnā or -gārnā; — (in the way) ujālā-band-k; — (out of the way) andhyārā- or ujālā-chhoņnā; — (fast) kā,im-h or -rahnā, thārā-rahnā, daṭnā; — (on end) tarrānā, kandrānā; — (respectfully) sarw-kadd khajā-h; — (to be) honā, jānā, ānā, rahnā, pajnā; — (to be in force) jārī-h, chalnā; — (to depend) mauķūf-h, munhasar-h, thaharnā, tiknā; — (to be acquitted) surkh-rū-h; — (to persist) ajnā, haṭh-k; — (to represent) dāll- &c. -d, dikhlānā, honā; — (to be bound) kasd- &c. -r, chalā-jānā; — (to delay) derī-k, istādagī-k; — (to swit) milnā, thikānā, muwāfiķ-h, baiṭhnā, lagnā; — (to stand for, as a candidate) khajā-h.

To Stand, (a.) sahnā, bardāsht-k, thāmbhnā, uṭhānā, kabūl-k, mānnā.

STANDARD, bairaķ, neza, dhajā, māhī-marātib, patākā, liwā, sikka, tābi', jhandā, 'alam i muḥammadī, fatiḥ-nishān;——(rate) bhā,o, nirkh;——(model)namūna, bāngī; (adj.) kaṭa,ī, muķarrarī.

STANDARD-BEARER, bairaķī, neza-bardīr, jhandait.

Stander-by, tamāsha-bīn, hāzir-bāsh.

STANDING, (adj.) kharā, ķā,im, istāda, bar-pā, barķarār, mudāmī, istimrārī; —— (as colour) pakkā, pu<u>kh</u>ta.

STANDING, ķiyām, bar-pā,ī, istādagī, pā,e-dārī, ķidāmat, kharā, charhā, bandhā hū,ā, thārā; ——(corn) zirā'at, khetī; —— (of long standing) bahut roz kā, ķadīm.

Standish, kalam-dān; —— (ink-stand) burkā, masiyānī, from mas, ink.

STANZA, shi'r, bait, kabit, dohā, fard, band, kiţ'a rubā'i.

STAPLE, (sub.) ārang, ganj, golā; —— (commodity) saudā; —— (of a lock) ķulāba, kondhā, karī, sikrī, pāhū.

STAPLE, (adj.) barā, aşl, arangī.

STAR, tārā, sitāra, akhtar, tara,ī, nachhatar, najm, (pl. nujūm), ūrgan, kaukab (pl. kawākib).

STARBOARD, dahnā, jimnī, dast i rāst.

Starch, nishāsta, dūdhī, kalap, māwā, āhār, māndī, ganjī, kānjī.

To Starch, adhārnā kalap-d, or -charhānā or -lagānā, mandiyānā.

STARCHED, kalap-dār, āhār-dār, mandihārā; — (formal) muķatta' (v. stiff).

STARE, ghur, taktaki, taktakihat.

To Stare, ghūrnā, tāknā, tak-lagānā or -b, tez-na-gar-se-dekhnā, garam-nagar-se-dekhnā, taktakānā, trātik-lagānā, kawānā, ānkh-gārnā or -lagānā, munh-dekh-rahnā, nihārnā, chashm-wā-h;——(n. to stare one in the face; to be obvious) aghar min ashshams-h, ānkh ke sāmne-h, ā,īna-h.

STABER, ghurwaiyā, nazar-bāz, dīda,e-chāk, ṭakṭakiyā STAR-FRONTED, sitāra-peshānī.

STAR-GAZER. tārā-aulokī, sitāra-shinās or -dān or bīn STARE, bhuch. luch, sarāsar, maḥṣ, muṭlaķ.

STARK-NAKED, nang-dharang, madar-zad.

STABLIKE, tārā-sā, sitāra-numā or sitāra-wash.

STABLING, mainā, baba,ī, ablaķa, shārik or shāruk (vulg. sāro).

STARRY, tāroń-bharā, nujūmī, kawākib-dār.

STAR-SHOOT, luk, tārā-ţūţ.

Start, chaunk, udak, jhajhak, bharak; — (sally) josh, walwala; — (spring) dam, lachak; — (to get the start) mār- or sabķat- or peshraft-lejānā, peshdasti-k.

To Start, Startle. thathaknā, uchaṭnā, hataknā, chamaknā, chaunknā, udaknā, jhajhaknā, bhaṛaknā, chaunk-uṭhnā; —— (to set off) chhūṭnā, nikalnā, dauṛnā, chalnā; (n.) chaunkānā, udkānā, jhajhkānā, bhaṛkānā, darānā, chamkānā;—— (to rouse) uṭhānā, nikālnā, chheṛnā; —— (to dislocate, &c.) ukhāṛnā.

STARTING-POST, manzil, dhuna.

STARTLE, harbarī, hadiyāhat, dharak, bharak.

To Startle, (a.) dabkānā; (n.) hadiyānā, harbarānā, dabaknā.

To Starve, (n.) marnā, galnā, pachnā, halāk-h, bhūkh-piyās-r;—— (to death) bhūkhon-mār-dālnā; (a.) mārnā, galānā, halāk-k, toṛnā.

STARVED, bhūkh-mū,ā, nā-dīda, fāķe-zada, sarmā-zadā, fāķe-kash, upāsā, mar-bhūkhā, hangkar, mūrail, langhanī.

STARVELING or STARVLING, dångar, mar-bhūkhā.

STATE, hālat, sūrat, māhiyat, rūdād, hast-būd, waz', taur, bhā,o, gat, bithā, maram, 'ālam, nasheb-farāz, thāth; —— (government) saltanat, mulk, rāj, daula (whence Aṣafu-d-Daula, (the āṣaf or Solomon of the state; Aṣaf, according to the kur,ān, was Solomon's wazī; —— (civil power) turra; —— (pomp) shaukat, shikoh, timṭām, dhūm-dhām, tūm-ṭarāk, shān, shekhī, ṭanṭana.

To State, kharā-k, kahnā, gāhir-k, kalam-band-k. Stateliness, tamkanat, dabdaba, kar o far, garab, damāgh.

STATELY, barā, 'umda, 'āli-shān, 'agīm, sāḥib-tamkanat, buzurgāna, kashīda, ķadd-āwar, tan-āwar, kawī-haikal, kūnjar.

Statement, sūrat-hāl, zabān-bandī, tauķīh, wāzkhām, daul, hāl-haķīķat, hasb-hāl, kaifiyat-mājarā, bila-bandī, rū-dād, arsathā, lekhā, taujīh, zabţ, dāna-bandī, 'arz-hāl, hāl-bayān; —— (of proceedings) sūrat-majlis.

State-Room, diwan-khana, mujre-gah.

Statesman, ahl i kalam, şāḥib-bazm, mudabbir.

Station, jagah, thikānā, mauka', maskan, makarr, manzil; —— (rank) martaba, marjād, darja, nākā, bandhān, ṭappā, madār, khūnṭ, miṣal, maḥal.

To Station, khapā-k, rakhnā, baithālnā, thahrānā, tikānā, kā,im-k, muta'aiyan-k, ta'īn-k.

STATIONARY, sākin, isthir, makān-dār, takiya-dār.

Stationer, käghaz-farosh, käghazi.

STATUARY, (art) but-tarāshī, nakķāshī, mūrat-garhā,ī;
—— (artist) but-tarāsh, nakķāsh, mūrat-garhū,ā,
sūrat-gar, but-gar.

STATUE, mūrat, but, la'bat, putlā or putlī, sūrat.
STATUEE, ķādd, ķāmat, dīl, andām, haikal, tan.
STATUTE, ķānūn, ķā'ida, ā,īn, rīt, hukm (pl aḥkām).
STAVE, paṭrī; —— (staves, pl. of staff) kariyān, &c.
TO STAVE, toṛnā, chūr-k; —— (to stave off) daf-k.
STAY, ṭikā,o, rahāw, sakūnat, būd-bāsh, basan, bandhan; —— (prop) āsā.

To STAY, (n.) rahnā, ţiknā, ṭhaharnā, basnā, baiṭhnā, ţikā,o-&c.-k, aṭaknā;——(wait for) intigār-&c.-k, rāh-dekhnā, khaṣā-rahnā, ram-rahnā, mutawakhif-h; (a.) rakhnā, roknā.

STAYS, angiyā, choli, maḥram, tek.

STEAD, jagah, mauka', 'iwaz, badal, sante, hote; —— (use) kām; —— (to stand in stead) kām-ānā; —— (I have come in my brother's stead) main apne bhā,ī ke hote āyā hūn.

STEADFAST, STEADY, ķā,im, mustaķkam, mustaķill, porhā, garhā, sābit-ķadam, garū,ā, nichlā, ķā,immizāj, sanjīda, aţal. STRADPASTNESS, &c., mazbūţi, ustuwāri, tehā. STEADILY, &c., mazbūţi- &c. -se, ustuwāri-se. STEAR, (collop, slice) warak, tikkā, bhastikkā.

To Steal, (a.) chorānā or churānā, chorā-lejānī, mūsnā, harnā, mehnā, lobhānā; (n.) nikal-j, jātā-

rahnā, chorī- &c. -k.

STEALER, chor, choṭṭā, hartā, taskar, duzd; —— (in comp.) kash, bar, har.

STEALTH, chori, duzdi; —— (stealthily) chori-se.

Steam, bu<u>kh</u>ār, bhāph, dhū,āṅ.

To Steam, (to emit smoke or steam) bhabhaknā. Steed, bād-pā, samand, zū-l-janāh, khing, bāji, hai, pawan-pūth, ghāzī-mard.

STEEL, faulād, khere, sakelā, ispāt (from espādā, Port.);
—— (steely, or made of steel) faulādī.

To STEEL, pathar-k, faulād-charhānā, -lagānā, or -bharnā.

STEEP, (adj.) kharā, thārh, ūúchā, buland, aughat.

Steep, (sub.) karārā, nisheb or nisheb-gāh. To Steep, bhigonā, dāl-r, dubo-r, bhigū-r.

STEEPLE, minār, dhaurahrā, lāt, mināra or minārat (hence minaret).

Steepness, kharā,ī, tharhā,ī.

STEER, khailā, dohān; —— (or short bullock) gainā. To STEER, (a.) chalānā, le-jānā, sambhālnā; (n.)

chalnā, jānā, rāh-lenā. Steerage, chalān, sukkān-gīrī, mānjhī-garī.

Steensman, mānjhī, kanhariyā, sukkānī. Stem, shā<u>kh</u>, dālī, bont; —— (origin) nasl, asl, gāt.

STEM, ana<u>kn</u>, qail, bonț; —— (*origin*) nasi, ași, gat. To STEM, ărnă, sambhālnā, kāṭnā, roknā, band-k;

—— (a stream) dhāre par charhnā, pānī-chīrnā. STENCH, bās, ku-bās, bad-bū, dur-gandh.

STENTOROPHON, darida-dahan, galanda.

Step, kadam, gām, dag, deg, phál, phalās, pad; ——
(of a stair) sirhi, dandā, darja, pāya, dānti, khand,
dhāp, pahaudā, dandkā; —— (degree) martaba
—— (gail) chāl, rawish.

STEP, (in comp.) sautelä, bemät, kath.

STEP-BROTHER, sautelā-bhā,ī, allātī-bhā,ī; —— (stepfather) kath-bāp; —— (step-mother) maibhā, sautelimā, matre,ī; —— (step-son) rabīb.

Sterile, kallar, üsar, shor, khushk, shor-büm.

STERILITY, üsara,i, kalara,i, shori.

STERLING, (standard) khālis, nirālā, pūrā, karkarā. STERN, (harsh, morose) karwā, talkh, sakht, rūkhā, rūchh.

Stern, (sub.) pichhā, pichhā, dumbāla, dabūsa. Sternly, karwāhaṭ- &c. -se, turshī-se, sa<u>kh</u>tī-se. Sternness, karwāhaṭ, tal<u>kh</u>ī, rūkhā,ī.

Stew, korma, ya<u>kh</u>ni, shab-deg pulā,o, dam-pu<u>kh</u>t, dūpiyāzā, muza'fir, musamman, mutanjan, harāsā, kaliya. [-pakānā.

rairya.

To Stew, dampukht-k, latpaţă-pakānā, shab-deg- &c.
Steward, bakāwal, bhandāri, modī, khān-sāmān,
khānsālār, kār-bārī, ihtimāmchi, kār-khāna-dār
— (factor) diwān, kārinda, adhikārī. [garī

STEWARDSHIP, diwāni, ihtimāmchi-garī, khānsamān-STICK, lakrī, lāṭhī, chharī, 'aṣā, chob-dastī, chob, painā, chobak, lakūt, ḍanḍ, bairāgī, ṭelū,ā, rabībi, sanghar, phar, laurgojī; —— (of waz, &c.) batti; —— (a drum-stick) ḍankā; —— (a fiddle-stick) kamāncha, zakhma, oṭnī (from oṭnā, to fiddle). To Stick, (a.) saṭnā, sapaṭnā, jamnā, lagnā, chapaṭnā, pakaṛ-lenā, lesnā, chimaṭnā, jabadnā, chapasnā, sāṭnā, aṭaknā, jūtnā, gaṭhnā, chikaṭnā, sahasnā;—— (in mud, &c.) phasnā, bajnā, ajhurnā, ulajnnā, aṭaknā, giriftār h;—— (to remain) ṭhaharnā;— (to be constant) liptā- &c. -rahnā, sāth-d, sang-d, rifāḥat-k;—— (to seruple) hichkichānā, waswās- &c. -k;—— (to be puzzled) ḥairān-h, 'ājiz-h, tang-h;—— (out) nikal-ānā; (a.) lagānā, saṭānā, jamānā, chapṭānā, chepnā, khosnā;—— (to stab) chhednā, bhonknā, mārnā;—— (to stick on a fork, spit, &c.) gobhnā, chaṛhānā.

Stickiness, las, laslasāhat, las-dārī.

STICKLER, hujjatī, takrārī; —— (bottle-holder) paṭhā.
STIFF, jāband, ragband, lakrī, —— (formal) rūkhā,
banā, sākhta, akrā, jabdā, lathar; —— (cold) pānī;
—— (affected) khainchā; —— (to become stiff) rahor bhar-j.

To Stiffen, karrā- &c. -k; (n.) ainthnā, akarnā, jakarnā, lakriyānā. [thilā.

STIFF-HEARTED, gardan-kash, sarkash, gariyar, ha-STIFFLY, hat-karke or -se, akrahat-se.

STIFFLY, hat-karke or -se, akrahat-se.
STIFF-NECKED, gardan-kash, ainthā, tharrā, munh-zor.

Stiffness, (v the adj.) rūkhā,ī, sākhtagī, akrāhaţ.

To Stifle, sāns, &c. -roknā; --- (to extinguish)
bujhānā, mārnā, khānā.

STIGMA, dagh, chinh, harf, batta, pata,i, kalank.

To Stigmatize, dagh- &c. -lagana, -charhana, or -lana, angusht-numa-k, kala-munh-k.

STILETTO, gur-phorni, khanjar, nimcha.

STILL, (alembic) deg, bhabkā, ambīk, bhathī (or rather STILL, (adv) abhī, ab-lag, -tak, -torī, -talak or -ta,īń, hanoz, wale, par, tāham, ajhoū; —— (nevertheless) tau-bhī, tad-bhī, jab-bhī, tispar; —— (always) hamesha.

To Still, chup- &c. -k, mārnā, khāmosh-k.

STILLNESS, sunāhat, jhānjh, nīwā, mandā,i.

STILTS, jänghiyä, tek.

STIMULANT, muḥarrik, mudirr, chubhā, ū.

To Stimulate, kāṭnā, chubhnā, retnā, chalānā, daurānā, jagānā.

STIMULATION, tahrik, tahris, targhib, chubhaw.

Sting, dank, nesh, är, käntä, <u>kh</u>är, säl, sül, chabhak. To Sting, märnä, dankiyänä, kätnä, chabhaknä, bindhnä, dasnä or dansnä.

STINGER, nesh-zan, dankila.

STINGILY, tang-dastī- &c. -se, bakhīl-wār, shūmiyat-STINGINESS, tang-dastī, tang-chasmī, tang-dili, shūmiyat.

STINGY, tang-dast, tang-chashm, tang-dil, andewā, adātā, dani, naḥs, shūm-ṭab' or -mizāj, rakik-ṭab', līchaṛ.

STINK, bad-bo, dur-gandh, 'afunat, bisāhind, ta'affun, kubās, bigandh; —— (in comp.) ā,endh, bisā,endh.

To Stink, bad-bo- &c -k, basānā, ubasnā, busnā, nisānā, gumasnā, palnā.

STINKARD, gandhilā, gühī, hagandā, sarā,endh, sarīlā, sarayal, ganda-baghal, ganda-dahan.

STINKING, sarā, ganda, mata'affan, bisāhindā; — (-pride) lāghar-mastī

To Stint, mukaiyad-k, pachkānā, peţ-kāṭnā, chhenknā. Stinted, thanṭūṭ; —— (to be stinted) pachaknā.

STIPENO, (pay) 'alūfa, wazīfa, darmāhā, talab.

STIPENDIARY, darmāha-dār, jāgīr-dār. [-bāudīnā. To STIPULATE, badnā, thahrānā, shart- &c. -k nr STIPULATED, mashrūt, ma'hūd, thahrāyā-hū,ā, bilmukta'.

Stipulation, shart, kaul-karār, bandhej, pramān, bachan, khiyār, 'uhda-bandī.

STIE, (v. bustle) harbarī, halchal, harj-marj, hullar, haul-jaul, dolmāl, dhūm-dhām.

To Stir, (a.) khiskānā, chhernā, jumbish-d, sagmagānā, talnā, dignā, uksānā; —— (to excite) uthānā, machānā, taḥris-k, lagānā; (n) khisaknā, uthnā.

STIRRER-UP, muharrik, jagā,u; ——(in comp.) angez. STIRRUP, rikāb; —— (-leather) rikāb-dawāl.

STITCH, tanka, lapki, tepchi, bakhiya, dokht; —— (pain) tasak, chasak, kasak, tis, hūk.

To Stitch, sīnā, turapnā, bakhiyānā, tānknā, lapkī-&c. -k, tānke-mārnā, bhonkiyānā, tāgnā, gūthnā, topiyānā, tagānā, lurhiyānā, pasūjnā, turpānā, gūlnā;——(a boot, shoes, &c.) shīrāza-k;——(a wound) takornā.

Stitched, pawedār, shīrāza-band.

STITCHING, bakhiya, top, khomp, urmā, tūrpan, pasūjan, langar; —— (of a book) shīrāza-maghzī.

Stock, (trunk) tana, mūslā, dandī, golā, kāth; —
(of a gun) kunda; — (neckeloth) gulū-band; —
(capital stock) mūl, rāsu-l-māl, māya, pūnjī; —
(wealth) kāyanāt, 'ainu-l-māl, bisāt; — (whole)
kull kāyanāt; — (family) jayper, darakht;
(origin) ād, aṣl, mūl.

To Stock, (a gun) kunda-lagānā or -charhānā; —— (to store, rurnish) bharnā.

Stockino, pā,etāba, moza; —— (properly boot) jurāb.
Stocks, kāth, kunda, hal, harī, har; —— (for a ship)
chauguḍḍī; —— (to put in the stocks) kāth-mārnā,
har-thonknā.

STOCKSTILL, lakrī, naķsh i dīwār; ——(to stand stockstill) jaki-bannā.

Storc, malämati-maghab, bairāgi.

STOLEN GOODS. masrūka; —— (receiver of) thangi. STOMACH, mi'da, jhojh, ojh, potha, ojhri, pat-ojhri,

STOMACH, mi'da, jhojh, ojh, pothä, ojhri, pat-ojhri, pachauni; —— (crop) hausila.

Stomachic, mushtahi, hāşim, pāchak, rochak.

Stomachies, mukauwiyāti mi'da.

Stone, pathar, pāhan, pakhān, bajar, sang, hajar, sil, jāntā, paṭiyā, pathrauri, pathri, kankrauri, ankar, rajm; — (the black) hajaru-l-aswad; — (grave, &c.) lauh, sang i kitāba; — (precious, &c.) man, ta'wīz, takhta; — (seed) guthlī, ko,elī, khasta, ustakhwān, chiyān, ghiṭṭak, papahā, jālī, kojliā; — (vessel, &c.) kūnḍāī, kūnḍī, pathriyā; — (drip) kūnḍ; — (for beds) pathlautī; — (of a ring) nag, nagina, thewā, palsā; — (g.m) ratan, la'l; — (to leave no stone unturned) ko,ī darwāza na chhoŗnā; maķdūr bhar zor-mārnā.

STONE, (adj. made of stone) sangi, pathri.

To Stone, sangsār-k, murajjam-k, patharon-se mārnā, rajm-k; ——(to bicker) sang-bāzī-k, dhelawwal-k.

Sone-Blind, sürdäs, ankh-phütä.

STONE-CUTTER, sang-tarāsh, pathriyā, ḥajjār.

STONE-FRUIT, güţhlī-dăr-phal, mewa e ustukhwān-dār. STONE-HORSE, asp i nar, āndū, bij kā ghorā.

STORINESS, pathrähat, sangläkhi; — (hardness) sakhti.

STONING TO DEATH, tarajjum, sangsari.

Stont, pathrīlā, sangistān, sanglākh, kankrīlā, pathriyā; —— (hard) sang-dil.

STOOL, machiyā, pirhā, paṭrā, chaukī, takhta, morhā
—— (evacuation) dast, jhārā, nikāl, nikās.

To go to Stool, raf i hājat ko-jānā, jhājā-phirnā.

Stoor, jhukā,o, nihurā,o.

To Stoor, jhuknā, nihurnā, nyonā, sarnigūn-h, jhumnā;——(to submit) chapnā, maghlūb-h, zer-h, mānnā;——(to descend) utarnā, girnā.

STOOPING, (act of) khamidagi, jhuka,o, nihura,o.

Stop, Stoppage, aţkā,o, aṭak, rok, bastagī, bandī, bandhej; —— (suppression) dabā,o; —— (interruption) torā, akāj; —— (point) nishān, wakfa, bisrām, —— (of a dagger) pasījā; —— (of instruments) khūnţī.

To Stop, (n.) ataknā, hataknā, sambhalnā, ruknā, haraknā, thamaknā, arnā, rah-jānā, band-h, marnā, tiknā, thakthakānā, machalnā, hirnā, tashrif-r;——(to close) ma'mūr-k; (a.) atkānā, hatkānā, thāmnā, thahrānā, roknā, chhenknā, harkānā, thamkānā,sambhālnā, bāndhnā, ārnā, band-k, kātnā, bāz-or pherr, zabţ-k;——(to suppress) mārnā, dābnā.

STOPCOCK, (pipe with a turning-cock) damkala.

STOPPLE, STOPPER, dațță, thențī, gatță, thepī, thekī. STORAX, (gum so called) astarak, salāras, silājit.

STORE, dher, mablagh, khazāna, zakhīra, rās, bakhār, golā, khān, ras-khān.

To Store, bharnā, gakhīra- &c. -k, ma'mūr-k, mamlū-k, māl ā māl-k, puṭ-k, ekaṭhā-k, āmāda-k, le-rakhnā, gānjnā.

Store-House, khātā, bakhār, bhandārā, kothā, ganjīna, <u>zakh</u>īra, ambār-<u>kh</u>āna, kothī, dábish, dabūsa; —— (for tents, &c.) farrāsh-<u>kh</u>āna.

Store-Keeper, gol-där, zakhīra-dār, dārogha, bhandārī.

Stores, saranjām, asbāb, sāmān, sāmagrī, ambār;
—— (military) jangī saranjām, asbāb i ḥarbī.

STORK, dhanes, laklak, also laklak or laklak.

Storm, andhī, tūfān, jhakhar, andhā-dhundh, jhapsā, bādi-sarsar, tund-hawā; —— (wintry blast) sohāglahar; —— (assault) relā; —— (commotion) andher, ghadar, ghazab.

STORMY, andhiyāhā, bhārī, mawwāj, mauj-zan, tū-fānī; —— (-sea) mauj-khez; —— (season) sāwan-bhādon, āndhī-pānī kā din.

Story, kaifiyat, sunawwal, hakikat, panwārā, tūmār, kahānī, afsāna, dāstān, bāt, hikāyat, nakl, kissa, tatimma, arz;——(floor) koṭhā, bām, manzil, ṭabka, mahal, hāshima, talā;——(of one, two stories) ekmahlā, do-manzila, tīn-talā.

Story-teller, ķiṣṣa-<u>kh</u>wān, afsāna-go, paṅwariyā, nakliyā. [kāngṛī, khapar.

Stove, gul-khan, tanūr, bhathī, angethī, bhār, borsī, Stour, mazbūt, kawī, balī, chaudant, porhā, chobar, niman, bar-basta, dohrā, kungrā, kath-mastā, mangarā, dāgar, gholedang (for the modern and fashionable application of this word, see fat, corpulent).

STOUTLY, mazbūtī- &c. -se, zor-se, bal-se.

Stoutness, mażbūţī, porhā,ī, nimanā,ī, kūngrā,ī.

To Stow, rakhnā, dharnā, bharnā, tahānā, tah ba tah-r, jamānā.

STOWAGE, (room) amã,o, tahā,ī, samāw or samā,o. STRABISM, (squinting) aḥwal-chashmī.

To STRADDLE, täng chhiträ,e-ke-chalnä, kushādarau-honā or -chalnā.

STRADDLING, (gait or walk) kushāda-rawi.

To Steaggle, chhitphūt-h, idhar-udhar-h, tirbir-h, jahāń-tahāń-h or -phirnā, chhitrā-jānā, chhitarnā, bikharnā.

STRAGGLER, äwära, bhatkä,ü, lauchher, pachh-lagwä, phūţä-phaţkä, inghä-unghä. STRAIGHT, sidhā, sojhā, rāst, sidh, rāh-rāst; — (straight-neched horse) takhta-gardan; — (tight) chust, kasā, tanā. [ran, tadhī, abhī.

STRAIGHT, STRAIGHTWAYS, (immediately) trunt, fau-To STRAIGHTEN, (v. to straitsn) sidhā- &c. -k.

STRAIGHTNESS, sidhā,i, sojh, rāstī (v. the adj.).

STEAIN, moch, chamak, lachak, kachak; —— (manner) rang, dhab; —— (sound) āwāz, galā.

To Strain, (a.) chhānnā, jhārnā, rasānā, nichornā, nikhārnā, gārnā; —— (to sprain) chamkānā, lachkānā, murkānā, kachkānā, karkānā, kachaknā; —— (to exert) daurānā, chalānā, mārnā, parsānā, kunkiyānā; —— (to push) pakarnā, jhukānā, nikālnā; —— (the throat. &c.) phārnā; (n.) chhannā, jharnā, rasnā, nichhurnā, nikharnā, garnā; —— (at stool, &c.) kūnthnā, kinachhnā, kānkhnā; —— (to endeuvour) bhar-maķdūr-k, ḥādd-k; —— (to endeuvory) jān-fishānī-k, hāth-pair mārnā.

STRAINER, (for filtering) chhanna, safi.

STRAIT, sakrā, tang, chust, ma<u>kh</u>maṣa, kash-ma-kash, kūbal, kūpech.

STRAIT, (sub.) galī, ghāṭī, dara, nākā (also a frith);
—— (distress) tangī, saket, ṣaghṭa, ḥaurānī, zakta.

To Straiten, tang- &c. -k, zich-k; — (to contract) saketnā, sukrānā, sameļnā; — (to tighten) kasnā, khīchnā, tānnā. [thoṛ-hathā.

STEAIT-HANDED, tang-dast, tang-dil, dast-kashida, STEAITLY, tangi- &c. -se, chusti-se, bā-tangi.

STRAITLY, tangi- &c. -se, chusti-se, ca-tanj STRAITNESS, (tightness) tangi, saket, chusti.

STRAND, kināra, sāḥil, kinār.

To Strand, mārnā, pataknā, phenk-d, kināre-charhānā, kināre par de mārnā.

To be Stranded, mārā-j, kināre-par charhuā.

STRANGE, (interj.) hān, wāh, tamāsha or tamāshā. STRANGELY, 'ajab tarah-se, 'ajīb taur-se.

STEANGENESS, ajnabiyat, nudrat, begānagī, nirāltā, apūrbtā; —— (shiness) waḥshat, bharam;——(mis-understanding) begānagī, an-mel.

STRANGER, ghair-jānib, ajān, anjān, nā-āshnā, ghairāshnā, ghair-ādmī, ghair-kaum, ghair-gāt, asāthi, bahrārū, shahar-gharīb, par-pūrkh; —— (a female) par-nār;——(a stranger or intruder) bāhar kā ṣāḥib, but now a familiar word in the noted exclamation of the darwān on the arrival of a visitor, bāhar kā ṣāḥib āyā hai, khabar dījiyo; —— (unacquainted) nā-wāķif, nā-shinās.

To Strangle, tasma-khichnā, pbāńsi-d, galā-dabānā, dam-roknā or -band-k, gal-d, galā-ghonṭhnā, phāńsī-lagānā.

STRANGLER, tasma-kash, thag, phansi-gar.

STEANGLES, gal-rundhan (perhaps strangulation or quinsy).

STRANGULATION, habsu-n-nafas, kanth-arundhan.

STRANGURY, ḥabsu-l-baul, kark-mūtan, xīķu-l-baul, 'usru-l-baul, mutra-krichhar.

STRAP, pattī, dhajjī, chit, līr, petārī, petī, chamotī, dawāl, chaṭī, baddhī, pā,eza, kannā, paṭṭā.

To STRAP, koriyana, kamchiyana.

STRAPPADO, korā-bāzī, dawāl-bāzī.

Strapping, kungrā, mushtandā, bhārī, tarā, jāṭh-sā, lambchharā, dhū,ā, de,o-kadd, tār-sā.

STRATAGEM, mughālaģa, bāzī, dhokhā, dhāndhal, figrat, urānghā,ī, dūchā,ī, fann-fareb, mār-pech daghā, phāndā, bā,olī, khidā'.

STRATUM, part, tah, tabak, tibāk.

STRAW, nālī, dānthī, nalū,ā, po,āl, pūrāl, bichālī, bhūsā, tinkā; --- (fig.) til.

STRAY, bhūlā, bhatkā, harhā, bisrā, gum-rāh, chūkā, ni-khaşmā, be-wālī-wāris.

To Stray, (to err or wonder) bhataknā, bhūlnā, bahaknā, be-rāh-h, gum-rāh-h or -chalnā, phūtnā, chūknā, bichhūrnā, bilagnā. [mothrā, seli.

STREAK, lakir, dhar, lahar, khatt, tahrir, dhari, To Streak, lahriyā- &c. -k, lakīriyānā.

STREAKED, STREAKY, lahriya, dhari, lahar-dar, khattdār, khattī, seliyā, mothre-dār.

STREAM, dhārā, dhār, lahar, tarerā, tarārā, tatīrī, gang. To Stream, dhār-bāndhke nikalnā, tartarānā, jārī-h. STREAMER, (pennant) pharahrā, pharrā, patākā.

STREET, kucha, gali (properly a lane, streets not being much in fashion among the natives of India) shari', khor, tolā, maḥalla, pūrā, bidh sarak.

Street-walker, kucha-gard, gashti, har-jā,ī, harzagard, hațeri, bațeri.

STRENGTH, zor, bal, kuwwat, mazbūti, zor-āwari, paurukh, bausa,o, ustuwarī, porha,i, nimna,ī, chimrare, sakat, tāķat, tawānā,ī, las, ausān, jāngar, go,ā, sat, bit, ras-kas, nabh, gūdā, parān or prān; — (force) tor, dabā,o, ghalba, sarsa,ī; — (of diction, &c.) matānat; — (of liquors, &c.) tezī, hiddat, tundī, chokhā,ī; — (of tea, &c.) karwā,ī; — (confidence) bharosa.

To Strengthen, marbut- &c. -k, nimnana, zor- &c. -d, sambhālnā, thāmbhnā; (n.) barhnā, zor- &c. -pakarnā

Strengthener, mukawwi, pushta,i, zor-bakhsh. STRENUOUS, sar-garm, bajid, masbût, kharā. Strenuously, dil-sozi- &c. -se, sar-garmi-se.

STRESS, bojh, bar, zor, chot,

STRETCH, (effort) khich, kasā,o, tanā,o, phailā,o, daur, kashish, pasar.

To Stretch, (to tighten) tānnā, khīchnā, kasnā;— (to extend) phailānā, barhānā, angrānā, angaithī-k, lamkānā, ā,endnā, khamiyāza-k; (n.) tannā, khich-hānknā or -mārnā.

STRETCHER, charhā,o, tanī; —— (a lier) mubalāgha-go. STRETCHING, angrā,ī; --- (of a bow) pūran.

To Strew, (to sow) chhințnă, barsănă, nișăr-k.

STRIATED, khiyar-dar, harre-dar.

STRICKEN, zakham-khurda; -– (in years) sāl-<u>kh</u>ụrda, dinī; -- (in comp.) zada.

STRICT, kharā, muķaiyad, daķīķ; - (exact, nice) sakht, kathor, sakht-gir; (confined) tang, kashida, saket.

STRICTLY, sakhtī-se, takaiyud- &c. -se, haķīķatan. STRICTNESS, kharā,ī, taķaiyud, zabţ, diķķat, sakhtī, tangi, kaid.

- (touch) chher-Stricture, sikor, simță,o, tangi ; --STRIDE, phalang, phalas, deg, langh, langhan, gedra, shutar-gām.

To Stride, (to step) phalang-k, dag-bharna, pairpasārnā, lambā ķadam-chalnā, pānw-chīrnā.

STRIPE, (v. contention) țanță, jhagră, țokă-țoki, tănătānī, tanāzu', tatimma, fasād, rār, nifāķ, zidd, 'aks, - (emulation) rīs, dānj. bair: -

To Strike, mārnā, mār- &c. -d or -khilānā, thonknā, thathānā, bajānā, chalānā, pītnā, chhernā; —— (as a vessel) charlnā; —— (up in singing) utpat-k, uthānā; —— (tonts) dera- &c. -uthānā; —— (to dash) de-mārnā, paṭak-d; —— (to lower, &c.) girā-d, utārnā, kholnā, phenknā; —— (to surprise) gha-

(to make) banānā brānā, bharbharānā; bāndhnā, badnā, lagānā, karnā; — (fire) jhārnā, nikālnā; — (to strike off) kātnā, kāţ-d; (n.) bajnā, bolnā, lagnā, abhernā, thes-&c.-khānā or-lagnā; — (to gine over) hāsh-uthānā or-chhornā, chhernā; — (to be dashed) mārā- or tūţ-jānā; - (to be dashed) mārā- or tūt-jānā; - (to submit) dabnā, chapnā, kaniyānā.

STRIKER, marwaiyā, markahā, zārib, pitwaiyā; -(in comp.) mar, zan.

STRIKING, (affecting) muwassir, mārū, dil-gir.

STRING, dori, rasī, je,orī, bādh, sūtlī, band, rishta, tār, clothes) algani; — (of a wheel) mālh; — (for birds) piti, peti, shikār-band; — (of a kite) kanni; (of a bow) chillā; — (of a necklace, &c.) lari; - (series) silsila, dhārā, mālā.

To String, (to file) peronā, gūthnā, gūndhnā, lari-yānā, musalsal-k, zanjīra-bandi-k, pohnā; (an instrument) tār- &c. -charhānā; — (to rope) pagnā; — (prisoners, &c.) jel-k, whence the na-tives insist that the jel-khāna, for jail, is their own word, and not ours.

— (as a bow) chille-dar. Stringed, tār-dār; -

- (as a bow) nir-gun. Stringless, be-tar; -Stringy, resha-dar, khūjhrahā, san-bharā, nasāhā.

Strip, dasī, paţţī, dhajjī, katran, tirk.

To STRIP, (v. to bare) nangā-k, be-satar-k, 'uryān-k, ughārnā, ukhārnā, khainchnā; ——(to divest) khālīk, chhuchha-k, sun-k, nijhar-k, lutna : - (to peel) udhernā, uchernā, utārnā, chhorānā, sūtnā, suruknā, mukashshar-k; — —(to plunder) mündnä, nangtä-k.

STRIPE, ganr, pharan, chiran, dandir, phali, doriya;
——(of land) katar, antar;——(blow) mar, ughar; (lash) tharra, kora, kasa, augī.

To STRIPE, (with different colours) lahriyana.

Striped, lahriya, dandir-dar, dhari-dar, khanjari. STRIPED CLOTH, sūsī, mālda,ī, doriyā.

STRIPLING, alhar, gabrū, dhotā, pathā, nim-jawān, amrad, larkā, be-rīsha, bulbul kā bacha.

To Strive, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh- &c. -bharna. koshish-k, zor-mārnā, daurnā, jān-fishāni-k, lohū-pānī-k, bahut-kuchh-k, khūn-jigar-khānā, khain-chā-tānī-k;——(in vain) daur-marnā;——(to contest) larna, jhagarna, zidd- &c. -k or -r; emulate) rīs- &c. -k, dekhā-dekhī-k.

STRIVER, sā'ī, miḥnatī, utjogī.

STROKE, mār, chot, thonk, thathā,o, gazand, hallā;
—— (of the sun) tamkā;—— (of a pen) markaz,
kashish, khatt;—— (above a letter) dānd;——
(touch) kalam, khiyāl, san'at, kāri-garī, kām.

To Stroke, sihlana, ponchhna, jharna, sutna, hathphernā.

To Stroll, (to ramble) phirna, kucha-gardi-k.

STROLLER, phiranta, kucha-gard, bahetu, shab-gard. STRONG, mazbūt, jabar, niman, porhā, chimrā, tawānā, petuous) tea, tarkhā, bhārī, sakht;
chokhā, kaṭā,o, 'amalī; — (healthy) bhalā - (ardent) — (healthy) bhala changa; - (as colours, &c.) shokh, karkas, karwa, bisā, endhā; — (soup, &c.) chiknā; -- (cogent) barā; — (concise) mukhtasar, mūjiz, matīn.

STRONG HAND, zabar-dasti, hath-bal, dast-darāzi. STRONG-HANDED, STRONG-FISTED, zabar-dast, hath-

STRONGLY, mazbūtī- &c. -se, zor-se, shiddat-sc. STROPHE, matla', kit'a, murabba', bait.

To Strow, (to scatter) chhirkana, chhitkana, chhitrana, paṭna, bhar-d.

STRUCK, (as a coin) şarb; —— (in comp.) zada, mārā. STRUCTURE, ta'mīr, banāwaṭ, tarkīb, ḍaul, sākht, bandish 'imārat.

Struggle, mihnat, daur, chhīnā-chhīnī, khainchātānī, husht-musht, jān-fishānī, sakrā, kashmakash, khīch, lapet, bhīr; —— (contest) larā,ī.

To Struggle, hath-pair-marna, daur-dhup-&c.-k, chhatpatana, jadd o jihad-k, girte-parte-k, marpachke-k; —— (with a person) mar-dhar-&c.-k, pel-pal-k, kushtī-k.

STRUMPET, paturiyā, beswā, chhināl, harjā,ī, hargashta, fāḥisha, hazārī-bāzārī, lashkar-khalās, kasbin, lashkarī, guzāre ki kishtī, pilisht, dhagar-bāz, hazār-gā,ida or -gashta.

STRUT, ainth, akar, maror, itrā,o, phül, ra'ūnat, kashīdagī.

To Strut, ainthnā, akarnā, itrānā, phūlnā, makrānā, mataknā, chātī phutāke chalnā.

Stub, ţūnḍ, ṭhūnṭh, kunda; —— (to stub) ukhāṣnā. Stubble, khūnṭī, bāḍh, kalam-tarāsh, nārī, jaṛī, nārā, nara,ī; —— (-ground) ujāṛā.

STUBBORN, hathīlā, magrā, arel, darā, ū, muşirr, ziddī, sar-kash, gardan-kash, sakht, gariyār, khud-sar, bajjar, gādur, khud-'akl.

STUBBORNLY, hath- &c. -se, arke, sar-kashī-se.

Stubbornness, hath, ar, sar-khudī, gariyārī.

Stud, phūl, phūliyā, gulmekh; —— (of horses) khail, pāgā, jhūnd, galla.

To Stud, phuliyānā, phul-jarnā, murassa'-k, jarnā. Student, tālibu-l-'ilm, bidyā-arthī, muta'allim, pātak; —— (in comp.) āmoz.

Studious, (contemplative) 'ilm-dost, muţāla'a-dost, gun-gāhak, chintan-hār; —— (attentive) khabar-dār, hoshiyār or hushiyār.

Studiously, ghaur- &c. -se, chintan-se, soch-se.

Studiousness, chintanhārī, 'ilm-dostī, muṭāla'a-dostī. Study. (contemplation) muṭāla'a, chintan, daur, tajwīz, fikr, mushāhida, abhyās, ta'anmuḥ.

To Study, sochnā, bichārnā, muṭāla'a-k, fikr- &c -k, parekḥnā, dekhnā, chintnā, jānchnā, chhānnā, kasnā.

Stuff, (materials) mādda, rakht, hīr, māl, ķimāsh, darab; —— (furniture) sāmān, agar-bagar; —— (texture) banāwat, gāns, bātā; —— (trash, &c.) balā,e-boghma, raddī, radd-khalk, khogīr ki bhartī, khāk-bhas; —— (nonsense) jhak, wāhi-tabāhī.

To Stuff, (to fill) thäsnä, kasnä, bharnä, aphränä, dbukasnä, günjnä, atal-bharnä; —— (to thrust) ghusernä, dabänä, hürnä; —— (to obstruct) band-k, jabad-k.

Stuffing, bharāwat, bharan, bhartī; — (of meat)
maṣālaḥ; — (for a turban) batanā, tah-pech;
— (a stuffed dish or stew) dūlmā.

Stumble, (slip or trip) lachak, jhonk, laghzish.

To Stumble, (to trip) thokar- &c. -khānā, lachaknā, nah-lenā. jhūknā, thes-khānā; —— (to light on) ā-paṛnā, ā-girnā, lagnā, ā-jānā, mil-jānā, par-jānā. Stumbler, lach-kā,ū; —— (stumbling) thokaṛāhā.

STUMBLING-BLOCK, arbarang, sang i rāh, atpatang, bakherā, bādhā, thekan, khonch.

STUMP, tund, thutha, khunta, thunth, tonta, dunda;
—— (of a tooth) jar.

STUMP AND RUMP, hār-chām; —— (-and stem) bekh o bun, bekh-bunyād, jar-per.

To Sτυν, phornā, phārnā, baihrā-k, maghz-khānā, bhinnānā, ghirnī-khānā, sir-pher-j, achet-k, behosh-k, be-khabar-k.

io Stunt, dabānā, ukṭhānā; --- (to be stunted) ukaṭhnā, dabnā.

Stupe (cloth or fomentation) lotha, tatara,

To Stupe, sednā, senknā, dhonā.

Stupefaction, be-hoshī, be-khabarī, achettā, mūrchā, be-khudī, madhoshī, be-ḥawāssī.

Stupendous, 'ajīb, nādir, adbhut, ḥairat-angez.

Stupid, be-hosh, be-khabar, be-khud, be-surt, unmat, madhosh, gand-ghalat, la-akl, a-bijh, bad- or kund-zihn, ghabi, safih, ghamar, na-samajh, sath, sinkiya, kūrh, satihā, kūl, kaudan, kam-zihn or -tab', bhakwā; —— (dull) kund, be-wakūf, bhonthrā; —— (unmeaning) be-maza, be-chatak, na-ma'kūl.

Stupidity, kundī, be-wukūfī, himāķat, ghabāwat, safāhat sustī.

STUPIDLY, be-wakufi- &c. -se, himākat-se.

To Stupiff, be-hosh- &c. -k, sar-ghumānā, sar-gardān- &c. -k, sun-k, be-hiss-k.

STUPOR, (stupefaction) be-hissī, be-hoshī.

Sturdily, mażbūţī- &c. -se, zor-āwarī-se. Sturdiness, mażbūţī, chaudanta,ī, hurdangā,ī.

STURDY, mushtandā, chaudant, bhārī, dabagnā, balwant, hurdangā, dhithāngar, gastāngar bhonkar, khar-mast, hurmushtā, kungrā, khingā, chaudhar,

To Stutter, (to stammer) larkharana, atakna.

Stutterer, larbarāhā, luknatī, alkan.

Sty, ghurrā, khobār, badsalā, sū,ar-khāna;——(in the eye) anjanhārī, ankh-anjanī, kanjiyā, gūh-anjanī.

STYGIAN, patālī; — (river) baitarnī.

To Style, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nāmwar-k, nāmzad-k, laķab- &c. -d.

To be Styled, kahlana, nam-zad-hona.

STYPTIC, (astringent medicine) jimid, manda, a.

Sus, in comparison is generally formed by the words niche, tale, zer, tah, &c., signifying under, but seldom in the compact form this assumes in English; the adj kam, occasionally may be used the kam-tursh, sub-acid; kam-talkh, sub-acrid, &c.

Subaltern, zer-ḥukmi, talherū, zer-dast.

To Subdivide, taksim i sāni-k, hisse kā hissa-k.

Subdivision, taksim i ganī, hissa-dar-hissa; — (milit.) chhoṭī-tolī.

To Subdue, mārnā, dabānā, tornā, dab-r, ṣabṭ-k, kābū-men lānā, letārnā, faro-k, sar-zer-k, 'amal-k, wār-rahnā, murandā-k, tābi'-k, rām-k; —— (the passions) nafs-kushi-k.

Subdued, maghlüb, bal-hin, zer-pā, muķaiyad, ādhīn, nichā.

Subduer, ghālib, fātih, ṣābit, torwaiyā, musakhkhir; —— (in comp.) gīr, kushā.

SUBJACENT, nichā, talā, faro or farod.

Subject, (sub.) ra'iyat, mal-guzār, parjā, pānwar, tābi', mahkūm, muṇi', fidwi, farmān-bardār, tābi'-dār; —— (theme) zamīn, bhūmkā, bāt, aḥwāl, maṣ-mūn, manshā, samasyā, mauzū', mādda, zikr, maṭ-lab, mudda'ā; —— (in grum.) fā'il, kartā (karam or maf'ūl being the object of a verb's action); —— (in logic) mubtadā.

Subject, (inferior) māmūr, zer-sāya, majbūr, maghlūb, mārā, mankūb; —— (liable) mutahammil.

To Subject, (to subdue) tābi'-r or -k, niche-k, or -r, majbūr- &c. -k, hāth-tale-lānā, kahe-men-r, halķa-ba-gosh-k, taskhīr-k.

SUBJECTION, taskhīr, dabā,o, dāb, torā,o, inķiyād, tabī'at, majbūri, maghlūbiyat.

To Subjoin, dübārā-ţānknā or -joṛnā, pichhe-likhuā, &c. To Subjudate, tang-tale nikalna, halka-ba-gosh-k, kabu-men-lana or bas-men-lana.

SUBJUGATION, (subjection) halka-ba-goshi, taskhir.

Subjunctive, shartiya, taduk.

Sublimate, (corrosive) raskapur; —— (sublimation) chulā,ī.

Sublime, Sublimeness, Sublimity, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, urānk, daur.

Sublunary, (worldly) tahtu-l-kamar, zer i falak, daur-kamri.

Submission, Submissiveness, 'ugar-<u>kh</u>wāhī, dabā,o, 'ājizī, iṣā'at. [billī, dabel.

Submissive, halka-ba-gosh, hukmī, munkād, bhīgi-Submissively, gharībī- &c. -se, halka-ba-goshī-se.

To Submit, (a.) rakļnā, denā, le-jānā, chhomā, dālnā, dikhānā, hāth-jornā, sir-āge-d or -dharnā; (n.) mānnā, kabūl-k, tābi'- &c. -h, tābi'dārī-k, dabnā.

SUBORDINATE, chhota, zer-hukm, munkad.

Subordination, şabţ, zer-ḥukmī, utâr-charhā,o, band o bast, şabţ-rabţ, silsila-bandī, bandhej, bandhān. nagm o nask, siyāsat, inzibāţ, inkiyād, mutābi'at.

To Suborn, kharā-k, banānā, paidā-k, thīk-k, gānthnā, milā-lenā, apnā-lenā.

SUBORNATION, banāwaţ, tasalluţ, irtishā, sāzish.

Suborned, murtashī, gangā-jali; —— (suborner) babaliyā, rāshī.

Subrema, talab-chithi: of this word the natives have formed safina, which means a boat, note-book, &c.

To Subscribe, dast-khatt-k, sahih-k, baiz-k, su, ad-k, mangur-k, likhtang-k, likhnā, sabil-k, nām-likhnā, nīcha-likhnā: ——— (lo consent) mānnā, kahil-k

mangur-k, nkotang-k, nkona, saon-k, nam-nkona, niche-likhnä; —— (to consent) männä, kabul-k. Subscribze, dastkhatti, likhanhär, äsämi, näm-nawis.

Subsequent, pichhlä, äkhir, muta,akhkhir, muwäkhir, Subsequently, pichhe, ba'd, dar-pas.

Subservient, (subordinate) munidd, mu'āwin, madadgār.

To Subside, baithnā, jamnā, thirānā, nīche-j, tahnishin-h, pachaknā, uharnā, udarnā, lauṭnā, dabnā, thambhnā, utarnā, faro-h.

Subsidence, Subsidency, thira,i, tah-nishini.

Subsidiary, khirājī, mumidd, madad-gār.

Subsidy, khirāj, na'l-bandī, dand, pesh-kash, rakhī

Subsistence, (livelihood) zindagī, ma'āsh, din-kaṭī, āsūdagī, kār-rawā,ī, rizķ, madad-ma'āsh, bhātā, nānkār, muķaddamī, mālikāna, jai-wārī, from jaiwār: these four last may be termed subsistence money, being claimed as such by the landlord of a village, &c., as paramount thereof, whether in actual possession or not.

Subsistent, Subsisting, ast, maujūd, bartman.

Substance, (thing) chīz, bast, shai, jins, jirm; ——
(essence) khulāsa, hīr, sār, darb, asi, raskas, jauhar,
akār; —— (wealth) māl, asbāb, bisāt, pūnjī, jā,edād.
Substantial, aslī, jauharī, akārī; —— (strong) mazbūţ, bhārī, muḥkam; —— (rich) māya-dār, māl-

dār, darbī, moţā, tāza, āsūda.

Substantially, aslan, gātan, bi-zati-hi.

Substantialness, māddiyat, māyadārī, &c. To Substantiate, paidā-k, wujūd-d, hast-k.

SUBSTANTIVE, (v. noun) mûl, ism, nam.

Substitute, (deputy) 'iwazī, badalī, kā,im-maķām, santī, badlā (from badal).

To Substitute, 'iwaz- &c. -r, badli-r, or -k or -d.

Substitution, badlā,ī, mu'āwiza, adal-badal, 'iwaz-mu'āwiza.

Subterfuge, ālā-bālā, dhāl, rakhna, ārber, almat. Subterraneous, zer-zemīn, asfalī, patālī, naķabī, zamīn-doz. [bārīk.

Subtile, (v. nice) latif, süchham, tunuk, choji, dakik, Subtilely, (v. subtle) bäriki- &c. -se, mü-ba-mü.

Subtileness, (rareness) latāfat, süchhamtā, choj.

To Subtilize, mu-shigafi- &c. -k.

Subtility, dikkat, mu-shigafi, bariki, ziraki.

Subtle, chatură, jugati, garar harrâf.

Subtly, chatura, i- &c. -se, hila-bazi-se.

To Subtract, kāṭnā, lenā, nikālnā, waẓ'-k, minhā-k, mujrā-lenā, bād-d.

SUBTRACTER, mushtakk, kāt, nikālne-wālā.

Subtraction, minhā,iyat, wazī'at, minhā,ī, kaţā,ī, ishtiķāķ.

Subtrahend, mushtakk minhû, mûl. [ulta,o. Subversion, (ruin) inkilâb, zer-zabarî, tahs,-nahs, To Subvert, tah o bālā-k, zer-zabar-k, nīche-ūpar-k.

SUBVERTER, ulță, û, năsikh, mubțil.

Suburb, shahar-pūrā, gānw, dāman i shahar. Suburbs, darībā, dāman i shahar, sawād- or pā,īnshahar.

Succedaneum, (stead, substitute) badal, santi.

To Succeed, (follow) pichhe- or paiham-ānā, -h, or -jānā, pairawi-k, mutawātar- &c. -h; ——(prosper, flourish) pesh-raft-h, bar- or ban-ānā, 'uhda-barā-h, ban-paṛnā, sadhnā, thamhnā, sidh-h, sar-k, rūbarāh-k, rachnā, ās-pūjnā, baṛhnā, bannā, chalnā, sudharnā, pār-lagnā, nibhnā, jamaknā; ——(a predecessor) ķā,im-maḥām- &c. -h, ānā, pahunchnā; (a,) kāmyāb-k, maḥṣad-war-k, rāst-lānā.

Success, (prosperity) barakat, jai, bol-bālā, 'uhdabarā,ī kāmyābī. [yāb, bahra-war or -mand.

Successful, ans-dhārī, bedār-bakht, pesh-raft, kām-Successfully, barakat- &c. -se, bedār-bakhtī-se.

Successfulness, bakhtāwarī, bahra-mandī.

Successive, mutawātar, mutawālī, musalsal, muta'āķib, paiham, mutarādif, paiwasta, ūpar tale kā, lagātār.

Successively, tābar-tor, ānan-fa-ānan, pai-dar-pai, pai-ham, ek par ek, jhūm-jhūm, ghūmar-ghūmar, umand-umand 'alā-tawātur.

Successor. jā,e-nishīn, kā,im-makām, baithwāyak, khalīfa, khalaf, pairaw, walī 'ahad, 'āķib; —— (10 name one) kulāh-shajra-k, used among monks, &c.

Succence, (concise) mūjiz, mu<u>kh</u>tasar. Succene, kāsnī, hindbā or hindabā.

Succour, (help) sahā,i, gohār, madad, madad-gāri.

To Succour, sahā,ī-k or -d, madad-k, &c.

Succourer, goharhā, sahāyak, pachhī.

Succourless, be-chāra, lā-chār, nir-pachḥ, be-madadgārī.

Succulency, shādābī, sarābī, rutūbat, ras-dāri.
Succulent, (juicy) ras-gar, ras-bharā. shādāb, tar

To Succume, (to sink) dabnā, gir-parnā.

Such, aisā, jaisā, waisā, taisā, is tarah-kā, ustarah kā;
— (such a one, time, place, &c.) fulāna, fulān, wuh,
ko,ī, shakhse, amuk, amkā-dhamkā; — (the
devil, &c.) miyān-nūrdī, or a man in the moon; —
(such and such persons) airā-ghairā.

Suck, suruk, khīch, dam, tajzīb.

To Suck, chūsnā, khichnā, sutuknā, sokhnā, sokhor pi- or nikāl-lenā, nichornā, jazb-k, chichornā, chūhnā; —— (as a child) dūdh-pinā, chūnghnā, chūsaknā.

SUCKING-BOTTLE, tota,i, battī.

To Suckle, pilānā, dūdh-d or -pilānā, chonghānā.
Suckling, Suckling, shīr-khorā, dūdh-piyohā; ——
(child) shīr-mast, godwānsā, dūdh kā bacha, god kā
larkā.

Suction, chūsā,o, khichā,o, mașș.

Sudden, achānak, nāgāh, be-khabar, ekā,ekī, bepriyāsī, ek ā ek or yak-ā-yak. [be-priyās. Suddentr, nāgahān, be-khabarī- &c. -se, aujhak, Suddentess, nāgahānī, be-khabarī, achānakī.

Sudorific, 'araķ-āwar, mu'arriķ, pasījā, ū.

Suds, sābūn-kā kaf, -phen, or -gāj; —— (to be in the suds) chhatīs ke pher men parnā.

To Sur; (to prosecute) pachherā-k, khoj-k, 'adālat men khainchnā, pakarnā, mukaddama-k; —— (to beg) māngnā, chāhnā.

Sufferable, kābil-bardāsht, sahan-hār.

SUFFERER, mutahammil, angezi, sahwaiyā, saihamī, dukhit, be-patī, chapetī, mazlūm, dukhī; —— (by fire) ghar-jalā; —— (in comp.) khor, kash, mand; —— (permitter) mujawwiz, maṭyā,ū.

SUFFERING, dukh, bipat, īgā, aziyat, mihnat.

To Suffice, kāfī-h, kifāyat-k, thīk-ānā, kām-ānā, chalnā, wafā-k, nibhnā, āntnā.

Sufficiency, kifayat, wafa, iktifa, chaltā; —— (competency) mā bihi-l-iḥṭiyāj, wajah-gugrān, āsūdagī, sochtā,ī, peţ-bhartī; —— (ability) kābiliyat, rasā,ī, isti'dād, hausila, garf, bisāt, shakhsiyat; —— (conceit) lāghar-mastī.

Sufficient, bas, bahut, kāfī, wāfī, ba ķadri iḥtiyāj, farākhur, zarūrī, lā,iķ, ķābil.

Sufficiently, jaisā-chāhiye, bāyad o shāyad, kifā-yatan.

To Suffocate, sāńs- or galā- or dam-roknā, aunjwānā, ubhiyānā, dambasta-k.

Suffocation, habsu-n-nafas, aunjāhat, ubhiyāhat, dambastagi, habsi dam.

Suffocative, aunjā, ū, dam-rokne-wālā.

Suffrage, kaul, rae, rizā, ikbāl, taraf-dārī.

To Suffuse, chhānā, bharnā, phailānā.

Surrusion, chhā,o, phailā,o, parda, jālā.

Sugar, shakar, khānd. chīnī, būrā, gurh, terī, bholī, rāb; —— (loaf-sugar) olā, kand, misri.

Sugar, (made of dates) khajûr ka gur.

SUGAR-BOILER, kāndū, goriyā, sewaii.

Sugar-candy, mişrī, nabā ..

Sugar-cane, (various) katārā, paumdā, gandā, baronkhā, kajalī.

Sugar-field, kulhārā, ūkhā,o, ūkhjar, shakaristān. Sugar-leaves, āgin, āgaurī.

SUGAR-MERCHANT, shakar-farosh (also applied to a sweetheart).

SUGAR-WORKS, gandor, bansāl; —— (sugary) shakar-ālūda.

To Succest, kahnā, batlānā, farmānā, ishāra- &c. -d, . īmā-d, ta'līm-k, chitānā.

Suggester, mushīr, salāḥkār, kahwaiyā, mudabbir. Suggestion, gosh-gugārī, ighār, salāḥ, ishāra.

Suicide, khud-kushī, katl i nafs, maskat, ātam ghātī; —— (the person) khud-kush, kātil i nafs chhūre-mār, baihkat.

Suit, (set, dress) joṛā; — (in cards) rang; — (petilion) 'arṣ, ārzū, istighāṣa; — (retinue) hashmat, jilau; — (in law) jhagṛā, bāgā; — (wisk) chāhat, ṭalab; — (string, series, &c.) jel, mel, joṛ, karī.

To Suit, (n.) milnā, baithnā, lagnā, bannā, phabnā, mutarādif-h, barābar- &c. -h, samā- or tār-bandhnā, jūṭnā; (a.) milānā, baithānā, lagānā, banānā.

Suitable, sazāwār, sumel, jog, muwāfiķ, muṭābiķ.

Suitableness, sazāwārī, sumeltā, jogtā, mutābikat. Suitably, ba-mūjib, muwāfik, jaisā-chāhiye.

Suitor, tālib, dād-thwāh, mustad'ī, mustaghisī, mudda'ī, mangtā, mangwaiyā, ijāzat-thwāh, thwāhān, ummedwār; —— (in comp.) jo, talab.

Sullen, mukaddar, uchāţ, sar-āsīma, barham, kashida, nā-khush, nirhans, phūlā, muah-phūlā, kuluft, ekal-khorā.

To be Sullen, munh-banānā, udās- or tursh-rū hojānā.

Sulleniy, kashidagi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se.

Sullenness, takaddur, sar-āsīmagī, barhamī, uchāţ, rukhā,ī, kashīdagī, nā-<u>kh</u>ushī, kulfat, phūlā,ī.

Sullied, mailā, rūkhā, gard-khor, ālūda, bharā.

To Sully, (to asperse, tarnish) rūkhā- &c. -k, li-wārnā.

Sulphur, kibrīt; —— (refined) hīrā, gandhak; —— (oil or spirit of) 'arķi gogird, mā,u-l-kibrīt: there are two kinds, gandhak-aunlāsār or lainū,āsār.

Sulphureous, Sulphurous, gandhakī, gogard-āmez. Sultan, (emperor) sultān (pl. salāṭīn).

Sultriness, khamsā,i, dahan, kaus, ubhā,o, ūmas. Sultry, khamas, ukhmaj, ūmsā, khamsā.

Sun, kullī, tamāmī, hamagī, hāsil, khulāsa, paisātakā, mablagh (pl. mabāligh); —— (fixed) bi-ladad-khām; —— (of money) mablagh, torā; ——
(compendium) mujmal; —— (a sum in advance)
dādnī, takāwī, patan, peshgī; —— (a round sum)
bahut-kaurī, mablagh i kullī, dher-sā paisā,

To Sum, jornā, jam'-k, thīk-d; —— (to comprise)
mujmal-k, bharnā, dālnā, rakhnā; —— (to sum up)
khulāṣa-nikālnā or -sunānā.

Summarily, mujmalan, mukhtasaran, fi-l-jumia.

Summary, mūjaz, mujmal, khulāṣa; —— (account) goshwāra.

Summer, tābistān, garmā, grīkham, saif, garmī, dhūpkāl; (adj.) tābistānī.

Summer-House, bārā-darī, banglā.

Summit, phungi, kulla, sar, tibbā; —— (of a kill) chonti.

To Summon, talab- &c. -k, yād-k, pakar-mangānā; —— (a fort) khabar-d, payām-bhejnā; —— (a p-r-son) bulā-bhejnā, da'wat-k.

Summoned, huzur-talab, bulaya-hu,a.

Summons, talab, bulawa, chithi, istihair, muşadira.

- (sumpter horse, &c.) kotal SUMPTER, partali; ghora or asp i kotal.

Sumpruary, guzrāni, kharch-mansūb.

Sumpruous, shah-kharch, fakhira, udar, 'umda, mugharrak, jhala-jhal, jhaka-jhak, pur-takalluf.

Sumpruously, shah-kharchi- &c. -se, 'umdagi-se.

Sumpruousness, shah-kharchi, udarta, 'umdagi. Sun, süraj, āftāb, shams, khurshaid, rab, bhāskar, mārtand, din-kar, dibākar, sūr, mihr, khur, ādit, daman, khāwar, shāriķ, murgh i zarrīn;——(under

- (to make hay while the sun) asman ke niche; the sun shines) bahti nadi men hath dhona; din ko bandagi-k.

Sun-Beam, kiran, parto, rans, didhit, marichi. Sun-burnt, dhup-kā jalā, tāmbrā, sokhta, finduķī. Sunday, etwär or itwär (prop. ädit-bar) rabibar, yakshamba.

To Sunder, do-k, du-pāra-k, judā-k, alag-k. SUNDRY, do-tin, do-char, ba'ze, chand, kai-ek, thore-

se, muta'addad, mutafarrak (pl. mutafarrakāt). Sun-Flower, süraj-mukhi, äftäb-parast, gul-äftäb.

Sunk, ghark, dubā, zamīn-doz, baithwān : letter) saķiţ.

Sunny, dhūp kā, āftābī, ghāmī; —— (shower) kānā bādal, gidar ki shādi.

Sunrise, tulu' i aftab, suraj-ude or -uday.

Sunser, ghurūb i āftāb, sūraj ast.

Sunshine, dhūp, ghām, ātap, shū'ā', āftāb, tapās, garma.

Sur, (supping) suruk, ghont, kurt, chûlû. To Sup, suruknā, pinā, chāṭnā, byārī- &c. -k.

Superabundance, &c. bahoteri, kaşrat, ziyadati.

Superannuated, kuhan-säl, säl-khurda, munhani, khidmat-rasida

To be Superannuated, sathiyana; --- (superannuation) sal-dari.

Superb, 'aşim, kabîr, 'ālī-shān, fā<u>kh</u>ira.

Supercargo, bahar-dar, charhan-dar, nakhuda.

Supercilious, kashida, sina-zor, nakcharhā, kashidarū, abrū-kashīda, ighmāzī, ataggā, ainthā.

Supercitiousty, kashidagi- &c. -se. ighmāzi-se.

Superciliousness, kashidagi, sina-zori.

Supererogation, nafi or nafal, tafzil, fuzüli. [zarüri. Supererogatory, zā,idu-l-farş, tafţīlī, zā,idu-ş-

Superficial, üparlä, üpraunchhä, ochhä, uthlä, kachä, khām, upar-bhānsā.

Superficially, bāhar, ūpar, gāhirāna.

SUPERFICIALNESS, üpraunchhä,i, uthlä,i.

Superficies, satah, maidan, was'at, bahar, upar.

SUPERFINE, bahut mihīn, bārīk se bārīk. SUPERFLUITY, izdiyād, bahutāyat, ziyādatī.

Superfluous, &c. zā,id, fāzil, ubāru, afzūd.

To Superintend, chalana, dekhna, sambhalna, ijra,e-

kār-k. Superintendence, sarbarāhī, nigāhbānī, muhaşşalī,

nazārat, sazāwalī, sarkobī, &c. tauliyat, karorāgarī. SUPERINTENDANT, sazāwal, muḥassil, gauro, dārogha, karora, nazir, mukaiyid, mutawalli, dandiya, agora,

thane-dar, mir-saman, mir-mahal, shahna, ihtimamdār, shikdār, kotwāl, sardār, nigāhbān, dekhwaiyā, asas, sarkob, sarbarāh-kār.

Superiority, adhikā,ī, bālā,ī, bartarī, auliyat, bālā-rawī, isti'lā, barā,ī, sarsā,ī, tafrīl, tafawwuķ, sabkat, sharaf

Superior, jethā, bartar, aulā, ghālib, fā,iķ, zā,id, barā,

A Superior, buzurg, barā, bālātar.

SUPERLATIVE, afzal; - (degree) sigha,e tafzil or sigha e mubālagha.

Superlatively, fazilan, afzalan, hadd-se ziyada.

Superlunar, fauku-l-kamar, 'ulawi.

Supernatural, fauku-l-insaniyat, fauku-l-'ādat. SUPERNUMERARY, fāzil, ūpar, afzūd, barhtī, beahī, zā,idu-t-ti'dād, zā,idu-l-baṣar, magkūrī, miṣālī.

To Superscribe, üpar-likhnä, sarkhatt-likhnä, lifäfalikhnā.

To Supersede, kināra-k, uthā-d, üpar-rahnā or -h, charh-baithna, niche-k, dabana.

Superstition, waswas, wahm, bharam, thakthak, ta'aşşub, birodh; —— (false religion) dīn i bāṭ'il.

Superstitious, waswāsī, wahmī, muta'aşşib, birodhī, sust-īmān, bad-i'tiķād, bātil-parast, bātil-īmān, jādū-parast, pūch-parast.

Superstitiously, waswās- &c. -se, bātil-imāni-se.

To Supervene, a-parna, a-jana, waki'-h. To Supervise, nazar-andāz-h, dekhnā, sar-ba-rāh-k.

Supervisor, nāzir, sirwaihiyā, sar-ba-rāhī.

Supine, (not prone) utānā, antāchit, chit, sīdhā; — (indolent) askatī, sust, kāhil.

Supinely, piţ-ke bhal, susti- &c. -se.

Supineness, askat, sustī, ghaflat, be-parwā,i.

SUPPER, 'ashā, biyārī, rāt kā khānā, ta'ām i shab, sainan.

Supperless, nir-sainan, nir-biyālü.

To Supplant, nikālnā, ukhārnā, mār-baithnā, sarkābaithnā.

Supplanter, ukhārū, ma'zūl-karne-wālā.

Supple, (v. pliable) narm, mulā,im, lachkīlā, chimrā, ţūţā; -– (to be) tūtnā.

Supplement, tatimma, şamimat.

SUPPLEMENTAL, SUPPLEMENTARY, tatimma-paiwand. Suppliant, Supplicant, multamis, multaji, niyaz-

mand, ārzū-mand, madad-jo or -khwāh, ghighiyā,ū. To Supplicate, pānw-parnā, zabān-nikālnā, ramā, bilī,ānā, munh-k, dārhī men hāth-d or -phirnā, nās o niyaz-k, ghighiyana, lijlijana.

Supplication, du'ā, āh o zārī, chiraurī, liliyāhat, mān, mānnī, hāhā, hinotā, minnat.

Supply, bharti, ma'mūri, khep, rasad, āmad, juţā,o, rafāhivat.

To Supply, bharti-k, ma'mūr-k, bharnā, juṭānā, lebharnā, khilānā, pilānā, rafāh-k; -- to give) denă, bakhshnā, lānā, pahunchānā, paidā-k.

Support, Supporter, teknī, istāda, āsrā, takwiyat, āhār, thambhā,o, thambhaitī, thek, 'alam, adhār, sabab, pachh, ṣāmin, phaurī; —— (for writing on) zer-mashk; —— (of vines) dhāhī; —— (maintenance) zindagi, jikā.

To Support, āsrā- &c. -d, bachānā, piehhā-thāmbhnā, (a person) bhātnibāhnā, uthānā, sahnā, kaprā-d, khānā-kaprā-d, nān-nafka-d.

SUPPORTABLE, &c. sahā, ü, ķābil i bardāsht.

SUPPORTER, pushti-ban, dast-gir, bazu, ori, pachhi.

Suppose, jano, mano, farş-kar.

To Suppose, būjhnā, samajhnā, ma'lūm-k, thahrānā, jannā, mānnā, bichārnā, khiyāl-k.

Supposition, atkal, khiyal, andaza, bichar, kiyas, i'tibar, pakar, girift.

Suppositious, farşî, kiyasî, khiyalî, atkalî. SUPPOSITORY, lola, batti.

To Suppress, baithal-d, torna, gira-d, marna, mal-- (to conceal) chhipana, rok-r, dab-r, met-k: ma<u>kh</u>fi-k:-· (the breath) dam-churana; smother) faro-k, khā-j, pī-j. Suppression, dabā,o, chhipā,o, ikhfā, poshīdagī. [pīb- &c. -lānā. Suppressor, dabwaiyā, chhipā, ū. To Suppurate, (n.) paknā, pībiyānā; (a.) pakānā, SUPPURATION, pakā,o, pībiyāhat, nuzi, munzijat. Suppurative, pakā, ū, pāk, munzij. Supremacy, auliyat, sadārat, 'ulūwat, sarwarī, sardārī, fauķiyat, ūpra,ī, peshwā,ī. Supreme, a'la, aula, upar, şadar, bara, sutantar or swatantar, su-adhin, khud-mukhtar; pādshāhī 'adālat, sadar 'adālat. Supremely, (greatly) nihāyat, ḥadd, ba-kagrat. Surcingle, (girth, &c.) petär, bälätang, kotal-kash. kā,im, mazbūt, porhā; — (in ; ; — (sure-footed) aābit-kadam; – (infallible) (firm) a-chūk: sure) sach-jāno, yaķīn-jāno. Sure, Surett, (adv.) be-shakk, be-shubha, yakinan, tahkikan, aur-kya, kyun nahin, kyun na ho, sach, karegā, chahbe, chāhiye ki, be-khatra. Surety, Sureness, zāminī, zamānat, manautī; (security) nishān. SURFACE, rd., sath, bisāt, takhta, bāhar, ūpar, upallā, abra, bichhāwan, munh; ——— (of water) sari-āb. Surfeit, ajīran, apharā,ī, baiza, uparwā,ī tarwā,ī (the three last also signify the cholera-morbus). To Surfeit, apharnā, aghānā; (a.) aphrānā, bhar-pūr-k, bhar-mārnā, barh-khānā. Surfeiter, pet-poswā, aphrahā. Surge, manj, halora, halkora, tarang, lahar. Surgeon, jarrāḥ, gunī, astar-baid, tabīb i jarrāḥ, hajjāsu i jarrāḥ. [thāna. khāna. Surgery, jarrāhat, jarrāhī; — - (place) jarrāhat-Surlily, talkhi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se, &c. Surliness, talkhi, karwahat, talkh-rū,i, rūkhā,i. Surly, talkh, karwä, talkh-rū, rūkhā, hathilā. Surmise, atkal, dharka, anubhav, dagh-dagha. To Surmise, dhū,ānā, aţkal-k. To Surmount, faro-k, tai-k, sar-k, ḥall-k, pār-k, kāṭnā, upar-charhnā, phāndnā. Surname, lakab, padbi, takhallus: for instance, Saudā is the takhallus, or surname, of Mirza Rafi', the celebrated Hindustani poet. To Surpass, pār- or ūpar-jānā or -h, saras-h, adhik-h, ziyāda-h, charhnā, ghalba- &c. -r, barhnā, nikalnā, barh-charhnā, war-rahnā, barh-chalnā, āge-j or -h, pichhe-d, kān-kāṭnā, sabkat- or saras- or go,i-lejānā, pesh-kadam or -rau-h, tajawwuz-k. Surpassing, nihāyat, kamāl, bahut, ziyāda. Surplice, jubba, jāma, libās. [-– (*-ta*x) nişāb. Surplus, beshi, bachti, fāzil, bachā, barhti, afzūnī; Surprise, Surprisal, nagahani, auchat, be-khabari, achānak, mufājāt. achānak-girnā, or ā-parnā. To Surprise, satpatānā, ekā-ek-lenā, be-khabar-lenā, SURPRISING, SURPRISINGLY, muta'ajjib, adhbhut. SURRENDER, somp, sompa,o, hawala. To Surrender, sompnä, sipurd-k, tafwīş-k, şimma-k. SURREPTITIOUS, chora, ü, masrük, jhūthā. To Surround, nargha-k, rundhna, chaudis-chhenkna, gher-lenā, khūnţ-b, gānsnā, gird-k, chhānā. Surrour, bărâni-kürti. ſbānī.

Sunvey, shud-kar, kut; --- (superintendence) nigah-

To Survey, (to measure) jarib- or rasi- or latha-chal-

– (to estimate)

ānā, jarīb-kashī-k, masāḥat-k; -

shudkar-k.

Surveyor, masih, jarib-kash, rasan-gir, shud-"
---- (superintendent' nigāh-bān, agoriyā. To Survive, ji-bachnā, jītā-rahnā, jānbar-h, mār-Survivor, pas-mānda, pichhlā, marjiyā, khā,ū, khau-kā; —— (of a son) betā-khā,ū; —— (of a father) - (of a father) bāp-khā,ū. Susceptibility, a<u>kh</u>z, ta,a<u>khkh</u>ug, isti'dād, pakar. Susceptible, mutaḥammil, mākhig, ākhig, muta,akh-<u>kh</u>iz, musta'idd ; -— (in comp.) pazīr. To Suspect, bharmana, shakk- &c- r or -k, atkalna. To Suspend, (v. to hang) tangna, mu'allak-r, adhar-r: - (to delay) multawi-r, maukuf-r, bāz-r, atkā-r, bartaraf-r, kināre-r, uthā-r, latkānā; office) mu'attal-r, ma'zul-r or -k. Suspended, be-satun; —— (account) hawalat, nizdat. Suspense, khauf-rijā, ummed o bīm, chintāsrā, ḥaiṣbais, adhar, muzabzab, dubdhā, do-dilī, tazabzub, hālat i i'rāfī, intigār, āwā,ī; —— (suspens is worse than death) al-intigār ashadd min-al-maut; ā,ī bhalī Suspension, latkā,o, tangā,o; — ta'wiķ, adhartā, mu'attalī, tawaķķuf. (delay) ta'til, Suspicion, shakk, shubha, bharam, sandeh, andesha, wahm, waswas, khatka, dhokha, khalish, san-guman, khiyāl, dubdhā, muganna, tashakkuk, ḥuzm, mīn-mekh. Suspicious, shakkī, ishtibāhī, bharmī, bharmīlā, sandehī, andesha-nāk, dhokhāhā, shakk-āwar, badgumān, dil-chor. Suspiciously, shakk- &c. -se, wahman, waswis-se. Suspiciousness, andesha-nākī, waswās. To Sustain, thämbhnä, sambhälnä, ärnä, roknä, bar-pā-k, kā,im-r, rakhnā; --- (to endure) khānā, sahnā; —— (to sustain a loss) pech-khānā. Sustainer, hāmī, pushtī-bān. **Sphizā** Sustenance, āhār, khorāk, ādhār, jīkā, zindagī, āzuķa, Sutler, bhathiyārā, nān-bā,ī, lashkarī-baniyā. Suture, dokht, siwan, māng, mā,in, tānkā, silā,ī;
—— (of bores) dhāri, jor, khatt. Swaв, pochārā, kūchtā. To Swaddle, lapeț-sapeț-k, murandā-k, lapețnā. SWAGGER, latak-matak, latak-chāl, tabakhtur, chamo-kham, nāz-o-ļaţak, golghumā,o. To Swagger, dhum-se- or dharak-se- or dhumdhām-se-chalnā, bānkaitī-k, maṭaknā, laṭpaṭānā, aṭhar-paṭhar-chalnā, jhūmtā-chalnā, kallā-mārnā. SWAGGERER, akrait, akar-bāz, ainthe-khān. Swaggy, sū,ar-peță. Swain, jawān, khāna-zād, bhītaryā, nā,ek or nāyak, Swallow, abābīl, sūpā-benā; - (voracity) pet, äntarī, galā, halaķ. To Swallow, nigalnā, lilnā, ghontnā, phānknā, khānā, kichnā, suruknā, dhūkasnā, bhasaknā, gelnā; -(to believe) mān-sun-lenā. Swamp, daldal, chor-zamīn, garan, dhasan, dhasan, nasheb; —— (swampy) daldali. Swan, rāj-hans, baglā, kabak, baghans. Swarm, jhund, mandal, hujum, fauj, dher, akhārā, - (of bees) makhiyal. izhdihām ; To Swarm, bhinbhinana, bhar-jana, -màrna, or -rahna, jam'-h, paț-jānā, bhinaknā, paţnā. SWARTH, (fillet, &c.) patkā, band, nitāk. SWARTHY, sānwalā, gandum-rang, gehū,ān, pakkārang, pukhta-rang. To Swathe, bandhna, lapeţna, muranda-k. Sway, mukhtārī, mānind, ghalba, dankā, dab, pasārā, farmān-rawā,i. To Sway, (to bias) lānā, dhulānā, chalānā, mutawaj-jih-k; —— (to rule) hukūmat- &c. -k. o Swear, (n.) kasam-&c. -khānā, -lenā or -k, lillāh-billāh-k; —— (each other) saugandā-saugandī-k, kasmī-k, bai'at-mukarrar-k, kurān- or gangā- or rulsī-uḥānā or -lenā; (a.) saugand- &c-d, -dilānā, -khilānā, or -karānā, gangā-jal- &c. -uṭhwānā, or -d: the ordeal is sometimes used, and commonly in one or other of the following ways: karāhe- or golā- or pandūbī- or kharjhauńsā-lenā, &c., also -d; for the explanation of which v Part I.

SWEARER, saugand-khor, sapat-khaukā.

To Sweat, (n.) pasijnā, pasinā- &c -chhūṭnā, -girnā, -nikalnā, -dhalnā, -phalnā, -ānā, or -chūnā, lohū-pāuī-k; (a.) 'araķ- &c. -lānā or -nikālnā, &c.

Sweater, pasījanhār, 'arķāwar, mu'arraķ. Sweaty, 'araķ-ālūda, pasyohā, pasīne-dār.

Sweep, (reach, bend, &c.) pahunch, lapet.

To Sweep, jhārnā, buhārnā, kharhārnā, pharchā- &c.
-k; —— (a well) jhālnā, "niwārnā; —— (away)
jhār-pachhor-lenā, lapet-lenā; —— (to carry off)
khich- or uthā- or jhār-lejānā.

Sweeper, jārob-kash, <u>kh</u>āk-rob, halāl-<u>kh</u>or, mihtar, bhangi, kannās, chūhṛā. [kachrā, talī, payyal. Sweepings, jhāṛan, buhāran, kūṛā, kurkuṭ, <u>kh</u>āshāk, Sweep-net, mahā-jāl.

Sweepstake, khainchū, lapetū, sarb-jīt.

Swert, mithā, shīrin, madhur, sū, khush, khūb, suhāwanā, namkiu, malih, sā,onlā-salonā, shakar-ālūda, rasilā, ras-bharā; —— (the sweets) raskas, lazzat, bahār.

SWEET-BERAD, pathrī, lablaba, baṭ. [mīṭhā-hojānā.
To SWEETEN, (a.) mīṭhānā, shīrīn- &c. -k; (n.)
SWEETHEART, pyārā, ankh-lagā, dil-band, dil-fareb,

SWEETHEART, pyara, ankh-laga, dil-band, dil-tareb, manbhā,o, yārnī, ankh-lagī, dhemnā, shakar-farosh, rānjhan, shakar-lab, rasiyā, rasīlī, dholā, dholan, shāhid.

Sweetisu, mā,il ba shīrīnī, mīthā-sā, kath-mīthā.

Sweeting, piyārā, madhū, mithū.

Sweetly, shīrinī- &c. -se, narmī-se, madhurā,ī-se. Sweetmear, mithā,ī, shīrinī, halwā, halwiyāt, lauzi-yāt: the following are the most common: laḍdū, perā, jalebī, barfī, batāsā, shakar-pāra, khājā, re,orī, gaṭṭā, elāchī-dāna, amritī, barā, khurma, būndiyā, darbihisfīt, chaktī, andarsā halwā, khūnṭiyā, se,o, gūjiyā, pū,ā, tilwā, pakwānn, pāpar, sohan, olā, golībā, gulābā, mohan, bhog, barsolā, khajlā, jhajlā, batās-phenī, khajūrī, dandān-miṣrī, andarsā, moti-

chur, nabāt, raskhorā.

Sweetness, shirini, mithās, mithā,i, ḥalāwat, madhurtā, madhurā,i, ras, malāḥat; —— (of speech)

fasāhat. [ūnchān, bharbharāhat. Swell, phūlan, sūjan, nafkh, phulāwat, uthān, uthan, To Swell, (n.) sūjnā, phūlnā, uthnā, barhnā, charhnā, nikalnā, bamaknā, ubharnā, warm- &c. -k, umandnā, uphannā, phaphasnā, phulphulānā, gajgajānā, ūsiyānā, bhabhrānā, bharbharānā, munhānā; (a.) sujānā, phūlānā, amās- &c. -lānā.

Swelling, warm, āmās, sūj, phūlā,o.

To Swelter, khamsānā, umasnā, kausnā, ausnā, paknā, pasījnā.

To Swenve, (to deviate) bhulna, bhagna, inhiraf-k.

Swiff, jald, tez, shitāb, tund, beg, jaulān; — (horse) pawan-chāl, pawan-pūt, bād-pā, bād-paimā, jald-kadam, kadam-bāz, shah-gām, tez- or garm-rau or -gām, tund-rafbār, rahwār, dūgāma; — (els-phan!) pā,el; — (a bird) tez-par; — (rider, &c.) shah-sawār.

SWIFTLY, jaldi- &c. -se, shitabi-se, &c.

Swiffress, jaldī, tezī, shitābī, tundī, begtā, ūtailī or utāwal. [ānā, gaṭgaṭānā. To Swill, khichnä, sokhnä, dhoknä, tanchnä, galgul Swiller, khichwaiyä, daryä-nosh, bisyär-nosh

To Swim, (n.) pairnā, tīrnā, helnā, shināwarī-k, paiwarnā; —— (to float) bhānsnā; —— (as the head) ghūmnā, phirnā, temirānā, chaundhiyānā; —— (to be floated) bharnā, pur-h, labrez-h, lab ā lab-h; (a.) pairānā, helānā, tirānā.

Swimmer, pairwaiyā, pairāk, tārū, shināwar.

Swimming, pairā,o, helā,o, tirā,o.

To Swindle, haşm-k, dāb-lenā or -r, fareb-se-lenā. Swindler, dhūrt-bāz, buttebāz, māl i mardum-khor, mardum-fareb.

Swine, sû,ar, sûkar; —— (- herd) khûk-ban.

Swing, jhulā,o jumbish; — (machine) jhūlā, pīng, hindolā, gahwāra, pālnā, mahad, jhonk, jhūl, jhulāwā, dhulū,ā, pe,on-gūrā, jhulnā, daur, dhīl, be-kaidī; — (to give) dhil-d.

To Swing, (n.) jhulnā, dolnā, hilnā, (a.) jhulānā, dolānā, hilānā, pinghnā, jhumnā, jhumānā, penghāmārnā, ghūmnā, bhānjnā.

To Swinge, (to thresh, flog) lathiyānā, jūtiyānā. Swinging, (Hindū religious ceremony) char<u>kh</u>-pūjā. Swinish, <u>kh</u>ūkī, sū,ar-chāl.

Switch, chhari, bed, bet, goji, shakhcha.

Swoon, műrchhä, ghash.

To Swoon, murchhā- &c. -ānā, jī-dūbnā, marnā, te,ornā, te,ūrānā or tyorānā. [jhapeṭā

To Swoop, jhapat-lenā or -mārnā; —— (a swoop)
To Swop, (to exchange) badlā,i-k.

Sword, talwar, shamsher, saif, khāndā, kharg, tegh, samsām, husām, kirwān, durgā, kirich, saifcha, nimcha, derh-hathī, dhop, guptī, sarohā, ūnā; — (toledo) bardwānī, karchhal, jam-tamāchā, maghrabī, junūbī, gūjrātī, dūlohī; — (to put to the sword) tahi-tegh-k, kāţ-kārhnā.

SWORD-KNOT, zulfi; —— (sword-law) labed.

SWORD-PLAYER, shamsher-zan, talwāriyā, khandait. SWORDSMAN, talwār-band, haṭhiyār-band, shamsher-&c. -bāz.

Sworn, kasmi, saugandi.

Sycophant, chughl-khor, sukhan-chin, lutrā, khushāmadī taṭṭū, baingan kā naukar, khāyā- or pā,e-les. Syllabical, sanjogī, tahjiya.

Syllable, hijī, kalima, sabab, watad.

To Syllable, hijī-k, ḥarfan ḥarfan-bolnā *or* -parhnā. Syllogism, ķiyās, ķaṣiya, dalīl.

Sylvan, jangali, dashti, aranyamay.

Symbol, murād, chinh, nishān, 'alāmat.

SYMMETRICAL, süpind, khush-uslüb, sumel.

SYMMETRY, andāza, ķarīna, khush-ḍaulī, sū-ḍaulī sūmel, sūras, ḍaul.

SIMPATHETICAL, ham-gham, ham-dard, dard-sharik, gham-khwār, dard-mand, sababi; —— (affection) olambā.

To Sұмратнізе, rikkat- &c. -k, ham-dard-h, ghamkhānā, dil-soz-h, pasijnā, sihlānā.

Sүмратну, rikkat, dil-sozī, ham-dardī, rabţ, mel, ras, karunā-ras, muwāfikat, munāsibat.

Symphony, ham-āhangī, ham-āwāzī, <u>kh</u>ush-lai, tarāna. Symposiac, majlisī, majlisāna, ham-piyāla.

Symptom, 'alāmat, alangkār, nishān, agar (pl. ägār). Syncope, (fainting) hagf, ghash, mürchhā.

Synecdoone, gikr juz irāda kull, gikr kull irāda juz. Synod, (assembly) majlis i mushā, i<u>kh</u>āna, gūrmat. Synonyme, Synonymy, tarāduf, lafā i ham-ma'nī. Synonymous, mutarādif, ham-ma'nī, wāḥidu-l-ma'nī, samarthi.

Synorsis, teraj, naksha, mujmal, mukhtasar, jumla. SYNTAX, nahw, sabd, kridant.

Synthesis, idrāki-juz ila-l-kull, milāwaţ. Syringe, pichkari, hukna, damkala, pachūka, mah-To Syringe, pichkārī- &c. -mārnā, hukna-mārnā.

System, ķānūn, ķā'ida, naķsha, daul, katkanā, ā,īn, shastar, band o bast. [tazam. Systematic, Systematical, ķā'ida-muwāfiķ, mun-

TABERNACLE, dewal, ma'bad, imām-bārī.

Table, mez or mez kā takhta, dastar-khwān, chaukā, bisāt; — (plun) naķsha; — (to turn the tables) takhta-ultanā. [chaddar, dastarī, bastanī. Тавье-сьотн, dastar-khwān, sufra, shailān, kandūrī,

Tablet, lauh, pāţi, takhti, chakti, chauki.

TABOUR, tamki, mirdang, dholak, tablak, tabla, tambür. Tabourer, mirdangi, dholakiya, tamburchi.

TACIT, sākit, mugudh, chūp, maun; ---- (consent) (implied) mutazammin. khāmoshī nīm razā; -Tacitly, ba-sakūt, zimnan, <u>kh</u>āmoshī-se.

Taciturnity, khāmoshī, sakūt, pumba-dahanī,

TACK, (nail) kil, band, mekhcha.

To TACK, țănknă, jornă, milănă, gânțhnă, lagănă. Tackle, Tackling, saranjām, asbāb, sāmān, harba, kil-kāntā, rassī-wassī; -

— (fishing) bansi-wansi. Tactics, sipāhī-garī, judhkār, saf-ārā,ī, fann i jang. Tadrole, gal-phüli, meng-machhli, bengüchi.

TAFFETA, tăfta, daryă,î, che,olî.

TAG, dumbāla, mūkh-band, kannā ;-(-rag and bobtail) radd i khalk, chhote bare, rārh-bhor, radū,ā-kadū,ā, lendī-būchī, amīr-fakīr, kas-nākas, lāllūjagdhar, 'awāmmu-n-nās.

To TAG, munh-mārnā. [tail) pusht-d, pith-d. Tair, dum, ponch, dumbāl, dumbālā; — — (to turn

TAILED, dum-dār, ponchiyāhā, dumbāl-dār. TAILLESS, bānḍā, lūnḍorā, lūnḍā, be-dumbāl.

Tailor, sūjī, darzī (vulg. darjī), khaiyāṭ, ustā.

TAINT, bo, bās, ālā,ish, ālūdagī, kadūrat.

To TAINT, bharnā, ālūda- &c. -k; bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, busānā. - (to corrupt) TAINTED, ālūda, mailā, bosīda, bisāhindā.

TAINTLESS, nir-mal, pāk, be-dāgh, be-ālūdagī.

To Take, lenā, pakarnā, gahnā, le-lenā, ṭeknā, mārnā, phasānā, bajhānā, pānā, satnā, chaknā, kathiyānā, je-chalnā, uthāna, lānā, sar-k, fatih-k; — (to drink) - (a walk) sair-farmānā ; --(to happen) — (to accept) kabūl-k, mānnā; — (to and-k; — (to captivate) mohnā, girif-(to understand) jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, ā-jāņā; choose) pasand-k; tar-k is; — (one thing for another) ghalat samajhns; — (to swallow) khānā, nigalnā, lilnā; — (-effect) ginnā : aşar-pakarnā; — (to fix) thahrānā, thānnā, mu-karrar-k, bāndhnā, karnā; — (to copy) utārnā. āndhnā, karnā; —— (to copy) utārnā, —— (to carry) lejānā, uthā-lejānā; — khichnā; -(to bear) bardāsht-k, sahnā; -(to take out) nikālnā, lenā, karnā, bhārā-k; kārhnā, kārh-satnā; -- (to take by the hand) dast giri-k; — (to take care) khabardār-h; — (to take off) utārnā; — (to take up) uthā-lenā; — chalnā; rachnā; — (to take up) uthā-lenā; — (to take up) u (to occupy) roknā; — - (on one's self) otna; la business, &c.) upar se lena; — (to take aft r) jāna, parnā; — (to take away victuals) ziyāda-k;
— (to take down, write) kalam-band-k, likh- or
ţānk-r; — (to fell) girā-d, tornā; — (to take
advuntage) kābū-chalānā, shippa-larānā; — (to take the field) dera-nikālnā, khet-pakarnā; (to take flight) ur-j; -- (to take in sail) parde lapețnă.

TAKE CARE, (interj.) khabar-dar! zinhar!

TAKEN, (conquered, as a city, &c.) maftūḥ, liyā-hū,ā. Taker, le,ū, lenhār, lewaiyā; — — (in comp.) lewā,

TALC or TALK, (a mineral) talk, abrak.

Tale, ķiṣṣa, kahānī, dāstān, naķl, afsāna, alātūnī ;— (information) bhed, bat, khabar.

TALE-BEARER, chughal-thor, suthan-chin, ghammar, lutrā, lāwā-lutrā, barāmadī, rāzbar, dūti

TALE-BEARING, chughal-khori, sukhan-chini, gham māzī, lutrā,ī. [hunar, liyāķat.

TALENT, TALENTS, 'akl, sha'ur, jauhar, gun, wasf, TALISMAN, (from tilism, pl. tilismat) tabi', hirz, dithauna.

Talk, bāt, bāt-chīt, guftagū, kalima, kalima-kalām, bāt-bat-kahā,o, bolchāl, charchā, ķilķāl; —— (remour) gap, afwah, shuhra.

To Talk, bolnā, kahnā, bāt-chīt- &c. -k, batiyānā, baḥaṣṇā, bakṇā, gap-mārṇā, bakhānṇā, oṭṇā, hānknā, chāntnā, bolnā-chālnā; — — (to one's self) ap se āp bolnā.

Talkatīvē, batūnī, bakkī, ziyāda-go, barbariyā, bisyār-go, gappī, fuṣūl-go, darīda-dahan, charcharā, bat-kahā, kalahā, batakkar.

Talkativeness, ziyāda-go,ī, bisyār-go,ī.

Talkee, mutakallim, baktā, goyanda; —— (în comp) go; —— (boaster) lāf-zan, lakh-pachotrā, bar-bolā -(in comp) TALKY, (made of talc) talķī, abraķī.

TALI, unchā, buland, lambā, darāz, utangā, dirgh, sarlā, kadd-āwar, kāwāk, darāz-kadd, lambū, lambā-kadd, kashida-kāmat, lamb-chhar; —— (korse) do-rikāba.

Tallness, darāzī, bulandī, lambā,ī, üṅchā,ī.

Tallow, charbī, pīh, chiknā,ī, shaḥm, (adj.) shaḥmī. Tally, bent-kați, muwafakat.

To Tally, (n.) milnā, baithnā, thīk-h, barābar-ānā, muwāfiķ-parnā; (a.) milānā, thīk- &c. -karnā.

Talon, nā<u>kh</u>un, nah, nakh, changul, changāl. TAMARIND, tamar i hindi, imli, tentar; kangnā, kūchiyā.

Tamarisk, jhā,ū, gaz, tarfā, mā,en or māyan.

TAMBOURINE, (kind of drum) khanjari.

TAME, hila, ram, muți', poswan, manus, dastamoz, khāna-kūrīz, pālā; -- (domestic) khangi, ahli, gharailā.

To Tame, hilānā, tābi'- &c. -k, tornā, dabānā, khogar-k, lana, changa-k, sidha-k.

Tameable, hilne-jog, hilā,û, uns-pagīr.

Tamely, nā-mardī-se, buz-dilī-se.

Tameness, rāmī, milāp, itā'at, dast-āmozī.

To Tamper, chherna, dast-andaz-h, hath-d; quack) dawā-hāzī-k, tatolnā, dekh-bhāl-k.

To TAN, sijhānā, pakānā, charhānā, dabāghat-k, jhunkārnā;——(leather) kasnā, pakhta-k;——(by the sun) jalana, jhanwana.

Tangent, mamēs or mumēss, irā.

Tangibility, mamsūsiyat, lams-pazīri.

Tangible, mamsūs, mumkinu-l-mass, massī, asparsī To Tangle, uljhänä, darham-barham-k.

Tank, tālāb, talā, ū, ḥauṣ, pokharā, sar, sarwar, bharan, tāl, taliyā.

Tankard, kūza, piyāla, sarposh-dār piyāla. Tanned, kasā, pu<u>kh</u>ta, pakkā. ſsijha.o. TANNER, dabbāgh, chamār; -- (tanning) dabaghai, Tantalization, tarsă,o, dahkā,o, lalchă,o. To Tantalize, tarsānā, lakhānā, lahrānā, dahkānā, liikānā, jhuthlānā, tapānā. TANTAMOUNT, (equivalent) barābar, 'iwaz, mukābil. TAP, thok, thak, thapi. thopi, thap. To TAP, thakthana, khatkhatana, thonka, thapthapānā, thopiyānā, thakthakānā, chhe,onā; pierce) chhednā, bedhnā, sūrākh-k. TAPE, (a narrow fillet) kor, pațți, niwar. TAPER, (a small light) mom-battī, chirāgh, diyā. TAPER, TAPERING, (adj.) gā,o-dum, moță-patlă, utără. To TAPER, utā-charhā,o-h, utārnā. TAPESTRY, mushajjar, tamāmī. TAR, ķiţrān, ganda-birozā, rāl, kīl kā roghan. To Tan, dhūpnā, rāl-lagānā, ķiţran-lagānā. TARDILY, haule, dhime, susti-se, deri-se. TARDINESS, ähistagi, deri, dirangi, susti, kähili, maks. TARDY, Shista, dh'ila, dh'ima, sust, kahil, manda, dirang. TARE, (a weed) ahandā; --– (in commerce) dharā. TARGET, dhāl, phari, sipar, girda; — the practice of) chāndmārī. — (a place for TARGETEER, dhalait, sipar-band, phariyait. Tariff, nirkh-nāma, nirkh, bhā,o. To Tarnish, ālūda-k, andhā-k, mailā- &c. -k or -h, or bharnā, be-safā- or be-jilā-k. TARNISHED, be-jilā, be-āb, be-raunaķ, be-chaṭak. To Tarry, thaharnā, tiknā, thambhnā, bilambnā, ataknā, chhā-rahnā. Tkhattā. Tart, (pie) sambosa, laungchirā; - (acid) tursh. TARTAR, tātār, turk; --- (to catch a tartar) bāgh kā muńh chūmni. Tartly, turshi &c. -se, khaţā,ī-se, karwā,ī-se. TARTNESS, turshi, khaţā,i, karwā,i. Task, thikā, mukatta', chukautā, kūt, niyam, wird, wazīfa, jāp, muķarrarī, ķaziya, bakherā, thakthak; shughl; — (labour) mihnat; · (business) kām, tahal, --- (to take to task) dāntnā, sānsnā, jhārnā, sar-zanish-k, malāmat-k. To Task, chukauta- &c. -k. TASK-MASTER, sarkada, muhassil, sarkob. Tassel, jhabbā, laṭkan, 'ilāķa, phundnā, parcham, rākhī, mangūlā, jhabbiyā. Tasselled, jhabbe-dår, phindne-dår. Taste, sawād, maza, laggat, gā,ika, ruch, chāshnī, chāt, pasand, magāk, ḥagg; —— (discernment) salīķa, manish. To Taste, chakhnā, zā,iķa- &c. -lenā, dekhnā, chīkhnā, namak-dekhnā; —— (to feel) lagnā, jān-parnā, ma'lum-h. Taster, zā,iķa-dār, non-chikhwā, chāshnī-gīr, bakāwal, namak-chash. Tasteful, maza-dār, lagīg, khūsh-zā,iķa, khush-gawār, gawārā, ruchak, swādishţ. [alonā. TASTELESS, be-maza, be-lazzat, be-sawād, be-zā,ika, Tastelessness, be-mazagi, be-sawādi. Tatter, lattā, tukrā, dhajjī, purza, reza, chithrā, khindrā, lir, zhinda. To TATTER, phar-d, purza-purza- &c. -k. TATTERED, gūdar, jhilmit, purza-purza, tūtā-phūtā. TATTERDEMALION, chithriya, chirkațiya, gudariya, [arbar, bakwas. khindariya. TATTLE, bak, gap, zatal, sat, bar-bar, ziyada-go,i, To Tattle, baknā, barbarānā, bakā-k, ziyāda-go,ī-k, gap- &c. -mārnā, lutrānā, dhol-mārnā, chūń-charā-k, gutaknā.

TATTLER, bakki, gappī, zaṭalī, barbariyā, ziyāda go, batuni, ochha, kam-garf, lutra, labra. TAVERN, bhanger-khāna, kalwār-khāna, sharāb-khāna, mai-<u>khān a, kharābāt, mai-</u>kada, kalār-<u>kh</u>āna. TAVERN-KEEPER, bhangera, mugh, kalar, kalwar : the word panch-wālā (probably from our word punch) is much used at Calcutta, whence panch-wāle ke yahān jā,0, go to the tavern. TAUNT, ta'n, ta'na, mihnā, bolī, ṭa'n-tashnī', ihānat, magammat, ṭanz, sarzanish, ṭhaṭholī, jaur o jafā. To Taunt, ta'n- &c. -k, mihnā-mārnā, chirhānā. TAUNTER, ta'na-zan; —— (tauntingly) ta'na-zani-se. TAUTOLOGICAL, mukarrar; -- (tautologist) takrārī; - (tautology) takrár, takarrur. Taw, (marble) anță, golī. TAWDRINESS, be-lutfi, nā-zebī, be-sajī, be-nazākatī. TAWDRY, be-luff, nā-zeb, be-saj, bharangi. TAWNY, jhaunrā, pilā, zard, sā,onlā or sānwalā. TAX, mahsul, hāsil, khirāj, khazāna, fota, bāj, dastur, zakāt, kar, rai, dand, parjāwat; — (various kinds of tazes) mūl, chati, khāna-shumāri, mutaḥarrifa, sarf-sikkā, jaziya, kharāj i māl, māl-guzārī. To Tax, mahaul- &c. -lagana or -b; - (to accuse, to charge) lagana, harf-r. TAKABLE, maḥṣūlī, sāḥib niṣāb, lā,iķ i khirāj. TAXATION, rai-bandī, kar-bandi, dandkār. TAXER, (tax-gatherer) zakātī, dandkārī, taḥṣīl-dār. Tea, chā or chāe; —— (teapot) chāe-dān; — kettle) tatahrā; —— (teacup) chā-kā piyāla. To Trach, sikhānā, sikhlānā, dikhlānā, parhānā, āmokhta-k, ta'lim-k, talķīn-k; — (birds) bulānā; - (to train) nikālnā. TEACHABLE, 'ilm-pazīr, tarbiyat-pazīr, sikhanhār. TEACHER, mu'allim, ustad, mudarris, sichhak or sikshak, guru, pir, murshid, pathak, acharij, nayak, ākhūn or ākhūnd, māl. Trachino, sikhā,ī, āmozish, ta'līm, sikshā. TEAK, (wood so called) sagwan or sagaun. TEAL, murgh-ābī, pan-kukrī. Твам, jel, zanjīra ; -- (of two horses, &c.) juft. TRAB, ānsū, ashk, ānjhū, lor, sarashk; tears) änkh-dabdabänä, äb-dida-h. TEAR, (fissure) chāk, darz, chīr, darīdagī. To TEAR, phāṛnā, chīrnā, chāk-k, maskānā, chonthnā, chithārnā; — (to break) tornā; — (to khīchnā, khasoṭnā, chhīnnā, nochnā, bakoṭnā; - (to pull) (-out) ukhārnā; (n.) masaknā, chasnā, tūţ-chalnā. TEARER, phara; -– (in comp.) dar. TEABFUL, pur-chashm, ashk-ālūda, ānswārā, ashkbār, ashknāk, lor-bharā, āb-dīda. Tearless, níráńsű, <u>kh</u>anda-rű, hańs-mukh. To Tease, (to card) suljhānā, jhāynā; —— (to vez) satāna, dikk-k, tang-k, zich-k, tasdi'-d, angliyānā, bahrī-jagānā, maghz-khānā or -khālī-k, āntengale-d. Teaser, mūzī, satā,ū; —— (of cotton) pumba-zan. TEAT, (dug or nipple) than. TECHNICAL, hikmatī, 'ilmī, kitābī, istilāhī, lughatī. TEDIOUS, dhīlā, dhīmā, kāhil, majhūl; —— (long) darāz, bhārī, barā; - (wearisome) uchāt, udās, pahār (lit. a mountain). TEDIOUSLY, susti- &c. -se, dhila,i-se. Tediousness, dhil, susti, barā,i, darāzi, tūl, uchāți, udāsī. [umandnā. To TEEM, bhara- or pur- or pata- or ma'mur-h,

TEETH, (canine) kuchli; — (having teeth) dantailă, danteră; — (large) dantu; — (to shew the)

dant kichkichana.

To TRETH, dant-lina or dant-nikalna (v. tooth). Teist, rang (v. shade, tint, colour).

TELESCOPE, dür-bin, dür-darshak.

To Tell, kahnā, bolnā, sunānā, batlanā, jatānā, janānā, gāhir-k, kholnā, lānā, ma'lūm-karānā, <u>kh</u>abard, bayān-k; —— (to count) ginnā, shumār-k.

Teller, baktā, ginwaiyā, &c. shumāri; —— (in comp.) go, khwān; thus, ķiṣṣa-go, a story-teller.

Tell-tale, chughl-khor, sā'ī, ghammāz, lutrā, lāwālutrā.

TEMERITY, be-tadbiri, tahawwur, be-baki, be-ihtiyati.

Temper, Temperament, (disposition) mizāj, tab'iat or tabi'at, subhā,o, bān, tyon, prakrit, sarisht, nihād, kho, khaşlat; —— (temperature) pānī, āb o hawā, dam, tā,o; —— (of iron, steel, &c.) āb.

To Tempes, muwāfiķ-k, mu'tadil-k, madham-k, narınk, tā,onā, dam-d; —— (hot water with cold) samonā; —— (mix) milānā; —— (iron) sakht-k, pakānā.

Temperament, Temperature, hālat, i'tidāl.

Temperance, i'tidāl, wasaţ, madh, tawassuţ, parhez, parhez-gārī, sanjam, war'.

TEMPERATE, (mild) mu'tadil, mutawassit, madham, khunuk; —— (in eating, &c.) parhez-gār.

TEMPERATELY, i'tidāl-se; —— (in eating, &c.) parhezgārī-se. [wā,i.

TEMPEST, šudhi, tūfān, jhakhar, andhā-dhundh, chau-TEMPESTUOUS, andhiyāhā, tūfānī, tez, tund.

TEMPLE, (place of worship) ma'bad, dewal, math, mandap, dewasthān, but-kada, marhī, sewālā, thā-kur-bārī, 'ibādat-gāh or -khāna, dair, de,oharā, de,oghar, dewasthal, but-khāna, ka'batu-l-lāh, baitu-l-laharam, kanisht; ——(of Mecca) ka'ba, kibla; ——(of the head) kan-paṭī, shakika, puṭ-puṭī.

Temporal, dunyāwī, sańsārī, jahānī. Temporary, 'ārizī, faṣalī, mausamī, chand-roza.

To Temporize, zamāna-sāzi-k, sāmaikī-k.

Temporizer, zamāna-sāz, sāmaik, dunyā-sāz, sama,ī.
To Tempt, warghalannā, lalchānā, lubhānā, ighwā&c. -k, targhīb- &c. -d, phuslānā, lalkārnā, tarsānā,
ubhānā, uchāṭnā; —— (to provoke) jagānā, uṭhānā.

TEMPTATION, ighwā, targhīb, ṭam', lālach, tishnā, lobh, taḥrik, waswasa, uchāṭ, shawhat. [tarsā,ŭ. TEMPTER, muḥarrik, targhīb-dih, lalchā,ŭ, lobhā,ŭ, TEMPTING, shahwat-angez, dil-rubā, jāzib.

Ten, das, dah, 'ashar; —— (of cards) dahlā; —— (a ten) dahā, 'ashrā; —— (tens, not units) dahā,ī, dahan, dāhak; —— (-per cent) dahotrā, dahīkī, dobistī, do-bistī, do-biswī; —— (it is ten to one that he will lose) bīs biswā hāregā, solah biswā jītegā; —— (it is ten to one he will come) das ānā hai ki wuh āwegā; —— (ten times) dah-chand, dah-gunā. [ṭhahrā,ū.

Tenable, mustaḥkam, ustuwār, thāmbhanhār, ţikā,ū, Tenacious, sakht, sakht-gir, girifta-mizāj, karrā, dirh, shadīdu-j-kalb, kathor, magrā; —— (glutinous) laslasā, chip-chipā, mulazzij.

TENACIOUSLY, sakhti- &c. -se, sakht-giri-se, &c.

Tenaciousness, sa<u>kh</u>ti, sa<u>kh</u>t-gīrī, gīrīfta-mizāji, kathortā, dirhtā. [chaspidagī.

Tenacıty, las-lasāhaţ, chip-chipāhaţ, lazūjaţ, ittifāţ, Tenant, kirāya-dār, bharait, āsāmī, paţţe-dār, ra'īyaţ, mustājir, ijāra-dār, ajīr.

To Tend, raklına, khabar-lena, nigah-banı- &c. -k, agorna: (n) jlukna, dhalna, mail-k, mailan-k, mā,il-h, daurna.

Tender, narm, mulā,im, gul-gul, komal, sukwār, tā-ghazī, shīsha-bāshā, batāsī, panīrī, gud-gudā, nau-lāsī, phūskā; —— (light) subuk, halkā; —— (kind) dardmand, shafīk; —— (as age) kachā, thoṛā, kam, saghīr; —— (indulgent) nāz-bardār.

TENDER, (offer) tawāzu', nazar, bhenţ.

To Tenden, tawazu'- &c. -k, dena, nagar-gugrana. Tenden-hearted, narm-dil, mom-dil, rahm-dil, rakiku-l-kalb.

Tenderling, larba, ola, naz-parwarda.

TENDERLY, dardmandi- &c. -se, rahm-dili-se.

TENDERNESS, &c. narmī, mulā,imat, murawwat, komaltā, nāzukī, sukwārtā, dard, chho, prem, narmdilī, mom-dilī, luṭṭ, laṭāfat, mulāḥiga, ishfāk, shafakat; —— (scrupulousness) waswās, wahm, sandeh.

Tendinous, Tendonous, nasilā, 'aşab-dār.

TENDON, nas, pai, 'asab, pathā, pārhī, 'arla, khūnch, particularly the tendo achilles.

TENDRIL, süt, resha, ner, darhi.

TENEMENT, maķbūşa, ghar, makān or maķām.

TENESMUS, sūr, beg, hagās.

TENET, masla, š.in, kaul, rīt, kahnūt, i'tikād, nischai. TENFOLD, das-gūnā, dah-chand, dah-chandagī; ——

(reward) dah-dar-dunyā sad dar ākhir.

Tense, zamān, sīgha, kāl, samai; —— (the perfect or complete past) māgī muṭlaķ, bhūt; —— (the future) mustaḥbih, bhāwik; —— (the present) hāl, bartmān, sīgha e hāl, bartmān-kāl; —— (the three tenses) azmina galāṣa, tri-kāl.

TENSE, (adj.) tanā-hū'ā, kashīda, charhā.

Tension, Tenseness, tanāhaṭ, khichā,o, kashīdagī, kashish, kasā,o, charhā,o, tanā,o, tān.

Tent, khaima, dera, tambū, rantī, pāl, be-choba, aspak, dalel-khāna, kalandra, sarācha, nam-gīra, khirgāh, &c. kapar-koṭā; —— (in surgery) battī, falīta; —— (varieties) do-aspa, do-chobā, chautarkā, peshgāh, banjārī; —— (the walls of a tent) kanāt; —— (a tent pole) chob, dandā; —— (the round piece of timber at the top of a tent) bād-resha; —— (a tent maker) khaima-doz; —— (a tent pitcher) farrāsh, khalāṣī.

TENTER, ankrī, anksi; —— (to be on the tenters)
khīchā-tāni-men-h. [dah-yaki.

Tenth, daswäń, dahum; —— (part) dasäńs, 'usbar, Tenuity, patlähaţ, riķāķat, laţātat, bāriki.

Tenure, alāķa, lagā,o, kabza, sanad, pattā; —— (a tenure in perpetuity) pattā istimrārī, amar pattā.

Terio, shîr-garam, gun-gună, nim-garm (dûsî. Tergiversation, herā-pheri, ṭāl-maṭol, ālāb**ālā,** dù-

To TERM, kahnā, bolnā, nām-r, bakhānnā.

Termagant, lapānkī, karkasā, zabūn-darāz, rā,ebāghnī, jībhāl.

To BE TERMED, kahlana, mashhur-h.

To Terminate, (a.) hadd-k or -b; —— (to finish) tamām-k, niptānā, ba-sar-lānā, munķaṭa'-k, chuk-ānā; (n.) tamām- &c. -h, chhuṭnā, ho-chuknā, nipatnā, ākhir ko pahunchnā, honā, barābar-h, pūjuā.

TERMINATION, äkhir, tamāmī, anjām, ant, itmām, ineirām, samāpat or samāpt, khatam.

Ternion, tiyā, trik, trikkā.

TERRACE, chautară (vulg. chabūtrā); —— (of a house) kothā, bām, chhat.

To TERRACE, pāţnā, gachgiri-k.

TERRIBLE, muhib, haul-nāk, bhayankar, bhayauna, dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā; —— (violent) shadid, sakht, karā.

Terribleness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī; —— (violence) shiddat, sakhtī.

TERRIBLY, haibat-naki- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

To Terriff, daršnā, bharmānā, dahshat- &c. -d, hairat-zada- &c. -k, bichkānā, dahlānā.

Territory, mulk, des, diyar, kishwar, mamalik, 'amal. [hiras, dhāk.

Terror, dahshat, haul, ḍar, sankā, bīm. <u>kh</u>auf, bhai, Terse, shufta-rufta, sāda-purkār, shusta, pākīza.

Tertian, antariyā, tap i <u>gh</u>ib, ek-antar, tijrī or tijarī. Test, kasautī, miḥak, 'aiyār, āzmā,ish, imtiḥān, tajruba, achāwat.

FESTAMENT, (last will) wasiyat-nama, dhan-patar; —— (the Old Testament) taurit; —— (the New) injil. Testatoe, muşi, dhanpatri.

TESTATRIX, mūşiya or mūşā, dhan-patrinī.

Tester, palang-posh, chhat; —— (bed) chhapar-khat.
Testecle, khāya, pelyā, khusiya, and, baiza, kauri, and, pelhar, tukhu.

TESTIFICATION, tashahhud, gawāhī, shāhidī.

TESTIFICATOR, TESTIFIER, shāhid, gawāh, sākhi.

To Tretter, gawähi- &c. -d, säkhi-bharnā, dalālat-&c. -k.

Testimonial, shahādat-nāma, gawāhī-nāma, ṣāfīnāma, dastāwez, shāhidī, istishhād, kitābu-l-ķāşī.

TESTIMONY, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, baiyinat, dalālat, dalīl.

TESTY. (irritable) kaţahā, zūd-ranj.

TETE-A-TETE, dosh ba dosh, gosh ba gosh, laga-lagi, ham-gap, munha-munh, ru ba ru, du ba-du.

TETHER, garā,on, paghā, pā-lahang, pā-band, bāg-dor, chhānd, nawī, antā-gorī, nainā-

To Tether, bandhna, sandna, chhandna, niwana.

TETRAPETALOUS, chaupankhriya.

TETRASTIO, rubă'i, kit'a, chaturpadi, chaupă,i. TETTER, (disease) dăd, dină,i, senhu,ă, seli, bafă-dări.

Text, matan, aṣl, mūl; —— (-hand) jalī; —— (man, &c.) ḥāfig; —— (of the kur,ān) āyat.

Texture, bunāwat, bināwat, bāftanī, bāft, ķimāsh, banāwat, tarkīb, sā<u>kh</u>t, udherbin.

To Thank, shukr-.&c. -kahnā or -karnā, dhan-māunā. Thankful, shākir, shukr-guzār, dhan-mānī, iḥsānmand, gunabādī.

THANKFULLY, shukr-gugārī- &c -se, shukrāna.

THANKFULNESS, shukr-guzārī, iḥsān-mandī.

THANKLESS, nä-shukr, nä-shukr-guzar.

THANKLESSNESS, nā-shukrī, be shukr i ni'mat.

Thanks, shukr, dhan, shukr-gugārī, shukrān i ni'mat, minnat; —— (thank God) al ḥamdu-li-llāh.

THANKSGIVING, adā, e shukr, shukrāna, shukr i ni'mat, sipās; —— (to God) yā ilāhi terā shukr hai.

THANK-WORTHY, wājibu-sh-shukr.

THATCH, ghas, khar kharh; —— (a thatched roof) chhap-par.

To THATCH, chhảna, chhảina, palana.

THATCHER, chhapar-band, gharāmī, chhawayā.

Thatohino, chhājan, parchhatī, palānī, palā,o. To Thaw, (n.) pighalnā, ţighalnā, gulnā, ghulnā; (a.)

pighlānā, tighlānā, &c.

THE, al, wuh, yih; —— (the very) wuhī; —— (the more he receives the more he demands) jyon jyon miltā usko, tyon tyon chāhtā hai; —— (the more I admonish, the less he minds) jyon ziyāda ham kahte hain, tyon kam wuh suntā hai: this definite article does not, strictly speaking, exist in Hindustāni; its place, however, is sometimes supplied by the demonstrative pronouns that or this, as in the following examples from Saudā: go,iyā hai yih chirāgh gharibān kī gor kā, like the lamp on the graves of the poor; we din gaye ki jis se phabe thā tujhe ghurūr, the days are gone when pride might have become you.

THEATEE, tamāsha-gāh, naķl-khāna, akhārā, nāchghar, is now commonly used among the English and their native servants, though properly an assemblyroom.

THEE, tujh, tujhe, terā, tere or terī, &c.

THEFT, chori, duzdi, sarka, mochan, taskari.

THEIR, THEIRS, un-kā, unhon-kā, in-kā, inhon-kā, apnā, apne or apnī; —— (they are telling their story to the king) we apnā ķiṣṣa pādshāh se kahte hain; —— (they slew their father on the road) winhon ne apne bāp ko rāste par mār-dālā; —— (their own people, &c.) apnon; —— (will they slay their own?) apnon ko mār-dālenge?

THEM, un, unh, or unhon, in, inh, or inhon.

THEME, maşdar, mül, aşl, mabhag, zamin, kaifiyat; —— (subject) hakikat, het, āsai; —— (dissertation) musawwada, kalparnā, abhyās.

THEMSELVES, we-āp, ye-āp, āp, khud; —— (oblique) apne, āpas; —— (they have not yet come to themselves) we abtak āp-meň nahíň ā,e; —— (they love themselves dearly) we apne ko khūb chāhte haiň.

Then, tad, tab, tis-wakt, us-wakt, pher, na, to, bāz, ākhirash, pas, bāre, tau, tabhī, wuhīń; — (after that) tispar, bad us-ke; — (immediately afterwards) tadhī, usī-wakt, ba-mujarrad, fil-faur; — (now and then) jab-tab, kadhī-kadhī, gāh ba gāh; — (then indeed) tab to, tabhī to.

THENCE, (from that place) wahāń-se, udhar-se, usjagah-se; —— (from that time) tad-se, tabhī-se, us waķt-se; —— (from that circumstance) us-wasţe.

THENCEFORTH, THENCEFORWARD, tis picche, ba'd az ān. [fat, fakih.

Theologist, achārij, 'ārif, ahl i taṣawwuf, ahl i ma'ri-Theology, 'ilmi ilāhī, bhāgwat, āchār, 'ilm i khudā,ī, fiķh, taṣawwuf, 'ilm i ma'rifat, 'ulūmu-d-dīn.

Theorem, ķiyās, masla, sūtra, naķsha.

THEORETICAL, ķiyāsī, 'ilmī, khiyālī.

Theorist, 'ālim, sāḥibi-kiyās, mashā,in; —— (a mere theorist) 'ālim be 'amal.

Theory, 'ilm, bidyā, ķiyās, khiyāl, naķsha.

THEREABOUT, lagbhag, 'ankarīb, kambesh, ghāt-bārh;
—— (two thousand or thereabout) hāzār do ek.

THEREFORE, us-wäste, is-wäste, is-par, us-par, lihägä, pas, tabhi-to, tis-liye.

THEREON, THEREUPON, tis-par, tispar-bhi, us-se.

THESE, ye (obl. in, inon, inon, &c. v. they, them).

THESIS, mukaddama, matlab, mas, ala.

THESI, we, ye: —— (they say) we kahte hain:

They, we, ye; — (they say) we kahte hain; — (they said) unhoù ne kahā; — (many men say so) bahut ādmī yūn kahte hain; — (many men said so) bahut ādmīyon ne yūn kahā; — (they say) log kahte.

Thick, (not thin) gārhā, ghalīg, kasif or kasif, sift, ghafs, sangin, pur, bhārī, moṭā, dabz, daldār, labdār, chakkān, gunda, purkār, darāwurda, gūnjāgūnj, thamṛā; —— (muddy) gadlā, ḍhabailā, tīra, andhā; —— (closely) ghanā, gajhin, ghich-pich, gunjān, muttaṣil; —— (to speak thick) ghich-pich-bolnā.

Thick, (sub.) moţā,ī; —— (to go through thick and thin) āg pānī men paṇnā, narmī sakhtī-kāṭnā.

THICK, THICKLY, paiham, tawatur, pai-dar-pai; ——
(to fall thick and threefold) rele-pele-parna.

To Thickes, (a.) gārhā- &c. -k, garhānā, pagnā, pāgnā; (n.) gārhā- &c. -h, garhiyā-jānā, jamnā. Thicker, jhūnd, kunj, jhūr, jhār-jhūr.

Thiokhess, garhā, ī, ghilāgat, sangīnī, kasāfat, motā, ī, purī, dabziyat, daldāri, gadlā, ī, ghanā, ī, gunjānī, dal, sakhāmat, hujum.

THICK-SKULLED, bajarmund, mochū, chondū.

THIEF, chor, choṭṭā, duzd, taskar, sāriķ, thag, chorchakār, ūrānchhū; —— (one thief knows best how to catch another) khag jāne khag hī kī bhākḥā.

THIEF-CATCHER, nagar-bāz, duzd-gir, tāṛ-bāz, panhā THIEVISH, uchakkā, hath-lapak, dast-burd.

TRIEVISHNESS, uchakpan, dast-burdi.

THIGH, jangh, ran, jangha, zanu, thanna, moță-paț.

THIMBLE, angushtana, top.

Thim, patlā, tunuk, bārīk, kāghazī, raķīk, patīlā, jhīnā, jhirjairā, ķāk, zahīr, latīf, birrā, tirrā, birjhā, chhukā, jhonā, jhonkār, panīrī; —— (to grow) chhanhā; —— (as liquids) phatnā; —— (not close) birirā, kunphin, parāganda, chhidā.

To Thin, patlana, patla- &c. -k, jhirjhira-k.

THINE, tera, tere, teri, tor (v. thou).

THING, chiz, shai, bast or bastu, bikhe, drab.

THING, (worthless) bechära, aisä-taisä, falän, badan;
—— (poor thing) gharib, be-chära.

To Think, bichārnā, sochnā, dhyān- &c. -k, būjhnā, samajhnā, jānnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, bandish-k, khiyāl-k, dekhnā; —— (to recollect) yād- &c. -k, chet-k; —— (invent) nikālnā, ntpat-k, ijād-k; —— (methiketh) mujhe bichār ātā, mujhe ma'lūm hotā hai; —— (methought) mujhe bichār āyā.

THIMER, dhyani, khiyali, bicharak.

THINKING, (in comp.) andesh, zann: thus, bad-andesh, evil-thinking, malignant.

THINLY, (v. the adj.) thora, kam, paraganda.

THINNESS, patlā,ī, rikāķat, tunukī, jhinā,ī, jhir-jhirāhat, birrā,ī, bārīkī.

THIRD, (adj.) tīsrā, siyum, sālis, suls, tehārā, de,orhā;
——(athirdperson) tīhā,et or tīhāyat, ghā,ib, tīsrā,et;
——(brother) sajhlā; ——(I will give you a third
more than ten, viz. fifteen) ham das kā de,orhā
denge ya'nī pandrah; ——(one-third) tīhā,ī;—
(thirdly) tīsrē, siyum.

[trikḥā, chaṭkā.

Тигвэт, piyas, tras, tishnagī, 'aṭash, tirs, tris, tih, tis,

To Thirst, tarasnā, piyāsā- &c. -h, piyās- &c. -lagnā or -ānā, piyā-chāhnā, chaṭkā-lagnā, darpai-h; —— (to thirst after blood) lohū kā piyāsā-h.

Thirstings, tishna-labi, tisā,ī, tishnagī; — (fcr blood) tishnagi,e khūn, khūn-khwārī.

THIRSTY, piyāsā, tishna, 'aishān, trishit, tishna-lab trikhā-want;----(blood-thirsty) khūn-khwār, khūėrez.

THIRTEEN, terah, sizdah, trayodash.

Тнівтеентн, terhān or terahwān, sizdahum.

Тнівтіетн, tīswān, siyum; —— (thirty) tīs, sī.

This, yih, i (obl. is) yo, abkā, yihi, ājkā, hāl; —
(this day eight days) āj ke āthwen din, ājke bār;
—— (this year) ason, isī-sāl.

Thistle, bhar-bhānd, unth-kaṭārā, shaukatu-l-ba'īr, bhuṭ-kaṭā,ī, guṭ-baingan.

THITHER, udhar, wahān, us-taraf, us-jagah-men.

Thong, salū or sallū, tasma.

THORAX, hīk, peți, pânjar, chhâtă.

THORN, kānṭā, khār, sāl, kanṭak, sūl; —— (inverted) chichṛā; —— (used in hot weather screens) jawānsā.

THORNLESS, nir-kanṭak, a-kanṭ, be-khār. [kaṭhin THORNY, kaṭīlā, khār-dār, kanṭār, gaṭhīlā, thakṭhak, ТНОRОИСИ, kāmil, pūrā, tamām, sar-ā-sar.

THOROUGHFARE, utārā, guşar-gāh, sair-gāh, āmadraft, ārā-jārī, āmad o shud.

THOROUGHLY, bā-ta,ammul i tamām, sar-ā-sar.

THOSE, we (obl. un, un-hon, v. they, them).

Thou, tū, tain, tūn: which, as in English, are generally used to indicate solemnity, familiarity, contempt. To Thou, tūkārnā;——(or sirrah a person) tūn-tān-k,

tū-tūkār-k, abe-tabe-k. Гноион, agarchi, jetā-ki, jo-ki, jadap, az-bas-ki, ḥā-lān-ki, januk, go, go-ki, jadyapi; —— (as though)

jaisā-ki, goyā, go-ki.
Thought, bichār, soch, dhyān, ghaur, fikr, andesha, dhaunj, taraddud, afkār, ghārat-ghol, khiyāl, andāza, būjh, samajh; —— (reflection) yād, chet, surt.

A Thought, (a little) kuchh, ek-garra, ek-ramak, tanak, ta,o-bha,o, jhunak.

THOUGHTFUL, fikr-mand, andesha-nāk, chintit, muta,ammil, mushawwish, sochī, fikrī, ḥairān-pareshān, dhaunjī, mutaraddid, muta'allaķ.

FHOUGHTFULLY, fikrmandi- &c. -se, taraddud-se.

THOUGHTFULNESS, fikr-mandī, andesha-nākī, tafakkur, ta,ammul.

Thoughtless, be-fikr, be-parwā, a-chintā, ghāfil, bekhabar, achet, be-tarraddud.

THOUGHTLESSLY, be-fikrī- &c. -se, be-parwā, i-se. THOUGHTLESSNESS, be-fikrī, be-parwā, i, be-khabarī,

Thoughtlessness, be-fikri, be-parwā,i, be-khabari, be-andeshagī.

Thousand, hazār, alf (pl. ulūf), sahasr or sahasra. Thousands, hazārhā, hazāroń, sahasroň.

Thousandth, hazārwāń, hazārum.

THRALL, THRALDOM, giriftari, kaid, band, parbas.

To Theash, (corn, &c.) dā, onā, pīţnā, gāhnā, malnā, pairī-k, mālish-k, dhūnnā, jhornā, piţpiţānā, māndnā, baklānā, dalmasal-k, nawāznā, rū-gardān-k, maldal-k, chitpat-k, lambā-k, farsh-k, āre-hāthon lenā.

Thrasher, dhānwaiyā, piṭan-hārā.

Theashing-floor, khalihan, khirman-gah, paira, khamar.

THERAD, sūt, rishta, dhāgā, tāgā, tār, lar, sarishta, dorī, tāg, silk; —— (market) saṭṭi; —— (having one, &c.) ek-taggā, do tārā; —— (loose) phūchar; —— (having) phūchrahā.

To Thread, pirona, lariyana, güthna; —— (a needle)

Гинеловани, be-ro,ān, ragṛā, ghisā, be-khwāh, beraunaķ, farsūda, niras, sīṭhā.

THREADEN, (or made of thread) suti.

THREAT, dhamki, tahdid, zajr, takhwif, bhabki, dhamak, dhamkāhat. To THEEAT, THEEATEN, dhamkana, dhamki-d, tahdīd-k, bhabkānā, ānkh-dikhlānā, jhiraknā, dhirānā, gurernā, rarnā, humaknā.

THREATENER, dhamkā,ü, dhamki-bāz. THREATFUL, THREATENING, tahdid-ames, khauf-

THREATENINGLY, dhamki- &c. -so.

THREE, tīn, trī, si, tiyā, trik, salāsa ; si-dară; --- (in comp.) si, ti, tri.

THREE-FOLD, ti-gunā, si-chand, ti-larā or -larī.

THREE-SCORE, tin bisi, tin kori, sath, shast.

THREE YEARS AGO, te,ords sal, tin sal hu,e.

To Thresh, (v. to thrash) jhārnā, &c.

THERESHOLD, dihli, latkhorā, āstāna, de,orhi, dahlīz, dargāh, janāb.

THRICE, tin-ber, ti-bārā, si-bārā, si-dafa or -dafe. THRIFT, wārā, kifāyat or kifā, it, bachā, o, oj, intifā', barkat, sans jugat, larkori-chāl, girthāpan, bhadrak.

THRIFTILY, kifayat- &c. -se, juz-rasī-se.

Thriftiness, kifāyat-shi'ārī, khāna-dārī, gir-histī, juz-rasī, kam-kharchī.

Thriffles, urā,ū, mușrif, fuzül-<u>kh</u>arch, nikhațțū.

THEITTY, kifāyatī, kifāyat-shi'ār, ojī, khānadār, juzras, kam-kharch, bachā,ū, girhist, gharārū, girthan, sansārī.

To Thrill, (n.) thartharānā, sansanānā, khar-bharānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā, lahlahānā.

To Theive, panapna, palna, phailna, taza-h, tarotaza-h, sarsabz-h, abad-h, barhna, tarakki-k, ilichhnabilachhnā, phalnā, phūlnā, chiknānā; — (may you long prosper and thrive) charhtī daulat barhtī ḥayāt. - (may you Thriver, Thriving, panpāhā, kām-yāb.

Thrivingly, kāmyābī- &c. -se.

Тивоат, galā, ḥalķ, ḥalķūm, ṭenṭū,ā, naṭa,ī, ghench, nareți, nali, nargisi, hans, kanth ; —— (to ci throat) gală-kāṭnā, gabaḥ-k, ḥalāl-k, bismil-k. - (to cut the Tнвов, țīs, ţapak, dhaṭak.

To Throb, țīsnā, țīs-mārnā, țapaknā, pharpharānā, kasaknā, tamaknā, chasaknā, dhamaknā, hālar-

Throe, dard i zih, pīr, bathā, dard i waz', kunth.

To THROE, kunthna, dard i zih ana.

Throne, takht, singhāsan, pat, aurang, masnad, sarīr; —— (celestial) kursī, bimān 'arsh.

THEORG, bhīr, amboh, izhdihām, hangāma, that, bhīrbhār, gharrā, hashrāt.

To Throng, bhar-ana, bhir-k, bhir-bhar-h.

Thronged, (as markets) garm, garm-bāzār.

Theorete, narkhari, țențū,ā; --- (to throttle) galăghonțnă.

Theough, (prep.) par, men, se, sen, sun, ko, par, war-par, kar, bbar, hoke, ho;——(by means of) ke ma'ri-fat, ke wasila, ke-sabab;——(go through the fort to town) kil'a-hoke shahar ko ja,o.

Тикоисноит, dar o bast, kulluhum, sar-tā-pā, tamām, bhar, sabotar, pārwār.

Theow, phenk, phenkna, pansa, da,o; —— (effort) zor, sa i; —— (at dice) muth.

To Тивоw, phenknā, chalānā, mārnā, dālnā, jhonknā, u, cous; —— (in wrestung) paparia, pacinaria, girānā, de-mārnā; —— (to repose) sompnā, sipard-k; —— (to change) phernā; —— (away) kho-d or-d, gawānā, barbād-d; —— (down) girā- or dāl- or jhār-d, paṭkan-d, gernā, piṭh-lagānā; —— (up land) will be found under to vomit, resign, &c.

THEOWER, phenkwaiyā, dalwaiyā; — andāz, chalš. - (in comp.)

Turum, dasī, sarī, taggī; — - (to thrum) otnā, retnā Тивиян, (disease) chhārū, ninānwā, tap-khāla, jībhī. Тивият, hūl, bhonk, khonchā, zor, şarb.

To Тивият, ghusernā, khosnā, dā<u>kh</u>il-k, chalānā, paithānā, paithālnā, karnā, denā, dalnā, prabes-k, helnā, arānā, pelnā, jhonknā, dhukānā, gānsnā, khodiyānā, huriyānā; —— (to push) dhakiyānā, khodiyānā, huriyānā; dabānā, nikālnā, hānknā; -- (to stab) bhonkna, hūlnā, khonchnā.

Тнимв, angūțhā, angusht i nar, ibhām.

THUMP, dhamak, thonk, gaddā, gadākā, dhamākā, hūrā, khod, dhappā.

To TRUMP, (a.) thonknā, pītnā, dhamkānā; dhamak-nā, bhadbhadānā, mukhiyānā, thathānā.

THUNDER, garaj, ra'd, tundur, ghahar, karak, gargarāhat, charrā.

To Thunder, garajnā, ghaharnā, karaknā, tarapnā, ghargharānā, gargarānā, ra'd-bolnā. THUNDERBOLT, gåj, chakkī, bijlī, şā'i ķa, bajar, bijlī kī THUNDERCLAP, karak, tarap, ghan-gharaj.

Thunderer, indar, meghrāj, garjan-kārak.

Thundering, (loud, &c.) mārū, garajī, haul-nāk.

To Thunderstrike, bark-zada-k, bijli-d.

Thunderstruck, bijlī-mārā, gāj-mārā, hairat-zada. THURSDAY, jum'a-rāt, brihaspat-bār, panj-shambā, biphai, gurbar, lakhībar or lakshmī-bar.

Tuvs, is-tarah, aisā, yūnhī, isī-tarah, yūn, yihī-dhab; (- much)) etā, etnā, is-kadar, yihi-bhar; (to this degree) yahān-tak, is naubat ko, tā in darja. THWACK, chapeță, thonk, dhamākā.

To Thwart, aks-k, zidd-k, ultānā, kātnā, tornā, meṭnā, mukhālifat-k, khoṭ-chāli-k.

THY, terš, tor, apnā; —— (from thy speech it would appear that thou hast informed thy father) terl bāt se ma'lūm hotā hai ki tū ne apue bāp se kahā hai.

THYME, (fragrant plant) ipar.

THYSELF, tū-āp, tū-hī, tū-khud (obl. āp, apne, apneāp); — (these goods thyself can on thyself bestow) ye chīzen tū āp apne ko de saktā hai; — (it āp) ; behoves thee to go thyself) tujhe apne ap jana hoga. Tiara, tāj, sar-pech, jighā, kalghī, turra.

Tick, (louse) chichiri, kilni, antha,i, barhi, kik, chamokan, baghi; -- (of a watch) tan÷tan, kit-kit;

- (case) toshak, khol,

Tioker, chițhi, țip, tamassuk, dast-āwez, chaprâs, chakți, nishân; —— (policy) hundâ, bhârâ pattar.

To Tiokle, gudgudānā, sahlānā, khujlānā; —
please) rijhānā, bāgh-bāgh-k, hansānā, lotānā.

Ticklish, gudgudiyā; — (uncertain) be-karār, chanchal, dagmagana; --(nice) kathin, barik, su-

Ticklishness, gudgudāhat, be-ķarārī, chanchaltā,ī, dagmagāhat, nāzukī, bārīkī, ashkāl, kathintā.

Tidbir, lukma-tar, ni'mat, tar-niwāla, naķd, batī- or phili-kā gosht.

Tide, bhāthā, madd, ghāt, ohār, charhā,o-utār, madd o jagr. kātī.

To Tide, bhathiyana; --- (tide-waiter) ghat-wal, za-Tidings, khabar (pl, akhbār) sandesā, samāchār;-(glad tidings) khush-khabari, muzhda, nawed, sū-

Tir, bandhan, gänth, bandh, girih, 'akd, band.

To Tie, (v. to bind) bandhna, jakarna, ganthna, jūrna, kachhnā, band-k, roknā, murandā-k.

Tier, tan, part, tabka, saf or saff.

TIFF, (pet or sulkiness) jharpā-jharpī, khafgī.

Tiffing or Tiffin, tafannın, jal-pan, nashta, kalewa, adhar, chashta, perhaps more properly dinner.

Tiger, bāgh, sher, kehar, palang, nāhar, tendū,ā;—
(royal) sher zhiyān;—— (young) baghelā, baghaiṭā,
daunrū;—— (loss by) baghā,ī-shikast;——(tiger's
head) bagh-munh, sher dahan.

Tight, tang, chust, saket, mazbūt, mustahkam; (tense) kashīda, tanā-hū,ā, khīchā-hū,ā; (not leaky) nimnā, nisandh, nichū,ān.

To Tighten, kasnā, tānnā, khichnā, gahrā, jakarnā, chust- &c. -k.

Tightly, chusti- &c. -se, tana,o-se.

Tightness, tangī, chustī, sakettā, tanā,o, sakrā,ī, kasā,ī.

Tigress, bāghin, bāghnī, shernī, keharnī.

Tigris, (river) tīr, dijla or dajla.

TILER, khapre-band; —— (tiling) khaprail.

TILL, (sub. for money) gall, golak.

Tili, (prep.) tak, talak, torī, hūń, lag, tā, ta,īń, le, ajhūň,—(till now) tā-hāl, tā-hanoz, ab-tak, &c.;—(till then) tab-lag, &c.;—(stay till I come back) raho jab-tak ki ham pher āweň;—(don't go till I come back) najā,o jab-tak ki ham na pher āweň, or mat (or nakko), jā,o hamāre pher āne tak.

To Till, jotnā, chās-phernā or -k, bedahnā, kon-d or -kātnā, chīrnā, kulba-rānī- &c. -k, dhelā-phornā,

nängalnä.

TILLAGE, jotā,ī, kisna,ī, halwāhī, girhistī.

TILLER, halwāhā, haljottā, kulba-rān, dhel-phorwā.

TILT, bhālaitī, neza-bāzī, mal-judh; —— (tent or covering) pāl, sā,e-bān, nam-gīra; —— (a till) üjkūň

To Tilt, dhaj-badalnā, paintarā-k; —— (a barrel) urhak-d, ūjkūn-d.

TILTER, māl, paintare-bāz, neza-bāz.

TILTING, urangha,ī, karāwalī, neza-bāzī.

TIMBER, lakrī, kāth, chob, hema, hezam, lathā, golā, ballā; the most ordinary kinds are as follows: sākhū or sāl, sīsū, sāgwān, shīsham.

TIMBER-MERCHANT, lakarhārā, kath-bechwā, hezamfarosh.

TIMBER-YABD, lakçî kā açaç, ambar i hezam.

TIMBREL, tabla, mirdang, pakhāwaj.

Time, wakt, samai, jun, zamān, roz-gār, dahr, 'aṣar, daur, gāh, hangām, berā, kāl, 'arṣa, ausar, mi'ād, awadh, pher; —— (age) 'umr, zindagī; —— (leisure) furṣat, chhūṭān, muhlat; —— (opportunity) kābū, dā,o, sutār; —— (season) aiyām, rit, ritu, din; —— (continuance) muddat, der, bilambh, ber; —— (turn) bār, martaba, daf'a, badlī; —— (in music) mel, tāl; —— (at the time) jab kā tab; —— (for the time being, ruler, &c.) 'āmil i wakt, hākim i wakt; (at all times) wakt be wakt.

To Time, wakt- &c. -par-k, ţāl-d, alāpnā tilānā. Timeless, be-wakt, be-maḥal, be-mauķa', aber, kūsamai, nā-wakt

Timely, bar-wakt, bā-mauka', sa-berā, bihāne.

TIME-PLEASER, TIME-SERVER, zamāna-sāz, rikebimazhab, dunyā-sāz, samait, ibnu-l-waķt, gāhir-dost or -parast.

Time-serving, zamāna-sāzī, samaittā, dunyā-sāzī, rikebī-maghabī.

TIMID, TIMOROUS, dar-poknā, khauf-zada, kādar, hauldilā, buz-dil. wahshi, wahmi, waswāsī, wahhām, kachā, kam-jur, at, hichkārā, chit-bharam, tarsnāk.
TIMOROUSLY, dahshat nākī- &c. -se.

Timoroususss, dirāhutī, kādarā,i, haul-dilī, dahshat-nākī, buz-dilī, wahm, waswās.

Tın, kalâ'i, ranga, arziz, raṣaş.

To Tin, kalā'i-k; —— (tinker) thatherā, kaserā; —— (tinman) kalā'i-gar, raṣṣāṣ;—— (tinned) kalā'i-dār.

To TINOTURE, rangnā, chhānā, bharnā, alūda-k.

TINDER, sokhta, gul, shu'ala; — (tinder-box) sukhta-dan, chakhmakh, chakhmakh.

To Tinge, rang-denā, ālūda-kar-denā.

Tingle, thanthan, tantan.

To Tingle, sansanānā, bolnā, jhanjhanānā, ṭanṭanānā, chirmarānā, jhunjhunānā, chamchamānā.

Tiny, nanhā, chhotā.

Tip, nok, sar, tungā; —— (of the fingers) tondī, potā, finduk; —— (of the ear) lahar, anguddā, narmagosh, goshwāra, bināgosh, kūchiyā; —— (of the tongue) phungal, sari-zabān.

TIPPET, gulu-band.

To Tipple, piyā-k, chūsnā, ghontī-lenā, piyāla-bāzī-k.
Tipples, chusakkar, piwakkar, ghontī-dās, sharābī,
mai-khor, piyāla-bāz.

Tiper, mast, matwālā, sar-garān, madpā, sawār, sarkhush.

TIPTOE, panje-par, angliyon-par; —— (to stand on tiptoes) angüthon ke bhar khara hona; —— (to walk on tiptoes) angüthon ke tan chalna.

Tipstaff, 'așebardâr, chob-dâr, sarhang.

To Tire, (a.) thakānā, mānda- &c. -k, harāuā, sihrānā, uchāṭnā, phirnā, ūbhnā, uktānā, letārnā; (n.) thaknā, aktānā, aklānā, rah-jānā, uchaṭnā, ārī- &c. -h, gānḍ-phaṭnā, phirnā, ūbhnā.

Tired, thakā, mānda, sust, ārī, ser.

TIREDNESS, mändagī, thakāhaṭ, sustī, askat, uchāṭ.

Tiresone, thakā,ū, udās, sihrā,ū, pitte-mār.

Tirewoman, mashshāṭa, sakhī, alī or ālī. [ragī. Tissue, zar-bāft, wasmī kapṛā, bādla, tamāmī, rast-To Tissue, zar-bāftī-k, zar-dozī-k, bharnā.

Тіт, (pony) ţaţţū, ţaţwā.

TIT FOR TAT, adle kā badlā.

Tithe, dasāns, dah-yak, 'ushar.

To TITILLATE, gudgudānā, sihrānā, chulchulānā.

TITILLATION, gudgudī, sursurī, gudgudāhat, sursurā hat, sahlāhat, sahrāwan.

TITTER, khilkhili, khukhu, ähat, khilkhilähat. To TITTER, khilkhilänä, khukhu, änä.

Tittle, garra, tinkā, sar i mū, ratī, reza, rawā.

Tittle, garra, tinkā, sar i mū, rati, reza, rawā.

Tittle-tattle, gap-shap, bak-jhak, lāf-gugāf, jhūth-sach, labar-sabar.

To Tittle-tattle, bak jhak- &c. -k, gap-shap-k. Titular, (nominal) khitabi, nami.

To, ko, kū, kūn, ki, ke ta, in, kane, ke-pās (i. e. near to. or towards). tak, talak, lag, ā, le, tā, dhur; —— (with) se, sen, sūn, par, bar, ba, men, with verbs of selling, ke hāth; —— (I sold the horse to hīm) ghorā us ke hāth bechā main ne; —— (to and fro) idhar udhar, istaraf-ustaraf, mārā-mārā, tānā-bānā; —— (where are you bound to?) tum kahān ke 'axim ha? —— (face to face) rū ba rū, munh ā munh, lab ā

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– (it is
              — (he said to him) us so kahā; -
twenty to one that he arrives to-night) bis biswa hai
ki aj ki rat pahunche, ek biswa na pahunche; -
(as fifty to one) jaisā pachās men ek; — (in comparison to this) is kī nisbat; — (with regard to him) us ke hakk men; — (to his face) us ke munh par; — (to-day) āj, im-roz; — (to night) āj-sāt im-sheb
rāt, imshab.
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TOAD, kath-birûkî, ghauk or ghauk i zahr-dâr. Toad-stool, kükar-mütä, chatar-mär.

To Toast, senknā, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, lāl-k, barishtak, sondhānā; — – (a person) yād-k.

A Toast, sondhå tukrå; --- (beauty) shuhra e äfäk. Tobacco, tambākū, bhelsā, gāl, sendhī, sūrtī, from sūrat (Surat), whence it was first introduced into Hindūstān, and Bhelsā is the name of a village where best tobacco is produced; —— (bad-) phasākū; —— (cut-) sulfā; —— (- house) bhinde-khāna. the best tobacco is produced; -

Tobacconist, tambākū-gar, tambākū-farosh.

TODDY, corrupt. of tari, the juice of the palm-tree.

Toz, pair kī unglī, angusht i pā,e.

TOGETHER, ke-sath, ke-sang, ham-rah, samet, sudhan, sahit, baham, ek-sath, ek-gamat, sathi, ek halke men, ek-jā,e, ek-sū, ek-jagah, ek-tan, ek-man, shāmil-hāl; —— (all together) ek kalam; —— (to fight together) mārā-mārī-k; — (to dispute toether) kahā-kahī-k; ---- (without intermission) paiham, 'ala-t-tawātur, ek-lakht; —— (in concert)
milke, ek-hoke, shāmil; —— (contiguously) milā,eke, bhirā,e-ke; —— (together with) bama'i, sāthīsāth, samet.

Totz, mihnat, ranj, koft, parisram, dukh, daur-dhup, kasht, tapās, tāb, sar-zanish, tagāpo, koshish; (snare) jäl, khābhar, kamand.

To Tott, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharnā, daurnā, pairghasītnā or -ragarnā, zor-mārnā, lohū pānī-k, ra-barnā, daurnā, dhūpnā, daur-dhūp-k.

Toilsone, mihnat-talab, thakā,ū, parishramī.

Toilsomenus, mihnat-talabi.

Tokun, nishān, 'alāmat, āgār, chinh, patā, dalīl, yādgārī, chitā,onī, taghma.

Tolerable, sahā, ü, tahammul-pazīr, mumkinu-ttaḥammul, kābil-bardāsht, sarsarī; -· (passable) chala, u, aisā-waisā.

Tolerably, i'tidāl-se, ausat-se, aisā-waisā.

Tolerant, sulah kull, shakeba, burd-bar, saha.u.

To Tolerate, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, hone- &c, -denā, mați-– (to endure) dekhnā, sahnā. yānā; —

TOLERATION, jawāz, ighmāz, chashm-poshī, matyā,o, şalāḥiyat i kullī, tajāhul. [chūngī, mūṭhī. Toll, zakāt, sā,ir, chaukī, rāh-dāri, kar, kath-bhārā, To Toll, (a bell) bajānā, mārnā, ghanṭā-bajānā. [bān.

Toll-Gatherer, zakātī, chauki-dār, dandiyā, guzar-Tomb, kabar, gor, makbara, mazār, markad, turbat, ranşa, salewar, chauri, kabar-gāh, shahar i khāmo-

shān, dargāh, samādgrih. Tomburss, be-kabar, be-dargah, be-mazar.

Tombstone, takhta,i kabar, chirāgh-dān (from the custom in India of burning lamps in honour of the dead).

Tomtit, (small bird) pidrī, phudkī.

Tonz, lahja, lai; —— (sound) āwāz, ṣadā, nawā, sabd, dhun; — (elasticity, &c.) simit, pasar-sikor.

Tongs, dast-panāh, chimțā, syūnțhā, sandāsī.

Tongue, jibh, rasnā, lisān, zabān; — zabān, boli, bhākhā, bānī, laklaķa; - (language) – (mother– – (of a ba– tongue) zātī-zabān, janamī-bhākhā; lance, &c.) kānţā; — (to hold the tongue) chup-rahnā, jibh band-k, jibh-r, munh dāb-r, sabān-— (a tongue scraper) jībhi.

Tongueless, be-zabān, be-jibh, a-bol er anbolā. Tongue-tied, girifta-zabān, tuturāhā, zabān-band.

Tonsil, (the gland so called) kauri, gilti.

Too, (over-much) ziyāda, bahut, barā, nihāyat, nipat, fuşûl, saras, hadd se ziyada, bahutī ; bhi, hūn, niz.

Tool, hathiyar, lokhar, auzār, ālat (pl. ālāt), talherū. Tooth, dant, dasan, dandan, dandana, radan; (taste) chāt, chiskā, chāshnī; —— (cog) d (cog) dāntī, - (tooth and nail) nakhen danten, tan o khūntī; man, dil o jan; - (to meet full in the teeth) munhor mukh-bherā-milnā; — (tell him in his teeth)
us ke munh par kaho; — (to cast in the teeth) munh par lana; — (to show the teeth) dant-pisna, ankh-dikhlana; — (I will do it in spite of thy teeth) teri dhamki par ham karenge.

Toothachk, dard i dandân, dant-pîr, dânt-kâ dard.

Tooth-brush, datwan, miswäk.

Toothless, murlā, poplā, a-dant, baulā, be-dānt, khūndlā; —— (impotent) dast-kotāh. [tinkā. TOOTH-PICK, khilal, dant-khilali, kharka, dant-khod, Tooth-powder, manjan, missī, sunūn.

Top, sar, sir, sikhar, sikhā, phunang, chonţi, kulla;
—— (-string) laţţi; —— (from top to toe) sir-se pānw-lag; — — (cover) top, topi, sar-posh, dhaknā, — (cover) top, topi, sar-posh, dhaknā, — (strface) ūpar, bālā; — (crown) — (of a plant, &c. bāl, dhendhī, thonthī, chapni; chāndī; khosha; (brim) munh, lab; --- (plaything) lattu, bhaunra, bangi; - (used adjectively) üprauță, üpar-kā.

To Top, dhoknā, dabūsnā, sar-posh-karnā. Topaz, topāz, pokhrāj or pukhrāj, zabarjad.

Topen, dabūsū, pī,ū, bāda-parast, daryā-nosh, samundar-sokh, sāghar-kash, nashe-bāz, māṭh; —— (a jolly toper) khush-'aiyāsh.

Toprul, labrez, nak a nak, muhh a muhh.

Top-Heavy, sir-bhārī, sar-garān *or* garān-sar.

Topic, (subject) maşmün, mauzü', mudda's, manshā, bhumka, zamīn, zikr, hakikat.

Topsy-runvy, ulaț-pulaț, ulță-pulță, tah o bălă, zer o zabar, upar-niche, tal-upar, gat-pat, darham-barham, loka-lok, laut-paut. ghamar-dal.

Torce, mash'al, falita, damar, mash'ala.

TORCH-BEARER, mash'alchi, falita-bardar.

Tornent, siyāsat, kalap, sāsnā, azīyat, azāb, dard, sa'ūbat, kales, shikanja. 'ikāb, santāp, jigar-sozī, iān-sozī.

To Tormest, kalpānā, daghdhānā, dukhānā, kurhānā, khijhānā, siyāsat- &c. -d. jalānā, tarsānā, machornā. Tormentor, shikanja-kash, jallād, ķaņņāb, gālim, mūgī; --- (in comp.) āzār, fitna, sitān, soz.

Tornado, ändhī, tūfān, andh-kāl, dhārhā.

TORPID, thithra, sarma-zada, sun, be-harakat, be-[zadagī, be-hissī. hiss, lakrī.

Torpidity, Torpidness, thithrahat, akrahat, sarma-Torrent, sail, sailāb, sailān, jiriyān, nadī, tor.

Torrid, mahruk; -– (torrid zone) mantaka,e mahrūka.

Torroise, kachhū,ā, sang-pusht, bākha, kūrma.

Torture, jan-kani, süli, jan-kandani, shikanja.

To Torture, shikanja-kashi- &c. -k, suli-par chayhānā.

Toss, phenk, jhonk, uchhāi, ulāl, jhaṭak.

To Toss, (a) phenknā, jhonknā, uchhālnā, ulālnā, loknā, dālnā, jhataknā, jhatnā, ucimana, ucimana, loknā, dālnā, jhataknā, jhātnā, mārnā, khīchnā; —— (to agitate) hilānā, dulānā, halchal-k; (n.) lotnā, chhatpaṭānā, lot-poṭ-h, dāwān-dol-h, hal chal-h, taṭaphnā, halaphnā, dhūnnā, ṭalmalānā.

Total, pūrā, sab, kull, tamām, mutlaķ, kulliya, sarjumla, majmū', mīzān, moth, thok; —— (the total) jam', jumla, goshwāra, gathrī.

Totality, kulliyat, jumlagi, tamāmī.

Totally, darobast, kullu-hum, sabotar, tamāmtar, bilkull, mutlaķan, ek-ķalam.

To Torten, dagmagānā, laraznā, dolnā, mutazalzal-h, halchal-h, jumbish-khānā, dalmalānā, halhalānā.

Tottering, (act of) dagmagana; (adj.) mutazalzal.

Touch, chùhāwat, lams, mas, mamāsat, sat, chhūt;
——(of gold) bānī;——(trial) kasā,o, tā,o, parakḥ,
'ayār;—— (of a pencil) kashish, khīch;—— (in
music) chher;—— (stroke) chor, chok.

To Touoh, chhūnā, mas-k, chhernā, tonā, ṭaṭolnā;
—— (to reach) anṭnā, pānā, pakaṛnā, bhenṭnā;—
(to try) kasnā, ṭānā, kasauṭī-chaṛhānā;— (to
move) hilānā, ḥarakat-d;— (to melt) naram-k,
mulā,im-k, narmānā;— (to wear) ghisnā, kāṭnā;
—— (to mention) chalānā, gikr-k, nikālnā;— (to
draw) khichnā, phernā, denā, lagānā;— (with a
lance or needle) uskānā;— (to meet) milnā, bhiṛnā,
lagnā;—— (to touch up) jhāṛ-jhaṭak-k, jhāṣ-jhūṛk;—— (to touch at) lagān-k, langar-k.

Touch-Hole, ranjak kā sūrākh, sozan, ranjak.

Touchiness, chirchirahat, tunuk-mizājī, ātash-mizājī.

Touching, (concerning) men, hakk-men, babat-men; —— (pathetic) rikkat-amez, gham-awar.

Touchstone, kasauţi, mi'yār, miḥak, sang i 'ayār. Touchwood, khuksi-lakri, shu'la, hezam.

Toucну, jaliyā, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, ātash-mizāj.

Tough, chimrā, muzbūţ, chār-shāna, sa<u>kh</u>t.

To Toughen, chimrānā, mazbūt ho-jānā. Toughness, chimrāhat, sakhtī, mazbūtī.

Tour, daur, sair, siyāḥat, gasht, pherā; —— (turn) bārī, naubat, badlī, daura.

Tournament, neza-bāzī, jhūthī-larā,ī.

To Touse, jhonțiyana, jhijhkorna, jhațakna.

Tow, (flax) pāţ, paṭwā; —— (rope) gun, rassī.

To Tow, (to drag) khainchnā, tānnā.

Toward, (prep.) kī-taraf, kī-or, ke-pās, ke-kane, ke-yahān, ke-janib.

Towardliness, honhari, agmana,i, &c.

Towardly, Toward, tarbiyat-pagīr, işlāḥ-pagīr, 'ilmpagīr, honhār, agmanā, bar-khurdār.

Tower, dast-māl, rū-māl, ṣāfī, angochhā.

Tower, burj, minār, lāţ, gargaj.

To Tower, (to soar aloft) buland-parwaz-h.

Town, shahar, kasba, balda, gānw, nagrī, deh, nagar;
—— (in comp.) pūr, nagar, ābād: thus, Ghāzī-pūr,
the town of Ghāzī (or, if the Hindūs are to be
credited, Gādh-pūr, from Gādh, a rājā of that name);
Chandar-nagar, the town of Chandar, the moon, better known among us as Chandernagore; paṭṭan also
signifies a town or city; Chīnā-paṭṭan (Madras),
Machhlī-paṭṭan (Masulipatam), and other places on
the coast.

Town-HALL, kotwālī, chabūtrā, chaupār, hathā,ī.

Townsman, shahari, kasbāti, nāgar; —— (of the same town) ham-shahari, swa-nagari.

Tov, khilaunā, bāzīcha, mūrat, kath-putlī;——(trifle) nā-chīz, hech, lahw o la'b (v. play, &c.)

To Tov, khelnä, khushī-k, rā,o-chā,o- &c. -k, thathā-mazākh-k, khel-k, kaṭārī-k.

Toyıng, chümä-chäţī, nāz o karashma, nāz o niyāz, khelā-khelī, la'bat-bāzī.

Toyısн, sho<u>kh</u>, khel-khilärī, na<u>kh</u>re-bāz.

Toyishness, shokhī, khilār-pan or -panā.

Toynan, bāzīcha-farosh, bisātī, rang-bharā.

Trace, (track) ägär, 'alämat, nishän, patä, chinh, pahchän, surägh, khojh, ähat, khūr-khojh, namūd, älangkär, bargā; —— (harness) sanj, säz, jot, kamkash.

To Trace, pair- or khojh- &c. -lenā, pichhā-lenā, pairawī-k, pānjnā, painde-parnā; —— (to find) pakarnā, pānā, nikālnā; —— (to mark out) bāndhnā, thahrānā.

Tracer, khojhi, suragh-gir, 'alāmat-shinās, āhatī, pai-shinās; —— (of stolen goods) panhā.

TRACK, lik, naksh i pā, pag-dandī, gohar, rāh, path.

To Track, lik- &c. -pakarnā, pag-dandi- &c. -lenā; ---- (to tow) gun-khainchnā.

TRACKING, (towing) khainchā,o; —— (tracing) peirawī.

TRACKLESS, be-lik, or -rah, or -nishan.

TRACK-ROPE, gun; —— (to go by) gun par-j.

Teacr, panja, kadam, pair; —— (space) takhta, maidān, 'arṣa, pallā, zamīn, mulk, des;——(treatise) risāla, nuskha, nāma.

Teactable, hukm-bardār, maḥkūm, narm, mulā,im, gharīb, sā,ū, sidhā, sapūt, komal, gau-bargī; —— (as a horse) do-bāgā.

Tractableness, hukm-bardārī, farmān-bardārī, iţā at, gharībī, ghurbat.

Teade, Teaffic, saudā-garī, tijārat, byopar, banij, saudā, dād o sitad, len-den, mu'āmalat, byohār, kārbār, baķālī; —— (forced) wairā; —— (occupation) pesha, shewa, ḥirfat. uddim, hunar, kasb, fanu.

To TRADE, TRAFFIC, saudā-gari- &c. -k, banijnā.

Teader, saudā-gar, tājir, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, banjauṭā, sāhū, sāhūkār, kārbārī, bais, baiswāṛā.

Teadesman, (mechanic) kārīgar, ahli hirfa, &c. peshawar, kasbī (but now generally restricted to courtezans) shewadār, dast-kār, gunī, kāsīb.

TRADESMEN, TRADESFOLES, &c., ahl i kasab, ahli ḥirfa.
TRADITION, tadāwul, nakl, riwāyat, kahāwat, bāt, hadis.

TRADITIONAL, TRADITIONALLY, sina ba sina, sunīsunā,i, samā'i, mutadāwal, dast ba dast, zabāni, nasbā-nasb, pusht ba pusht, mankūl, nakli.

To Traduce, tuhmat- &c. -b or -lagānā, badnām-k. Traducement, tuhmat, iftirā, buhtān, dhānsā, pharphand, lim.

Traducer, muftarī, tuhmatī, buhtānī, iftirā-sāz, dhansait, pharphandī.

Traffic, māl, jins, saudā, chīz, bānā, bechā-khonchī, saudāgarī, tijārat, baipār.

TRAGECY, (calamity) musībat, āfat, ķiyāmat, ghaşab. TRAGICAL, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, muhīb.

Tragicalness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, &c.

To Trait, (a.) ghasītnā, ghisiyānā, thirrānā, khichnā, khich-lejānā, suhārnā, gharrānā, ghislānā, kikārnā; (n.) suharnā, ghasitnā.

Train, (tail) dum; — (of a garment) zail, dāman, — (series) silsila, tasalsul, tāntā, mālā, zanjīrabandī, lapbandī, morchāl, jilo; — (method) sūrat, dhab; — (retinue) kor, jaleb, parā, hashmat, pā,erikāb; — (of guna, &c.) kaṭār, pāātī; — (of powder, &c.) lakīr, rasī; — (match) battī, falīta.

Train-bearer, däman-bardår, gail-bardår.

Train-oil, bas, machhli-kā tel.

TRANNEL, chhānd, pā-band, pai-karā, pai-karī.

To Trample, kuchalnā, masalnā, raundnā, kāndnā, malnā, pā,e-māl-k, lat-mardan-k, lat-gundhan-k, lat-kaundā-k; —— (as horses) ṭāpnā, pāńw-mārnā or -paṣpaṣānā.

TRAMPLING, ţāp, pā,e-mālī.

Trance, sakta, lauhār, be-khudī, magantā.

TRANQUIL, āsūda, bā-ārām, sukhit, muraffah, thīr.

Tranquillity, ārām, āsūdagi, āsā,ish, kal, rūḥat, rifāh or rafāh, rafāhiyat, itmīnān.

To Transact, chalānā, jārī-k, karnā, anjām-d, kārgugārī-k, mu'āmala-k or -lagānā.

Transaction, kār o bār, mu'āmala, byohār, 'alāķa, wāsita, kartūt, mājarā, sar-guzasht, bāt, amr, aḥwāl, rūdād.

To Transcend, sabkat- &c. -r or -lejānā, ghālib- &c. h, jīt-j, bāhar-h, khārij-h, ba'id-h.

Transcendency, sabķat, pesh-dastī, bālā-dastī, taķaddum, peshī, ghalba.

TRANSCENDENT, bālā-dast, fā,iķ, fauķ, ṭāķ, be-nazīr, ektā or yaktā, pesh-dast, adhik, saras.

TRANSCENDENTLY, nihāyat, hadd, nipat, ba-shiddat.

To Transcribe, naķl-k, utārnā, utrāhaṭ-k.

Transcriber, kātib, naķl-nawīs, utārne-wālā.

TRANSCRIPT, nakl, nuskha, utara, mankul.

TRANSFER, tahwil, dakhil-makharij.

To Transfer, sompnā, gimma-k, taslīm- &c. -k, gatānā, pakrānā, gale-gānthnā; —— (in accounts) dākhil-makhārij-k.

To Transfix, pārwār-k, chonknā, phornā, chhednā. To Transform, Transfigure, (a.) maskh-k, shakl

badalnä. Transformation, Transfiguration, mas<u>kh,</u> tabdil

i sūrat. To Transgress, (a.) 'udūl-k, radd-k, tajāwuz-k, ṭālnā, tornā ; (n.) chūknā, bhūlnā, khaṭā- &c. -k.

Transgression, tajāwuz, ta'addī; —— (offence) chūk, bhūl, khatā, farāmoshī, nisyānī, kotāhī, taksīr ghat.

Transgressor, mutajāwiz, muta'addī, taķsīr-wār, mukhtī, kāsir, ghaṭihā.

Transient, Transitory, chalā-jātā, mutabaddil, fānī, 'ārizī, hardam-tabdīl, nā-pā,edār, chanchal, be-bunyād, anit. alopī.

Transientur, jāte-hū,e, gimnan, nā-pā,e-dārī- &c.-se.
Transienturss, Transitoriness, nā-pā,e-dārī, be-bunyādī, chanchalā,ī.

Transıtion, tabdil, taghir, taghalyur, guzārish, tabādul, 'ubūr, tajāwuz.

TRANSITIVE, (verb) fi'l i muta'addi, sa-karmak (opposed to a-karmak, intransitive).

Transitory, făni, na-pa,e-dăr, be-baķā.

To TRANSLATE, tarjuma- &c. -k, lana, intikal-k.

Translator, mutarajjim, tarjumān, tarjuma-nawis, sangrah-kāri.

To Transmigrate, naķli makān-k, pā,eturāb-k. Transmigration, naķli-makān, ḥulūl, tanāsu<u>kh,</u> āwāgaun *or* āwāgawan.

To Transmit, bhejnā, irsāl-k, paṭhānā, pahunchānā, chalānā; —— (to give) denā, ḍālnā, phailānā.

TRANSMUTATION, tabdil, tabadul, istihala.

Transom, (lintel) paṭautan, paṭan, kamar-band, paṭkā.

Transparenor, shaffāfi, barrāķi, ṣafā,ī, nirmaltā, ujaltā.

[pharchā, pāuī, motīsā, bilaurā.

TRANSPARENT, shaffāf, barrāķ, ṣāf, nir-mal, ujjal, To Transpire, ur-j, jātā-rahnā, hawā-h, phūţ-j, khul-j. To TRANSPLANT, rompuă, gărnă.

TRANSPLANTATION, rompă,i, paniri, romp, rompă,e.

Transplanter, rompanhär, näķil.

Transport, wajd, umang, ḥālat, ḥāl, samā', be-hoshi, be-khudī, mastī, magantā.

To Transfort, läd-lejänä, uthä-lejänä, bhar-lejänä; —— (to banish) khärij-k, jalä-watan-k, des-nikälä-k; —— (as anger, &c.) be-hosh-k, achet-k, besurt-k; —— (to ravish) be-khud-k, behawass-k, be-ikhtiyär-k, mast-k.

Transportation, (banishment) jalā-waṭanī; ——(car-riage) intiķāl, 'ubūr, bār-bardārī.

Transported, muntakal; —— (banished) des-nikālā. To Transpose, kalb- &c. -k, ulat-pulat- &c. -k.

Transposition, taklīb, inkilāb, tabdīl, pher-phār, adal-badal, erā-pheri, ultā, kabīr kā ultā, kalb

To Transude, risnā, pasijnā. [konā-kānī, terhā.

Transverse, šṛš, benḍš, tirchhš, īrš, chīrš, mu'tariz, Transversely, kaj, ureb, tirchhš, konā-kānī.

To Trap, (to take) phandhānā, bajhānā, phansānā. ulihānā.

TRAP-DOOR, chor-darwaza, chor-rah.

Trappings, jhabbe, ārā,ishen, zīnaten, āwā,ī, fitrāk, shīkār-band.

TRAP-STICK, danda, tora.

Trash, agar-bagar, alā,e-balā,e, balā,e-bughma, ghāsphūs, kūrā, kurkut, ghāspāt, ālā-pālā, khoyā, khogīr ki bhartī, kachrā, paryal, saryal.

TRAVAIL, dard i zih, pir, waz'e, hamal.

To Travail, jannā, pīr meń-h, dard-khānā.

Travel, safar, musāfirat, siyāḥat, parjatan, sair, pherī.

To Travel, safar- &c. -k, phirnā, chalnā, bides-jānā, or phirnā.

TRAVELLER, musāfir, saiyāḥ, safarī, parjatanī, rālgīr, rāhī, pachhī, batohī, ramtā, baṭā,ū, sālik, ibnus-sabīl, rāh-rau, panthī, panthak, khāna-ba-dosh, jahān-gard, bhramanī.

TRAVELLING, safrī, musāfirī, rāh-gugarī, sair.

TRAVELS, (history of) safar-nāma, sair-nāma.

To Traverse, tai-k, phirnā.

Trav, kathrā, khwān, khwāncha, kishtī, sīnī, chaugosha, ṭabāk, changer; —— (-cover) khwān-posh. Treacherous, be-īmān, adharmī, ghaddār, kapṭī, daghā-bāz, chhalī, badzāt, parpanchhī, kūṭil, muta-

fanni, farfandi, fasadi.

Treacherously, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, kapaţ-se, &c.
Treachery, Treacherousness, daghā, chhal, kapaṭ, daghā-bāzī, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, kūṭiltā, bad
sātī.

Treacle, tiryāķ; —— (molasses) rāb, choṭā, jāgrī.
Treac, ķadam, chāl, ṭāp, khaṭkā, ḍhab-ḍhab, parpaṛāhaṭ, malan, ghasan, ragaṛ.

To Tera, kadam-r, pānw- &c. -r, chalnā, charhnā, khundalnā, raundnā, chahalnā; — (corn., &c.) dā,onā, gāhnā, kānṭnā, kuchal-d, malnā, dabānā, māndnā; — (as birds) jūrnā, charnā, juftī-khānā.

Treadle, gorpā,ī, kargā, kumbhal; — (of an egg) jāman, murgh kā bij. [rāmī, ehhal, fasād.

Treason, daghā-bāzī, khiyānat, ghadr, namak-ḥa-Treasure, khazāna, rokar, torā; ——(hoard) damrā, dafīna, khuthi, zakhīra, dharohar.

To Treasure, jam'-k, batornā, dabā-r, rakhnā, dharnā, le-r, pas-andāz-k.

TREASURER, khazānchī, taḥwil-dār, rokariyā.

Treasury, khazana, khazina, kothi, kanz, ganj, gan-(hidden) gagrā; -(royal) khazana khana, je,onar.

TREAT, (entertainment) şiyafat, sishţachar, mihmanī, To TREAT, (to settle) jawāb-sawāl-k, batkahi- &c. -k;
— (to use) sulūk- &c. -k, rakhnā; — (-well) akhlāk-k; — (a guest) khilānā, ziyāfat-k; — (to manage) uthānā, banānā; — (to mention) zikr-k, akhlāk-k; bayan-k.

Treatise, risāla, nuskha, nāma, mālā.

TREATMENT, suluk, ri'āyat, murā'āt, chāl, dhang, bhā,o, tajwiz, mu'ālija, kartūt; (ill treatment) badsulūkī, kū-dhangī, kū-chālī, kū-bhā,o; treatment) husn i suluk, sübhā,o.

TREATY, mu'āmala, be,ohār, ķaul-ķarār, ahd o-paimān, karār-madār, banā,o, bāchā-bandhī, sulḥ-nāma, kaul-nāma, 'ahad-nāma.

TREBLE, ti-gunā, si-chand; – (in music) zīr, zīl. TREE, darakht, per, gāchh, jhār, rūkh, brichh, shajar, taru; — (varieties of) sāgwān, sīson, shīsham, mahū,ā, bhandrā, ārūsa, jāl, arnā-barnā, sur<u>kh</u>bed, kachnār, to,ān, gāb, kadam, nīm, bakā,en, sirs, māltī, pākar, pilū, maulsarī, jānd, de,odār, āsog, palās, pīpal; -- (for matches) kumbhi.

Tree-veller, ķāţi' ush-shajar.

TREFOIL, tarifal, tarfil.

To TREMBLE, kāmpnā, daldalānā, thartharānā, laraznā, halhalānā, phurphurānā, dolnā, thalaknā, larkhar-

TREMBLINGLY, thartharahat- &c, -se, larzish-se.

TREMENDOUS, haul-nāk, haibat-nāk, daraunā, muhīb.

TREMOUR, kapkapi, kampahat, larzish, thartharahat, daldalahat, halhalahat, halhali, phurphuri, ra'sha, halbalāhat, tharthari.

TREMULOUS, TREMBLING, kampāhā, thartharāhā, larzān.

TRENCH, (entrenchment) şalābat-kūcha, sangarh.

TRENCHER, kathrā, taghār, kathautā.

TREPAN, (snare) phåndhå, hal, kathiyå, dåm.

To TREPAN, (to trap) phandhānā, phansanā.

TREPIDATION, (v. tremour) halchali, dol-mal, zalzala, larza, ghor.

To Trespass, chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā &c. -k.

TRESSES, zulf, gesü, kākul, turra, kākpachh, paṭṭā, babrī, jhabbā, jaṭā, jaṭ.

TRET, uparlap, sokhtani, sokht, phå,o.

TREVET, (tripod) tigorā, degdān.

TRIAD, (trinity) galis galaga, taglig.

TRIAL, azmā, ish, imtihan, atkal, janch ;--(examination, &c.) tajwiz, tahkik (pl. tahkikāt) khoj, parichhā, fātiha-farāgh, muhāsiba, mukābila, mukābira, musha'ira, chashni, parman; - (of strength) zorāzmā,ī, hathā-pechī, hathāpā,ī.

TRIANGLE, musallas, si-gosha, ti-konā, trisar; -(equilateral) mutasāwiyu-z-zāwiya.

TRIANGULAR, sambosā-sā; —— (piece of cloth) tarīz, kalī.

TRIBE, firķa, garoh, jāt, baran, āsram, tabār, kāfa, kaum, jāt, jathā, kul, farīķ, kufū, ulūsh, zumra.

TRIBULATION, ranj, dard, gham, dukh, kales, koft, bipat, santāp, balā, āfat, mushkil.

TRIBUNAL, masnad, maḥkama, chabūtrā, masland (corrupt. from masnad) lakar-koţ.

TRIBUTARY, bāj-guzār, khirāj-guzār.

TRIBUTE, bāj, khirāj, rakhī, chauth, peshkash.

TRICE, jhap, turant, lap-de; -- (he returned in a trice) jhap se pher aya.

Trick, hīla, bahāna, tāl-tol, fann, fareb, nāṭak, chātak, jugat-bāzī, chha-sāt, romţī, hath-pher, saţbaţ, panch hāth.

To TRICK, thagna, chhalna, natkhati- &c. -k, dhandlānā, ghota-d, bā,oli-d.

Твісківн, natkhat, dhandhliyā, pakhandī, almatī, kapţī, rind.

To TRICKLE, risnā, jhirjhirānā, bahnā, tirtirānā, bundiyana, thopiyana, jharna, dhalakna, jana, girna, tapaknā.

TRIDENT, tri-sul, tirsul or trishul: whence the Tirsuli rupees, formerly current at Benares, the founder of which, Maha-deva, is represented with a trident.

Tried, 'ayār-rasīda, mujarrab, āzmūda.

TRIENNIAL, si-sāla, tisāla, tīn-barsā or tīn-varshā.

TRIER, jāchanhār, imtiḥānī.

TRIFLE, nā-chīz, lā-shai, hech, thorī bāt, chutkulā.

To Trivie, khelnā, makhi-mārnā, ţāpā-ţo,i-k, gawānā, bitānā, git-gānā, chūtar-bajānā, fi'l i 'abas khel-katāri-k; -– (to trifle away one's time) dingawānā.

Trifler, makhi-mar, khilari, țăpățo,iyă, șăhib-zāda, harza-go, 'abag-kār, padnā, padorā.

TRIFLING, halka, subuk, ochha, chhichora, sifla, bililla, larbā,olā, garra-sā, kam, chutkulāsā;--(wimportant) chhoță, thoră, sahaj, sahal.

TRIVLINGLY, subuki- &c. -se, subuk-sari-se.

Trigger, kal, bandük-ki kal.

TRILATERAL, si-pahal, si-taraf, musallas.

Triliteral, (Arabic root) si-ḥarfī, gulāgī.

Trill, lahak, tharthari, tarana. To TRILL, lahaknā, thartharānā.

TRILLION, padam, dhul; --- (billion) sankh.

Тим, banā-thanā, chhīlā-chhālā, tarāsha-kharāsha, mukatta'.

To Trin, taiyār-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sanwārnā, sajānā, sudhārnā, kalam-k, chhānṭnā, kasar-k, mukaşşar-k; — (to clip) katarınā, tarāshnā; — (to adjust) thik-k, durust-k; — (a lamp) uksānā, sīknā, ishti'āl-k.

Trimly, thath- &c. -se, durusti-se.

TRIMMER, düdüsî, kābūchi, do-gandi-chitti, ishti'ālak. TRIMMING, zarķ-barķ, jhakājhak, jhalājhal, kām, zerdāman.

Trimness, tháth, tim-tám, tumtarák, sázbáz.

Trinity, taglig, gālig-galāga, tri-deo, tri-ans, tri-mūrat or tri-murti.

TRINKET, zewar-maint'i, bhagli-gahna, gahna, patta, rez-rawā.

TRIP, langi, &c. phurahri; --- (mistake) chuk, khati; - (journey) sair, bihar.

To TRIP, (a.) langi- or chapras- or bichhiya-marna; (n.) thokar- or urhuk- or sikandari-khānā, nah-lenā, pānw-lagnā, nākhun-lenā; — (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā; — (as the tongue) larbarānā, larkharānā, urhuknā, latpatnā ; -- (lightly) jhamak se chalnā, thiraknā, jhanaknā, thumaknā.

TRIPARTITE, tribhāgā, tiphānkā, musallas.

TRIPE, ant, antari, ruda, ojhari, pachauni, chusta.

TRIPLE, ti-gună, si-chand, tihră, ti-taha, ti-partă, ti-lară, tebră.

To TRIPLE, tihrānā, sichand-k, muşallag-karnā. Triplet, musallas, tripad, tribhangi.

TRIPLICATE, par-paith, mugallag.

TRIPLICATION, tihrāwat, taglīg, tribhagtā, si-chandī.

TRIPOD, tripad, ti-pā,i, si-pāya or sipā.

TRIPPER, arange-baz.

TRITE, purānā, ķadīm, mashhūr; ---- (triteness) kuhnagi.

To Triturate, &c. ragarnā, pīsnā

TRIVET, ti-pā,ī, si-pāya, tri-goḍḍā. ſadnā, kam TRIVIAL, halkā, sahaj, subuk, chhoṭā, thoṛā, be-kadar, TRIVIALLY, subkī- &c. -se, halkā,ī-se.

TRIVIALNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, be-kadarī.

TRIUMPH, fatih, firozi, jai, jit, ghalba, bijai.

To TRIUMPH, shahana- or mangal-gana, dundubhi- or shādiyāna-bajnā or -bajānā, jitnā, ghālib- &c. -h, fatiḥ- &c. -pānā; —— (to insult) fatiḥ-janānā, kāṭo par namak chhiraknā, jale par lon lagānā, ukţārnā.

TRIUMPHAL, shādiyāna, firozī, mangalī.

TRIUMPHANT, TRIUMPHER, fatih-mand, firoz-mand, jai-want, ghālib, muzaffar, manşūr; --– (*– march*, or procession) shādiyāna.

TRIUMPHANTLY, fatih-mandi- &c. -se, ghalibana.

TROLLOP, phúhar, geglī, bodlī, bhishṭal.

TRONAGE, kayālī, bayā,ī, taulā,ī.

Troop, garoh, firka, tā.ifa, jathā, jamā'at, halka, jhund, ghol, samū, tāndā, dhārā, tūng, jūk, daf'a, whence daf'a-dār, a cornet; —— (of horse) risāla; (in troops) jūķ jūķ.

To Troop, jathā bāndh-ke-ānā or -jānā, or -daurnā. TROOPER, sawār, ghur-charhā, charhaitā, bārgīr, turk-sawar.

TROOFS, (v. army) sipāh, lashkar, &c.

Trope, majāz, anyokt, drishtant, tamşīl.

TROPHY, fatiḥ-nishān, ghanīmat.

TROPIC, sakrant or sankrant; --(-of Cancer) da.ira e racu-s-sartan, khatt i sartan, parmalp; -Capricorn) khatt i jadī, dijāwrit.

Trot, dulki, kûkarchāl, khūdar; -būdhī-khank. - (an old trot)

To TROT, dulkiyon-j or -chalnā, khudrānā.

Trotter, dulkihā; —— (fast) ķadam-bāz; —

sheep's foot) pācha, gorā.

TROUBLE, dukh, tasdi', taklif, igā, dard i sar, kales, ranj, atpatang, mashakkat, bagra, mihnat, parisram, takalluf, ranjish, dikk-dārī, thak-thak, ut-pāt, bikat, fikr, khalish, kadd o kāwish, rabar; — (perplexity) iztirāb, ke-karārī, aklāhat, ḥairānī; — (tribulation) dard, gham, alam; — (with great trouble) ba-jarrī sakīl, ba-hazār taklīf.

To Trouble, satānā, chhemā, khijhānā, chirhānā, khujhānā, ranjānā, kurhānā, kalpānā, uktārnā, diķķ- &c. -k, dukhānā, tasdi- &c. -d, angliyanā, angli-k, rabrana, fikr-k; -- (to disturb) hilana, lahrānā, hal-kornā, ghangholnā, ghabrānā, chaundhyānā, muztarib- &c. -k, aklānā; -— (don't trouble yourself, said respectfully) ap taklif na kijiye.

TROUBLED, (in mind) mushawwish, muztarib, be-karār, āshufta, dū-chit, gham-ālūda, alam-ālūda,

āzurda, <u>kh</u>afā, diķķ.

TROUBLER, dukh-dā,ī or -dāyak, mūgī, sitam-gar.

TROUBLESOME, ranj-āwar, thak-thak, bhārī, terhā, atpatangi, sakht, utpāti, khār-dār, kharkhār, kantak, musadda, mūgī.

Troublesomely, dikk-dåri- &c. -se, kathintä-se. Troublesomeness, ranj-āwarī, diķķ-dārī, kathintā.

Твоисн, charan, kathrā, don, athrā, dongi, nānd, kundā, charhī, taghār.

Trousers, pā,e-jāma, izār, surwāl, shilwār, tambā, tambān, suthan, charnā, shirwāl, sarāwīl; (parts of) miyānī, kishta, tarīz, kūnda; (*parts of*) miyani, kisn (*string*) izār-band, nārā; -- (band) nefa.

Trour, ghenti, machhli.

TROWEL, karnī, surma,ī, thápī, kannī.

TRUANT, äwära, harzagard, kücha-gard, bā-o-dandī, bahendu.a.

TRUCE, (peace) muhlat, tahammul, sanchhep.

To Truckle, dabaknā, pālesī-k, jigījigī-k.

TRUCKLE-BED, chor-palang.

To Trudge, pair-ghasitnā, rabar-k, rabarnā, dhawāthik, dhānā, pair dhāwarī-k, daur-dhāmp-k.

Taue, sachā, rāst, sādiķ, hakķ, yakīn, wājibī, sāf, durust, thik, sach, phūr, sat, bajā, asl, wāsiķ, salāmat, şādiķu-l-bayān; — (faithfut) su-dharnī, sukritī, wafā-dār; — (hones) rāst-bāz, kharā; — (to one's word) wā'ida-wafā, zabān-parwar, bachan-pāl, sat-bādī; — (very true) āmaunā, şadakn**a**

TRUE-BORN, TRUE-BRED, ași-zāda, nek-zāda, ḥalālzāda, pīr-zāda, kulīn.

TRUE-HEARTED, säf-dil, wafä-där, diyänat-där.

Trull, mālzādī; – - (strumpet, &c.) dhemni.

Tauly, wāka,ī, al-hakk, fil-hakīkat, sach-much, niju-gut, sachkar, bar-ḥakk.

To Trump up, bandhna, jorna, banana, garhna.

TRUMPERY, agar-bagar, bala,e-boghma, thathar-ba-

TRUMPET, TRUMP, turhī, nafīr, ķarnā,e, būķ, sūr, singā, surnā,e, bānkā, bheriyā, bājā, sankh, ran singā, kandāl; —— (figurat.) bhāt, bardait; —— (to sound a trumpet) turhī-&c. -bajānā or -phūnknā.

To TRUMPET, dhandhorā-piţnā, naķārā-bajānā.

TRUMPETER, singāriyā, ķarnā-chī, surnā-chī.

To TRUNCHEON, sontiyana.

TRUNK, (of a tree) tana, jarwat, astam, peri; — (of an animal) musia, dhar, rund, loth; — (snout) hhurtum: — (chest) sanduk; — (of an elekhurtum; — (chest) sanduk; — (of an ele-phant) sund; — (the trunk or main body of a blood-vessel) shah-rag.

Tauss, (bundle) pūlā, şāmin, langoţā.

TRUST, i'tibār, i'timād, āsrā, ās, tawakkul, bharosā, nischai, takiya; —— (credit) udhār, karz; -(charge) ḥawāla, gimma, tauḥad, rakhwālī.

To TRUST, bāwar-k, i'tibār- &c. -r, mānnā, musallam-r or -jānnā, patiyānā; —— (to credit) udhā- &c. -d; —— (to deposit) amānat-r, sompnā, sipurd- &c. -k.

Truster, amanat-dar, amin, rakhwal, zimma-dar. Truster, mu'tamid, mu'taķid, āsrait; -dhani, sāhū.

Trustiness, amanat-dari, iman-dari, diyanat-dari, sudharam, wafā-dārī, mu'tabarī, sachā,ī, kharā,ī, şadākat.

TRUST-WORTHY, mu'tamad, i'tibārī, ķābil i i'timād, kābil i i tibār.

Trusty, amānat-dār, īmān-dār, diyānat-dār, su-dharmī, wafā-dār, mu'tabar; - (strong) mazbūţ.

Твитн, sach, rästi, haķķ, sidķ, sat, durusti, tahķiķ, hakikat, sanch, sidakat; --- (in truth) fil-hakikat, fil-waka'i, asl, nafsu-l-amr, sach-much.

To Try, āzmā, ish- &c. -k, āzmānā, jānchnā, kasnā. sahejnā, parakļmā, sawāchnā, tikhārnā, tā,on.i, dekhnā, samajhnā, jānnā, tajwīz-k, partānā, thonk bajāke-lenā, kasauţi- &c. -par charhānā or -jānch-nā, &c.; — (to attempt) aṭkalnā, bichār-k, kaşdk, chāhnā, man-chalānā.

Tuв, kathrā, taghārā, gamlā.

Tube, nali, chhuchhi, phomphi, nai, chonga, nawak, tonti, nal, phunki, pechwan.

Tubercue, gilți, gânțh, phoră, masbird

Tubular, nali-sā, nai-sā.

Tuck, (a kind of sword) dhop, saif.

To Tuck, sikornā, batornā, sametnā, mornā, dabānā, charbānā, uthānā; —— (the sleeves) āstin gardānnā.

Tursday, mangal, bhaum, kuj (to all of which war, day, may or may not be added), si-shamba.

Turr, turra, kalghī, gūchhā, jhund, juṭṭā, tāj, parcham, chondā, jhūr.

Tufren, turre-dar, chonde- &c. -dar.

Tug, khich, ainch, kashish.

To Tug, khīchnā, tānnā, ainchnā, khasoṭnā, nochnā;
—— (to strive) paṭūt-k, bal-k, zor-mārnā.

Tuitton, ta'līm, tādīb, tarbiyat, talķīn, parwarish, pritpāl, sichchhā, sikhnāwad.

Tulip, lāla or lala, shaķā,iķ.

Tumble, uftadagi, lotan, patkan, pachhar.

To Tumble, (n.) girnā, gir-parnā, khasnā, dhamliyānā, dhanā, bhahrānā, pachhār-khānā;——(to roll about) loṭnā, paṭaknā, loṭ-poṭ-h, tale-ūpar-h;—— (as a tumbler) kalā-bāzī-k;——(tumultuously) rele-pele-ānā; (a.) ulaṭ-pulaṭ-k, tal-ūpar-k, zer-zabar-k, pachhāṛnā;——(to throw down) girānā, girā- or dāl-or dhā-d.

Tumbler, nat, kalā-bāz, rasan-bāz, kautikī, kānjar;
——(nigeon) girih-bāz;——(cup) ābkhora, katorā.
Tumoua, āmās, warm, sūjh, dumbal, phorā, dadorā,
gūmrā, karmūl, gūṭkā.

Tunultuous, halchalī, āshobī, dangait. [kuppā.
Tunbellied, 'agīmu-l-baṭan, ṭondail, kaftār, baṛ-peṭā,
Tune, āwāz, sarod, sur, lai, ṭer, laḥn, āhang, tān, ālāp,
surāwart, ṭarānā, maḥām, rāh, rāg, rāgnī;——(harmony) ham-sāzī, mel, tāl, tāl-mel, ras, rang;—
(lo be out of tune) berang-h;—— (to be in tune)

ras-par-h.
To Tune, (a.) milānā, hamsāz-k, durust-k, barābar-k; —— (inst.) charhānā, tantanānā; —— (to sing) ginā, ālāpnā, ternā.

Tuneful, miţhā, shīrīn, rasīlā, mauzūn, sūras, khushāwāz, khush-āhang.

Tuneless, be-lahn, be-sur, be-ras, be-mel.

Tunic, (integument) khalçı, chamça, parda, jhilli.

Tueband, sarband, pagrī, pāg, chīrā, dastār, 'amāma, liprī, phetā, batānā, agāsī, pagiyā, mundāsā, mandil; ——(stuffing of) tahpech; ——(wearing a turband) dastār-band.

Turbid, gadiā, mukaddar, ālūda, khandhor, ḍhabrā, gārhā, tīra, kadarj.

Turbidness, gadlā,ī, kudūrat, ālūdagī, dhabrā,ī.

Turbulent, dangait, dangi-baz, ghuledang, hurdanga. Turbulently, ghuledangi- &c. -se.

Ture, (filth, excrement) güh, ghāyat, bishtā. Ture, chaprā, chaktā, chār, dūb-chaurā.

To Turs, chaktānā, chaprānā, chaprā-lagānā.

Turgid, (bombastic) laffāzī, mubālagha-āmez. Turkey, (fool so called) fil-murgh, perū.

Turkois or Turquois, firoza, piroza, firozaj.

TURMERIC, haldī, halidrā, zard-chob, pītras. TURMOIL, mihnat, kashmakash, bhīr-bhār.

Turn, (turning) pher, ghumā,o, pech, charkh, mor, gardish, daura, mandal, ghā,īn, pot; —— (an evil turn) bad sulūkī; —— (walk) phirā, gasht, chihil-kadmī, mashī; —— (change) tabdīl, inķilāb, taghīr; —— (time) wakt, bārī, dā,o, naubat, daur; —— (action) krivā, kām, harakat; —— (fashion) chāl

(action) kriyā, kām, ḥarakat; — (fashion) chāl, chārchā; — (manner) daul, sūrat, rang; — (by

turns) bari-bari, naubatan, pher-phar-se.

To Turn, (n.) phirnā, ghūmnā, ramnā, chakar- &c. -mārnā or -khānā, bhaunriyānā, tyūrānā; —— (to attend to) mutawajjih-h, sanmūkh-h, munh-k, dekhnā, tāknā, bhānjnā, bhāhnā, jhukānā ;— -(to return) palatnā, lautnā, utarnā, murnā; -(to change) phir- or badal-j, rū-gardān-h; -kārhnā, nikāl-d; --- (to become -(-out) nikālnā, - (to become) ho-jānā, ho-ānā, – (-as milk) khatānā, phatnā; ānā, honā; --account) kām-anā; —— (to rest) maukūf-h, madārh, band-h; (a.) phirānā, phernā, ghumānā, ramānā, pher- &c, -d, pher-phār-k, ulţānā, aundhānā, rūgardan-a , lānā, khichnā ; ardān-k : --– (to make observe) multafit- &c. -k, – (ivory, &c.) <u>kh</u>arādnā, <u>kh</u>arād-– (to form) banānā, taiyār-k; utārnā; — (to form) banānā, taiyār-k; — (to sharpen) pahaṭnā; — (to change) badal-d, tabdīl-k; — (to make) karnā; — (-the stomach) mailānā; — (to infatuate) sir-ghumānā, sar-gardān-k; — (to direct) chalānā, lagānā; — (to double in) mornā; cto expel) nikālnā, bāhar-k; — (to retort)
paltānā, lautānā, tālnā; — (-the back) piţ-d or
-dikhlānā; — (to turn over, a book) gardānnā;
— (to be turned off) dhalnā, paṭnā; — (I am
not yet turned of thirty) abtak ham tis se nahin dhale; (to turn the penny) paisa-k, pher-phar-k, ūtak-nātak-k, antas-bantas-k

Turncoat, zamāna-sāz, rū-gardān, bar-gashta. Turned, (in *a laths*) ma<u>kh</u>rūd *or* ma<u>kh</u>rūţ.

Turner, kharādī or kharrāt; —— (a turner's business) kharāta, kundī-kārī.

Turning, gardish, dauran, phira,o, chakkar.

TURNIP, shalgham, also shaljam.

TURNSCREW, pech-kholni, martol.

TURPENTINE, ganda-biroza, turmantin.
TURPITUDE, bad-zātī, sillat, salālat, khotā,ī.

Turrer, kangūrā, ambārī, burjī, kalas; — (elephant's) haudā. [kūrma, sang-pusht. Turtle, (tortoise) kachhū,ā, kachhap, kamat, kurm or

TURTUR, (1070086) Kachini, a, Kachinap, Kamar, Kurm or TURTUR-DOVE, fākhta, kumrī, panduk, totrū, ghūghī, dhaulā, tilleh, tharko.

Tush, Tut, (interj.) chhī, phish, oh, khāmosh, chup. Tusk, bir, khāng, nāb, dānt.

Tusken, gū-nāb, dantail, khangail, nāb-dār.

Титов, atāliķ, sīchhak, ustād, adīb, mu'allim.

Tutorage, atāliķi, ustādi, talīm.

Turry, tūtiyā; —— (vitriol) sang i tūtiyā.

Twang, tankor, pinpināhat, tintināhat, hurhurī, tan, pinkār, sharākā.

To Twang, ṭankornā, pinpinānā, tintinānā, hurhurānā. To Tweak, mainā, mīsnā, khīchnā, marorņā.

Tweezers, mochna, chimta, mochina.

Twelfth, barhan or barahwan, duwazdahum.

Twelve, bārah, duwāzdah, do,ādas or dwādash.

TWELVE-MONTH, bārah-mās, baras-roz, baras-din, baras-bhar.

TWENTIETH, biswän; —— (twentieth part) biswä.

Twenty, bis, bist, kori, 'ashrun, 'ashrin. Twice, do-bara, mukarrar, do-ber, do-daf'a; -

(doubly) duguna, du-chand.

Twig, lais, chhiri, pallo, shākh or shākhcha.

Twilight, godhüli, dodhüli, munh-andhera, sar i shām, andh-mündhā, gorū,ā dhūkān, shafak, diyājūn, diyālisān, nīmā-shām, gadhā-bār, go,āri-berā, chirāgh-jale, dhūrī sānjh, dhūndkālā, do-wakt mitte, gaudhūrī; —— (come in the twilight) do wakt mitte ā,q.
Twin, tau,am; —— (-brother) anniā-jhaunlā bhā,i.

Twine, sutli, risman; --- (-twist) pech.

To Twing, baundiyānā, lipatnā, pech- &c. -khānā, phirnā, bawandnā. To Twinge, (to twitch) chinaknä; —— (to pinch) nochnä, däbnä.

TWINKLE, TWINKLING, timtimāhat, jhaljhalāhat, dugdugāhat, matki, jhapak, palak, pal, lau, jhilmilāhat, jhilmilī; —— (in a twinkling) pal-mārte; —— (in the twinkling of an eye) turfatu-l-'ain, ek palak meń.

To Twinkle, ţimţimānā, jhaljhalānā, dugdugānā, jagmagānā, dabhaknā, jhilmilānā, michmichānā, michaknā, dabaknā, pharaknā, maţkānā, ṭimkānā, jhamkānā, jhapaknā, malkānā, palak- &c. -mārnā.

Twins, tau,amān, jorā, jāwān; —— (the constellation) do-paikar, jauzā.

To Twiri, lapețnă, ghumnă.

Twist, Twisting, ainth, maror, bal, bat, pech, pechish, marora, ainthan, guljhat, guljhari, aintha.

To Twist, ainthnä, marornä, marorä- &c. -khänä, bal-parnä, machornä, unärnä, murhiyänä, muraknä, bararnä, umethnä, ä,endnä, bhänjnä, täbdär-k, batnä, bäntnä, bal- &c. -d, lapet-lenä.

Twister, ban-baţā, gharī, ainţhnā; —— (instrument) baţnī.

To Twir, (to sneer), ţa'na-mārnā, malāmat-k.

Twirch, nijhot, khasot, jhaṭak, chilak, chamak, khonchā, maror.

To Twitce, nijhotnā, khasotnā, chhinnā, jhataknā, ainthnā, kaṭnā, chubhnā, kachaknā.

To Twitter, chińchiń-k, kichmichina;——(to desire) chatpaţānā.

Two. do, du; --- (two by two) do do hoke.

Two, (adj.) dū,ā; ——— (-ser weight) doserā; —— (-per cent) ṣad dū,ī.

Two-EDGED, do-dhārā or dū-dhārā.

Tworold, dû-tah, ko-partā, dû-gunā or dūgnā.

Tuppanum, kan ha parda; —— (tympany) istiska,e gabli.

Typical, dāll, tamgīlī, drishţāntawat.

Typically, 'illatan, sababan, tamgilan.

Typivied, ma'lūl, dikhāyā-hū,ā.

To Typify, (to represent) dalālat-k, chhāp- &c. -h. Typahmical, gulmi, sitami, kathin, kahari, ghasabi.

TYRANNICALLY, gālimāna, sitamgarī-se, gulm-se, jabraņ.

To Tyrannise, gulm- &c. -k.

TYBANNY, guim, jabr, andher, anit, kahar, zor.

TYRANT, gālīm, jābir, sitam-gar, jafā-kār, andheriyā, jagat, dukhī, kashṭī; —— (despot) mukhtār kull, jabbār, aglam, 'ālam- or mulk-soz, mardum- or khalk-āzār, yazīd, hāria, samrāj, bid'atī.

Tyro, nau-sikh, nau-smoz, mubtadi, sikh-nautu, bulbul kā bacha.

II & V

VACANCY, sakta, wakfa, khalā, gunjā,ish, jagah, farāghat, ta'tīl, chhuṭtī; —— (listlessness) majhūlī, kāhilī, be-khabarī, be-chetī.

VACANT, khāli, sun, tihi, hīnā, ochhā, mujawwaf, mukhalla, polā, mu'attal; —— (thoughtless) be-khabar, ghāfil.

VACATION, nagha, antar, ta'til, faraghat.

VACUIST, (one who believes in a vacuum) khala ka ka.il.

VACUITY, VACUUM, khalā, khulū, suntā, jauf.

Vagabond, audāsh, bādhawā,ī, be-thikānā, dar-ba-dar, bahītū, lukķa, barahna, kamchor. VAGARY, lahar, tarang, khiyāl, chittabhram. VAGRART, āwāra, shuhdā, luchchā, sifla, rind.

Vague, ghair-mu'aiyan, ghair-mukarrar, nā-ma'lūm.
Vain, bād-hawā,i, dimāghi, khām; — (-fellow)
barā,i-khor, shekh-chilli; — (fruitless) 'abas lāhāṣil, be-fā,ida, nir-arth, bar-bād, rā,igān, be-hūda,
be-ma'nī, bāṭil; — (arrogani) khud-bin, khudnumā, khud-rā,e, ghamandī, dambhik, abhimāni,
ahankārī, chhūdr, thchhā, lukka; — (vain idea)
khiyāl i khām or bāṭil; — (vain or disappointed
love) 'ishk i khām.

To be Vain, ur-chalnā, āsmān-par khainchnā.

Vain-glorious, läf-zan, gugāf-zan, kalla-zan, she**kh**ibāz, kingālter.

VAIN-GLORY, läf-zanī, guzāf-zanī, kalla-zanī, she<u>kh</u>īkangālţirī.

VAINLY, be-hūdagi- &c. -se, be-fā,ida, an-arth.

Valerian, jāl-lakrī, fau, billī-loṭan, bilā,ī gand.

Valet, khidmat-går, tahlü,ä, naukar, chākar.

VALETUDINARIAN, şa'ifu-l-bunyād, dā,imu-l-maraş, sadā-rogī, janam-rogī.

Valiant, maşbūt, pur-dil, diler, bahādur, shujā', dilchalā, man-chalā, sūr.

Valiantly, dileri- &c. -se, bahāduri-se.

Valid, kā,im, mustaḥkam, sahiḥ, ustuwār, durust, pakkā, mazbūţ.

Validity, istihkām, ustuwārī, maşbūţī.

Valley, maidān, margh-zār, nīchān, wādī, dara.

Valous, maşbüţī, dilerī, mardāngī, bahādurī, jur,at, shujā'at, sūrtā, bīrtā, dilchali.

VALUATION, ankā,o, tashkhīs, shudkār, kankūt.

Valus, kadar, bibek, mol, ķīmat, bahā, māhiyat, takkar.

To Vamp, (to repair a shoe, &c.) nayā-pūrānā-k. Vam, Vanguard, muhrā, harāwal, āgāri.

VANE, bād-numā, pharahrā, dhajā, patākā, bairak.

To Vanisu, alopnā, ghā, ib-h, bilā or nasā- or ur-j, jātā-rahnā, kāfūr- or hawā- or champat-h, uthjānā, antrichh-h.

Vanitt, be-hūdagi, nā-dāni, nā-ma'kūli, subuki, halkā-pan, hhiyāl i hhām, barā,i, khiyāl-polā,o, lāf-gugāf, hhāli i shām, khaṭi-barā,i, hhiyāl i bāṭil (pl. hiyālāt i bāṭil);——(arrogance) zu'am, dam, garb, abhīmān, tamak, ahankār, hame,o;——(ostentation) hhd-faroshi, hhud-bīnī;—— (delusion) bhagal.

To Vanguish, tornā, bichlānā, dabānā, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, le-dālnā, latārnā.

Vanquisher, ghālib, jai-want, fatiḥ-mand, bija,ī. Vapid, be-maza, be-nasha, sard, utirā, phikā, be-sat, be-mo,ā, sīṭhā, be-ras.

To grow Vapio, utamā, phikā-ho-jānā.

VAPIDNESS, be-mazagi, phikā,i.

Vapourra, phùn bhā,ī, bharangī, tarangī, timtāmī. Vapourisu, bayālā, bādī, pur-bu<u>kh</u>ār, baphāhā.

Vapour, bukhār, bāph, baphārā; — (the vapours) bā,ī, bā,o-jhak, haul-dil; — (to have the vapours) bā,ī-charhnā, bukhār-charhnā, bā,o-jhakkī-b.

To Varous, pū, anā, balbalānā, balaknā, dam-mārnā, ur-chalnā.

Variable, mutalawwan, mu<u>kh</u>talaf, būkalamūn, mutaghaiyar, phirtā, an-isthir.

Variablewss, talawwun, būķalamūnī, taghaiyur, be-sabātī, be-ķarārī, nā-pā,edārī.

VARIABLY, mutalawwanan, be-şabāti- &c. -se.

VARIANCE, (discord) ikhtiläf, 'aks, sidd, mukhälafat, phūţ.

VARIATION, tabdīl, er-pher, pher-phār, dol-māl, judā,ī, kam-ziyād, imāla; —— (of the compass) firkat, firkah; —— (difference) iftirāk, tajāwuz, fark, byorā; firkah; ---–(in grammar) taşrif, gardan, taşarruf, sadhanka.

To Variegate, abri- &c. -k, rang-a-rang-k, &c. Variegated, gün-ä-gün, rang-ä-rang, chitar-ba-chitar, nau'-ba-nau', bükalamün, abrī, jauhar-dār.

Variegation, rangā-rangī, būķalamūnī, jauhar-dārī. VARIETY, tarah ba tarah, kism ba kism, rakam-rakam, anwa'-anwa', bhant-bhant, tabaddul, tabdili, chhota, i-bara, i, kaifiyat, rangini, — (bring a variety of jewels) tarah ba tarah ke gahne la,o.

Varieties, aķsām, anwā', ajnās, anwā' o aksām.

Various, mutafarrik, muta'addad, rangā-rang, judājudā, chhotā-barā, mukhtalif, munkasam, mutafa-wat, bichitar; —— (several) ka,ī-ka,ī, chandī; wat, bichitar; -(various kinds) aksām-aksām.

VARIOUSLY, ka i kā i bhant se, ba chandi sūrat, auraur tarah-se, alag-alag.

VARNISH, luk, roghan, kalap, läkh, läh, bannī, kābūs, cover) khas-posh-k, manina, chupatna, chiknana, kalap-laganā or -d, kharādnā, rangnā, rangin-k.

VARNISHER, lakherā, manihār, laherā; speech) bat-banā, sukhan-sāz.

Varlet, bad-gāt, ḥarām-zāda, chanḍāl, bad-nafas.

To VARY, (a.) pher- or hadal-d or -k, tabdil-k, aur-k, phernā, ulatnā; (n.) phirnā, gūn ā gūn-h; — (to differ) tafāwat-h, judā-h; — (to deviate) nikalnā, bhaṭaknā, gum-rāh-h.

VASSAL, āsāmī, tābi', ra'īyat, parjā, tābi'-dār, wābasta. VASSALAGE, ra'īyatī, ra'īyat-garī, tabī'at, parja,ī.

Vase, gul-dan, bartan, garf.

Vast, barā, 'azīm, wasī', kushāda, mahā, bahut, kasīr, apār, sangīn, bhārī, daryā, 'ālam.

Vastly, nihāyat, nipaṭ, ziyāda, ḥadd, be-nihāyat. Vastness, barā,i, 'agimat, was'at, kushādagi, ziyādati, buhtat, kasrat.

VAT, hauz, chah-bacha, māṭ, parchhā, gadḍi.

AULE, (arch) gumbag, kubba; —— (cellar) bhūn-gharā, gophā, bhaunrā; —— (cave) kandrā, ghār; VAULT, (arch) gumbas, kubba; -- (tomb) andheri-kothri.

Vaulten, gumbaş-där, kubbe-där, mukabbab.

VAUNT, VAUNTING, läf, gazāf, gal-phasot, khudfaroshi, kalla-zani.

To Vaunt, läf- or gazāf-mārnā, lāf-zanī- &c. -k. Vaunter, läf-zan, kalla-zan, gal-phasoti, khud-farosh.

Vauntingly, laf-zani- &c. -se.

Ubiquity, hāşirī nāzirī, har-jā-hāşirī.

Udder, lews, than, khiri, pistan.

VEAL, bachbre kā gosht.

To VEER, phirnā, denā, pilānā, ghūmnā, badalnā.

Vegetable, (sub.) nabāt (pl. nabātāt), rustanī, harerā, sabzī; (adj.) nabātātī.

Vegetables, tarkārī, bhājī, bakülāt, tī,an, banāspatī,

To Vegetate, barhnā, jamnā, ugnā, nikalnā, bālīda-h. VEGETATION, bālīdagī, namū, bārh, birdh, nasho, nāmiva.

VEHEMENCE, shiddat, sakhti, zor, ghalba, hiddat, kasht, tundi, tezi, lahar, dhun, ishtidad, jagba,

Vehement, shadid, sa<u>kh</u>t, karerā, karrā, ziyāda, tez, tund, garm, ḥādd, kaṭhin, kaṭhor.

VEHEMENTLY, zor- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

Vehicle, sawārī, bār-bardārī, markab, wasila, wāsta ḥāmil ; ---- (in medicine) anupān, badraķa.

 Veil, burka', nikāb, parda, ghunghat, rūband, makna, orhn-ā, -ī; —— (disguise) bhes, bānā, jāma, libās;
 —— (under the veil of friendship we often find an enemy) dostī ke burka' men akṣar ham dushman ko pāte hain.

To Veil, burka'-pahirnā or -orhnā, ghūnghaț- &c. -k. Veiled, burka'-posh, mahjüb, mastür.

Vein, rag, nas, sir, 'utûk; --- (mediana) haft-andām; — (of metal) pāwadh, pānjā, āgār; — (streak) jauhar, jāl, abar; — (turn) daul, dhang, rang, tarah, halat.

Veiny, jāl-dār, ragīlā, nasahā.

To Vellicate, kātnā, chīrnā, phārnā, khichnā.

Vellum, rak, khas, waşli.

Velver, makhmal; (adj.) makhmali, gudgudā.

Venal, zar-dost, sukhan-farosh, zar-parast, sim-parast, kaurī-būk, kur-pazi.

VENALITY, su<u>kh</u>an-faroshi, zar-dosti, zar-parasti, simparasti.

To Vend, bechnā, bai'-k, bikrī-k, mol-d, paṭīlnā. Vender, bechwaiyā, faroshanda; —— (in comp.).

farosh. Vendible, bikanhär, chalantä, faro<u>kh</u>tani.

Venerable, mukarram, mu'azzaz, buzurg, mu'azzam, medhā, mānindī, buzurgwār, buzurgāna, mushā,ikhāna.

Venerably, buzurgi- &c. -se, takrīm-se.

To Venerate, manna, půjna, ta'zīm- &c. -k, mu'azzaz- &c. -janna, hurmat-r,

VENERATION, ikrām, takrīm, i'zāz, ta'zīm, taukīr, ihtirām, parastish, mānind, pūjā, sambodhan.

Venereal, ratī, kāmī, nafsānī, shahwatī.

Venereal Pleasures, ḥaggi-nafsānī.

VENERY, rat, maithun, mubāsharat, jimā', suḥbat, ratkel, kamde,o-madan; —— (art of) indri-bajri; (treatise on) kok-shästar, laggatu-n-nisä, rati-___ (to abstain from venery) bahar-sona. shāstar; -

VENESECTION, rag-zani, fasd.

Venetians, jhilmil, chilman, kharkhariyā.

VENGEANCE, intikām, badlā, bair, balā,e, kahar, ghaṣab, kiyāmat, bajar, āfat, mukāfāt, kharābī; (with a vengeance) balā,e-se, paizār-se, jūti-se; (to take vengeance) intikām do. lenā; (what a vengeance has seized thee) tere ta,in kys ghazab ne livā.

Vengeful, muntaķim, shutar-kīna, kanihā.

Venial, wājibu-l-'afū, chḥimā-jog, hadr, ma'gūr. Venison, hiran-kā gosht, mirg-māns, shikāri-gosht.

VENOM, zahr, samm, bis, bikh or bish.

Venomous, zahri, zahr-dār, zahr-ālūda, bikh-dhar, mūgi, bikhiyā, bikhahā.

dhūnhārā; —— (air) haw dūd-kash, dhū,ān-rakh; — - (sale) khapat, katit, riwaj, nirkh, kharidari.

To Vent, sāns- &c. -kholnā, chhornā, nikālnā, dālnā; - (to divulge) zāhir-k, chang-k, hawā-k, kahnā.

To VENTILATE, hawa-dar-k, bat-saunha-k. VENTILATOR, båd-kash, pankhå, marwaha.

VENTRICLE, (stomack) khāna, kothā.

Ventriloquist, peț-bolă,ü

VENTURE, khaira, jokhim, äseb, waswās; —— (chance) nasīb, bhāg, parālabh; —— (of goode) khep, tāndā; —— (at a centure) āndhi-mūndhī, uṭakkar-les, atkalbandi, kismat-par, be-tahasha.

To Verture, (to dare) himmat-k, bichār-k, jokhim uthānā, man-chalānā, ji-daurānā, naṣiba-bāzi- &c. - (to hazard) waswas- &c. -k, bhag-adhini-k; -

VENTURER, VENTURESOME, VENTUROUS, himmati, man-chalā, dil-chalā, agmanā, ba<u>kh</u>t-bāz, naṣība-bāz, jān-bāz, sāhasī, tehgar.

Venturously, dil-chalī- &c. -se, be-maḥābā.

Venturousness, dil-chalī, man-chalī, agmanā,ī.

VENUS, (the goddess of love, and among the Hindus the wife, not the mother, of Kāmde,o, Cupid) rat, ratī, sūk; —— (the star) zuhra, nāhīd, lolīfalak, sukr.

VERACITY, sachā,ī, rāstī, ṣadāķat, satyatā, ḥakķ. VEBANDAH, (from barāmadā), ghulām-gardish.

Vere, fi'l, kriyā, kartab.

parwängī; —— (a verbal noun) ismi fā'il, shabd-kartā, ism i masdar, ḥāsil bil-masdar.

Verbally, Verbatim, lafgan-ba-lafgan, tahti-lafgi, ∏affāzī. harfan-harfan.

Verbose, tūl-kalām, tūl-tawil, pur-go, ziyāda-go, Verbosity, pur-go,ī, tul, tūlānī, ziyāda-go,ī.

Verdant, sabz, harā, harit, harerā, zamurradī, a<u>kh</u>zar, sar-sabz, tar o tāza, hariyālā, gānjar.

VERDICT, badān, badā, tajwīz, infiṣāl. Verdigrease, zangār, pitrā,ī, zanjār.

Verdure, sabzi, sar-sabzi, sabza, hareri, tarawat, harā,ī, damīdagī.

VERGE, lab, kināra, tīr, bār, or, siwāna, ḥadd.

To Verge, jhuknā, dhalnā, laraknā, pahunchnā, mā,il-h, daurnā.

VERIFICATION, tahkik, taşdik, satkar, işbat, taşhih.

Verifier, muḥaķķiķ, satkārī, taḥķiķ-sāz.

To Veriff, säbit-k, isbāt-k, rāst-k, sach-k, muta-hakkak-k, thahrānā, tahkīk-k.

Verily, wāķa'ī, fil-wāķi', sach, yaķīnan.

Verity, sach, rāstī, ḥaķīķat, satyatā.

VERNICELLI, kirmāni gandum, sewain, senwiyā.

VERMICULAR, kulbulä; —— (-motion) harkat i kirmi, kulbulāhat.

Vermicule, kirmak, kirî, chûnā.

VERMIFORM, kenchū,ā-sā; ---- (vermifuge) kenchū,ā-[surkhī, lālī. mär, kirm-harn.

VERMILLION, shingarf, ingur, shanjarf; VERMIN, kire-makore, kipe-patange, mūziyāt (the pl. of muzi).

VERNACULAR, desī, mulkī; ---- (dialect) desī-bhākhā, desh-bhāshā.

Vernal, bahari, basanti, rabi'i, basant-kalin.

VERSATILE, haft-rangi, bahu-rūpiyā, har-fannā, isti'dad kull.

Verse, (line) miṣra', tuk, bolā, fard, charn, karī, pā,ī; (poetry) nagm, shi'r, prabandh, chhand, bahar; (crambo) şanam, &c.;—(of the kur,ān) āvat:

· (blank verse) natak. V ERSED, (experienced) gūdiyā, dachh, kār-dān, āzmūda-kār, kār-karda, rasā; —— (to be versed in) wāķif-h, maḥram-kār-h, wāķif-kār-h; —— (in comp.) ras, dan, amoz: thus, ramz-dan, versed in

signs. Versification, tangim, kabitā,i, ķāfiya-bandi, mu-kaffā, prabandh-kār, shā'irī.

Versifier, nāzim, shā'ir, kabitā, kab, kabīshur, nasmi, prabandh-kāri, prabandhi, shi'r-go.

To Versify, nazm-k, bait- &c. -banānā, kabit- &c. -kahnā, -b or banānā.

Version, tarjuma, tarajjum, chhāp.

Vertebra, dånd, kangror, mankā (also a bead).

Vertical, sir par kā, simtu-r-rāsī.

Vertigo, daurān i sar, sudā', ghumtā, ghumrī, tirmirī, ghānwar, bhaunrī, ghirnī.

Very, (adj.) bahut, barā, ziyāda, hadd, nihāyat, ghāyat, nipat, sakht, khub, bhalā, basā, az-bas, zor, hadd, ketā.

Very, (adv.) bahut, hi, i;--(very pretty, very well) (very tittle) kam-kam, bawora, thorā-hi; — (very good) kyā khūh; —
(extremely good) kahin se kahin achchhā; —
(with his very heart) uske dil hi se; — (that etime) usi wakt; — (he slew his achchhi bani; — (very little) kam-kam, bahut thorā, thorā-hi; — (very good) kyā khūb; — - (that very - (he slew his very friend) usne apne dost hi ko mār-dālā.

VESICLE, (small bladder on the skin) phapholiya.

Vespers, namāz i shām, namāz i maghrib, sanjhā, sānjhiyā, 'ishā.

VESSEL, bartan, bāsan, pātr, garf, āwind, kāsand, kundālī; -(in comp.) dan; -— (vein, &c.) -(vehicle) nā,o, kishtī, berā; (of leaves) rag; donā, khonā, patkarā, pahchaṭṭā; — - (stone) path-(for religious uses) arghā, atkā; large dish) lagan; - (woman comparatively with man is the weaker vessel) aurat ba nisbat i mard kam zarf hai.

V кэт, angā, ang-rakḥā *or* angarkhā, jāma.

To Vest, sar o pā-d, bīrā-d, taşarruf, mutaşarrif-k.

VESTAL, abdhütani, zan i gosha-nishin.

Vestibule, dyorhi, dahliz, barothā, dar-khol, janāb.

VESTIGE, naksh-pā, pad-chinh, nishān.

VESTMENT, VESTURE, poshāk, libās, bāgā, jorā, paih rā.o.

Vетсн, masin, dalihan, aksī, kyotī, kala,ī, moth, urd, masūr, kābulī, nakhud, chanā, kūlthī: there are many kinds, such as kurthi, khisari, latri, sukwā, ankrī, bhikharī, bhatwāns.

Veteran, (sub.) jang-azmūda, nabard-azmā, karāzmūda, paikār-dīda, khidmat-rasīda, purānāsipāhī.

Veteran, (adj.) pakkā, pu<u>kh</u>ta, 'atīķ.

To Vex, chherna, satana, dikk- &c. -k, tașdi'- &c. -d, khijhānā, dukhānā, kalpānā, risiyānā, kurhānā, khisiyana, bira,ona, ruthana, ranjana, azurda- &c. -k, kichkichānā, rijhānā, bezār-k, dagadhnā, letārnā, jhīkhnā, jalānā; (n.) diķķ- &c. -h, kūrhnā, rūṭhnā, chirnā, kalapnā.

VEXATION, tasdi', iza, dukh, sankat, kalap, dikkat, azīvat, sar-dardī, khūjh-khāj, khisiyāhat, kurhan, āzurdagī, ranjidagī, nākhushi, kadūrat, halākī, ghubar, soz, maglumi, koft, ghussa.

Vexatious, āzār-dih, dukh-dā,ī, dard-sar, īzā-rasān, dil-kharāsh, mihnat-āwar.

Vexatiousness, ranj-āwarī, dukhiyāhaţ, āzār-dihī. Vexed, dikk, <u>kh</u>afā, dukhit, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, ranjīda, āzurda, bad-bar, malīn, jalā-balā, mukaddar.

Vexer, mûzî, kalpā,ů, satā,ů, &c. (v. the verb).

Ugliness, bad-sūratī, zisht-rū,ī, bad-shakalī, kū-rūptā, bhandā,ī, bad-daulī, burā,ī, zishtī, benamaki, &c. (v. ugly).

Uguv, bad-sūrat, bhondā, kū-rūp, zisht-rū, bad-shakal, karih, bad-daul, burā, bad, be-tarab, kū-daul, asaj, bad-numā, zisht-paikar, bad-zeb or-rang, karih-mangar, be-namak, kabih, bad-uslūb, chandrā.

Vial, shishi, kumkuma.

VIAND, khānā, ta'ām, bhojan, bhog, binjan, prasād, je,onār.

Viands, charb-<u>gh</u>izā, <u>kh</u>ņrāk.

Viaticum, tosha, rāhāward, kalewā, sāmbar, tosha,erāh, sankalp, jawāb-nāma, zād-rāhila.

To Vibrate, (a.) jhulänä, hilänä, lapkänä, laplapänä, lahkānā, thartharānā, pharkānā; (n.) jhūlnā, hilnā, lapaknā, lahaknā, jhanaknā, pharpharānā, pharaknā, tirmirānā, laharnā, jhūmnā.

VIBBATION, tharthari, pharak, tirmirahat, pharpharšhat, lakhā,o, jumbish, jhumā,o, &c. (v. to vibrate). VIBRATORY, jhumā, ū, thartharā, ū, &c. (v. the verb).

VICE, badī, burā,ī, zabūnī, 'aib, dokh, sharārat, nuķs, bațță, khot, nuksan, 'illat, lat, sharr, aparadh, par-· (hand-vice) malsūt ; — (instrument) tawa,i; · zambür.

Vicegerent, ķā,im-maķām, nā,ib-manāb, khalīfa, jā (the vicegerent of God) khalifatu-l-lah. nishīn: -

Vicenov, sūba-dār, sūba, nāṣim, wakīl, nawwāb Viceroyalty, şüba-dari, şüba, nawwabi, nigamat, wikālat.

Vice versa, bar-<u>kh</u>iläf, pher-badal, bi-l-'aks.

Vicinity, kurb, karābat, paros, shufā, ham-diwāri, shafā-khaliţ.

Vicious, aparādhī, partawā,ī, 'aibī, 'aib-dār.

Vicissitude, naubat, bārī, dā,o, phir, ber, wakt, tabdīl. Victim, kurbān, bal, nachhāwar, fidya, taṣadduk, wāran, mārā, wārā, pherā, balbakrā, balhārī, chhayā, be-gunāh.

Victor, ghālib, ghāzī, fatih-mand, firoz, firoz-mand, jai-want, firozāna, shādiyāna.

Victorious, jitū, jitīlā, tāngar, fatih-bakhsh, -naṣīb, or -yab, firoz-ba<u>kh</u>sh.

Victoriously, fatih-mandi- &c. -se, firozi-se.

Viotoriousness, fatih-mandi, firoz-mandi.

To Victual, sidhā- &c. -bharnā, -r or -dharnā.

Victualer, rasad kā dārogha, banjārā, mukerī, rasadī, nān-bā,i.

VICTUALS, khānā, sīdhā, raso,ī, bhojan, ta'ām, ghizā, akl, khurāk, khurish, je,onār, prasād, āzūka, khānāpinā, akl o shurb, bhājī; -— (sent to a house of - (humble fare) rūkhā sūkhā. mourning) bhātī; -VIDELICET, ya'ne or ya'nī, jāno, būjhā.

To VIE, rīs-k, zidd-k, mufākharat-k. barābarī-k, sarā-sarī-k, hiskā-k, dānj-k, dekhā-dekhī-k.

VIEW, nigāh, nagar, drisht, darsan, dīdār, avalokan, lihāz, mulāhaza, muwāzina, wāz-khām; (design) gharaz, mansūba, matlab, bichār, prayojan, lalach; - (prospect) madd i nagar.

To View, dekhnā, tāknā, nigāh- &c. -k, nagar- &c. -phailānā, avaloknā.

Viewer, nāzir, binā, avaloki, dekhne-wāļā.

jaggā.

VIGILANCE, be-dārī, khabar-dārī, hoshiyārī, āgāhī, surt, sanchetī, chaunk, iḥtiyāt, kūkar-nīnd, sūchet, takwāhi.

√Vigitant, be-dār, <u>kh</u>abar-dār, sanchet, hushiyār, āgāh, surtīlā, chaukas, chaukannā, bedār-dil, sudhmanā,

·Vigilantly, khabar-dari- &c. -se, hushiyari-se. Vigorous, zor-āwar, shah-zor, ķawī, zabar-dast, balyar, balwant, ustuwar.

Vigorously, zor- &c. -se, ustuwari-se.

Vigorousness, zor-āwari, maşbūţi, zabar-dasti, ustu-[kuwwat i dil. wārī, balwantā,ī, shah-zorī. Vigour, zor, ķuwwat, bal, ţāķat, tawān, taķwiyat, tāb,

VILE, nā-kāra, nā-ba-kār, ni-kammā, lihārā, bad, burā, haķīr, be-kadr, rizāla, nīch, past, karīh, galīl, khwar, najis, dun.

VILELY, hikarat- &c. -se, na-mardi- &c. -se.

Vileness, nā-bakārī, ķiķārat, be-ķadrī, siflagī, ībtigāl, pasti, karāhiyat, galālat, gillat, najāsat, khyārī. VILIFIER, muttahim, tuhmati, muftari, par-panchi.

To VILIFY, bad-nām- &c. -k, kalank- &c. -lagānā, dāgh- &c. -charhānā.

VILLA, bāgh, bāṭikā, khāna-bāgh, baiṭhak-khāna.

VILLAGE, gầnw, bastī, grâm, pūrā, dih, mausa', rostā. ķarya, tehrā, dīh, kherā, mau, nagrā.

VILLAGER, ganwār, ganwelā, bastī-wāl, grāmīn, dih-kānī, dihātī, rostā,ī, pur-bāsī.

Villain, Villianous, harām-zāda, namak-harām, thag, chandāl, bat-pār, hatiyārā, jallād, bad-gāt, 'aiyāra, baitu-l-māl, ghaddā, fasādī, hāris, durātmā.

VILLANY, ḥarām-zādagī, daghā-bāzī, namak-ḥarāmī, thagi, thaghari, bat-pari, chandal-pan, jalladi, badzātī, fasād.

To Vindicate, tā,id-d, pushtī-d, thāmnā, sambhālnā, 'ugr-k *or -*lānā, ķā,im-r, pūrā-k, muba**r**rā-karnā, pāk-k, sachā-k.

Vindication, 'uzr, ibrā, tabarrī, pad, pachh, tā,īd. VINDICATOR, rawā-dār, mujawwiz, pachhī, sāthī.

VINDICTIVE, kina-war, kanihā, wail-kash, intikāmkash, kina-kash.

Tine, tāk, angūr kā dara<u>kh</u>t; — — (creeper) bel, lată, baunwar, akas-baunwar, amar-bel, larang.

Vinegar, sirka, khal, sandhānā, kānjī. Vineyard, angūristān; —— (of baraithā, bare,o, pān bārī, birīj; -- (of betel leaf) bhits, - (the keeper of which) bare,ī.

VINTNER, mai-farosh, sharāb-farosh, sündī, kalwar, ābkār, mu<u>gh</u>.

Viol, rabāb, sarod, bin, sārinda.

VIOLABLE, mumkinu-z-zawāl, bigranhār, zawāl-pagīr.

To Violate, bigārnā, nasānā, nuksān-k; —— (to m-fringe) tornā, faskh-k, phārnā, phornā, shikast-k, bhang-k; —— (to ravish) hurmat- or nāmūs-lenā, parda-lūtnā, parda-dari-k, pulbandī-k, kunda-k.

VIOLATION, shikastagi, faskh, shikani, bhangta, tor: - (rape) parda-dari.

VIOLATOR, fasikh, kur, ruchh, be-mend; comp.) shikan; -- (ravisher) parda-dar.

VIOLENCE, zor, tor, jabar, sitam, bariya, i, prabalta, sarhangi, zabar-dasti, andher, ziyadati, hatha-pa, i, kahr, josh-kharosh, tundi, ghalba, hujum, ghasb or ghasab, dhun, ishtidad, sīnā-zorī.

chalana.

VIOLENTLY, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, bahutera.

VIOLET, banafsha, nafarman ; ——(-coloured) banafsha, i, 'āķil-khani.

Violin, Violoncello, (v. fiddle) rabāb, bin, &c. Violist, bīn-sāz, rabāb-sāz.

VIPER, nāg, afī, pindajī-sāmp; —— (figurai.) āstīn ka samp.

VIRAGO, mard-mār, larānkī, shernī, bāghin, ghundī, ghorā-ghāsni.

Virgin, bākira, doshīza, chīra-band, mugdhā, kūnārī, Mary) bibi maryam.

Virginity, bikārat, bikr, doshīzagī, chīrā, kūnār-pan, mugdhā-pan.

Virility, mardî, rajûliyat, paţût, kuwwat i bāh. VIRGO, (the sign) sambula, kanyā, kanyā-rāshī.

VIRTUAL, kiyasi, 'akli, aşli, gâti.

Virtually, ma'nan, ba-wasīla, niyābatan, sababan, kiyāsan, fil-ḥaķiķat, aṣl-men.

Virtuous, nek, bhalā, achchhā, khūb, khāssa, mustahsan, uttam, sundar, niko-kār, nek-bakht, ṣāliḥ, maṣāliḥ, ṭaiyib, kulwant, stali, nek- or khush-kho, sufi, rāh-rāst, sūguni, hasan; —— (actions) ausāf i ḥamīda; —— (as a woman) ṣāliḥa, pārsā, āṣima, sati, wafā-dār, pati-bartā or patibratā.

VIRTUOUSLY, neki- &c. -se, khubi-se, &c.

Virtuousness, salähiyat, niko-käri, nek-bakhti.

Vieulence, shiddat, sakhti, garmi, hiddat, jär, tundi, karwähat, tezi, kät.

Virulent, shadīd, sa<u>kh</u>t, garm, ḥādd, tund, tez, kaṛwā, tal<u>kh</u>, tichḥan; —— (fatal, severe) ḥātil, zaharī, kaṭā,ŭ.

VIRULENTLY, shiddat- &c. -se, karwahat-se, &c.

Visage, didar, darsan, munh, rû.

Viscio, Viscous, lajlajā, chaspān, lu'āb-dār, chikaţ.

Viscidity, chaspidagi, lu'ab-dari.

Visible, gāhir, sarīḥ, mara,ī, darsī, dekhnā,ū, gocharī, namūdār, pragaţ, āshkārā.

VISIBLENESS, VISIBILITY, gahūr, gochartā, pragaţtā, namūdāri.

Visibly, gahiran, sarihan, manguran.

Vision, (sight) bīnā,ī, nagar, drisht, dīth, baṣārat, jot, tiyūr, kuwwati bāṣira; —— (phantom) bashāra, khwāb-khiyāl, mirg-trishnā, malāmat; —— (apparition) bā,o-batās, sāya, ṣūrat, dhokhā; —— (fancy) wahm, lahar.

VISIONARY, wahmi, khiyali, bharmi, lahari, taşawwuri. [fasid.

A VISIONARY, man-maujī, unmat, dhyānī, khiyāl-VISIT, mulāķāt, gasht, bāz-dīd, bhenţ, milāp, darsan, dīṭhā-darsan, mujrā, mulāzamat; —— (to the sick) 'iyādat, bīmār-pursī. [k, sair-k.

To Visit, dekhnā, bhenṭnā, milnā, mulāṭāt-k, karam-Visitation, phirā, gasht, did; —— (of Divine love) tajallī, tawārud, ilṣā, ābhā.

Visitor, mulāķī, milāpī, bhenţwaiyā, dekhwaiyā, darsanik, dā,ir o sā,ir.

Visor, chihra-posh, mukh-chhāp, burķa'.

Vital, zinda, jîtā, jānkā, jān-ba<u>kh</u>sh, jān-dār.

VITALS, pränasthän, jigar, jigar-band.

To VITIATE, bigārnā, nasānā, <u>kh</u>arāb- &c. -k, tabāh-k. VITIATION, ta<u>kh</u>rīb, fasād, bigār, nikhidtā.

VITIOUSLY, zabūnī, &c. -se, bad-gātī- or kho,1-se.
VITIOUSNESS, ma'yūbiyat, zabūnī, bad-gātī, bad-kho,1,
be-rabtī, be-dhabī.

VITREOUS, shishe sā, kānch-sā or kānch-kā, zajājī.

VITRIFACTION, kanchlona, kanchiyahat.

To VITRIFY, kanchiyānā, shīsha-k or hojānā.
VITRIFI, tūtivā, zāi: —— (blue vitriol) nīlā i

VITRIOL, tūtiyā, zāj; —— (blue vitriol) nīlā tūtiyā, nīlā thothā; —— (white vitriol) hīrā kasīs.
VITRIOLIC, (acid) 'araķi gogird.

Vivacious, zinda-dil, dil-shād, shigufta-khātir, ran-

gilā, maganī. Vīvaoitv, zinda-dilī, dil-shādī, shigufta-dilī, magantā, bas hāshat.

VIVID, (as colours) shokh, chatak, roshan, chatkilä, bhabhukä, khultä, bharkilä, läl o läl, märü. Vividness, sho<u>kh</u>i, chațak, bhabhūkā,i, roshani. Vividly, shokhi- &c. -se, roshani-se.

VIVIVICATION, hayāt-bakhshī, jān-bakhshī, sajīvyatā, ihyā. [&c. -k.

To VIVIFY, jilānā, zinda- &c. -k, jān- &c. -d, sajīw-VIVIFAROUS, pindaj, bachcha-guzār.

VIXEN, laršáki, däyan, karkasā, kalahi, kalābin, singhinī, rojhin.

Viz., (videlicet) ya'ne or ya'nī, māno, jāno, yūṅkar.

VIEIER, from Wazir (v. minister, counsellor, &c.).

ULCER, ULCERATION, năşûr, kurah, karha, pākā, paklā, pirkī, sain, bandar-ghā,o; —— (in horses' feet) niwal.

To Úlozerate, pirkiyānā, paknā, nāṣūr- &c. -h, pakā-d, nāṣūr-k.

Ulcerous, Ulcered, pirkiyāhā, pakāhā, ghawelā, Ultimatu, &c. ākhirī or ākhirīn, pasīn, pastarīn.

To TAKE UMBRAGE, burā-mānnā, mukaddar-h, khafif-h.

Umbrageous, sāya-dār, chhānhārā, jhandūlā, shā<u>kh</u>dār, shā<u>kh</u>-sār.

UMBRAGEOUSNESS, sāya-dārī, shākh-dārī or -sārī.
UMBRELLA, chhātā, chhatar, chhatrī, chatar, chhopī, sūraj-mukhī, āftāb-gīr, āftābī, pankhā, sā,ebān.

UMPIRE, sālis, darmiyānī, bīchwa,ī, munsif, tisrā,et, sālis bil khair, hākim (v. arbitration, judge).

Un, the privative or negative particle, is expressed in Hindūstānī by the following: a or an, nir, ni, kū or ku, be, nā, bad, kam, lā, ghair, bilā, apa, dur, du, bin, binā, which may be seen by consulting those words that are compounded with the privatives dis, il, in, im, ir, less, mis, ex, out, ante, and the many examples which will occur below. As in English, these compounds may be formed from both adjectives and substantives almost at pleasure; and although it be not an easy matter to lay down exact rules for their formation, it will nevertheless be very soon attained by a little attention to, and practice in, the language.

Urable, be-makdūr, a-sakt, nā-kābil, nā-lā,iķ, bekābū, a-jog, nā-ma'kūl, nā-tawān.

Unacceptable, nā-pasand, a-bhāwik, nā-<u>kh</u>ụsh, nāmangūr.

Unaccustomen, be-rabţ, ghair-musta'mil, an-abhyās, an-parkā, nā-maḥram, nā-dīda.

Unacquainted, nā-āshnā, nā-wāķif, be-<u>kh</u>abar, ajān, a-gyān, nā-maḥram.

UNADORNED, be-ārā,ish, sahaj, be-zeb, be-zinat, luch. UNADVISED, UNAVISEDLY, be-tahāsha, be-şalāh.

Unaffeoted, be-säkhta, sidhä, sahaj; —— (unmoved) ghair-muta, assir, an-chit.

Unalterable, a-mit, a-tal, be-badal.

Unambitious, kam- or be-hausila or -himmat.

UNARIMITY, ittifāķ, ek-dilī, ek-manī, ek-chittā, ek-rangī, ittiḥād, ek-jihatī.

UMANIMOUS, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-man, ek-chit, ek-rang, ham-dil, ham-zaban or ek-zaban, ham- or ek-salah, -mashwarat, -kalam, -sukhan, &c. ek-munh, ek-sû.

Unanimously, ek-dilî- &c. -se, ham-zabānī-se.

Unanswerable, &c. lä-jawäb, lä-radd, an-uttar, läkaläm, be-jawäb, dandän-shikan, munh-tor, mumtana'u-l-jawäb.

Unappeaseable, a-santi or a-shanti, sangin.

Unapplicable, Unapp, &c. ni-muwifik (v. inapplicable).

Unapprehensive, be-waswas, na-fahm, a-bodh.

Unappropriated, ghair-mālik, ghair-mu'nīyat, ghair-mushakhkhas; —— (-land) amwāt.

Unarmed, ni-hathā or nihatyā, be-hathiyār, be-silāh. nidhāl, khuli-kamar.

Unasked, be-talab, be-istid'ā, be-puchhe, be-bolā,e, an-bulāyā, tufailī.

Unassisted, be-madad, be-pachh, be-sathi.

Unattainable, a-jür, ghair-muyassar, a-labh, ghair mumkinu-l-huşül.

Unattempted, bilā āzmūda, a-parīkshit.

Unattended, ek-chhara, jarida, be-yar o yawar, bedāsht.

Unavailing, 'abaş, be-tāṣīr, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil. Unavoidable, &c. a-tal, a-met, la-radd, a-nivarya. Unauthorised, be-rază, be-rukhșat, be-hukm, besanad.

Unawares, ek-ā,ek or yakāyak, an-chit, a-chānak, nā-gahān, be-khabar,

Unbecoming, Unberitting, nā-zeb, an-uchit, be-sobhā, be-phabtā, an-sohit, bad-saj, bad-numā.

Unbegotten, an-bijā, <u>gh</u>air-tu<u>kh</u>mī, an-utpādit, a-janit.

Unbeliever, an-ischaik, ghair-mutayakkin, avish-To Unbend, utārnā, kholnā, dhilā-k, ughārnā, shigufta-k; (n.) utarnā, ugharnā.

- (not intent) be-fikr. Unbent, utrā, dhīlā, khulā; -

Unbiased, asthir, be-mail, a-pachh.

Unbid, uprārī, be-kahe, nā-khwānda, an-bulāyā. Unblameable, nir-dokhi or nir-doshi, be-gunah.

Unblemished, ni-rogī, korā, be'-aib, be-ruswā,ī. Unboiled, an-sijhä, ghair-mathūkh, nā-mathūkh.

Unborn, nā-paidā, an-janā or an-janit.

To Unbosom, kholnä, kahnä, fäsh-karnä.

Unbound, (book) ghair-mujallad.

Unbounded, a-pār, be-ḥadd, ghair-muḥīt, ghair-maḥdūd, be-nihāyat, be-thikānā, be-pāyān, be-shumār, aparampār, ghair-mutanāhī.

Unboundedly, be-nihāyatī- &c. -se. To Unbrace, utárna, kholna, kushada-k.

Unbribed, akori, ghair-murtashi.

Unbridled, be-lagam, be-rabt, lampat.

Unbroken, an-ţūţā, nā-shikasta.

Unbrotherly, abhrātā, nir-bhaiwādī, nā-barādarāna. Unburied, an-gārā, be-dafan o-kafan, nā-madfūn. Unburnt, an-jalā, nā-sokhta; —— (as a Hindū corpse)

agati.

To Unburden, To Unburthen, subuk bar-k. Uncandid, nā-sāf, nā-rāst, asat, lapetwān, daghā-bāz. Uncaucht, an-pakrā, nā-girifta.

Unceremonious, Unceremoniously, be-takalluf.

Unobrain, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, be-thikānā, an-nishchai, an-isthir, be-aabāt, nā-ma'lūm, an-jān, be-ma'mūl, muzabzab, zawāl-pazīr.

Uncertainty, ghair-mukarrari, be-sabati, na-ma'lumī, tazabzub, lapet, shakk.

Unchangeable, ghair-mutabaddal, be-tabdīl.

Uncharitable, past-himmat, kam-hausila, dün-himmat, tang-dil, sakht, kripan-chit, hāsid, be-faiz, behimmat, a-punī, a-dātā.

Uncharitableness, past-himmati, kam-hauşilagi, dün-himmati, tang-dili.

Unchaste, chiknā, a-kulīn, fāsida, nā-pāk.

Uncircumcised, be-sunnat, an-kață, be-khatna, ghair- or na-makhtun.

Uncircumspect, a-chet, ghair-hoshiyar, be-khabar. Uncivil, bad-khulk, kaj-khulk, khira, kū-sil, kū-dhang, be-murawwat, be-sil, an-silš, be-liḥāg, dhang, be-murawwat, be-s ghair-khulk, nā-kas, nā-ahl.

U mcivilizmo, be-tarbivat nā-tarāshīda, angarh.

Unclaimed, chhūţahā, lā-da'wā, be-wārig or -mālik. Uncle, (paternal) chacha, pittī, tā,ū, kākā, amm, phūphā; --- (maternal) māmū, māmā, mūtūl, khāl, khālū, mausā.

Unclean, Unoleanly, nā-pāk, nā-sāf, a-pharchā, apabitir, a-pāwan, a-sauch, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta ghair-tāhir, ḥarām, chhūtahā.

Uncleanness, &c. nā-pākī, nā-ṣāfī, ashuddhtā. Unclouded, nir-mal, saf, nir-badal, be-abr, khali.

Uncomeliness, be-dhabi, bad-surati, nā-zebā,i. Uncomery, be-dhab, be-daul, be-saj, a-darsani.

Uncomfortable, a-sukhi, dil-kharash, nā-khush, beārām.

Uncomfortableness, dil-<u>kh</u>arāshī, be-ārāmī.

Uncommon, kam-yāb, nirālā, anokhā, anūṭhā, a-pūrab, nādir, be-tarīķ, ghair-mashhūr, khilāf-ma'mūl or -muḥāwara, kamtar.

Uncommonty, nirā, nipaţ, nihāyat, bahut.

Uncommonness, kam-yābī, anokhā,ī, nudrat. Uncompetied, ghair-majbür, nā-multazam, be-ķaid.

Uncomplete, adhūrā, nā-tamām, a-samāpt.

Uncompounded, ghair-murakkab.

Unconceivable, a-bûjh (v. incomprehensible).

Unconcern, be-parwā,ī, be-ghamī, be-gharzī, be-fikrī, asochi, be-dardi, a-chintă,i.

Unconcerned, be-parwa, be-gham, be-gharaz, be-fikr, a-soch, a-chinta, be-dard, be-taraddud, a-sog, nir-mohī, chi-gham, be-laga,o.

Unconcernedly, be-parwä, i- &c, -se, be-khabar.

Unconditional, ghair-mashrut, be-bandhej. Unconfined, khulā, ghair-muķaiyad, be-band.

Unconfirmed, be-isbāt, an-isthir, ghair-ba-hāl.

Unconformable, nā-muwāfiķ, an-mel, nā-muṭābiķ.

Unconnected, be-mel, be-rabt, be-laga, o. be-sarishta. be-'alāķa, ghair-ma'tūf.

Unconquerable, atūt, achal, ajai, besar. Unconscionable, adharmi, be-'adl, be-diyanat, be-Unconscious, (insensible) nādān, anjān, bejān, be-hosh. Unconstrained, be-kaid, be-rok, ghair-muharrik.

Unconsumed, an-galā, nā-sokhta, an-jalā.

Uncontested, bilā-ķaṣiya, lā-kalām.

Uncontrollable, bilā-ta'arruz, arok.

Uncourtly, nā-majlis-dīda, nā-tarāshīda, be-adab.

Uncourn, bhonda, be-uslüb, be-daul, bad-uslüb. To Uncover, ughārnā, nangā- &c. -k, kholnā.

Uncreated, ghair- or na-makhluk, na-paida, a-jane mi, be-säkhta.

Unotion, (ointment) ubțan, or upțan, bukwă; -(friction) mălish, mală, î.

Unorvous, chikna, mucharrab, charb-dar.

- (-person) be-

Uncurdied, (milk, &c.) an-jamā, nā-basta, an-phatā. Uncustomary, be-dastür, nä-musta'mal.

Unour, an-kață, nă-burida, nă-tarăshida, an-katră, ghair-maḥṭū'.

Undaunted, be-bak, ni-dar, dirh, jan-baz, diler.

To Undeceive, kan or ankhen-kholna, ankh-ke patt [ghair-inficial. kholnä.

Undecided, nā-tamām, adhūrā, mu'allak, mu'attal, Undertled, nir-mal, na-alūda, an-bigra, be-dagh, achhūtā, an-chhū,ā.

Underined, ghair-mushakhkhas, ghair-musaiyan, ghair-mausuf, nir-barhan.

Undeniable, la-radd, ghair-i'tiras, a-chhenk, a-kat.

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Under, niche, tale, heth, zer, taḥat, tābi', pā,in, faro, — (applied to sail) par; —— i; ——(without) siwā,ī, warā,e, tah, laga,o-men; --(less) ghat, kam, thora; ba-ghair, chhora; —— (in) men, bhitar, andar, darmiyan, bich, idhar; — (by) se, seà, sùà, ba; — (something under or over) kuchh kam-besh, kuchh ghāţ-bāṛh, kuchh üpar-nīche, kuchh idhar-udhar; — (under him) uske lagā,o meň; the words zer, tah, pā,īn, pesh, nīch, tal, &c. occur in composition thus : talherū, *an underling* ; pā,īň-ghāţ, pā,īĥ-bāgh, Ac. tah-<u>kh</u>āna, *an under cellar*.

JNDER-GARMENT, zer-jāma, mail-<u>kh</u>orā.

To Undergo, angeznā, uthānā, khīchnā, bharnā, kāṭnā, khānā, dekhnā, bardāsht-k; —— (to undergo → (to undergo a change of colour) rang-nikalna.

Underground, zer-zamin, zamin-ke niche.

Underhand, dar-parda, ār-ber-men, chhipā-chhipī, oță-ghātī.

Underling, Under-strapper, zer-dast, kar-pardaz, pesh-kār, kamerā, talherū, taḥtī, ṭahlū.

To Undermine, surang- &c. -daurānā or -mārnā, dhā-d, girā-d, kārnā, chālnā, khodchāl-mārnā, ghurghurānā; —— (fig.) jar-kāṭnā or -khodnā, ukhāṛnā.

Underminer, surang-zan, nesh-zan, bekh-kan; — (fig.) jar-khodwa, ghun-ghun-samp, hansta-chughl. Undermost, &c. (v. under) zer-tar, faro-tar, kam-tar. Under-Renter, shikami ta'alluka-dar, katkane-dar, shikami ra'iyat, peṭā,ū ra'iyat, ghūsṛā ra'iyat.

To Undersell, kāṭnā, zer-ķīmat bechnā.

To Understand, samajhnā, būjhnā, daryāft &c. -k,

UNDERSTANDING, daryāft, fahm, būjh, samajh, surt, dhyān, idrāk, fahmīd, 'akl, dhī, mudrika, wakūf lachhan, dark; —— (concord) banā,o, milāp, ghishṭlachhan, dark ; -(a good understanding) achchha, pisht; banā,o.

Understood, mukaddar, mafhum, mafrus, prayog; (not expressed) ma'nawi, muradi, mustatar, gupt.

To Undertake, uthānā, karnā, hāth-lagānā, pānwdharnā or -r, kabūl-k, ikhtiyār-k, kasd-k, bīrā-uthānā, lenā, kamar-b, ta'ahhud-k, chalānā; (an exploit) bīrā-uthānā, bāgh kā chūmā lenā.

Undertaken, (contractor) muta'ahhid, ijara-dar; - (of funerals) kafan-doz, tābūt-gar, murda-sho.

Undertaking, kām, dhandhā, kār, uddim, jokhim. To Undervalue, kam-kadar-k, be-kadar-k, nā-chiz or haķīr- or chhotā- or halkā-jānnā.

Underwood, jhārī, jhāng, chhe,ūlā, chhiyūlā. Underwriter, bime-wala, or bimen-wala.

Undeserved, ghair-wājib, nā-hakk, be-istihkāk, nā-sazā; —— (undeservedly) be-istihkāķī-se.

Undeserving, ghair-mustahakk, ghair-mustaujib, nā-mustahakk.

Undesigned, be-kaşd, be-bichar, be-irada.

Undesigning, an-ghātī, be-riyā, nikaptī, be-gharas. Undetermined, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, an-nischai.

Undisciplined, be-rabt, be-zabt, be-kawa'id, bebandobast, be-tadbir, nā-āmokhta.

Undiscovered, Undistinguished. andekhā adrisht, nādīd, nā-ma'lūm.

Undisquised, be-libās, a-bhes, be-parda, be-sākhta. Undissolved, angalā, anghūlā.

Undisturbed, be-harkat, ba-karar, be-ghal o ghash, bin atak.

Undivided, an-banță, ghair-taksim.

To Undo, an-kiyā-k, akārath-k, kholnā, udhernā. Undoing, kharābī, ghārat, binās.

Undone, an-kiyā, nā-sākhta, adhūrā; ---- (ruined) kharāb-hāl, gayā-guzrā.

Undoubted, be-shubha, be-shakk, lä-raib, lä-shakk, be shakk o shubha.

Undoubtedly, aur-kyā, bhale to, bilā-takrār, āmannā. To Undress, kaprā- &c. utārnā.

Undressed, chārjāma, nangā-khalā, mādar-zād.

Undried, an-sükhä, nä-khushk.

Unduz, (unjust) nā-ma'kūl, nā-sazā, be-inṣāf.

To Undulate, (a.) lahrānā, hilkornā, kilbilānā, kulbulānā; (n.) laharnā, mauj-zan, kulbulānā.

Undulating, lahriyā, mauj-zan, kulbulātā.

Undulation, lahar, hilora, hilkora, lahrahat, maujzani.

Unduriful, (as a son) ku-pūt, nā-khalf, bad-bakht, nā-shudani.

Uneasiness, be-ārami, be-tābī, nā-<u>kh</u>ushī, be-kali, bekaltā, be-chainī, byākulī, be-ķarārī.

Uneasy, be-ārām, nā-khush, be-tāb, be-kal, be-chain, byākul, be-ķarār.

Unemployed, be-kär, nir-uddim, be-shughl, mu'attal, be kām kā, be-rozgār, khāna-nishin or -guzīn.

To be Unemployed, baithna, be-kar hona.

Unequal, nā-hamwār, be-mel, an-milā, be-andāza; - (irregular) ghair-mukarrar, be-thikana.

Unequalled, be-manind, be-hamta, be-nagir, lasăni, adwait.

Unequally, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, be-andāzagī-se.

UNERRING, a-chūk, be-khatā, nishān-andāz.

Uneven, nā-hamwār, ghair-musattah, ünch-nīch, nasheb-farāz, ukhar-khābhar, behar, moṭā-patlā, phūsrahā, rūkhā, aghar, khonchahā, ragīlā, ragdār.

Unevenness, nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farāzī, beharī, ūnchā,i-nichā,i.

Unexamined, an-jänchä, ghair-taftish, aparkha. Unexampled, la-ganî, be-migal, be-nagîr.

Unexceptionable, bilā-ta'artuş, ghair-mu'ārişa, nir dokhī.

Unexecuted, nā-tamām, adhūrā, an-kiyā. UNEXPECTED, nã-gahān, ekā-ek, achānak, anchit,

auchak, ghair-mutarakkib, yak-ā-yak.

Unexpectedly, nä-gahāni-se, yak-ā-yak.

Unexpectedness, nagahani, eka,eki, auchaki. Unexpert, nā-kārīgar, nā-kasbī, anārī, nā-āzmūda.

Unfair, nā-rāst, nā-ṣāf, be-imān, be-ṣalāḥ. Unfaithful, be-wafa, bad-kaul, bad-'ahd, dagha-bas.

Unpashionable, be-riwaj, be-chalan. Unfashioned, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda.

Unfathomable, athah, agam, anant.

Unfavourable, nā-mihr-bān, nā-musā'id, be-kirpā, ghair-multafitenā-murād, nā-muwāfiķ, bhadrā.

Unyavourableness, nā-murādī, nā-muwāfiķī.

Unfavourably, nā-mihrbānī- &c. -se.

Unfeathered or -vledged, be-par o bal, leda, nirlomī, poță.

Unfeeling, (remorseless) be-rahm, nirmohi, sang-dil,

Unreigned, abhagli, be-hila, ghair-sakhta. Unvert, an-jān, ghair-maḥsūs, nā-daryāfta.

Unfenced, be-parda, be-ar.

Unfilled, an-bhara, na-ma'mur, ochha.

Unfinished, nå-tamäm, be-insiram, be-anjäm, adhūrā, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-binā, nā-taiyār.

Unvit, nā-lā,ik, nā-hinjār, nā-durust, nā-rasā, nāslıā, ista, nā-kābil, mā-mauzūn. luthānā. To Unrix, utārnā, nikālnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā, kholnā,

UNINTELLIGIBLE, an-jān, be-samajh, nā-dānistas mumtana'u-l-fahm, majhūl bil majhūl.

Uninstructed, an-sikhā, an-sādhā, be-ta'līm.

Uninterrupted, an-antar, bilā-fāgila, an-tūtā.

Uninterested, la. ghars, be-swarth.

Unfledged, gedā, ledā, be-par o bāl. To Unrold, kholnā, pasārnā, udhernā, dikhānā. Unforced, ghair-majbūr, sabas or swabas. Unformen, nā-dīda, a-sūjh, an-dekhā. Unformed, an-banā, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda. Unfortified, be-parda, be-panah, be-ar, be-laga,o, be-pusht o panah. Unyounded, be-thikana, be-bunyad, batil. Unfortunate, nigun-bakht, bad-bakht, bad- or be-nasīb, be-jas, aundhā-bakht, nibakhtā, bar-gashtabakht, mubtalā, a-bhāgī, lā-chār, maflūk, kamnașib, be-bahra. Unfrequent, kam, thora, ate men namak. UNFREQUENTED, thandhā, sard, khūnak, ūdās, be-chuhal. [mizsj a-mitr, nā-dost, ghair-dostāna. Unfriendly, ghair-ashna, ashna-kush, na-ashna-UNFRUITFUL, a-phal, an-phal, nir-phal, nir-arthak. To UNFURL, kholnä, udhernä. Unfurled, an-lapeta, khola-hū,a, khula. To Unfurnish, torphor-k, noch-näch-k. Unfurnished, nā-sāz, be-sāz, nā-ārāsta, be-asbāb. Ungenerous, be-fair, be-himmat, nā-jawān-mard, tang-chashm, a-dātā. man. Ungodly, nā-khudā-tars, ghair-ṣāliḥ, khudā-dush-Ungovernable, sar-kash, mnnh-zor, be-lagam, athamb, zālim-parast. Ungracurul, asaj, be-dhab, be-zeb, nā-ārāsta. Ungracious, be-murawwat, be-sil. Ungrammatical, be-kā'ida, be-rabt, nā-marbūt, nirabhyās, be-sûtr. Ungrateful, nä-shukr, nä-sipäs, be-wafä, nä-shukrguzār, nā-hakk-shinās, be-ihsān, kāfir-ni mat, beshukr, be-nihorā, be-kanaurā, namak-ḥarām, nirgunābādī. Ungratefully, nä-shukri- &c. -se, be-wafä,i-se. Unguarded, be-lihāg, a-chet, be-ār, nidhāl. Unhallowed, nä-päk, ghair-mukaddas. UNHANDSOME, nā-ma'kūl, bad-sūrat, bad-uslūb, zisht. Unhandy, be-dhab, nā-ma'kūl. Unhappy, (displeased) nā-khush, nā-khushnud, nirānandī, dil-tang, a-prasann, hasrat-zada, nā-shād. To Unharness, kholnä, khol-denä. Unhealthful, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, dukh-dā,i or [sukhi. -dāyak. Unhealthy, na-tan-durust, be-aram, be-sihhat, an-Unheard, an-sună, an-jān, nă-shunīda, ghair-masmū'. To Unninge, chüle-ukhārnā, kannī-kātnā. Unholy, nā-muķaddas, nā-pāk. Unhopevul, nä-barkhurdär, dübanhär. To Unnorse, ghore se girana. To Unhouse, be-ghar-k, ujārnā, be-dakhal-k. UNHURT, be-chot, be-sadma, be-zawāl; (also unimpaired). Unicorn, (rhinoceros) gainda, gargadan. Uniform, eksän or yaksän, ekhi, eksü, baräbar, ekdaul, ektarāsh, ham-wār, muwāfik, ekrang, hamsukhan, ekrü. A Uniform, (military dress) bana, taghma. Uniformity, eksäni, barabari, muwafakat, mel, yaganagi, ek-rangi, ek-dauli. Uniformity, mel- &c. -se, barābarī-se, yaksānī-se. Uninformed, ghair-muttali', be-khabar. Uninhabited, an-basā, nir-jan, nā-ābād, nir-basgit, ghair-sakunat.

Unimportant, adna, chhota, subuk, halka.

Uninvited, be-da'wat, be-naută, ţufaili, an-bulăyă. Union, yaganagi, ekiyat, ek dili, ba-hami, ittifak, ittihād, sanghat, jor, paiwastagī, ek-jug, jori, sanjukt. Unique, tāķ, ekkā, yaktā, lā-gānī. Unison, (in music) ek-sur, ham-āwāz (vide union). Unit, ekan, ekkā; -- (unitarian) muwahhid. To Unite, (a.) ek- &c. -k, milānā, jornā, saṭānā, waṣl-k, juṭānā, bāham-k, jug-k, ekang-k, gānṭhnā, lagānā; (n.) muttaḥid- &c. -h, milnā, jūrnā, jūṭnā, saṭnā, ittifāk-k, lagnā, pachnā, gaṭhnā, hamdam-h. United, muttahid, ek, muttafik, yagana, yak-dil, milā-julā, paiwasta, tau,am, dugānā. Unitedly, milke, ek-dilī-se, ittifāķ-se. Unity, ahdiyat, wahdat, tauhid, wahdaniyat, ektä, ekā,i, yagānagī, ektā,ī, fardiyat. Universal, mutlak, kulli, jāmi', sampūran, 'ālamgir, jumla, sarb-mai, 'ālam-nashar. Universality, kulliyat, 'umūmiyat, jumlagi. Universally, bil-kull, kullu-hum, 'umuman, dar o [tamām, jumla-jahān, dunyā-bhar. Universe, 'ālam, tri-lok, khalķu-l-lāh, kā,ināt, 'ālam-University, madrasa, mahā-vidyālay. Unjust, nā-ḥakk, be-inṣāf, ghair-munṣif, ghair-wā-jibī, be-pad, an-nyā,ī, be-dād, be-dādgar, nā-ma'kūl. Unjustifiable, apachh, ghair mumkinu-l-ibra Unjustry, be-insäfi- &c. -se, be-'adl, be-taksir, hakk nā hakk, yūnhi. To Unkennel, bāhar-k *or -*nikālnā. Unkind, be-shafkat, be-mihr, nā-mihr-ban, be-mayā, be-dayā, bad-khwāh, an-bhalā, an-sīlā, nā-mulā,im, be-dard, be-murawwat. Unkindly, nå-mihrbani- &c. -se, be-skafkati-se. Unkindress, nā-mihr-bānī, be-mihrī, be-shafkatī, bad-<u>kh</u>wāhi. Unknowingır, an-jān, yūnhī, nā-dānista, nā-dāni-&c. -se, andhā-ghā,īn, be-<u>kh</u>abar. [chān. Ununown, nā-ma'lum, ghair-ma'ruf, a-jān, an-pah-To Unlade, utārnā, nikālnā, ubhārnā. Uniawful, khilāf i shar', ghair-shar'i, nā-mashrû', ghair-jā,iz, a-pat, a-bed, an-rīt, harām, nā-jā,iz, nā-rawā, be-shāstarī, ghair-mujawwaz. UNLAWFULLY, bila-shar' (v. the adj. also illegitimate). Unlawfulness, an-rīttā, nā-durustī, nā-mushrū'ī. Unlearned, an-sikhā, mūrakh, jāhil, nā-<u>kh</u>wānda. Unleavened, be-khamir, patiri, fatiri, nā-khamiri, be-khamita. Unless, agar-na, illä, magar, ghair az än-ki, war-na. Unuke, an-mel, ghair-mushābih, ghair-ahabih, an-sam, nā-hamwar, ghair-mushabbih. Unlikuly, nā-ghālib, be-priyās, an-honā. Unlimited, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-mend, mukhtār kull, be-bandhej. Unluckily, be nasibi-se, bad-bakhti-se. Unlucky, bad-nahs, zabūn, burā, kū, bhadrā, shūm, sabz, dadhachhar, asugun, kam-bakht, akarmi, abhāgā, apa-jasi, nā-mubārak, kal-jibhā, aiyāh-fāl, bad-yuman, shāmatī, manhūs, kū-pad, kū-pairi. sabz-kadam. Unnade, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-banāyā. To Unman, na-mard-k, na-punsak-k. Unmanageable, be-lagam, be-hukm, be-kaha, badlagām, ek-baggā, gariyār, kādar.

Unmanut, nā-mard, nā-mardāna, nā-puńsak.
Ummanurut, kū-dhang, be-tarah, bad-khulk.
Ummarute, an-dyšhā, be-nikāh, nā-kad-khudā,
kūńārā or kańwārā.
To Ummask, burka'-utārnā, bhes-badalnā, khul-khelnā.
Ummaruted, be-jori, lā-sānī, be-nazīr. [nir-arthī.

TO UNMASK, BUTKA-utarna, Dies-Dadaina, knul-kielna. Unmarched, be-jori, lä-sänī, be-nagīr. [nir-arthī. Unmeaning, be-ma'nī, an-arth, be-namak, muhmil, Unmeasurable, be-miķdār, be-shumār, ansakh. Unmerciful, be-raḥm, be-dard, be-mayā, be-dayā, nir-dayā.

UMMERCIFUL, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, be-day nir-daya. Ummercifully, be-rahmi- &c. -se, be-dardi-se, &c.

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Unmerited, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazā, ghair-ķābil. Ummindful, a-chet, be-khabar, be-surt, ghāfil.

Unmindful, a-cnet, ce-gnadar, ce-sure, gnam.
Unmingled, Unmixed, Unmixr, be-misrit, nāāmekhta, an-milā, nā-āmez.

Unnolested, aţok, achher, be-khalish.
To Unnoor, langar-uṭhānā, kholnā, khulnā.
Unnoved, a-chal, a-ṭal; —— (unfeeling) be-rikķat.
Unnoved, khilāf i ṭabi'at, khilāf i 'ādat, anīt; —— (eruel) karakht, sakht.

(cruz) kara<u>un</u>t, sa<u>ku</u>t. Usmaturalness, <u>kh</u>iläf-'ädatī, kū-māragtā. Unnecessary, nā-şarūr, lā-şarūr, be-fā,ida. Unnumbered, an-ginā, be-shumār.

Unosserved, an-dekhā, nā-dīda, ankh-chhipā-ke.
Unoccupied, ghair-mutaşarraf or -makbūş, khāli.

Unpaid, be-adā, an-patā, be-diram.
Unparalleled, be-nagīr, be-migāl or -tamgīl.
Unpardonable, ghair-'afū, a-chhūt, nir-chhimā, chair munkinn-l-mn'āf, ghair-ma'zūr, ghair-'usr-

ghair mumkinu-l-mu'āf, ghair-ma'gūr, ghair-'uşrpagir.

To Unpropue, nir-basgit-k, wīrān-k. Unprepoemed, an-kiyā, nā-tamām, nā-durust. Unpreismaele, lā-fānī, athel, be-zawāl.

UMPHILOSOPHICAL, khiläf i hikmat, khiläf i 'akl.

Unpleasant, nā-gawārā, nā-khush, bad, nā-pasandīda, an-suhāwan, an-piyārā, be-daul.

Unpolishum, be-jilā be-saikal: —— (rustic) orambā.

Unfolished, be-jilá, be-şaikal; —— (rustic) orambá, üzbak, bhüch, an-chhilá, an-garh, nā-tarāshida, nā-ṣāf.

Unfolite, be-murawwat, bad-a<u>kh</u>lāķ, nir-ādar, beadab, bad-sulūk, siyāh-chashm.

Unpolluted, nā-āluda an-bharā, nir-malā. Unpractised, nā-āzmūda-kār, be-tajraba.

Unprecented, na-armūda-kār, be-tajraba.

Unprecented, akar, be-ma'mūl, be-tamgīl, be-migl.

UNFREJUDICED, ghair-muta'assib, be-ta'assub, sinasāf, nir-gānth, an-birodhī.

UNPREMEDITATED, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul. UNPREPARED, nā-taiyār, ghair-musta'idd

Unprepared, nā-taiyār, ghair-musta'idd, nā-kamarbasta, nā-hāṣir, an-sapar.

UNPREPAREDNESS, nā-taiyārī, nā-ḥāṣirī. [adharmī. UNPRINCIPLED, bad-gauhar, bad-gāt, muṭlaķu-l-'inān-UNPROVITABLE, nā-jā,e-dād, be-gunjā,ish, lā-ḥāṇil, a-phal, nā-būd, nir-bīj, nir-phal, nir-arthak.

a-phai, nā-būd, nīr-bīj, nīr-phai, nīr-ārtāak. Unrhomising, nā-barkhurdār, nā-shudani, be-āsrā, nā-khalaf. Unrhosphhous, bad-nasīb, bad-bakht or -tāli'.

Unprotected, be-sāya, be-wasila, be-wālī-wāriṣ.
Unproved, nā-ṣābit, ghair-mujarrab, be-iṣbāt.
Unproveden, be-sayanjām, be-sabāb, be-sāy o sāmā

Unprovided, be-saranjam, be-asbāb, be-sāz o sāmān, be-sar o sāmān.

Umprovoked, be-chher, be-harkat, ghair-muztarib.
Umpunished, be-sasā, be-tāran, nā-mu'aggab.
Umqualified, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazāwār, be-salīķa, nā-rasā, nir-gunī, nā-ķābil.

Unquenchable, asant, ghair-muntafi.

Unquestionable, bilā-l'tirāz, be-shakk, be-shubha. Unquist, be-chain, be-ārām, be-kal.

To Unravel, suljhānā, kholnā, nikālnā, udhernā, ukilnā.

Unread, nā-khwānda, an-parhā, hech-nadān.
Unreasonable, be-thikānā, be-jā, ghair-wājib,
ba'īdu-l-'akl, nā-munāsib, nā-ma'kūl, be-hisāb, kajbaḥas, jāhil.

Unregarded, nā-ma'kūlī, ghair-wājibī.
Unregarded, nā-pursān, an-pūcahā, be-liḥāz.
Unrelated, (untold) an-kahā, ghair-mankūl, an-bolā.

Unrelenting, an-pasijhā, be-raḥm, nir-dayā.
Unreserved, be-lagā,o, be-riyā, ṣāf-dil, be-sākhta..
Unresolved, be-kaṣḍ, ghair-mukarrar.
Unrestrained, be-lagām, be-zabt, be-kaid, khul

Undestrained, be-lagam, be-şabţ, be-kaid, khule-bandon.

Unrevenged, be-intiķām, be-badla.

Unbewarded, be-ajar, be-ujrat, be-jazā o sazā.

To Unriddle, hall-k, kholnā.

Unrighteous, ghair-ṣāliḥ, nā-nikokār.

Unripe, an-pakkā, nā-pu<u>kh</u>ta, kam-pu<u>kh</u>t, nā-rasīda, <u>kh</u>ām.

UNRIVALLED, anup, sarbopar, be-aghyar, la-sani. To Unroll, udherna, kholna.

To Unroot, ukhārnā, jar-ukhārnā, be<u>kh</u>-kanī-k. Unruffled, be-mauj, be-lahar.

Uneuliness, be-şabti, be-hukmi, be-lagāmi, sarkashi, magrā,i.

Ungury, be-şabi, be-hukm, be-lagām, sar-kash, magrā, munh-zor.

Unsafe, be-salāmat, be-amn, nā-amīn, <u>kh</u>aṭr-nāk. Unsafiable, nā-ser, nā-āsūda, an-bharā.

Unsatisfactory, nä-sawāb, nā-sāz, nā-muwāfiķ. Unsatisfied, nā-rāṣī, nā-<u>kh</u>ụsh, nā-shād, be-man.

Unsavoury, be-maza, be-zā,ika, nir-sondhā, kū-bāsī. To Unsay, phernā, ultānā, paltānā, inkār-karnā.

UNSEASONABLE, be-wakt, be-hangām, be-samai, kū-rit, be-faṣal, be-bahār, bejā, kū-ber, be-aiyām.
UNSEASONABLENESS, be-waktī, be-hangāmī, nā-waktī,
UNSEASONABLE be-manks' be-mahal be-kāl

Unsecure, nā-maṣbūṭ, <u>th</u>ām, kachā, be-ṣabāt.

Unseemly, be-adab, nir-ādar, nā-muwāfiķ, zisht. Unseen, an-dekhā, nā-dida, ghā,ibāna, nā-gahāni, alakh.

Unsent, an-bhejā, nā-firistāda; —— (-for) nāmad'u, an-bulāyā.

Unserviceable, nā-kāra, ma'zūr, nā-ba-kār.
Unservien, be-band o bast, be-nagm o nasķ, ghair-mushakhthas, be-ķarār, ghair-mu'aiyan, nā-pā,edār, an-isthir.

an-isthir.
UNSHAKEN, ghair-muṣṭarib, an-dolā, aṭal.
To UNSHEATH, 'uryān-k, nangā-k, nikālnā.
UNSHORN, an-katrā, an-mundā or an-mundā.
UNSHGHTLY, bad-numā, bad-zeb, be-dhab, bad-şūrat.
UNSKLIFUL, be-hunar, nir-gunī, nā-rasā, pas-fiṭrat.

Unskilled, nā-wāķif, ghair-muttali', nā-sha'ur, nā-rasā, nā-kābil, be-salīka.
Unsociable, an-mil, nā-āmez, an-milā, tanhā-khor.
Unsought, an-khojā, an-māngā, nā-khwāsta, be-dar-

khwāst,
Unsound, 'aib-dār, ma'yūb, nā-tan-durust.
Unsown, an-bo,ā, ghair-mazrū', nā-kāshta.
Unspreakhele, be-barnan, nā-guftanī, a-kathanīya.
Unspreakhele, be-dāgh, be-baṭṭā, nir-mal, nir-malā.
Unspreake, Unspready, be-karār, be-sabāt, nā-pā,e-dār, be-kiyām, be-sukūn, adhīraj, be-baḥā, ḥādig.

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Unstradiness, be-karāri, be-şabāti, nā-pā,edāri, be-Unworthings, be-kadri, be-hnnari, be-janhari, ķiyāmī, adhīrajtā. To Unstring, utarna, kholna, dhila-k. Unsubstantial, be-wajud, bād-hawā,i, hubābi, besat, be-maghz. Uzsuccessful, be-makṣad, nā-kām-yāb, nā-peshraft, nā-murād, be-naṣīb, be-prayojan. Unsuccessfully, be nasibi- &c. -se, (v. next word). Unsuccessyulness, be-maksadi, bad-nasibi, nā-kāmyāhī, nā-murādi. Unsufferable, an-sahā, ghair-tahammul. Unsultable, be-mel, nå-muwäfik, nå-lå,ik. Unsullied, nir-mal, pak, pakiza, suthra, saf. Unsure, ghair-tahkik, be-isbat. Unsurmountable, atal (v. insurmountable). Untainted, be-bo, an-ubsā; ---- (pure) be-dāgh. UNTAMED, an-hilā, an-parchā, nā-maghlūb, an-dabā. Untasted, an-chakhā, an-chhū,ā, nā-chashīda. Untauget, an-sikhāyā, nā-āmokhta, nā-khwānda. Untenable, a-thamb, be-kiyam. Unterrified, ni-dar, be-bak, nir-bhay. UNTHANKFUL, nä-shukr, nä-shukr-guzār. UNTHINKING, be-fikr, a-soch, ghāfil, nis-chint. UNTHRIFTY, be-kifāyat, nir-ojī, be-barkat. Until, jab-tak ki, jau-lag, jab-lag, tā-ki, tau-lag, jabtalak, jab-tak, hattā. Untimely, be-wakt, a-kal, ku-ber; --- (an untimely death) jawāna-marg, kū-maut. Untired, nä-mända, athak, nä-afgår, nä-mat'üb. Unto, ko, ke-ta,in, ke-pas, ke-nazdik, &c. Untold, an-kahā, an-bolā, nā-gufta, a-kathit. Untoughed, an-chhu,a, na-mamsus. Untractable, &c. ek-baggå, be-sabt, gardan-kash. Untried, nā-āzmūda, an-kasā, ghair-mujarrab. Untroubled, (clear) nir-mal, be-ghubar, pak-saf. Untrue, na-rast, a-sat, ghair-masduk. Untruth, nä-rästi, darogh, jhūth, a-satyatä. Untutored, be-ta'lim, nā-āmokhta, an-sikhā.' To Untwine, Unwind, &c. ubhārnā, udhernā. Unvanquished, a-jit, bijai, nā-maghlūb. Unviolated, a-nasht, an-bigrā, an-tūṭā, nā-shikasta. Unusual, be-chalan, be-riwaj, kam, be-isti'māl, Unutterable, an-bolan-jog, be-barnan, be-bayan, ghair-mutalaffag. Unwalled, be-panäh, be-diwär. Unwanted, Unwisht, be-talab, an-manga. UNWARRANTABLE, be-dalil, be-sanad, be-hisab. Unwary, be-ihtiyāt, be-andesha, ghāfil, achet, be-<u>kh</u>abar. Unwashed, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta, a-sauch, nā-pāk. UNWEARIED, a-thak, a-tal. Unwelcome, nā-pasand, nā-khush, nā-dil-pazīr. Unwell, nā-durust, nā-sāz, nā-khush, an-manā. Unwholesome, nä-gawara, nä-muwafik, nir-bal, näkhush, nā-sāz. Unwholesomeness, nā-muwāfiķat, nir-baltā. Unwieldy, a-chal, bhari, wazani. Unwilling, be-man, nā-rāzī, be-dil, nā-khuahnūd, nā-ba-kām, kam-shauķ, nir-manā. Unwillingly, be-dili-se, nå-khushnudi-se. Unwillinguess, be-dili, nā-khushnūdi. Unwisz, nā-dān, be-sha'ūr, agyān, nir-budh, dur-mati, lā-'āķil, nā-'aķlmand. Unwisely, nā-dānī-se, aḥmaķāna. [wan.

Unwittingly, ajan, bekhabari-se, be-khwasta, sah-

ghair-mustahakkī, nā-lā,ikī, nā-sazāwārī. Unworthy, be-kadr, be-hunar, be-jauhar, ghairmustaujib, ghair-mustahakk, nā-lā,ik, nā-sazāwār, ni-kammā, nir-mān. Unwritten, an-likhā, nā-nawishta, nā-nigishta. To Unyoke, kholnä, khol-denä. Vocable, kalima, shabd. VOCABULARY, farhang, lughat, kos, kosh, nam-mala, khālik-bārī, niṣāb. Vocal., şanti, nawā,ī, shabdī; —— (vocal and instru-mental music) gānā-bajānā, naghma-santī o sāzī, bājan-gājan, soz o sāz. Vocative, nidā, ḥālat i nidā, sambodhan. To Vociferate, ghul-ghapara- &c. -k, pukarna. Vociferation, shor-pushti, ghaughi, ghul-ghapari, shor-shār. Vocurenous, shor-pusht, <u>gh</u>an<u>gh</u>ā,ī, shorī. Vogue, riwāj, chāl, charchā, chalan. Voice, āwāz, sadā, saut, bol, sur, kūk, nidā ; a verb) fasl; — (active voice) fasli ma'rūf; (passive voice) fasli majhūl; — (to break a – (to break as the voice) kanth-phūtnā; -- (to raise the voice) galauthana. Void, khālī, tihī, sun, mu'aṭṭal, mansūkh, bāṭil. To Void, khālī- or tihī-karnā, dālnā, girānā, baithnā, jhārnā, nikālnā. Volatile, simāb-tab', chanchal, chapal, man-mauji. Volcano, jwälä-mukhi, barhm jon. Volition, mu<u>kh</u>tārī, chāhat; -– (volitive) mukhtår. Volley, shalkh, barh, dewarh. Volubility, zabān-āwarī, zabān-chālāki, zabān-da rāzī, liblibāhat, pharpharāhat, tumtarāk, kark. Voluble, zabān-āwar, zabān-chālāk, zabān-darāz, batchal, baktā, ṭarrāra, liblibā, fawwārā, ṭarrā. Volume, jild, daftar, kitāb, nāma, shāstar, pothī rukn, kand, tumar. Voluminous, tümäri, tül-tawil, lambä-chaura. VOLUNTARILY, ap-se, khud-ba-khud, aphi-ap, khuani-Voluntary, i<u>kh</u>tiyārī, irādī, ķaşdī, az-<u>kh</u>ņd. Volunteer, ekkā, upakārī, najīb. Voluptuous, Voluptuary, 'aiyash, jashni, shikamparast, ānandī, laharī, maujī, yār-bāsh, maganī, au-bāsh, rasiyā, rasīlā, rang-rasī, shahwat-parast. Voluptuously, 'aiyāshī- &c. -se, shahwat-parasti-se. Voluptuousness, 'aiyāshī, aubāshī, yār-bāshī, shikam-parasti. Vonick-nut, main-phal, jauzu-l-ķai, kuchlā. Vomit, mustafri<u>gh,</u> baman-kārī, istifrā<u>gh</u>. To Vomit, kai-k, radd-k, istifragh-k, uchhal-k, baman-k, bhū,īń-dekhnā, chhānḍnā, chhānṭ-k, dāklagnā, oknā, boknā, doknā, ubkānā, raddānā. Vomiting, (act of) ubkā,ī, istifrāgh. Voracious, jū'u-l-baķar, jū'u-l-kalb, akūl, bho-jan-dās, khā,ū, bhūkh-mū,ā, jhokhālā, ḥaris, hau-Voracity, &c. jū'u-l-baķarī, jū'u-l-kalabī, haukā. Vortex, chakar, bhanwar, gird-ab, warta. VOTARESS, sewaki, &c. (v. votary). Votary, fidwi, banda, ghulām, sewak, dās, kinkar, upāsak, jān-niṣār, ḥājatī, nīyatī, pranī, mānanī. Vote, kaul, bat, boli; --- (voter) sahib-kaul. To Vouch, dalil-k, shāhidi-d, gawāhi-d. VOUCHER, (witness) dalil, sanad, dast-awez, likhtang. To Vouchsafe, mihr-bāni, &c. -k, kripā-k.

Vow, nazar, sharţ, niyat, kāmnā, kānchhā, ichhā, sankalp, iḥrām, mannat, 'azam. To Vow, niyat-b, nazar- &c. -k, 'ahd o paimān-k.

Vowel, ḥarf i 'illat, mātrā, ḥarkat (pl. ḥarkāt) māt, swar, samān; —— (the vowel points) i rāb.

Voyage, niwā,ī, daryā,ī-safar, jahāzī-safar, sair i daryā,ī.

Voyagen, daryā,ī-musāfir, jahāzī-musāfir.

Ur, ūpar, par, bālā, fauk; — (not in bed or asleep) baithā, ūthā, jāgā, kharā; — (up a stream, &c.) ujān; — (up and down) idhar-udhar, yahān-wahān; — (up to) tak, talak, ko, tori, lag, ta,in, bhar, barābar; — (up, up, get up) uth-uth, uth-baith, uth-khare ho; — (it is more difficult for a boat to go up [a river] than to go down) kishtī ko siyāda mushkil hai charhā,o (or ujān) jānā utār (or bhaṭhiyāl-se; — (it is easier to come down than to go up a hill) pahār se utarnā āsān hai pahār par charhne-se.

To Uperaid, muńh-par-lānā, ta'na or-mihnā-mārnā, sar-zanish-k, dagadhnā, malāmat-k.

UPBRAIDER, ta'na-zan, malamat-saz or -go.

Uppraidingly, ta'na zanj- &c. -se, malamat-go,i-se.

To UPHOLD, uthānā, thāmbhnā, pakarnā. Upon, par, ūpar, bar, bālā.

UPPER, bālātar, zabarīn, upar-autā, upallā; ——have the upper hand) zabar-dast-h.

UPPER-CHAMBER, bala-khana (hence balcony).

UPPER-HAND, bâlā-dast, zabar-dastī, sarsā,ī.

UPPER-LEATHER, pațță.

Upright, kharā, sīdhā, sarlā, surohrā, kharā, rāst, sādiķu-l-ķaul, sāf-dil, ustawār-'ahad, nek-bāz, rāhrāst, pāk-sāf, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmila, pūrā.

UPRIGHTLY, 12stī-&c. -se, rāst-bāzī-se, &c.

UPRIGHTNESS sīdhā,ī, sarlā,ī, surohrā,ī, rāstī, kharā,ī.

Uproar, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shār, ghaughā, ghulghula, hānk-pukār, hullar, hangāma, haul-jaul, dhūm-dhām, shahar-āshobī.

To Upser, ultānā, ulātnā, tal-ūpar-k.

Ursнот, bukhār, ant, khamiyāza, natija, ḥāṣil.

UPSIDE-DOWN, zer-zabar, tah o bālā, ulaţ-pulaţ, nīche-ūpar, tal-ūpar, aundhā, sir-talwaiyā, talpaţ, ukrūbālā, sar-gardān, sar-nigūn, wāzhgūn.

Urstart, kal-kā-ādmī, nau-daulat, nau-barhā, nau-dhan, nau-bā,ī, gūh-kī-chaulā,ī.

UPWARDS, üpar; —— (more than) bārh, adhik, ziyāda, siwā. [mansā,ī.

Urbanity, murawwat, lutf, mardumī, ahliyat, bhal-Urchim, bā,onā, giṭṭakh, bandar, memnā.

URETHRA, nā,iza, mūtr-dwār, mūtnī.

To Urgr, arānā, dabānā, takāzā-k, bajid- &c. -h, hath-k, ragar-k, tākīd-k, huriyānā, gānsnā, galeparnā, lalchānā. [ragar, tashaddud, sakhtī.

Urgenov, şarūrat, nā-chārī, tangī, taķāzā, dabā,o, Urgent, şarūr, lāzim, nā-guzīr, ahamm, tākīdī, sa<u>kh</u>t, lahloţ, mutaķāzī, bajid, muşirr, arel.

Uncurry, ragar- &c. -se, bajid or ba-jidd.

URINAL, ķārūra, baul-dān, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mutahrī. [angez.

URINARY, bauli, peshābi; —— (causing urine) baul-URINE, pesh-āb, mūt, baul, shāsha, laksankā, such, mūtr or mūtra.

To Urine, mūtnā, peshāb- &c. -k, istinjā-k.

Uninous, khara, end, peshabi.

Unn, şurāhī, kūza, jhajhar, gul-dān, satīwar.

Unoscopy, kārūra-shināsi, kārūra-binī.

Us, ham, hamon, hamen; --- (of us) hamara.

Usage, sulūk, ḥarkat, rīt, chāl; —— (custom) dastūr, rawāj, chalan, dhang, kar, shud-āmad, rawish, ma'mūl, bartesar, bandhej, prabhā,o, barbast, a.n., kā'ida, muḥāwara; —— (according to usage) dasturke, muwāfiķ, ḥasbu-l-ma'mūl.

Use, bart, isti'māl, 'amal, <u>kh</u>arch, wird, mashk, rabç, kām, <u>kh</u>idmat, ṭahal, sādhanī; —— (need) darkār,

iḥtiyāj, **gh**araz, prayojan.

To Use, bartnā, kām- &c. -men-lānā, isti'māl-k, chalānā, karnā, bajhānā, urāhnā, anwāsuā, lagānā, kharch-k; — (accustom) ma'mūl-k, sādhuā, hilānā; — (to treat) sulūk- &c. -k; — (do as you used to do) karo jaisā āge kiyā karte the.

Useful, kāmī, kām-kā, kāmū, kār-āmadanī, ārāmī, sukh-da,ik, mufīd, sūd-mand, lābhī, bahu-gunā.

Userully, fa,ida-mandi- &c. se, sud-mandi-se.

Usefulness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī.

Useless, ni-kammā, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, be-fā,i·la, nir-lābh, lā-ḥāṣil, rā,egān, bar-bād, wā,e-tabā.e, nāķiṣ, nir-gun, bād-hawā,ī, muft, khālī.

Uselessly, la-hașili- & c. -se, be-fa,ida.

Uselesaness, barbādī, lā-ḥāsilī, nā-bakārī.

User, musta'mil, abhyāsī.

Usher, 'arz-begī, nāzir, dwār-pāl, mīr-'arz; —— (under teacher) khalīfa.

To Usher, mulāzimat-karānā, āgam-janānā, peslirawī-k.

Usual, rā,ij, murawwaj, jārī, 'āmm, chalanī, isti'mālī, 'āmmī, mu'tādī, bandhejī; —— (as usual) ba-dastūr.

Usually, aksar, aghlab, beshtar, bahu-dhan. Usualness, riwaj, kagrat, ijra, beshtari.

Usurer, byāj-khor, byājī, ribā-khwār, sūd-khor.

Usurious, byājū, bā-ribā.

To Usure, chhin or berh-lenā, nā-ḥakk-lenā, zabardastī- &c. -se lenā.

Usurpation, ghașab, ta'addi, dast-darăzi, dast-burdi, zabar-dasti.

Usurred, maghşüb, nā-ḥaķķ, liyā-hū,ā.

Usurper, dast-darāz, zabar-dast, ghāsib, dast-burd.

Usury, mail, ribă, byāj-khorī, sūd-khorī.

UTENSIL, bartan, garf, hathiyar, alat.

Uterine, rihmi; —— (-furor) kambā,i.

UTILITY, kām, fā,ida, naf', intifā', sūd, lābh, arthārām, sukh.

UTMOST, UTTER, UTTERMOST, nihāyat, ghayat, khaile, nipat; —— (to do one's utmost) hatta-l-makdūr-k, hatta-l-imkān-k, mumkinu-l-was'-k, hadd-bhar-k.

To Utter, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nikālnā, <u>kh</u>ārij-k, gāhir-k, kholnā, farmānā, dam-mārnā.

UTTERABLE, talaffuz-pagir, ucharan-jog.

UTTERANCE, makhraj, uchār, talaffug, lab o lahja.

UTTERLY, mahaz, mutlak, sirf, nipat, hadd, nihāyat, tammat-tamām.

Volgar, 'āmm, pragat, mashhūr, 'urfī; — (mean) chhoṭā, kamīna, pājī, pājiyāna, mubtagal, nīch; — (the vulgar) 'awāmm, rabāķī-ṭabāķī, juhlā, ahālī-mawālī, 'āmm-log, amkā-dhamkā, lallo-jagdhar, kunjre-bhathiyāre, 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī; — (fond of) pājī-nawāz or -parast; — (a vulgar error) ghalaṭu-l-'āmm.

VULGARITY, VULGARISM, kamīn-pan, pājī-garī, nīchā,ī, ītartā, pūch (pl. pūchiyāt).

Vulgarly, 'amuman, 'urfan, 'awammon-men.

Vulnerable, mumkinu-l-majrūḥ, ghā,o-jog.

VULTURE, gidh, kargas, nasar, khagraj.

Vulva, chut, aisī-taisī, țiță, popțī, falan, chichă.

Uvula, lār, kāg, ghānṭi, lahāt, lolā, kawwā; —— (to adjust the uvula) galā-uṭhānā.

x 2

Uxorious, zan-murid, zan-parast, istri-mai, jorū-kā tattu, kar-lagu,a, zan-dost.

Uxoriousness, zan-muridī, zan-parastī, zan-dostī.

W

WAD, WADDING, nawāla, kasan, zāmin.

To Waddle, dagmagi-chāl-chalnā, batak-chāl-chalnā, mataktā-chalnā.

To Wade, helnä, khare-pänw-utarnä, pä,e-äb-utarnä. WAFER, chaprā, chipţā, ţīkiyā, ţiklī.

To Waft, lejānā, chalānā, urā- or bahā-lejānā, pahunchānā, langhānā.

WAG, WAGGISH, maskhara, thathe-baz, thatholiya,

harrāf, sho<u>kh</u>. To WAG, (a.) hilānā, dulānā, chalbalānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

To WAGE, karnā, lenā; — (to wage war) jang-lenā. WAGER, shart, hor, da,o, askhar, bahas, hora-hari, sharta-sharti, burd-bākht.

To Wager, badnā, lagānā, sharţ- &c. -b, horā-hāri-&c. -k.

WAGES, talab, mawājib, mushāhira, miḥnatāna, bhār, - (monthly-) darkharchi: -- (daily-) rozīna ; ---māhā.

Waggish, harif, zarīf, sharīr, dhūrat.

Waggishness, &c. ḥarīfī, zarīfī, sharārat, thathe-bāzī. Waggon, &c. chhakrā, arāba or 'arāba.

Wagtail, dhobī chiriyā, khanjan, khindrich, mamolā, surīch, sāwā, mūsichā.

To WAIL, &c. bilbilānā, kūknā, giriya o nāla-k.

WAINSCOT, takhta-bandi, khātim-bandi.

To WAINSCOT, takhta-bandi-k.

Waist, kamar, miyan, kaţī, lank, karhā,on, ḍānḍ. Waistband, kamar-band, patūkā, patkā.

Waistooat, cholî, fatüḥī, angarkhā or angrakhā.

WAIT, (ambush) ghāt, dā,o, jugat, kamīn.

To WAIT, rāh-dekhnā, bāṭ-johnā, intigāri-k, ṣabar-k, rah-j, tawakkuf-k, 'arṣa-khīchnā, lag-rahnā, khūnṭ--(on a superior) mulazimat-k, mujra-k. baithnā; darsan-k, bhent-k (v. respects); —— (to stay) tha-harnā, rahnā, dirang-k, bilamb-k, ataknā; —— (to attend) khidmat-k, ta'ināt-k, hāzir-h, banā-rahnā.

WAITER, (a waiting-servant) khidmat-gar, pilawan-hara, saki, hazir-bash.

WAKE, (mourning) chāliswān, chihlum (i.e. a period of forty days).

To Wake, Waken, (n.) jägnä, be-där-h, uthnä, täreginnā, ānkh-kholnā; (a.) jagānā, uṭhānā, be-dār-k. Wakeful, be-dar, njag, be-khwab, hushiyar.

Wakefulness, be-dārī, shab-be-dāri, ujagtā.

Walk, sair, chihil-kadmī, gasht, phirš, mashī, phirchal, bhūl-chal; —— (place) sair-gāh; —— (gait) chāl, raftār, rawish; —— (alley) mend.

To Walk, (n.) chalnā, phirnā, tahalnā, dolnā, <u>kh</u>irāmk, kadam-jānā or -ānā, ruguā, dagarnā, mashī-k, chihil-kadamī- &c. -k; (a.) ṭahlānā, phernā, chalānā, dulānā.

WALKER, chalwaiyā, chalanhār, kadam-bāz; —— (in comp.) gard, rau, whence kūcha-gard, a street-walker, ac.

WALL, diwār, diwāl, bhit, khānwā, pākhā, koṭ, sūr;
—— (of α tent) kanāt; —— (of α city) shahrpanāh; —— (Alexander's) sadd i sikandar; —— (-shade) diwar-gir.

To WALL, diwar- &c. -khinchna, -daurana, or -uthana, char-diwari-k.

Wallet, jholä, zambil, jholi, kanthä, kachkol

To Wallor, khadbadānā, bhad-bhadānā, dabhdabhānā, phadphadānā, dabhaknā.

To Wallow, lotnā, lot-pot-k, ghaltān-mārnā, ghal-- (figurat) dübnā, gharķ-h. ţān-h; -

Walnut, akhrot, chār-maghz, girdigān.

WAN, zard, pilā, za'farānī, zard-rang or -rū.

Wand, chhirī, paṭkan, suṭkunī, kamchī, chhikunī.

To Wander, ramnā, phirnā, dolnā, rabarnā, harza-gardī-k, āwāra-h, bhataktā-phirnā, zamin-nāpnā, mulk-khāndnā, hāndnā ; — (to stray) bhatakna, bhūlnā, gum-rāh-h, be-rāh-h.

Wanderer, Wandering, awara, dar-ba-dar, dawandol, harza-gard, ramtā, ūpam-bāsī, saiyār, bā,odandī.

Wane, chhintä, ghäṭ, miḥāḥ, zawāl, tanazzul.

To Wane, ghatna, chhin-h, kam-&c. -h, zawal-&c. men-h, dhalna.

Wanness, zardī, pilāhat, zard-rangī, zard-rū,ī.

WANT, (need) ihtiyaj, hajat, matlab, khwahish, lalach, darkhwäst, prayojan, chāh, pokār, khaineh; — (deficiency) ghāt, totā, torā, nukṣ nukṣān, chaṭi, (penury) tangi, kash-a-kash, saket, ajūrtī; kasht, iflas.

To WANT, (to wish) chāhnā, darkhwāst- &c. -r, mángnā, khwāhāń-h, pursāń-h, pūchhnā, bhūkhā-h;-(to need) zarūr-h, darkār-h, chahītā-h;---(to k -(to lack) - (to be deficient) kāşir-h, nāķiş-h, <u>kh</u>ālī-h ; kam-h, ghāt-h.

Wanting, ochhā, nāķis, nā-tamām, kam.

Wanton, shokh, abtar, be-haya, be-ghairat, gabbar, dhīth, chapal, chanchal, khilār, mast, kāmi, dā,o-ghātī, mastāna, makhmūr, albelā, achpal, chiknā, lahar-bāz, māngnā, bad-mast, chul-chuliyā, atkhel, udmādā, kāfir; —— (eye) nargis-makhmūr; (licentious) be-zabt, be-lagām.

WANTON, (lecher) khilār, randī-bāz; khilāri, yār-bāz, atkhel, pate-bāz.

To Wanton, khelnä, shokhi- &c. -k, mauj-mirni, lahar-mārnā.

Wantonly, sho<u>kh</u>i- &c. -se, be-ḥ**ayā,i-se**,

Wantonness, shokhī, abtari, be-ḥayā.i, dhithā,i, chanchalā,ī, khilā-pan, dā,o-ghāt, paṭe-bāzī, masti, be-lagāmī, be-ṣabṭī, aṭkhelī.

WAR, larā,ī, jang, jadal, parkhāsh, kharkhasha, pai-kār, nabard, razm, judh, bhārat, kārzār, ran, ghazā, ma'rika, muḥāriba, muḥārabat, jihād, mār, mu'ārisa, harb.

To War, larnā, larā,i- &c. -k or -lenā, judh-k.

To WARBLE, lahaknā, kuhaknā, thartharānā, chalichahānā, alāpnā, pihaknā.

- (warblers) mur-WARBLER, alāpī, mutarannim; ghan i chaman. [chuchchuhiyā. - (time)

WARBLING, marghol, gul-bang, chachalia; -WARD, (a pupil, &c.) pālūkrā, mahfūz; — lock) jhar; — (of a key) phūl, dānt; trict) mahalla, pürä.

To WARD, (to watch) bachana, panah-d, himayat- &c. - (to ward off) țăl-d, kāț-d, măr-d, barână, k: daf -k.

Warden, amin, aminat-dir, dirogha, mujiwar, mathmaniyā.

WARDROBE, tosha-khana, malbūs-khana; of the wardrobe) toshakchi.

WARE, WARES, saudā, māl, jins, bast, chīz, ajnās.

Warehouse, kothi, jins-khana, dükan.

WARFARE, jang-bazi, judhkar, jang-awari, lari,ibhira,i.

WARILY, hoshiyāri-se, ihtiyāţ-se.

Warlike, larankā, jangī, jodhā, jang-āzmūda, jangdīda, razm-pesha, ghāziyāna, jarrār, kaṭailā, sipāhi-yāna; —— (-sound) bīr-bājā,

WARM, garm, tattā, tāt, ḥārr, ushan, samīm; warm-bath) garm-āba, ḥammām.

IO WARM, garm- &c. -k, tattānā, garmānā, tāpnā, senknā, kumkumānā; —— (a vessel for warming water) tatahra.

WARMLY, garmi- &c. -se, harārat-se, &c.

WARMTH, WARMNESS, garmi, hararat, tapan, tap, tapish, sozish, tapāk.

To Wann, chetānā, jatānā, janānā, mutanabbih-k, khabar- &c. -d, tākīd-k. ['ibrat.

WARNING, ittila', khabar, sandesa; -

WARP, bhardī, bānā, pūd, tār, tānī.

To WARP, (n.) ainthnā, pech-tāb or maror-khānā, phir-j, kaj-kham-h; (a.) pher-d, terhā-k, bendā-k, ainthana.

WARBANT, sanad, farmān, dastak, parwāna, hukmnāma, i'lām, 'amal-dastak, dhaunsā

To WARRANT, thambhna, samhalna, pushti-d, madadd, āṛ-k, mukhtār-k, ikhtiyār-&c. -d; —— (to justify) iā.iz-r. rawā- &c. -r. bhalā-mānnā; —— (to assert) kahnā; --– (I warrant you it is true) main jo kahta hūn so sach.

WARBANTABLE, shara'i, jā,iz, lāzim, uchit, sapachh.

Warrantableness, jawāz, durustī.

WARRANTED, sharti, karāri; --- (-cow) sū,ī-dūhi.

WARRIOR, jangī, shah-sawār, bahādur, ghāzī, bīr, muhārib, mubāriz, ṣaf-dar, turk mujāhīd, jodhā, ranınar, ranjit.

Wan-song, karkā, alhā, jai-kārī.

WART, masā, zakh, masbird, illā, tetar.

WARY, dur-andesh, agar-sochi, chaukanna, chaukas.

Was, thā, hū,ā, rahā, bhayā, lagā, gayā; was beat or slain) wuh mara gaya.

Wash, (cosmetic) ubtan, gulgūna, ghīza, bukwā; —— (of dishes) dhowan; —— (of clothes) dhob, shob, dhol**ā,**ī.

To Wash, dhonā, dho-ḍ, dhonā-dhānā, shust o shū-k, sāf-k, sangshū-k, pakhārnā, nahānā, āshnān- &c. -k. sauchnā, phichnā, saundnī, khānchnā, jhakornā, -(to bathe the feet) pa-shoya-k: kachhārnā; (the mouth) külī-k, āchaunā; — (before p. wazū-k; — (the hands of) ibrā,e-zimma-k. - (before prayer)

WASHER, (-man) dhobī, gāzur, barauthā, bethā, safedgar, rajak —— (-woman) dhobin; —— (in comp.) sho; —— (a washer of dead bodies) murda-sho, ghassāl; -bināriyā. - (a washer of ashes, &c.) khāk-sho,

WASHING, dhola,i, dho,a,i, shust o sho, dhob-shob; - (-board) pāt; - (-place) dhob-ghattā.

WASHY, pansor; - (to be washy) pichpichana.

Wasp, bar, birnī, zambūr, haḍḍā, barrā, tandayā. Waspish, ghūnā, chirchirā, chhaṭahā, bikhāhā.

Wastage, jhāran, lagār, garda, tūt.

Waste, (adj.) kharāb, wīrān, tākht-tārāj, pā,e-māl, ujār, tahs-nahs, hen-benā; —— (waste land) khil, - (a waste-book) khasrā; banjar, mawāt; -(waste paper) raddi.

WASTE, (sub.) iṣrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, mubaggarī, uṛā,o, phunkā,o, bar-bādī; -- (desert) wirana, khandhar.

To Wasre, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam-k, galā-d, miṭṭi-k, khāk-k; —— (to spend) urānā, khānā, gawānā, kāṭnā, bitānā, khonā, kharj-k, iṣrāf-k, bar-bād-d, phenk-d, lutana, phunkna, ujarna, kharab- &c. -k: (n.) ghatnā, utarnā, galnā, pachnā, sūkhnā, tahill-h, gudāz-h, luţ-j, jhūrnā, khisnā, khagnā, dhūnā.

Wasteful, Wastes, urā, u, muşrif, fuzul-kharj, mubazzir.

Wasting, galnī, sukhchhirī, zawāl, ghaţā,o.

WATCH, chaukl, pahrā, naubat, pāsbānī, nigāh-bānī.

agor, rakhwālī, hifāgat, gashtī, golpahrū; — — (psriod pahar, pās; — (clock) sā'at, dand, gharī.

To Watch, chaukī-d, nigāh-bānī- &c. -k, agornā, dhūknā, khūnţ-lagnā; -- (to expect) rāh-dekhnā; (to observe) tākīd-k, dekhnā, tāknā, tārnā, nagar-r; — (to lie in wait) ghāt-men-baithnā.

WATCHFUL, be-där, hoshiyär, khabar-där, chaukas, jagnā, chaukannā.

WATCHFULLY, be-dārī- &c. -se, hoshiyārī-se, &c.

Watchfulness, be-dārī, hoshiyārī, chauksā,ī, <u>kh</u>abardārī, chaukannā,i.

Watch-нооse, chaukī-khāna, nauhat-khāna (or rather the band-room).

WATCHMAN, chaukī-dār, pās-bān, nigāh-bān, pahrū, agoriyā, rakhwār, hāris, sāhī, gorait, shab-gard, pā,ek, muḥalla-dār; —— (among thieves) arhiyā, munh-rakhā.

Watchtower, did-ban, sähi-dara<u>kh</u>t.

bilauri, almāsī; — (by water) tarī-se, pānī-pānī; — (to take the water off one's stomach) bukhārjhārnā; water, in composition, is expressed by ābi, panihā, pan, jal; thus, jal-char, a water animal; murgh-ābi, water-fowl; panihā-sāmp, a water-snake; pan-chakki, a water-mill.

To Water, pānī- &c. -d, sīchnā, bharnā, pāṭnā, ābpāshī-k, paniyānā, pichpichānā, khiskhisānā; — (as the eyes) bahnā, bhar-ānā, dabdabānā; — the mouth) panchhā-chhūţnā, pānī-chhūţnā; field) phataknā, serāb-k.

WATER-RAG, (of leather) mashk, mashkiza, pakhāl.

WATER-COLOURS, abi-rang.

WATER-CRESSES, lūţ-pūţiyā, de,o-kāndar, kīkaj.

Waterer, āb-pāsh, āb-rez, sīchwaiyā, patwaiyā. WATERFALL, åb-shår, jhirnä, chādar.

Water-fly, jüläh, jülähä or jülähak.

WATER-FOWL, murgh-abi, jal-pachhi, jal-sa,i; (-hen) pan-kukri; --- (various) gaganbher, kunj, kulang.

Water-Gruel, sholā, āshjau, ganjī, shorbā.

WATER-HOUSE, (cellar for water) abdar-khana. Inaki. Wateriness, sīchē,ī, nami, mā,ī,at, rutūbat, nam-

WATERING, panihā,i; —— (-season) sichni; —— (of the eyes) dabdabi.

Watering-basket, dauri, ekți.

[pāsh. Watering-pan, lot; --- (for rose-water) gulab-

Watering-Place, pan-ghat, āb-gāh or ābgān.

Water-Kerper, jhäri-bardår, åb-dår.

Water-Level, pansel.

Water-Lily, nilüfar or nilüpar, kanwal, padum or padma, ko,īn, kokilā, kanwal-gatṭā, nasrīn.

Waterman, kewaţ, mallāḥ, kishtī-bān; carrier) bihishtī, sakkā, pan-bharā, āb-kash, pak-hālī, panhārā; —— (who takes care of, and cools the water) ab-dar, şurahi-dar, jhari-dar.

Water-melon, tarbūz, hindū,āna, matīra, sardā. 🤌

Watermill, pan-chakki, āsiyā, rahaţ, dol-āb.

Water-mint, podina-ābī.

WATERY, panihā, abī, mā,ī, martūb, rutūbat-dar, panelā, panhiyā,ī, pichpichā, gahbar, ḍabḍabā, - (ground) sajiyū.

Wattle, (hurdle) țațar, berh, țăți, țhănțh; --- (of a cock) lolkiya, baddhi.

To Wattle, binnā, bāndhnā, bīndnā, bed-bāfī-k

WAVE, mauj, lahar, taraug, halora, latma, bhera, halkorā; -- (in linen) mothra.

To Wave, (n.) lahrānā, phahrānā, pharpharānā, dolnā, hilkornā, mauj- &c. -mārnā, jhūmnā; —— (a. to brandish) phernā, chamkānā, bhānjnā, hilānā; —— (to put aside) kināra-k, uṭhā-r.

To Waver, āgā-pīchhā- &c. -k, hichaknā, mutaraddid-&c. -h, be-ķarār-h. [muztarib, nā-ustuwār. Waverer, pas o peshī, shash-panjī, mutarraddid, Wavering, āgā-pīchhā, pherā-phārī, pas o pesh, shash o panj, taraddud, iztirāb.

WAVY, mauj-zan, lahar-want, mutamawwij.

WAX, mom, madhurmal; —— (of the ear) gūdā; —— (for letters) lākh.

To Wax, (a) lāhnā, lakhiyānā, momī-k; —— (n. to increase) barhnā, taraķķī-k, afzā,ish-k.

WAX-CANDLE, mom or mum-batti.

WAX-CLOTH, (oil cloth) mom-jama.

WAXEN, (made of wax) momi, mom-sakhta.

War, rāh, rāstā, bāt, path, mag, mārag, ṭarīk, sabīl, sarak, ḍahar, ḍagar, painrā, gail, jāda, chhawar, paudar, nihij, waṭīra; —— (distance) dūr, masāfat, pallā, ṭappā, fāṣila; —— (course) ṭaraf, oṛ, kināra, rukh, sū, rūh; —— (passage) guzar, 'ubūr, utār, ghāṭ, ghānṭī, manfaz; —— (method) ṭaraḥ, ḍhab, ṭaur, rang, rawish, chāl, ṣūrat, 'unwān, ṭābū, nazar, ghāṭ, dā,o: —— (by the way) taḥriban, ṭimnan, hote-hū,e, kahte-hū,e, jāte-hū,e; —— (come your ways) chale-chalo; —— (by way of friendship) az rāh i dostī; —— (to give way) rāh-chhoṛnā.

WAY-CHARGES, zād-rāḥila, rāh-kharch.

WAYFARER, rāhī, baṭohī, rāh-gīr, ibnu-s-sabīl, pathik. To WAYLAY, rāh-mārnā. ghāt-lagānā, ṭhikānā-lagānā, ḍhūkī-lagānā, khūnṭh-baiṭhnā.

WAYLAYER, rāh-zan, thag, ghātī, baṭ-pār or -mār.

WAYWARD, hathila, reri, khud-pasand, shokh.

WE, ham, hamāre, ham-tum, hamā-shumā, mā mardum; —— (ourselves) ham apne āp; —— (we shall see) dekhā-chāhiye, dekhiye; —— (we three) hamtinon; —— (we four eay so) ham-chāron aisā kahte hain.

Weak, kam-zor, kam-kuwwat, nā-tawān, za'īf, 'ājiz, nīr-bal, a-bal, naķīh, sust, namoz, zerdast, nīrjī, nā-tākat, nā-tāb, zahīr, phuskā, be-bal, nīr-bas, phulkā, ochhā; —— (low) halkā, subuk, narm, mulā,im; —— (as tea, &c.) siṭhā, phikā, patlā.

To Weaken, kam-zor- &c. -k, tornā.

Weakening, jān-gudāz, or -tarāsh, galā, ū, tan-gudāz. Weakly, kamzorī- &c. k, tornā.

Weakenss, kam-zorī, kam-ķuwwatī, nā-tawānī, 'ājizī, za'īfī, naķāhat, zu'f, nir-baltā, nā-ķuwwatī, sustī, halkā,ī, subukī, narmī, mulā,imat, phīkāhat, sīṭhā,ī, zer-dastī, nā-ṭāķatī; —— (foible) baṭṭā, 'aib.

Weal, bhalā,i; —— (the public weal) rafāhiyat i khalk.

Wealth, māl, daulat, dhan, sampat, lachhmī, tawangarī, zar, māliyat, ann-dhan, sarwat, māya, matā', ghinā or ghanā, bit, bhog, jam'īyat, darb.

Wealthiness, māl-dārī, daulat-mandī, ţāli'-warī, zar-dārī.

Wealthy, māl-dār, daulat-mand, dhan-want, sampatwān, ghanī, tawangar, tāli'-war, lachhmī-want, zardār, māya-dār, lāl o lāl.

To WEAN, dudh-chhorana.

Weanling, (kid) kāhī; —— (child) dūdh-chhūţā. Weapon, hathiyār, ḥarba, silāḥ, ālat, auzār.

WEAR, pahrāwā, poshāk, poshish, pairāhan, libās,

 chhūtnā, utarnā, guzarnā; —— (a. to wear out) latārnā, bejān-k; (n.) ghisnā, ghis-jānā.

Wearer, paharwaiya, pahranhara; —— (in comp.) posh, wala, band.

Weariness, māndagī, 'ājizī, sustī, halākī, thakāha‡ sram, koftagī, ta'b, uchāţ, udāsī.

Wearing, poshākī; —— (-apparel) libās, jāma. Wearisome, thakā,ū, bhārī, udās, malāl-angez.

Weary, mānda, 'ājiz, thakā, sust, mukassil, halāk, faro-mānda, kofta; —— (tired of) āri, diķķ, tang, ser, uchāţ, udās, be-zār.

To Weary, (a.) mānda- &c. -k, thakānā, harānā, toṛnā; —— (to be or grow weary) thaknā, hārnā, mānda- &c. -h, tūṭnā, gānd-phaṭnā.

Weasel, newal, rasú.

Weather, mausam, aiyām, rit, samai, din, maṭla', āsmān; —— (foul-) āndhī, pānī kā din; ——(fair) khulā-din, raggī; —— (air) hawā, bā,o.

To Weather, bachā,e-ke-j, bach-ke-nikalnā.

Weather-Beaten, tūfān-zada, āndhī kā mārā, garmsard-āzmūda.

Weathercock, hawā-numā, bād-numā; —— (fg. bā,o-ḍanḍī.

Weatherwise, hawā-shinās, bā,o-parichhak.

To Weave, binnā, bunnā: —— (or knit) jālī-kārhnā. Weaver, jūlāha, tāntī, bāfinda, paṭkār, mūmin, nūrbāf, ḥā,ik, kasbī, safed-bāf; —— (in comp.) bāf.

Weaving, bināwat, binā,ī, tāt-bāfī, bunāwat.

WEB, than, parcha, reza, fard; —— (spider's-) jālā.

WEB-FOOTED, waşal-pā, hans-pā. To WED, byāhnā, shādi-k.

Wedding, shādī, byāh, su-mangalī, bibāh.

WEDGE, pachar, phani, mekh, theka.

To Wedge, pacharānā, mekh- &c. -mārnā.

Wednesday, budh, chār-shamba, rohinī.

Weed, sohan, chikhuran, khar, ghās, niraunī, khas e
khār, malāmat; —— (widow's weeds) rānd-sālā.

khār, malāmat; —— (widow's weeds) rānḍ-sālā.

To WEED, sohnā, nirānā, chikhurnā, ghās- &c.

-nikālnā, nikānā.

W EEDER, nirwaiyā, sohanhār; ——(weed-hook) khurpī.

W myyygo orbā i nibā i

Weeding, sohā,ī, nikā,ī.

[khas.]

Weedless, ni-khar; —— (weedy) khar-gar, pur-

WEEK, hafta, athwara.

WEEKLY, har-hafta, hafta-hafta.

To Were, ronā, bikhād-kar-ronā, zārī-k, ibtibāl-k, tagarru'-k, āńsū- or ashk-d, ro-pukārnā, ronā-pīṭnā, ānkh-bharānā, āṅsū-girāuā, bilāp-k, bilaknā, ābdīda-h, nam-dīda-h, zār-zār-ronā; —— (to shed) nikālnā, bahānā, risānā.

WEEPER, ronā, ashk-rez, giriyān, mutaşarri'.

Weeping, chashm-tar, gauhar-bār, dur-bār, ashkālūda, giriyān, giriyān-zārī, rowaiyā, roj, āb-dīda.

WEEVIL, dholā, kīrī, pitārī, ghun.

To Weigh, (a.) taulnā, jokhnā, wazan-k, andīza-k, bichārnā; — (to raise) uthānā, nikālnā; — (to examine) jānchnā; — (depress, &c.) dabā-d, jantā-d; (n.) bhāri-wazan- &c. -r; — (to be) honā, lagnā, chalnā, ķadr- &c. -r; — (to sink) dūbhā, būrnā, dabnā.

WEIGHER, baiyā, taulwaiyā, wazzān, dandiyā, dandī—dār, kaiyāl, wazan-kash; —— (in comp.) sanj.

Weighing, taulā,i, taul-tāl.

WEIGHT, wazan, taul, jokh; — (standard) tolā, bharī; — (for weighing goods) baṭ-kharā, bāṭ, sang, dhak, baṭṭā, baṭṭiṣā; — (for earpets) sang-farsh; — (various) dharī, pālī, dāng; — (toad) hojh, bār, bhār, garānī, saṭālat, garwā,ī; — (pressure) dabā,o, jantā,o, toṛ; — (importance) kadar, wiṭār, bisāṭ.

Weightiness, wazan-dārī, sangīnī, garānī.

WEIGHTY, wazani, bhāri, garān, sangin, saķil, garūhā.

Welcome, mubārak, khūb, khūsh-šyand, 'azīz, pyārā, marhabā; (adv.) khūshā; —— (you are very welcome) bahut-mubārak, bhalā, bhala ā,e ho.

Welcome, mubārak, salāmat; — (kindness) āwābhagat, tawāşu', ta'zīm, mān-sawān, ādar-byohār, hā,obhā,o, sat-kār.

To Welcome, mubārak- &c. -jānnā, mubārak-bēdī-&c. -d, āwābhagat- &c. -k.

Welcomer, tahniyat-go, mubarak-go.

Welfare, bhalā,ī, nikā,ī, bihtarī, khair-'āfiyat, kusalchhem, khairiyat, roz-bihī, bar-khurī, ābādī, rozbih, bhalā-din, khair-khūbī.

Welkin, (the firmament) ghață, hawă, ākās.

chahi, opposed to jali.

Welladay, afsos, hā,e, daregh or dareghā.

WELL-BEHAVED, mu,addab, muhazzab, khush-khisal.

WELL-BEHRG, bih-būdī, khair, khairiyat. [polite.]

Well-Born, pāk-nizhād, su-bans, kulwant; also Well-Bred, sū-dhang, khush-atwār, khush-khulk, nek-atwār, majlis-dīda.

Well-done, shābāsh, zahe, dhani, wāh-wāh, āfrin.

Well-dressed, khush-libas or -poshak.

WELL-KNOWN, rū-shinās, mashhūr o ma'rūf.

Well-made, khush-andam, süpind, risht-pusht, khush-tarash or kit'a.

Well-meaning, nek-nîyat, nek-nîhâd, <u>kh</u>air-<u>kh</u>wâh. Well-named, ism bā musammā.

Well-NIGH, lag-bhag, 'ankarib, nazdik.

Well-wisher, khair-khwah, da,i'u-l-khair, subhsochak, nek-khwah, daulat-khwah, khair-talab, khair-andesh, du'a-go, hawa-khwah.

To Welter, lotnā, chhatpaṭānā, nāchnā, taṛphaṭānā, taṛtaṭānā. [dauri, rasauli.

Wen, gumrā, masbird, kachrailā, baṭaur-ā or -ī, an-Wencu, randī, saheli, kulṭā, laundī, dāsī, gurgī, rakhnī, kanīz or kanīzak.

To Wench, randī-bāzi-k, zinā-k.

Wencher, randī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, laundī-bāz, chodakkar, dāsī-bilāsī, kanīz-dost, sānd.

Went, gayā, ge,ā, niklā, gugrā, &c. (v. to go).

WERE, hu,e, hote, bhaye, &c. (v. to be).

WEST, pachchham, maghrib, ghurūb, gharbī; —
(facing the) maghrib-rū, ķibla-rū; (adj.) pachchhamī, maghribī.

WESTWARD, pachchham-or, ba-tarfi maghrib. WEST WIND, pachchhwān, pachhiyā,o, kibla,ī hawā.

Wer, (adj.) bhīgā, gīlā, odā, tar, nam, raṭūbat-dār, marṭūb, tarbatar, sardob, arak-nāk, nam-nāk, sītanā; —— (rainy) pānī kā, barsātī; —— (a wet day) pānī kā din; —— (wet weather) jharī.

WET, (sub.) pānī, tarī, sīt, namī, ratūbat.

To Wer, bhigona, nam- &c. -k, bhijana, shorbor-k.

WETHER, (castrated male sheep) badhiya, khassi.

Wetness, gilâ,i, ûdā,i, nam-nāki, ratūbat-dārī, tarāwat.

WHALE, magar-machchh, hūt, rāghwā.

WHARF, ghāt; — (wharfage) ghatwarī; —

(wharfinger) ghat-war.

What, (that which) jo, jis, jin; — (interrogatively) kaun, kyā, &c. (v. Gram.); — (what though) kyā hū,ā jo; — (what with this, and what with that) kyā is se, kyā us se; kuchh is se, kuchh us se; — (what ho!) kyā ho! — (what then?) tau kyā? — (what di ye call him?) falāne-kā kyā nām; — (what is it to me?) merā kyā bigregā, merī balā jāne? — (what day of the month is this?) āj kauthī tārīkh? — (what day of the week?) āj kaun roz hai?

WHATEVER, jo-kuchh, jetš, jis-kadar, jo-chiz, sab-kuchh, wuh jo; —— (whatever be the consequence, I will go) samara jo kuchh ho so ho, par jš, dngš.

Wheat, gehūn, gandum, genhū,ān, godhum, gohūn, hinta; —— (mixed) goja,ī, jawāli; —— (ground) naliyā; —— (parched) ümmī.

To Wheedle, phuslānā, dam-d, fareb-d, shefta-k, bodhnā, bhorānā, jhānsnā, chum-kārnā, nāz o niyāzk, chongā-k, lurkhurānā, kutnānā, itrānā, urānā.

WHEEDLER, phūslā,ū, dam-bāz, mutamalliķ, khushāmadī, astūtkārī, kūṭan, phulāsre-bāz, jhānsū, chonge-bāz.

WHEEL, charkh, chakar, pahiyā, phirkī, garārī, rahat, dolāb, chakki, chak, chāk, kamrakh, ghirnī, garrī, pūthī; —— (for spinning) charkha, charkhī, rahṭā.

To Wheel, (n.) phirnā, ghūmnā; — (to fetch a compass) chakar-, pher- &c. -khānā or -d, charh-mārnā; (a.) phernā, ghumā-d, chakar- &c. -khil-ānā, or -dilānā.

To Wheeze, sansanānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā.

To WHELM, dabā-d, jantānā, aundhā-d.

Whele, pillā, sag-bacha; —— (a tiger's) dānwarū, baghauļā, baghelā.

To WHELP, jannā, byānā, pille-d.

When, jad, jab, jis-wakt, tis-ghari, jis-dam, jahhi, jabki jo, jyūnhi, johin, kab kab, kad kad; —— (in-terrog) kab, kad, kis wakt, kis ghari.

WHENCE, (place) kahān-se, kidhar-se, kis-jagah-se;
—— (person) kis- or kon ādmī-se; —— (cause)
kis-wāste; —— (whencesoever) jahān-se, kahīn-se,
jahān-kahīn-se, kisī bā'iṣ-se. [gāh, jo-jo, jyonhī.
WHENEVER, jab-kahhī ii- wala

WHENEVER, jab-kabhī, jis-wakt, jadhī, jabki, har-Where, jahān, jis-jagah, jidhar, kahīn, kit, kahān-kahān; —— (where have I got to now I) kahān se kahān ā nikalā hūn; —— (interrog.) kahān, kis-jagah, kidhar, kis-ṭaraf; —— (anywhere) kisū-jagah; —— (everywhere) har-kahīn; —— (nowhere) kahīn nahīn.

Wневельоит, kis-ţaraf, kidhar, kahāń.

Whereas, bar 'aks, balki, bar-zidd, parant, chūń, jo, bā-wajūde-ki, bā-āń-ki, ḥālāń-ki.

WHEREAT, WHEREUPON, tis-par, tis-pichhe, &c.

WHEREFORE, is waste; —— (why) kyūń-kar, kahe-ko.

Wherever, jahān-jahān, jis-jis jagah, jahān-kahīn, jahān ki, jahān hī, jaihīn, jidhar, jis-taraf, jahāntāhān, jit.

WHERRY, panso,i, palwar, thakthau,a, zaufak.

To Whet, tez-k, chokh-k, san-dharnā; ———(irritate)
garm-k.
Whether ki' kvā kimbā: —— (whether high or

WHETHER, ki' kyā, kimbā; —— (whether high or low) kyā chliotā kyā barā; —— (whether Musalmān or Hindū) kyā Musalmān kyā Hindū; —— (which) kaunsā.

Whetstone, san, fisan, silī, pathri.

Wнеv, mā,u-l-joban, panchhā, dūdh kā pānī, āb-shīr.
Wнісн, (relat.) jo, jaun (obl. jis), ki, jaunsā; ——
(interrog.) kaun, kaunsā, kaun-kaun, kis-kis, kyā;
——(in counting) kauthā; ——(I don't know which is

which) ham nahin jante kaun yih hai kaun wuh hai. Whichever, jonsa, johi, joki, jaunsa, jo,ek.

WHIFF, (in smoking) sans, khich, dam, kash; ——(of wind) phis, jhūrak, suskārī.

To WHIFFLE, phapharana.

Wніғғьев, padnā, chibā,olā, chhūchhā, pharphariyā.

WHILE, muddat, der; — (a long while) muddat i madid, bahut roz; — (a little while) chhan-ek, ko,i-dām, ghari ek; — (a good while) der tak; — (-ago) chand muddat āge; — (it is not worth while) be-fā,ida hai, lā-ḥāṣil hai; — (to be worth while) fā,ida-r or -k.

WHILST, jad, jab-tak, jab-lag; —— (as long as) jad-talak ki, tā.

Wнім, khiyal, lahar, tarang, mauj, umang, lalak.

To Whimper, thunuknā, khinkhinānā, bilbilānā, bisurnā, pinpinānā, chanchanānā, ginginānā, rīriyānā, thunaknā.

Whimstoal, har-dam-khiyālī, laharī, tarangī, talawwun-mizāj.

WHINE, jhankhan; —— (to whine) jhīkhnā, ronā.

WHINING, mū,e-mūnh, ro,ānsā.

To WHINNY, hinchna.

Whinyard, kharkhosan, khapū,š, khābhūlī, kharpā. Whip, chābuk, korā, ķamohī, tāziyāna, augī, painā, darra.

WHIP AND SPUR, pashna-kob, bagtor.

Whipping, kore-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī; —— (-post) To Whir, hurhurānā, hur-khānā, phūraknā, tartarānā. Whirl, gardish, ghumā,o.

Tc Whiri, (a.) phernā, phirānā, ghumānā, bhanwānā; (n.) phirnā, baundnā.

Whirling, phirki, bangi, bhaunra, chaka,i.

Whirlfool, gird-ab, bhanwar, daur, warta, pher, chakar, bhaunta.

Whirlwind, gird-bād, bagūlā, bawandar, bā,e-grant, shaigān, barando,ā, bandohā, balendā.

Whise, kucha, kuchi, sethan.

To Whisk, phirana, paṭakna, sehathna.

Whisker, muchh, gonchh, barut, gobh.

WHISKERED, müchhailā, müchhākrā.

WHISPER, phasphasahat, khūsarphūsar.

To Whisper, phasphasānā, phūsar-phūsar-k, kan lagī-k, phusphusānā, kānā-kānī-k, kānā-batī-k, khasphas-k, sar-goshī-k; (a.) āhiste- or gosh ba gosh- or kān men-kahnā.

Whisperer, phusphusāhā, kan-phūsā; —— (tatler) tunuk-zarf, kam-garf, ochhrā, halkā.

Whist! (interj. be silent) chup, khāmosh.

Whistle, siţi, suskārī, ṣafīr (vulg. zafīl), chuhchuhiyā, sansanāhat, papīhā, chūnchūn, sarnāţā, sannāţā.

To Whistle, sīṭi-bajānā, ṣafīr-mārnā, siṭiyānā, chuhchuhānā, sansanānā, suskārnā, chahaknā, bolnā, gunjnā. WHISTLER, Siţī-bāz, şafīr-gar, chahkā,û.

Wніт, ratī, til, tinkā.

To White, Whiten, (a.) safed- &c. -k, ujlānā; (n.) White Ant, kirm-chob, dīmak; —— (-nest) bambī.

White Lead, safeda, asfidāj.

WHITE MEAT, khir, firni.

Whiteness, safedī, bayāş, ujla,ī, settā, gorā,ī, şabāḥat. Whites, prisūt, jirivān i mazī, jirivān i āb, navial:

Wнітемавн, kali, ānwat. [lipwā,i-potā,i-k. To Wнітемавн, kali-phernā, chhuhānā, safidi-phernā, Wнітнев, kidhar, kis taraf, kahān.

WHITISH, safed-gün; —— (whitishness) safed-güni.
WHITLEATHER, safed-narī.

Whitlow, ghinahi, ninawan, dahis.

To Whiz, sansanānā, sarsarnā, pinpinānā, gahgahānā. Whizzing, ziń, sharākā, sansanāhaṭ, &c. (v. the verb).

WHO, (relat.) jo, jaun, jis, jin, ki; — (interrogative) kaun, ko, kis, kin; — (we shall then see who is who) tad dekhenge kis kā kaun; — (who told you?) tum se kin ne kahā? —— (such a one told me) ham se falāne ne kahā; —— (who stands there?) kaun khaṣā hai?

Wно else, aur-kaun, düsrä-kaun.

Whoever, &c. jo-ko,ī, jo-ki, jo-ādmī, har-kas, jo,ī ko,ī, jaun-kaun; —— (-he be) ko,ī-ho, kase-bāshad.

Whole, (unimpoired) musallam, sārā, samūchā, pūrā, tamām, sagrā, bhar, sab, kull, dar o bast, sarāsar, darkull, bar o bast; —— (-property) kull kā-ināt; —— (-worke) kulliyāt, kullī, jamī', hama; —— (the whole day) din bhar: this word is often expressed by reduplication, as khet kā khet, the whole field; gatar-gatar, badan-badan, dehī dehī, &c. are used for the whole body.

WHOLE, kulliya, jam', majmû', jam'iyat, jumla, ijmā', gathrī, gosh-wāra; —— (on the whole) fil-jumla, bil-kullī; —— (to sell by wholesale) rakam kā rakam-bechnā, mot kā mot-bechnā.

Wholesale, thok, garh, ekjā,i, darbasta.

Wholesome, (salubrious) gawara, muwafik, sihhatawar, sajiwan.

Wholesomeness, muwāfaķat, siḥḥat-āwarī.

Wholly, mutlak, maḥaz, bāl-bāl, sarāsar, tamāmtar, bil-kull, bil-kalam, ek-kalam, ek-ḥarf; —— (on all sides) chāron-ṭaraf, chāron-or,

Wном, (relat.) jis (pl. jin, jinhon); —— (interrogat.) kis (pl. kin, kinhon).

Whomsoever, jis-kisū or kisī, jis-kis, jis-hī.

Wноог, kelkār, hūhā, ghaughā. To Wноог, kelkār-d, na'ra-mārnā.

WHORE, (harlot) chhināl, zinā-kār, yār-bāz, kasbī, swairnī, nauchī, khāmpāra, lolī, shattā, kahba, khelār, mard-bāz; —— (to play the) jūrānā, mard-bāzī-k.

To Whore, chhinālā- &c. -k, zinā-kārī-k.

WHOREDOM, chhinālā, chhināl-pan, yār-bāzī, kahbagī. WHOREMASTER, WHOREMONGER, randi-bāz, kasbi, paturiyā-bāz, tamāsh-bīn, kanchanī-bāz.

Whoreson, waladu-z-zinā, paturiyā-bacha, ḥarāmipillā, chhināl-putr, chhināl kā janā,

Whorish, udmádī, sho<u>kh</u>-chasm, chodwāńsi, chikni, māngnā, kasbiyānā, tawā.ifāna, loliyāna. Whose, jis- or jin- or kis- or kin-kā, -kē or -kī.

Why, kyūn, kāhe, kis-wāste, kāhe-ko, kis-liye, kyā
karne, kis-kāran; —— (why not) kyūn-nahin;
—— (why so) kyūn kar.

WICK, battī, bātī, fatīla or patīla.

Wicked, bad, burā, zabūn, ma'yūb, sharīr, bad-gāt, kharāb atpatāng, kūhar, almatī, shokh, pāpī, akarmī, utpātī, khabīs, nāma-siyāh, sarhang, hārūn, charghailā, harām-zāda, thenthā, dhauntāl, kūlachļnā, bad-nats, āfat kī puriyā.

Wickedly, shararat- &c. -se, ma'yūbī-se.

WICKEDNESS, badi, zabūnī, ma'yūbī, kabāhat, sharārat, atpaţāngī, almaţ, akarm, utpāt, khabāṣat, sarhangī.

Wicker, ja'farī; --- (basket) ţokrī.

Wicker, khirki, daricha, jangla-kewar.

Wide, chaufa, chaklā, pahnā, pahnāwar, farālh, lakdak; —— (-cloth) bar barā, dāmandār, ghum-ghumilā, khulā, moklā, chaklāsā, khulāsa, chhīdā, birjhā; —— (remote) dūr, ba'id lāmb, tafāwut-dār. Widely, bahut, barā, ziyāda, dūr-darāz.

To Widen, chaurānā, chaklānā, phailānā, kushāda-&c. -k or -h, pasārnā.

WIDENESS, WIDTH, pāt, bar, was'at, kushādagī, phailā,o, pasārā, pahnā,i, farākhī, gherghumā,o.

Wingron, surkhāb, pan-buḍḍi.

Widow, bewā, rānd, be-nāth, be-shauhar, ni-purkhī, ni-khasmī, bidhū,ā, randā; —— (young) bāl-rānd; —— (widow's weeds) rānd-sālā.

WIDOWER, randū,ā, be-zan, 'azab, nir-istrī.

Wіроwноор, ranḍā-pā, bewagī, bewā-panā.

To Wield, chalānā, phernā, uthānā, hathiyānā,

bhānjnā, phirānā.

Wise, jorū, mihrī, istirī, kabīla, ahliya, zauja, mankūḥa, zan, bībī, bhārjā, dārā, jo,e, bahū, madkhūla, khaṣam-wālī, sohāgan (which means rather a married woman, whence sadā sohāgan, a woman always a wife);—— (-'s family) nahyar, maihkār;—— (-'s uncle) mamiyā-susar,—— (a rival wife) saukan saut.

Wig, bāl ki topī, barkī.

Wight, ādmi, jān, 'azīz, buzurg, janā, besar, mū,ā, phudkī, ni-<u>kh</u>aşmā.

Wild, (adj.) jangalī, waḥshī, ramīda, dashtī, bayābānī, banailā, bhargīlā; —— (as a tree) khud-ro, lamerā, nyāmā; —— (in comp.) ban, banās, kaṭh, jhaṛ, barrī, bāharī; —— (iteentious) be-ikhtyār, ghair-tābi', be-hukm, abtar, sharīr, chanchal, nirānkus, be-sākhta, be tartīb; —— (strange) 'ajab, anokhā; —— (imaginary) wahmī, khiyālī, hawā,ī.

WILD-ALMOND, kath-bādām, jangalī-bādām.

WILD-BEASTS, ban-char, sāwaj, waḥsh (pl. wuḥūsh.)

WILDERNESS, WILD, jangal, dasht, bayaban, sahra, ban, wirana, kanan, arani, hamun, barr, tih, bankhand, kath.

Wild-Goose-Ohase, mirg-daur, ran-ban, bādhawā,ī shikār, shikāri 'unkā.

WILDLY, wahshat- &c. -se; —— (spontaneously) khud-ro, nir-bo,e.

WILDNESS, wahshat, bharkāhat, ramīdagi, durushti, sabīyat; —— (licentiousness) be-zabţi, be-lagāmi, abtarī, shokhī, chanchalāhat, sharārat; —— (irreqularity) be-tartībī, be-rabţi.

Wild-Plum, jhar-ber; —— (wild-rose) nasrin, kathgulāb. [khid'.

Wile, ḥīla, makar, figrat, bahāna, jul, buttā, fareb,

WILFUL, khud-pasand, khud-sar, khud-rā,e, hathī, rerī, hathīlā, aphaddā, adbadā. [&c. -se. WILFULLY, kasdan, jān-būjhke, dīda o dānista, hathWilfulwess, hath, rer, khud-pasandi, khud-sari, khud-ra,i.

WILINESS, ḥila-bāzī, robāh-bāzī, fiṭrat-bāzī, ṭāl-ṭol. dā,o-pech.

Will, marşī, irāda, khushī, ichhā, bichār, kasd, mashiyat, istirzā, raṣā; — (choice) pasand, khāṭir, man-mān, chāh, khwāhish; — (power) ikhtiyār, kābū, bas, hukm, āggyān; — (testament) waṣiyatnāma;— (good-will) khair-khwāhī, khair-andeshī, nek-sigālī; — (ill-will) bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, bad-sigālī.

To WILL, chāhnā, khwāhish- &c. -k, irāda- &c. -r, māngnā, kahnā, farmānā, hukm- &c. -k; —— (he will come to-morrow) kal āyā chāhtā hai; —— (it will strike twelve immediately) abhī bārah bajā chāhtā hai: will, the sign of the future, is expressed in this language, as in Latin, by the termination of the verb.

Willing, rāṣī, raṣā-mand, khush, prasann, mangar, chāhī, khushnud, rāghib; —— (ready), hāṣir, chaṣhā-khaṣā, mutamannī, charahrā, pharahrā; —— (God willing) ba-faṣl i ilāhī, in-shā-allāh.

Willingly, khushi- &c. -se, sir-ankhon-se.

WILLINGNESS, raṣā-mandī, <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, shauķ, ishtiyā**ķ,** prasantā.

WILL-0'-THE-WISP, lukārī, shaiţānī-khiyāl, shu'la,e-shaiţānī, chhalāwā.

Willow, bed, bet, bent; —— (the weeping willow) bed i majnūń.

Wilv, hīla-bāz, robāh-bāz, charitr-bāz, ghātī, muta fannī, shaigān.

Wimble, barmā, bedhak, ghernī, parmāhā.

To Win, jitnā, lejānā, pūngnā, ghālib- &c. -h or -rahnā, ghalba- &c. -k, burd-k, khet-lenā, lāl-k, jīt-khelnā, bāzī-lejānā or -pānā, apnānā; —— (at chess) māt-k; —— (at cards) khilāl-d; —— (to conciliate) apnā-k, girwīda-k, moh-lenā, lubhānā.

To Winor, Winor, pushtak-jhārnā, dulattī-mārnā or -chhāntnā, ṭanphan-k, chaṭpaṭānā.

Winch, kal, ainthnā; —— (instrument) charth.

Wind, pawan, hawā, bād, bā,o, bārā, batā, bā,e, anil, samīr, mārut, rīḥ, bayār; —— (power) dam, zu'm, tuwwat; —— (to take) phūtnā, hawā-h; —— (te rest) dam-lenā; —— (a wind instrument) sāz damī, sikhar; —— (the hot winds) lū, luch, lū,ār, samūm, harūr.

To Wind, (a.) phünknä, dam-k, bajānā; — (to twist) mornā, marornā, pech-d, phernā, baundiyānā; — (to wind up a watch) kūknā; —— (twine, &c.) lapeṭnā; (n.) phirnā, mūrnā, pech- &c. -khānā, baundnā, lapaṭnā, ghūmnā, chakar-makar-k.

Wind-EGG, khāki andā, khāli-andā.

WINDER, WINDLAS, nāk, hathā, khūnţī, char<u>kh;</u> (plant) banwar, bel, latā.

Windfall, (fruit) jharā, ṭapkā, chū,ā; —— (figur.) hhudā-dād, dād i ilāhi, akās-birt.

WIND-GALL, mūtrā, haḍḍā, gaḍḍā.

Windiness, bā,ī, bād, bād-angezī, hawā-dārī

Winding, bank, pher, chakar, bhānwak, pech, mog, baund, pechdār, pechilā.

WINDING-SHEET, kafan.

WINDMILL, pāwan-chakkī, āsiyā,e bād.

Window, khirkī, jharokā, gawācha, darīcha, rauzan, tāb-dān, raushan-dān, ghurfa.

WINDPIPE, nalī, narī, sānsī, halķūm.

WOF

WINDY, bādī, bairāh, bayālā, naffākh, bād-angez ;-(weather) ba,o bokhā kā din; — – (airy) hawā,ī, <u>kh</u>ālī, be-ma'nī.

Winz, mai, bāda, sharāb, mad, madirā, dārū, bintu-l-inab, mul, sūrā, ummu-l-khabā,is, dokhtari raz; - (-coloured) maigun; — (a wine-bibber) maior sharab-khor.

Wing, par, bazu, bal, pankh, daina;——(of an army) baghl, kanī, pahlū; — (the right wing) maimana; - (the left wing) maisara.

To Wing, pankh- &c. -mārnā; -— (to soar) tair-k. Wingen, pankherů, paranda, par-dår.

—(hint) sain, ishāra, maṭkī, WINK, jhapki, ghamza;ramz.

To Wink, palak- &c. -mārnā or -maţkānā, jhapaknā, matkānā, kankhiyānā, chashmak-mārnā; faults) 'aib-poshī-k, ānkh-chhipānā; — (to hint) sain- &c. -k; — (to connive) chashm-poshī-k, ighmāz-k, tajāhul-k, ānākānī-k.

Winker, sainī, palak-zan, maţkā,û.

WINNER, jitwaiyā, jītwant, ghālib, kā,im, sarjīt.

Winning, (sub.) burd, chuk, gajhā, jītan.

To Winnow, usānā, urānā, daliyānā, dhariyānā, ṣāf-k, pachhorna, phatakna, sup-k, tangliyana, jholiyana.

Winnower, uswaiyā, dalihā.

Wister, jārā, sarmā, zamistān, shitā, himant, thandh-kālā, sītkāl, jarkālā, jārkāl; —— (end of) gulābi-jārā; —— (cherry) bhambholan, tapārī, kāknaj, mako,ī, 'arūs dar parda.

To Winter, jārā-kāṭnā, zamistān-kāṭnā.

Winter-dress, sarmā,ī, jarāwal, zamistānī.

WIPE, ponchh; —— (sarcasm) chonk, jhonk, nok, chot, ta'n.

To Wipe, ponchhnä, säf- &c. -k, pharchänä, jhärnä. Wifer, sāfī, ponchhā, ponchhan, angochhā, angpochh-nā, doshmāl.

Wire, tar, rishta; -– (-drawing machine) jāntā jantar.

To Wire-draw, tar-khichna, tar-kashi-k.

Wire-drawer, tär-kash, tär-säz.

Wisdom, 'akl, dānā,ī, dānish, budh, mat, gyān, khirad, zīrakī, sha'ūr, wuķūf, syānap, chaturā,ī

Wisz, 'akl-mand, 'ākil, dānā, dānish-war, zīrak, khirad-mand, farzāna, budh-mān, matwant, gyānī, chatur, 'ālim, gī-hosh, dānā,e-dahar;——(to be very) 'akl-hagnā; — (a So. omon) falātun, lukmān.

Wisz, (manner) tarah, dhab: —— (it is nowise strange) ja,e ta'ajjub nahin hai, or kuchh achambhā, nahin hai.

Wise-Acre, buzurg, läl-bujhakkar; — (why, says a wise-acre, had I been the author of this book) bhā,ī, – (why, says a ek buzurg kahtā thā, jo main is kitāb kā musannif

Wisely, 'akl- &c. -se, 'āķilāna, dānā,i-se.

Wish, chāh, khwāhish, raghbat, shauk, ishtiyāk, darkhwāst, ārzū, tam', kāmnā, tamannā, armān, swārth, chītā, chā,o; ———(desire) maţlab, makṣad, mudda'ā. chită, chă,o; projan.

To Wish, châhnā, man-ānā, khyāhish- &c. -r, dar-khwāst- &c. -k, mushtāķ-h, khair- &c. -h; (to wish well) du'ā-māngnā, jī-lagnā; mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā.

Wisher, (in comp.) khyāh or khyāhān.

Wishful, mushtāķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, ārzū-mand, mu-tamannī, rāghib, chāhī, mushtahī, swārthī.

Wishfully, arzū-mandi- &c. -ee.

Wishwash, pich-pāni, pich-pāch, dafr-ķaliya, dhowandhawan.

Wist, pula, anți, gurhi, juna, jhun.

Wis, gihn, zīrakī, tez-fahmi, jaudat, chaturā i, garāfat, sil', firāsat; —— (fancy) luif, latīfa, latāfat, tark, – (fancy) lutf, latifa, latifat, tark, jugat.

To Wir, ya'ne or ya'nī, jāno, januk.

Wirch, tonahī, jogahī, jādū-garin, sāḥira, dāyan, kal-jībhī, kāriwān, dankanī, kīchan, chūrail, tonhā,i, mardāvan.

WITCHCRAFT, aseb, aseb-zadagi, ojhali, tonhali.

With, se, sen, sun, ba, sathi, le, ba, ma', ma'i, kane, nāl, lekhe, lagkar, lapet-men, tufail, sāth, sang, bama'i, sudhān, ham-rāh, sahit, gohne; ——(through bama'i, sudhan, ham-rah, sahit, gohne; — (among) men, bich, darmiyan, or from) mare; nazdik; — (on) par; — (with that or this) tispar, ha'd is ke, ba dahu, usi wakt, ba-mujarrad, fifaur; — (with you) tumhāre lekhe; — (with what labour) kis kis mihnat se; — (one with another) har-dar.

WITHAL, sāth is ke, 'alāwa, ūpar is ke.

To Withdraw, (a.) pher-lenā, bāz-r, uṭhā-lejānā; (a.) sidhārnā, barkhāst-h, uṭh-jānnā, chhip-j, phirnā, bichalnā, bolā-mangwānā.

To Wither, (n.) kumlānā, murjhānā, sükhnā, afsurda-k, pashmurda-k, majhūl-h, nkathnā, ukharnī, uparnā, pataknā, thithrānā, jhūrnā jhurānā, sīthāh; (a.) sukhānā, pazhmurda- &c. -k.

Withers, (of a horse) pankhā, shāna.

To WITHHOLD, baz-r, pher-r, atkana, rokna, chhenknā, mārnā,

Within, bhitar, andar, darün, andarün, bich, mei, shikamī, dākhilī, andarwār.

ba-juz, binā, bin, siwā, chhorke; -(beyond) pare, udhar.

To Withstand, āmā, thāmbhnā, roknā, ṭālnā, bās-r, saddi rāh-h.

Witless, be-wukuf, agy an, ahmak, be-danish.

WITLING, zarif-üli, pashm-üli, jhant-üli.

WITNESS, (person) shāhid, gawāh, sākhī, baiyana; (thing) shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, shāhidī; — shāhid i ḥāl.

To Witness, shahādat- &c. -d, shāhid- &c. -h.

Wirs, hawass, hosh, chet; -— (to be out of one's wits) be-hawass-h, behosh-h, achet-h, hakka-bakka-h, hawass-ba<u>kh</u>ta-h.

Witticism, nukta, nazākat, garāfat, latīfa.

WITTILY, jugat- &c. -se, garafat-se, &c.

Wittiness, jugat-bāzī, latīfa-go,i, latāfat, hazla-go,i, sho<u>kh</u>i.

Wittingly, dīda o dānista, jān-būjhke, būjh-bichār-ke. Wittor, daiyūg, ķaltabān, machhandar, bhār-khā,ū.

Wittt, tez-fahm, chatur, zīrak, tez-fabi'at, harrāf, garrāf, zil'-go, khuah-ṭab', shokh;—(a wil) latīfago, hazla-go, jugat-bāz, hāzir-jawāh, garīf, badīhigo;——(as a spesch, &c.) laṭīf, namkin, jugti, tarki, zarifana.

WIVES, azwāj, jorū,ān, zanān (v. wife).

WIZARD, dank, ojha, syana, jan, bhokas.

Wor, gham, andoh, ranj, alam, dard, sog, soch, santap, afsos, daregh, matam.

Woz-весоне, gham-zada, mātam-zada, hasrat-zada, Woeful or Woful, gham-gin, gham-nāk, andoh-nāk, ranj-ālūda, sog-wār, mātamī, sogī, santāpī, bikath. Worulness, gham-gini, udasi,

Wolf, bheriyān, hundār, bherahā, bīg, gurg, bherā, lāngā or lāndgā;——(in lamb's clothing) gau-mukhā bāgh, gurba miskīn, baglā bhagat.

WOLFSBANE, khāniķ i zīb, kuchlā.

Woman, 'aurat, bāyaku or bāyako, randī, or rindī, jorū, zan, jo,e, istrī, triyā, nārī, mihrārū, mihriyā, tiwa,ī, ādmī, mogī, logā,ī, gharnī, bāl, mihir, baiyar, kamnī, birdhā, nār; —— (varieties) padminī, chatarnī, sankhanī, hastnī; —— (in comp.) wālī; —— (call the milk-woman) dūdh-wālī ko bulā,o; —— (a strange woman) par-nār; —— (- and children) laṣke-bāle, bāl-bach.

WOMAN-HATER, zan-dushman.

Woyanhood, 'aurat-panā, mihrāwat, zanī, mihrāpan. Womanish, zanāna, randīsā, jomihrā, 'auratsā, mastūrātī.

Womankind, randi-log, 'ālam i nisā, 'ālam i mastūrāt, firka e zanān, istri-jan, gahū-gāt, beţi-jāt, randi-gāt, mukhaddarāt.

Womanly, 'aurat-sā, kulwantī, zanāna.

Wome, riham, bacha-dān, zih-dān, āndherī-koṭhrī, garbha-sthān, peṭ, kokh, dharan, baghelan, ghariyā, ardhkamal.

Wonder, ta'ajjub, achambhā, hairat, hairānī 'ajūba. To Wonder, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, mutahaiyar-h, muta'aj-

jib-h, achrajī-h, dang-rahnā, dānton-se unglī-kāṭnā. Wonderful, Wondrous, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, nādir, tuḥfa, adbhut, achrajī, an-ūṭhā, an-okhā, nirālā, bhalā, nādirī, ḥairat-afzā, tamāshe-kā.

WONDERFULLY, WONDROUSLY, 'ajab tarah-se.

Wonderstruck, bhau-mārā, hairat-zada, ta'ajjubzada, hairānī-zada, hakkā-bakkā.

Wonted, ma'mūli, mu'tādi, vyahāri.

To Woo, 'ishk-k, lagan- &c. -k, -b, or lagana, naz o niyaz-k, pichhe-parna.

Wood, (wilderness) jangal, ban; — (timber) lakţī, kāth, chob, hezam, kāthī, enthā; — (scented) agar, 'ūd.

WOOD-CUTTER, hezam-kash, khār-kash, tabar-zan.

Wooden, chobin, chobi, kathauti, lakri-kā, kath, whence a wooden horse, kath-ghorā.

WOODLAND, darakht-istan, per-wari.

WOOD-LOUSE, sū,arā. [kathī-hārā, hezam-hara.] WOOD-MONGER, chob-farosh, kath-bechwā, lakrī hārā. WOOD-NYMPH, ban-debī, ban-saptī.

WOODPECKER, hudhud, thokbarhaiyā, kath-phorwā, barhain, murgh i sulaimān.

Wood-Pigeon, jangali-kabütar, golâ-kabütar.

Woody, banant, jangali, darakht-sar.

Woose, lagni, 'āshiķ, sajan, khwāhān.

Woor, bana, bharni, pud.

Wool, ün, pashm, ro,ān, suf, urnā.

WOOLLEN, WOOLLY, unī, pashmi, pashmina, bānātī, ro,ānrā, şufi, mo,īna, namad.

Woollen-cloth, banat, deba, khaz.

Word, dāt, dachan, sukhun, lafa, kaul, lughat, dain, dātā, harf, dol, shadd, kalma, pad, makāl, kāl, kīl;
—— (-of course) kahne ki dāt, dāt ki bāt;—— (-for word) dāt-bāt;—— (disputs) kahā-kahī, takrār, guft o shanīd;—— (language) zadān:—— (signal) ishāra, sain, jīdhā;—— (secret, like that of the masons, &c.) ni'mat, mantar;—— (of similitude) harfi tashbīh;—— (order) kahā, hukm, sikhnaud;—— (account) khadar, iţtilā', sandesā;—— (in a word) hāsil i kalām, gharaz, al-gharaz

To Word, talaffuz-k, ucharna, mazmun-b.

Wondy, laffagi, lughwi, harfi.

Work, kām, kār, shughl, dhandhā, kāj, ṭahal, roṭhi, madad, kudrat, kirt;——(written work) ṭaṇnīt, malfūg, pl. kulliyāt;——- (labour) miḥnat, mushakkat;——(smbroidery) kashīda, chikan-dozī, būṭā-kārī;——(fabric) naḥsha, nushha, banāwarī, san'at;——(action) fi'l, kriyā, kirdār;——(effect) ṭāṣīr, 'amal, byāp.

byāp.

To Work, kām-&c. -k, kamānā, shughl-&c. -men, -h, or -rahnā, mashghūl-&c. -h; — (to act) karnā, chalnā, daurnā; — (tc eperate) byāpnā, tāṣir-k, aṣar-k, rachnā, lagnā — (to ferment) josh-khānā, uphnānā, gāj-phennkā, uthnā, gajānā.

To Work, (a.) kām- &c. -uṭhānā, -chalānā or -ni-bāhnā, banānā, gaṛhnā, sājnā, ḍaulānā, saṅwārnā, saundnā, ramānā, dauṛānā; — (or stitch) muṅhmārnā, shikanja-ḍhilā-k; — (to persuade) lānā, ṭhahrānā, sādhnā, mutawajjih-k, durust-k, ṭhik-k; — (to produce) nikālnā, paidā-k, karānā; — (to manage) chalānā; — (to keep at work) kamwānā; — (to embroider) kashida-k, būṭā-nikālnā or -kāṛhnā.

Worker, (in comp.) gar, kār, gār, kartā. Work-fellow, ham-kār, ham-<u>kh</u>idmat.

Workhouse, Works, kär-<u>kh</u>äna, käraj-sälä.

Workman, (artificer) kārī-gar, dast-kār, kāmû, kamerā; —— (labourer) gharāmī, dīwārī.

Workmanship, kari-gari, dast-kari, şan'at, banawat, hathauti, hikmat, hunar.

WORLD, (universe) 'ālam, khilkat, dunyā, jahān, sahsār, jagat, bhau, lok, āfāk, dahar, pirthimī, jag, malī, gaihān, gītī, hastī, zamāna, haft-iklīm, nāsūt, malkūt, jabrūt, lāhūt, kaun-makān.

Worldliness, dunyā-parastī, dunyā-dārī, girhistī.

Worldly, dunyā-dār, dunyā-parast, girhist, dunyāwī, sańsārik, mā,ek, tālib i dunyā.

Worldly-wisdom, 'akli ma'āsh, zamāna-sāzī.

Worm, kenchwā, kharāţīn, kirm, kīṭā, kīt, ponkā, kirmak; —— (screw) pech; —— (guinea) nahārwā, rishta; —— (of a still) chongā; —— (glow-worm) jūgnū, shab-tāb.

WORM-BATEN, kirahā, kirm-khurda, ghunā.

WORM-SEED, (plant) kasbu-l-arīra, bābarang.

Wormwood, afsantīn i rūmi, mastārū, nagdaunā.

Wовму, kirmī, pīlū,āhā, kirahā, kānā.

Worn-our, be-jān, gayā-guzrā, phūsrahā, beḥāl, sālthurd, khidmat-rasīda, muzmaḥil, rabūda; —— (as money) silpat, maltā.

WORRY, bham-bhornā, phār-khānā, jhan-jhornā, zich- or tang- or halāk-k.

Worse, badtar or battar, kamtar, zabūntar, burā or aur burā; —— (who is worse than he?) us se kaun burā hai; —— (why, his brother is worse) kyūn us kā bhā,ī aur burā hai.

Worship, pûjā, archā, parastish, bandagī, sijda, 'ibā-dat, tā'at, bhajan, ghulāmī, pûjā-pāt, pûjā-patrī; — (title) ḥaṣrat, khudā-wand, āp, raurān, gosā,in, kibla, khud-badaulat, daulat-madār, bande-parwar, bande-nawāz, khudāwand i ni'mat, pīr-murshid, mā-bāp; — (his worship is asleep) āp ārām men hain.

To Worship, pūjnā, archnā, bhajnā, bandagī- &c. -k, gāl-bajānā.

WORSHIPPER, pūjārī, pūjak, archak, sewak, dās, bhagat, bhajanī, 'ābid, pūjerū; —— (in comp.) parast, banda.

Wobst, badtarīn, bure se burā, buron kā burā, nasht, utār, nihāyat; —— (the worst) lā-chārī, lā-'ilājī, hadd-bhar burā,ī; —— (to be at the worst) nihāyat lā-chār-h, hadd lā 'ilāj-h, ant bebas-h.

To Worst, (to defeat, &c.) bhagana, tor-d, shikast-d, hazimat-d, harana, hatana.

WORSTED, (yarn) tini sut; —— (worsted stockings) tini pā,etābe or -moze.

Worth, (value) kimat, mol, bisāt, andāza, mahat, māl, kadar, māliyat, rāg, kā; —— (virtue) khūbī, hunar, jauhar, gun, wasf; —— (importance) bojh, wazn, i'tibār; —— (real) kadr 'āfiyat (generally in a bad sense); —— (one pennyworth of sall) ek paise kā namak; —— (not worth while) tazī' i aukāt, jāne do, 'abas, lā hāṣil.

Worth, (equal) barābar, muwāfiķ, lā,iķ, bhar.

To ве Worth, kadar- &c. -r, barābar-h.

Worthily, liyāķat- &c. -se. [tagi.

Worthiness, liyākat, sazā-wārī, fazīlat, neko,ī, shā,is-Vorthiness, kam-kadar, be-kadar, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, nā-kas, nā-lā,ik, nā-shā,ista, kharāb, nir-gunī, hech-kāra, chi-kāra, nā pursān, ni-khaṭṭū, khasta, be-mikdār, nā-chīz, nā-kābil.

Worthlessness, kam-ķadarī, be-ķadarī, nā-bakārī, nā-kasī.

A Worthy, nekokār, bahādur, 'azīz.

Would, chāhā, chāhtā; —— (I would if I could) main kartā jo kar saktā; —— (I could if I would) kar saktā jo main chāhtā; —— (I desired him to go, but he would not) us se ham ne jāne ko kahā leķin us ne na chāhā.

Would, (that) kash or kash-ki or kash-ke; ——(would to God) khuda kare.

Wound, zakhm, ghā,o, jarāḥat, resh, chīrā.

To Wound, zakhmi- &c. -k, chotiyana, chotalna.

WOUNDED, ghā,el or ghāyal, zakhmī, majrūh, afgār, ghawelā, choṭālā, khurda, figār.

To be Wounded, ghā, el- &c. -h, zakhm- &c. -khānā or -uthānā, talwār- &c. -lagnā.

Wrangle, Wrangling, jhagrā, ragrā, bagrā, jhanjhat, larā,ī, takrār, kahā-kahī, khichā-tānī, cha<u>kh</u>ācha<u>kh</u>ī, par<u>kh</u>āsh, parkhand, larawwal, khainchākhainchī, khaṭ-rāg, jhaṭā-paṭī, munāķasha.

To Wrangle, jhagarnā, larnā, ragrā- &c. -k, zidd-k, khatpat-k, sāpā-pīṭnā, ragarnā, baḥaṣnā, dāntbājnā, bajhnā, aṭaknā, kalkalānā, nok-jhok-k.

Wrangler, takrārī, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, parkhāsh-jo, hujjatī, parkhandiyā.

Po Wrap, lapetnä, uhārnā, tah-k, lifāfa-k.

то ве Wrapped, malfüf-h, lipațnā.

WRAPPER, lifāfa, bethan, basta, ohār, tah-band, bhagwā, dhotī, bhagnī, kachhauṭā, dandiyā, lapeṭān, bogh-band, dast-bokcha, pachhauṭī.

Wrath, ghazab, kahar, jazba, krodh, kop.

Wrathful, ghazab-nāk, kahar-nāk, khashm-nāk, krodhī, kopī.

WRATHFULLY, ghazab-nākī- &c. -se, krodh-kar.

To Wreak, nikālnā, kārhnā, chalānā, dālnā, girānā, karnā, tornā, sārnā, jhārnā.

WREATH, pech, baundar, maror, lapet; —— (garland) sihrā, maur, mālā.

To Wheath, (a.) lapețnă, marornă, pech- &c. -d, baundiyánă, uljhană: (n.) lipațnă, pech- &c. -khană, ulajhnă.

WREATHY, WREATHED, pech-dar, pechila.

WRECK, tabāhī, kharāba, hinbinā,i, satyānāsī, ha-"kī, ghāratī, inhidām, falākatī; —— (of a vessel) khakhrā.

To Wreck, mārnā, tornā, tabāh- &c. -k.

WRECKED, ghārat, tabāh, halāk, kharāb, satyanās, hinbinā, chaupat, ālomāl.

To be Wrecked, kharab- &c. -h, mārā-j, tūṭ-j, tabāhi- &c. -khānā, tībāh-h. Wвексн, Wrest, moch, mürk, maror, pech.

To WRENCH, WREST, ainth- or ainch- or maror- or chhin- or khich-lenā; —— (to sprais) murkānā, byonchānā, machornā, marornā; —— (words, &c.) khichnā, lānā, jhukānā.

REST, (to misconstrus) mornā, khainchnā. Wrester, marorwā, pherū, khainchwā,ū.

To Weestle, kushtī-k, bajanī-k, dā,o-k, pech-k, pachhāŗā-pachhāŗī-k, ghan-pelnā, lipṭānā; — (to struggle) zor-mārnā, jhagaṛnā.

WRESTLER, kushti-gar, kushti-gir, kushti-bāz, pahlwān, pāṭhā, paṭhā.

Wrestling, tor-āzmā,ī, kushtī-bāzī, kushtī-garī.

WRESTLING-YARD, akhārā, maidān.

WRETCH, kam-bakht, akarmī, līchir, dālidrī, thag (fem. thagnī), nigorā, ni-khaşmā, bad-bakht, chandāl, pāpī, chandrā, hatiyārā, baitu-l-māl, la'īn, khānomān-kharāb, mū,ā, be-chārā, gharīb.

WRETCHED, be-naṣīb, be-kas, be-bas, mafiūk, be-ḥāl, kangāl, āzurda-ḥāl, āshufta, shorīda, pareshān, dukhi-yārā, dukhārī, za'īf, āfat-zada or -rasīda, mubtalā, be-dasā, gham-zada, nā-tawān, ṭāli'-zada, sarāsīma, lakhī-chhorā, siyāh-bakht, bad-ḥāl; — (paltry) mubtazil, nā-kāra, nā-pursān, radd ikhalk, past, nīch, haķīr, khasta.

WRETCHEDLY, kambakhtī- &c. -se.

WRETCHEDNESS, kam-bakhtī, bad-bakhtī, falākat, dālidir, kangāl-pan, akarm, be-nasībī, be-kasī, bebasī, be-hālī, shoridagī, radd-khalkī, kamīnagī, pastī, zillat, khastagī, hinbinā,ī, makhmasā.

To Wriggle, (a.) dolānā, hilānā, phirānā, chhaṭkānā, chalbalānā, sansarānā, marwānā, zadānā; (n.) dolnā, hilnā, tarapnā, talmalānā, chhaṭaknā, sansarnā

Wriggle-tail, chut-marani, dum-marani.

WRIGHT, (a carpenter) barha,i, najjār, darūd-gar.

To Wring, marojnā, machojnā, ainthnā, pech-&c. -d; (to squesze) nichojnā, dābnā, mainā; —— (to torture) jalānā.

WRINKLE, chîn, shikan, jhuri, chunat, sikor, jhujri.

To WRINKLE, sikornā, jhūri- &c. -lānā, jhūriyānā.

WRINKLED, jhūjriyāhā, pur-shikan, shikan-dār, khallar.

WRIST, pahunchā, kalā,ī, lulhū,ā, gaṭṭā; —— (ess ornament for the wrist) bālā, kharū,ā, paṭṭā, birū,ā, kaknī

To WBITE, (a.) likhnā, taḥrīr- &c. -k, likh-d, -d, -r, or -lenā, likh-bhejnā; —— (-down a thing) ṭānk-r or -lenā, nok rez ķalam-farmānā, ķalam-band-k, likh-bhejnā, naķl-kar-lenā; —— (to impress) gānṭhnā, bāndhnā; —— (to compose) taṣnif- &c. -k, banānā, joṛnā; (n.) likhnī- &c. -k; —— (to write or call one's self) lagānā, tarāshnā, ginnā.

WRITER, lekhak, kātib, rāķim, muḥarrir, nawīsanda, mutaṣaddī, patwārī, likhanhārā, kāyat, kāyath, dabīr; —— (good) khush-nawīs, sū-achharī; —— (in comp) nawīs; —— (composer) muṣannīf, barnanī, munshī, inshā-pardāz, granth-kār, pāṭak.

To WRITHE, mair-lena or -khana, ainthna, mairna.

WRITING, (composition) taşnīf, inshā, barnan, taķrīr.
'ibārat, inshā-pardāzi, nawishta, likhāwaṭ, taḥrīr,
nuskha; —— (with flourishes) khaṭṭ igulzār; ——
(instrument) kabāla, kāghag, khaṭṭ, likhtang, nawisht-khwānd; —— (in comp.) nāma, paṭar;—
(the art or business of writing) kātibī, kitābat, lekhaki, likhā,ī; —— (in comp.) nawisī.

Writing-box, &c. kalam-dānī şandūķ, şandūķcha. Writing-master, <u>kh</u>ush-nawīs, munshī.

Wairren, nawishta, kalmi, maktūb (also a letter) marķūm, kalam-band, kitābī.

Wrong, (sub.) nukşān, ghaţī, şarar, kabāḥat, ta'addī, gulm, nā-ḥakķī, bid'at, nā-rawā,ī, bejā, jhūṭhā, asat, bad, burā; —— (error) chūk, khaṭā, nā-rāstī.

Waong, (adj.) nā-hakk, be-insaf, nā-durust, ghairwājibi, nā-rāst, nā-munāsib, ma'yūb, zabūn, nikhid, ghalat, ghair-sahih, be-sihhat, a-sudh;——(right or wrong) chār-nā-chār, gāh-be-gāh, hakk-nā-hakk.

To Whong, be-insäfi- &c. -k, burä-k.

WEONGER, &c. muta'addi, ghair-munsif, gulm-kar. WRONGFULLY, &c. be insafi- &c. -se.

RONG-HEADED, khud-sar, kaj-rau, khud-pasand, kaj-khiyal.

WEOUGHT, banā, kashīda, maṣnū', sākhta.

WEY, ṭerhā, kaj, ṭirchhā, bānkā, bingā, nā-rāst.

WEY-WEOK, kaj-gardan; —— (wry-nosed) kaj-bīnī.

Y

YAM, rat-ālū, zamīn-kand.

YARD, (court) saḥan, āngan, chauk, angnā, pesh-or pā,in-gāh; —— (measure) gaz, dira, thengā; —— (of a mill) katari, dhenkā; —— (common or standard measure) gaz i ilāhī;—— (of a sail) dandi, also penis.

YARM, süt, tär, ün-kä süt, ürnä-sütra.

YAWE, (boat) dengi, thakthau, a, bhanwaliya.

YAWN, jamhā,ī, fāzha; —— (to yawn) jamhānā, jamhā,ī- &c. -lenā.

YAWNER, fāzha-kash, jamhaiyā; ——(yauning) jamhāhat, fāzha-kashī.

YE, (v. you) tum, tum-log, shumā, &c.

YEA, (v. yes) hān, bale, albatta, &c. &c.

To Yearn, janna, byana, suna, bache-d.

Yearly, ek-sāla, ek-barsī; —— (salary) sāliyāna, barkhāsan.

YEARLY, (adv.) sal ba sal, har-sal, har-baras.

To Yearn, kachotnā, marornā, ainthnā. maror-khānā, pech-khānā; —— (the real mother's bowels yearned toward her own child) aşl mā ke pet ne marorā khāyā apne larke par.

YEAST, māya, khamīr, tārī (what we call toddy), is also used for this purpose.

YELL, chikkār, chī<u>kh</u>, chichiyāhaṭ, na'ra.

To Yell, katkatānā, chīkhnā, chillānā, chichiyānā.

YELLOW, zard, pilā, basantī, za'farānī, hardiyā, pe,orī, asfar ;——(to grow) piriyānā;——(a yellow-boy, or shiner) zarda.

YELLOWISH, zardī mā,il, zardī-liye,

Yellowness, zardī, pīlā,ī, pilāhaţ, hardiyā,ī.

YBOMAN, milki, mål-gugar, kisan, dihkan.

Yes, hán, ta,o, jī, sāhib, bale, āre, labe, wāķi', has, hūn, kyūn nahīn.

YESTER, pichhlä, peshin, pari, di.

Yesterday, kal, pichhlä-din, di-roz; —— (the day before yesterday, &c.) parson, tarson, narson, applicable also to the day after to-morrow, &c.; —— (in comp.)war or bar: thus, rabi-bar or war, Monday.

Yesternioht, pichhli-rāt, kal-ki-rāt, dī-shab: this is according to our idea of times, but among the Musalmāns the same word is expressed by āj-ki-rāt, because the night with them precedes the day.

YET, lekin, par, pai, ammā, mūl, parant, magar, illā, āj-tak, tā-hanoz, ab-tak; —— (beside) tis-par, 'alāwa, siwā iske, ūpar iske; —— (still) jab-talak, jab-ta,īn; —— (hitherto) hanoz ab-lag, ab-tak, ab-ta,īn, abhi, tā-ḥāl, aj-hūn, etī-ber; —— (again) pher, aur.

To Yield, (a. produce) nikālnā, denā, dilānā, paidā-k, lānā, darb-paynā, lachlachānā; —— (as a female) karānā; —— (as troops) muṭi'-h, tin-lenā; —— (to resign) sompnā, ḥawāla-k, sipurd-k; (n.) haṭnā, dabnā, gham-khānā, ṭā,il-h, ma'kūl-h, ṭabūl-k, mānnā

YIELDER, dabel, kā,il, tin-lene-wālā.

Yoke, jû,ā, jû,āth, lubād, jūlā, tauk; —— (pin) gātā; —— (to pass under the yoke) tangrī or baghal nīche ko nikalnā;——(slavery) halka-bagoshī;——(pair) jorā, juft; —— (bond) gath-jorā, gath-bandhan.

To Yoke, jotnā, nādhnā, jū,āṭh-men lagānā; —— (to restrain) roknā, aṭkānā.

, OKE-MATE, ham-jot, ham-'inan, ham-lubad.

Yotk, (of an qg) sardī, pīlā,ī, zarda e baiza.

Yonden, Yon, (adj.) wuh, udhar-kā, pare-kā, pailā.

Yonder, (adv.) udhar, wahān, us-ṭaraf, pare, une, parlā, pailā (opposed to warlā, wailā).

OF York, muddat-kå or -se, bahut-din-kå or se.

Y:!! tum, tumhon, tumko, tumhen, tumhārā, āp, sāḥib; — (you are he) tum wuhi ho; — (you three shall go) tum tinon jā,ogo; — (you said so) tumhon ne yūnhī kahā; — (he brought you to my house) wuh tumhen (or tumhāre ta,īn, &c.), ha māre ghar men lāyā thā; — (what you say is very true) jo āp or ṣāḥib kahte so ṣāḥīh.

Young, Youthful, jübā, jawān, khurd-sāl, kam-sin, kam-'umr, chhotā, chenrā, pathā, tarun, kachā, saghīru-s-sin, khām, nau-khez, nau-khāsta;——

(in comp.) nau or bachcha or bacha.

Young, (sub.) bachche, gede, pe, ühe, shāvak, jāne;—(with young) ḥāmila.

Younger, (v. *junior*) sahodar, lauhrā, chhoṭā. Youngster, Younere, launḍā, laṛkā, bachūngṛā.

Your, tumhārā, annā, āp-kā, sāhib-kā, sarkār-kā;
—— (what! won't he obey your orders?) kyā sarkār
kā hukm na mānegā, which also means the orders of
government, a master, &c.; —— (if your father
desired you, would you kill yourself?) jo tumhārā
bāp kahtā, tum apne āp ko mār-dālte.

Yourself, tum, ap, aphi, tumhi (obl. apne), apne ap;
—— (be but yourself this day) is roz airf tum ap men

Yourselves, šp. špas, ham-dīgar; —— (why fight among yourselves?) kyūn špas men larte ho, kyūn bā ham-dīgar larte ho.

Youth, jawānī, shabāb, bulūghat, joban, jubā,ī, tarnnā,ī, sighr-sin; —— (lad) nau-jawān, barnā.

A Youth, jawan, shabb, amrad, gabhru, patha, gabru, alhar; —— (a gallant youth) jawan-mard.

Youthfully, jawani- &c. -se, tazagi se.

Z

ZANY, (buffoon) thatholiyā, maṣḥak, bhanḍelā.
ZEAL, garmī, ḥamiyat, ḥarārat, tezī, ḥiddat, āg, josh, nasha, walwala, shauk, 'ishk, jhār, ghairat, dhun, tapāk.

Zealot, zāhid, shai<u>kh</u> or she<u>kh</u>, sūfī, bhagat.
Zealous, garm, tund, tez, dil-soz, tan-dih, sā'ī, lā-gun, sar-garm, muḥaiyid, musta'idd, taiyār, jān-fishān, jān-soz.

Zealously, garmi- &c. -se, tan-dihi-se, josh-se. Zealousness, dil-sozi, tan-dihi, sar-garmi, tesi. Zebra, roj. nil-gå,o, gor-khar, astar. ZEDOARY, (medicinal root) jadwar, nir-bisī, zaraubād. Zenith, simtu-r-rās, simtu-n-nagar.

Zернче, bād i şabā, bād barīn, subh kā bārā, nasīm, sohāwan, jhikorā, dabūr.

Zest, maza or mazā, sawād or swād, ras, maze-dārī. Zig-zag, terhā, bānkā, bakrā, kaj-o-pech.

Zodiac, mintakatu-l-burtij, lagan-mandal, rāshichakr.

THE END.

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